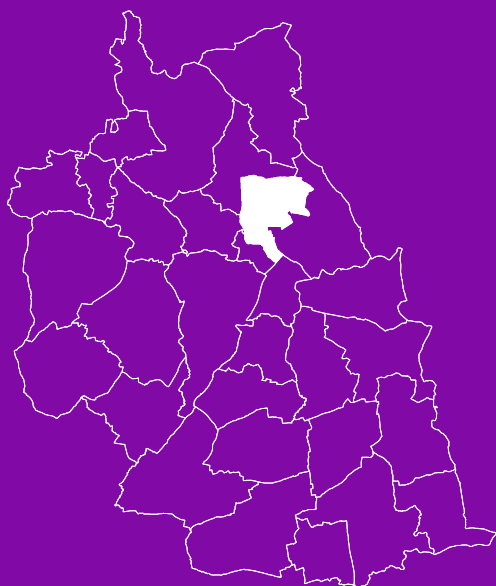


Register of Buildings of Local Value in Chelmsford Garden Community

Status:
Planning guidance



 Chelmsford Garden
Community Parish

Design and conservation
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July 2026



Register of buildings of local interest Chelmsford Garden Community



Channels Park, Mammoth Statue

The Mammoth statue by Michael Condron, unveiled September 2024. The Steppe Mammoth rises out of the ground and is full size of a big Steppe at 4.5m. Its metalwork skin comprises of a stream of overlapping strips, inspired by the watercourses of a “braided” river system, which existed here during the periods of melt in the Ice Age. Stone from the nearby Bulls Lodge Quarry is used for its eyes and inside the body. The sculpture embodies the colossal ice-age meltwaters that carried stone from across the country to the local area, where it is still quarried today.

Significance

A landmark feature reflecting local history.



Essex Regiment Way, Stag Statue

The Crowned Stag by Matthew Lane Sanderson. 8m sphere with a reflective deer set on a crown shaped base with clawed feet, reflecting the history of the Tudor deer park at New Hall. Unveiled 2017.

Significance

A landmark feature reflecting local history.



Generals Lane, Walter Hall

Cottage, late eighteenth or early nineteenth century. Red brick with end wall chimney stacks. Sash windows and central porch. Historically part of the New Hall estate.

Significance

Architectural interest, high quality brickwork.

Register of buildings of local interest Chelmsford Garden Community



Generals Lane, T2 Hangar

T2 aircraft hangar. Part of RAF Boreham Airfield, opened in 1944, used by the USAFF 394th Bombardment Group and 315th Troop Carrier Group. Post WWII the airfield was used for temporary housing and the hangar was used as a depot for imported Scandinavian prefabricated houses. Between 1949 and 1952 the airfield was used as a racetrack, with the final event attracting 50,000 spectators. In 1955 Ford purchased the site and used it for lorry testing and performance car testing and production. The T2 hangar was used by Ford throughout the 1970s and 1980s for performance car production.

The T2 was designed by the architect AE Cotton and produced by the Teesside Bridge & Engineering Ltd. The T2 Hangar became the standard temporary hangar for the RAF due to its robust design and ease of construction. There were originally two T2 hangars at Boreham. Only one now survives. It is the largest of the standard T2 types measuring c.72.1 long x c. 36.5m wide. The original lattice frame construction is intact. The cladding has been replaced and the large access doors on the northwest and southeast elevations have been closed in.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. An important surviving feature of RAF Boreham, a prominent landmark and good example of a T2 hangar. Group value with the adjacent Romney Hut and other remaining features of the airfield.



Generals Lane, Romney Hut

CWWII Romney Hut. Part RAF Boreham Airfield, opened in 1944, used by the USAFF 394th Bombardment Group and 315th Troop Carrier Group. Post WWII the airfield was used for temporary housing. Between 1949 and 1952 the airfield was used as a racetrack, with the final event attracting 50,000 spectators. In 1955 Ford purchased the site and used it for lorry testing and performance car testing and production.

The Romney Hut, designed by Lt Col Edgar Frank Brawn of the Royal Engineers, is made of clamped tubular steel with a semi-circular shape to provide a wide span. Used as the armoury for RAF Boreham Airfield. Later used by Ford.

Significance

Architectural and historic interest. An important surviving feature of RAF Boreham, a good example of a Romney Hut. Group value with the adjacent T2 Hangar and other remaining features of the airfield.

Register of buildings of local interest Chelmsford Garden Community



Wheelers Hill, Kosi-Holm

Cottage, early nineteenth century or earlier. Timber framed, with thatched roof to the northern range. Southern range with a slate roof.

Significance

A rare survival of the humble vernacular cottage.



White Hart Lane, The Shealing

Lodge Cottage, Mid-nineteenth century. Red brick laid in Flemish bond, brick arches to openings. Gabled roof clad in plain tiles. Three dormer windows to front elevation, with deep verge overhang and decorative barge boards. Hipped roof extension to rear forming T-plan. Small paned casement windows. Historically a lodge cottage to the New Hall Estate.

Significance

A good example of a lodge cottage, historic association with the New Hall Estate, townscape contribution to White Hart Lane.

