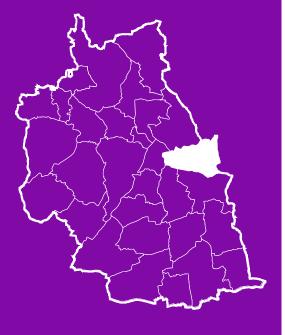
Borough Heritage

Register of Buildings of Local Value in Little Baddow

Status: Planning guidance

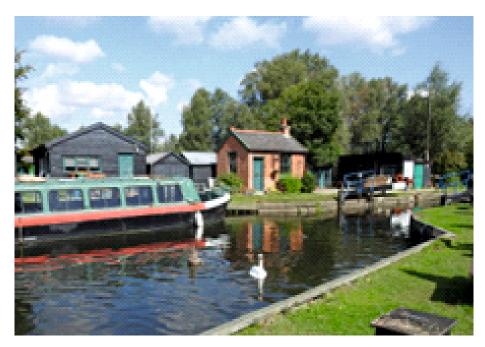


Little Baddow Parish

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April 2024





Rowan Cottage, Chapel Lane

Mid-nineteenth century brick cottage, now rendered. Hipped slate roofs, lean-to on south side. Ornate chimney pots. Sash windows.

Significance

Picturesque rural cottage, group value.



West View Cottage, Chapel Lane

Early-mid nineteenth timber framed cottage, clad in white painted timber weatherboard. Gabled plain tile clad roof. Modern extensions to the rear.

Significance

Picturesque rural cottage, group value with Rowan Cottage.



The Hoppet, Chapel Lane

L-shaped house with gabled wings. Rendered with plain tile roofs and leaded light casement windows, dormers to the south elevation. Built c.1910, northern section an extension from c.2010. Large red brick chimney stack with stone band to the roadside.

Significance

A good example of an Arts and Crafts style Edwardian house within a rural setting, of architectural interest.



New Hall Park Barn, Church Road

Timber framed threshing barn of late eighteenth century origins. Mid-strey porch on the west side. Corrugated sheet roofing, weatherboard cladding. Historically part of Little Baddow Hall Farm, part of Little Baddow Fruit Farm until c.2020.

Significance

A good example of a late eighteenth century timber framed barn, group value with Little Baddow Hall (grade II* listed).



The Forge, Church Road

1 ½ storey cottage. Timber framed with a plastered finish. Gabled plain tile clad roofs with dormers. Early nineteenth origins. Gabled extension to the west end a modern addition. Formerly the village forge.

Significance

Historic and architectural interest.



Hill Cottage, Colam Lane

Cottage, eighteenth century. Timber framed and plastered. Casement windows. Clay plain tiles clad roofs, double pile range to rear. A prominet feature at the corner of North Hill and Colam Lane.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. Group value with the Cranley and Annes Cottages.



Cranley Cottage, Colam Lane

Cottage, eighteenth century. Timber framed and plastered, with weatherboarded gable end. Casement windows. Clay plain tiles clad roofs. Gabled porch and bay window to front. Later addtions to the rear.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. Group value Hill Cottage and Annes Cottage.



Annes Cottage, Colam Lane

Cottage, eighteenth or early ninteenth century. Timber framed and plastered, with weatherboarded gable end. Casement windows. Clay plain tiles clad roofs. Gabled porch to front. Later additions to the rear.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. Group value with Cranley and Hill Cottages.



High Pauls (previously known as The Bungalow), Colam Lane

Mid-nineteenth century brick cottage. Thatched and slate roofs. Cottage orne character. Tall diamond shaped chimney stacks. Casement windows.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest.



Mill House, Hammonds Road*

Two storey house, with a H-plan form. Gabled crosswings, with plain tile clad roofs. Constructed of brick, now rendered. Casement and sash windows. Built c.1895 following the mill being destroyed by fire in 1893. Remains of the mill race to the rear.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest, association with Little Baddow Mill.



Chestnut Cottage, Holybread Lane

House, eighteenth century or earlier origins. Timber frame with plastered finish. Gabled plain clay tile clad roof with chimney stacks to end walls. Casement windows. modern porch and rear additions.

Significance

A good example of a characterful timber framed house of architectural and historic interest.



The Generals Orchard, North Hill

House, home of Mary Ann Bull (nee Hicks) (1877-1953), a prominent suffragette, particularly active from 1902 onwards. Awarded an MBE c.1948. Lived at the Generals Orchard from c.1944 until her death in 1953. The house dates from the early twentieth century (pre-1919), with gabled winds, clad in render with plain tiles roofs, with a subtle Arts and Crafts character.

Significance

Association with Mary Ann Bull (nee Hicks).



Memorial Hall, North Hill

Hall, meeting rooms and parish office. Opened 1960, replaced formed hall fire damaged in 1959. Main hall with gabled roof. Lower north entrance with distinctive butterfly roof. Designed by Graham & Baldwin, with Particia Stewart and Peter Page. Red brick with glazed infill and weatherboard cladding.

Significance

Architectural interest and community value.



Memorial Arch, North Hill

Memorial arch dedicated to those who lost their lives in WWI and WWII, funded by public conscription and built in 1922. The original archway formed an entranceway to the village hall, which was destroyed by fire in 1959. The structure was then relocated to its present location and the new hall constructed in 1960 (see above). Restored and rededicated in 2016. Brick plinth capped with granite copings engraved with the names of the fallen. Timber frame with gabled plain tile clad roof.

Significance

Historic importance, remembering those of the parish who lost their lives.



St Andrew Church, North Hill

Former National School for boys and girls, now church. Built c.1851 for 70 pupils. School closed in 1960. Gable to roadside with tall window, bell and fleur de leys finial. Original building the two bay section on the north side. Red brick, with mouldered arches to openings. Gabled roofs clad in clay plain tiles, stepped detail to road side verge, parapet to north end, dormer to south end. Original outbuilding to the rear.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest, community value as former school and now church.



Yew Hedges, North Hill

House. Gualt brick front, timber frame to the rear with plastered finish. Early nineteenth century front, eighteenth century or old core. Red brick chimney stacks to end walls. Sash windows.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. Group value with the cottages to the north.



Stanhill, North Hill

Pair of cottages, now one house. Timber framed, late eighteenth/early nineteenth century in origin. Catslide roof to rear with dormers. Plaster and weatherboard clad walls. Central chimney stack. Modern bay windows and side extension.

Significance

Group value with the adjacent cottages.



Rose Cottage, North Hill

Cottage, mid nineteenth century. Brick, now plastered. Low pitched gable roof clad in slate with large red brick chimney stack. Modern additions to the rear.

Significance

Group value with the adjacent cottages.



Coppins, North Hill

House, possibly two cottages originally. Nineteenth century. Gabled plain tiles clad roof. Roughcast rendered brick walls. Sash windows.

Significance

Group value with the adjacent cottages.



1-3 Hillside Cottage, North Hill

Three cottages. Timber framed and clad in white painted timber weatherboard. Late nineteenth century. Slate clad roofs, central porch clad in pans tiles.

Significance

Group value with the adjacent cottages.



Warren Cottage, North Hill

Timber framed cottage, eigtheenth century origins. Plastered walls, plain tile clad roofs. Casements windows. modern bay windows and side extension.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. Group value with the adajcent cottages.



Claren Cottage, North Hill

Originally a pair of cottages, now one house. Early nineteenth century. Timber frame, with plastered walls. Hipped slate covered roof. Dormers windows to side. Leaded-light windows.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. Group value with the adajcent cottages.



The Return, North Hill

Originally a pair of early nineteenth century timber framed cottages, now one cottage. Plastered with a slate roof and gault brick chimney stack. Casement windows. Bay window to the north elevation. Shown clad in weatherboard in photographs c.1900.

Significance

A humble cottage of vernacular construction. Group value with 57 North Hill (grade II listed), The Rodney (grade II listed), Cock Farm (grade II listed), Fern Cottage and Pledgers Cottage (see next page).



Little Walters, North Hill

Cottage of eighteenth century origins. Timber framed, plastered walls. Plain tiles clad roof. Name associated with Walter Mildmay (1523-1589).

Significance

Aarchitectural and historic interest. Group value with Walters Cottage (grade II listed).



K6 Telephone kiosk, outside 11 North Hill

Telephone kiosk, now used to house a defibrillator. 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.



Pledgers Cottages, North Hill

Early nineteenth century brick cottage, now rendered. Sash windows with small panes. Plain tile clad roof with catslide to rear. Open porch to front. Bay window to side.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. Group value with Cock Farm (grade II listed) and Ferm Cottage (see below).



Fern Cottage, North Hill (adjacent to Cock Farm)

Cottage. Eighteenth century, possibility with an earlier core. Timber framed with plastered finish. Casement windows.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. Group value with Cock Farm (grade II listed) and Pledgers Cottage (see above).



Fir Tree Cottage, North Hill

Timber framed cottage of eighteenth-century origins. Roadside range with a gabled plain tile roof, applied timber framing with plastered background, lean-to porch, chimney stacks to end walls and leaded-light casement windows. Nineteenth century and later rear additions.

Significance

A good example of small rural vernacular cottage. Group value with Poleighs (grade II listed).



Bothy, Paper Mill Lock, North Hill*

Bothy, now office. Early C20 (post-1895/pre-1919). Used as sleeping accommodation for bargemen working on Navigation. Paper Mill Lock is roughly halfway between the Heybridge Sea Lock and Springfield Basin, the bothy severed as a stopping over point on the return leg after traveling the length of the navigation and back to Little Baddow in a day. Constructed of red brick with a slate roof. Timber sash windows. Chimney stack to the east wall.

Significance

Historic and architectural interest as a modest bothy associated with the navigation. Group value with the lock (grade II listed) and stable (see below).



Paper Mill Lock Tea Rooms, Paper Mill Lock, North Hill*

Stable block, now tea rooms. Single storey building fronting the lock. Red brick and slate roof. Modern extensions to the west end.

Significance

Historic and architectural interest as a stable block associated with the navigation. Group value with the lock (grade II listed) and bothy (see above).



Ryefield House, Parsonage Lane

House designed by architect Rolf Rothermel for himself c.1970. Single storey H-plan. Flat roof with a small pyramidal rooflight over the central living area. Steel frame with full height windows and brick infill. Extended c.1980.

Significance

A distinctive modernist house, early use of domestic steel framed construction.



Elm Green Preparatory School, Spring Elms Lane

Formerly Parsonage Farm, now preparatory school. Timber framed farmhouse and thatched roofed barn, both of early nineteenth century origins.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest.



The White House, Riffhams Chase

Formerly the dairy associated with the Riffhams estate. Early nineteenth century cottage to frontage linked to dairy outbuildings at the rear. Rendered walls with hood mouldings over windows. Slate roofs. Roadside with canted end single storey range with overhanging canopy. Ornate chimney stacks.

Significance

Architectural interest and historic interest due association with Riffhams.



1 and 2 Chase Cottages, Riffhams Chase.

Pair of farmworkers cottage associated with the Riffhams estate, built c.1900. First floor with exposed timber framing with close studding and braces, ground floor red brick with dentil detail at first floor level. Pan tile roofs, with gables over front windows. Grouped pairs of sash windows. Modern porch to number 2.

Significance

A good example of humble cottages, with unusual timber framing, of architectural and historic interest.



Well House, Spring Elms Lane

Early nineteenth century red brick house. Until c.1900 the west end was used as the wheel wrights shop. The well at the east end supplied the local water supply until c.1912 when the mains supply was laid. Gabled slate covered roofs, single storey range to west end. Red brick with dentil course at eaves.

Significance

A good example of an early ninteenth century brick house, of arheitrctrual and historic interest.



The Old Rodney, Spring Elms Lane

Simber frame cottage. Orignates from the eitheenth century with ninteenth century and later additions. Gabled 1 ½ storey range with dormers. Plastered walls, plain tiles clad roofs.

Significance

Architectrual and historic interest as a multiphase timber framed cottage.



Froggs Hall, Spring Elms Lane

Large house dating from the early twentieth century. Three gabled crosswings with the jettys. Plain tiles roofs, plastered walls, casement windows. In the style of a traditional late medieval Essex hall house.

Significance

A good example of large early twentieth century rural house of traditional design.



Birchwood House (formerly Greville), Spring Elms Lane

House, design by architect K.M.B Cross for himself, built in 1934. Neo-Georgian, brick with hipped plan tile clad roof, 9 bay garden front extensively glazed. Projecting loggia with tent-canopy copper roof now glazed in. Stone semicircular Tuscan porch on north side.

Significance

A good example of a 1930s neo-Georgian house associated with a well-known architect.



Gibbs Cottage, Spring Elms Lane

Timber framed cottage, eighteenth century or early nineteenth century. Weatherboard cladding. Central square chimney stack. Casement windows. Originally two cottages, known as Wrights.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest.



Barn at Cloggers, Spring Elms Lane

Timber framed barn, early nineteenth century. Gabled roof clad in plan tiles. Black weatherboard clad walls. Lean-to projections to the front and rear.

Significance

A vernacular farm building



The Generals Arms, The Ridge

Early-mid nineteenth century public house. Hipped slate roof, rendered walls. Sash windows with two bay windows to the ground floor. Named after General William Gooday Strutt (1762-1848), who was the lord of the manor and resided at Tofts from c.1810 until his death in 1848.

Significance

A good example of a rural public house of architectural and historic interest.



Sorrells, The Ridge

Early-mid nineteenth century house. Constructed of red brick, now rendered. Splayed corner facing north. Sash windows with margin glazing bars, external shutters on west side. Originally with a shop front on the west side. The village post office from the late nineteenth century until 1930. Now named after the last postmistress Miss Sorrell.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest.



Pattentees, The Ridge

Cottage of eighteenth or early nineteenth century origins. Divided into 2 or 3 farmworkers cottages in the mid nineteenth century. Partly red brick now rendered, C20 wing at the south end. Central range gambrel roof with dormers. Pattens made there historically.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest.



Awkward Square, The Ridge

Timber framed cottage, clad in weatherboard. Early nineteenth century. Central red brick chimney stack, hipped slate roof. Set diagonally facing away from The Ridge. Gabled porch. Extensions to rear. Casement windows.

Significance

A good example of a humble early nineteenth century cottage.