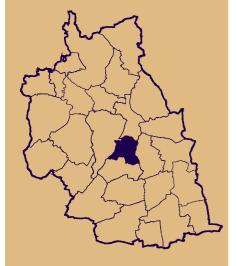
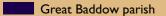
Borough Heritage

Register of buildings of local value in Great Baddow

Status:

Planning guidance







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Great Baddow parish



Baddow Road, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

Church, c.1967, designed by Donald Hendon of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints architects department. Single storey, with a lower range to the west side with yellow brickwork. Tall, slender tower also of yellow brickwork. Main block with a continuous clerestory window. Front elevation of alternating courses of dark herringbone pattern brickwork, with full height slit windows to each side. Flat roof with vertical timber boarded fascia.

Significance

A high quality example of a 1960s church, unusual brickwork and clerestory window to front elevation.



Baddow Road, 95-111

Terraced houses, early 1840's. Two storeys, hipped slate roof with chimney stacks projecting at the ridge. Gault brick laid in flemish bond. Number 95, 97 and 111 at either end project forward, treated as pavilions and have slightly more decoration with stone hoods to all window heads. Small paned windows of different styles with stone cills.

Significance

A good example of a mid C19 terrace, part of a group with 113-115, 117-133, 135 and 140-156** Baddow Road and forming a gateway with the latter at the Army and Navy roundabout end of Baddow Road.



Baddow Road 113-115

House, now doctors surgery. Mid C19. Two storeys, gabled slate roof. Large off-centre gault brick chimney stack. Central projecting gabled wing to front, with hipped roof two storey bay window. Three parallel ranges to the rear. Rendered walls with window surrounds, with hood mouldings to the south elevation.

Significance

A good example of a mid C19 house, part of a group with 95-111, 117-133, 135 and 140-156** Baddow Road.

Register of buildings of local interest Great Baddow parish



Baddow Road, 117-133

Terraced houses, early 1840's. Two storeys, hipped slate roof with chimney stacks projecting at the ridge. Gault brick laid in flemish bond. Numbers 117- 117A and 131-133 with a forward projection, treated as pavilions and have slightly more decoration with stone hoods to all window heads. 177 (Sutherlands) has a decorative doorcase. Small paned windows of different styles with stone cills.

Significance

A good example of a mid C19 terrace, part of a group with 95-111, 113-115, 135 and 140-156** Baddow Road.



Baddow Road, 135

House, mid C19. Two storeys, gabled slate roof with a parapet and coping. Gault brick laid in Flemish bond, with stucco string courses and hood mouldings. Front elevation with two bay windows. Sash windows with margin lights.

Significance

A good example of a mid C19 house, part of a group with 95-111, 113-115, 117-133 and 140-156** Baddow Road.



Baddow Road, Beehive Inn, 346

Public House, Mid C19. Two storeys, hipped slate roof, gault brick chimney stacks. Walls of brick, probably gault to the front now painted, red brick to the rear. Curved corners on the Baddow road side with blind windows to the first floor. Sash windows with deep reveals and stone cills. Noted as the Beehive on a map of 1874.

Significance

A good example of a mid C19 public house, unusual curved brickwork corners, a prominent landmark on the corner of Beehive Lane and Baddow Road.

Great Baddow parish



Baddow Road, 367-369 (odd)

Houses, mid C19. Two storey villas, hipped slate roofs, rendered walls. Number 367 with two storey bay windows to the front elevation and 2 pane over 2 sash windows. Number 369 with small paned windows, sashes to upper floor front elevation. Formerly know as Louisa Villa and Albert Building.

Significance

Good examples of mid C19 villas, part of the first phase of development along Baddow Road, 367, 369 form a group.



Baddow Road, 413

House, formerly a lodge cottage to Baddow Lodge (demolished), built c.1900. Square plan, $1\frac{1}{2}$ storeys. Slate covered mansard roof, with flat lead roofed dormers, central gault brick chimney stack. Walls of gault brick, with stone lintels over openings. Small paned casement windows. Single storey late C20 extension to rear.

Significance

A good example of a lodge cottage, historic interest as a remnant of the Baddow Lodge estate.



Bell Street, St Mary's Church Community Hall*

Chapel, now community hall. Built c.1880. Single storey, gabled slate covered roof. Lower range with chimney stack to the north end. Yellow brick with red brick dressings, including decorative eaves and verge. Small paned windows with stone cills. Circular windows to gable ends and single storey block. Vertical timber cladding to plinth internally. Formerly used as a chapel by The Peculiar People, a strict Essex based (quasi-Wesleyan) religious sect who formed in the mid C19.

Significance

A good example of a small late C19 chapel, part of a group of historic buildings along Bell Street forming an attractive street scene.

Great Baddow parish



Bell Street, The Reading Rooms*

Community Hall. Early C20. Prefabricated timber frame clad in corrugated iron. Gabled roof with red brick chimney. Three gabled porches with decorative finials.

Significance

A good example of a prefabricated community building, built as a reading room, part of a group of historic buildings along Bell Street forming an attractive street scene.



Church Street, Pitt Cottage

House, Arts and crafts style, built c.1900. Cruciform plan with gables on all four sides. Plain tile clad roof with low eaves. Gables with oriel windows and plain tile hanging at high level.

Significance

A rare example of a high quality Arts and Crafts style house.



High Street, 2*

Shop, probably originally a shop and residential accommodation. Late C18 or early C19 origin. Two storeys, plain tile roof, with cat slide and gabled wing to rear. Timber framed with rendered walls. C20 shop front to ground floor, small paned sash windows to upper floor.

Significance

Townscape and historic interest, part of a group of historic buildings around the junction of Maldon Road, Baddow Road and High Street.



High Street 56-60 (even)*

Shops, C19. Two storey, gabled slate covered roofs. Number 56 early C19 timber framed and rendered with ashlar lining, plain tile clad two storey rear wing. Front elevation shop front, entrance door and shop front, 3 small paned sash windows. Number 60 late C19, red brick, shop front and 2 pane over 2 sash windows.

Register of buildings of local interest Great Baddow parish

Significance

Townscape, architectural and historic interest.



Maldon Road, The Parish Hall, 19*

Former school, now parish offices and hall. Designed by Fredrick Chancellor, 1865. Extended 1928 and 1981 to the rear and side. Red brick with stone and yellow brick dressings. Plain tile roof with dormers breaking the eaves line, grouped on the south elevation. Former school house on the north side. Maldon road elevation with three grouped lancet windows, incorporating stone heads with glazed trefoil openings.

Significance

A good example of a C19 school, designed by an important local architect, fine detailing and part of a group of historic buildings around the junction of Maldon Road and The Causeway.



Maldon Road, Kings Head, 49*

Public House. C18 origin. Two storey. T-plan with crosswing at southern end. Hipped plain tile clad roofs. C20 extension to the rear. First floor applied timber framing. Sash windows with glazing bars, tripartite to ground floor. C20 extensions to rear.

Significance

Historic interest, a landmark at the northern approach to



Sandford Mill Lane, Sandford Mill Cottages, 1-3*

Cottages, C17 origins, refronted mid C19. 1½ storey, gabled plain tile clad roofs, number 2 and 3 with catslide dormers, number 1 with gabled dormers. Red brick, number 3 rendered. Various additions to the rear.

Significance

Part of a group of attractive, modest, rural cottages.

Great Baddow parish



Sandford Mill Lane, Sandford Mill Cottages, 4-5*

Cottages, early-mid C19. 2 storey, hipped plain tile clad roofs. Three cottages, converted into two. Red brick. Number 4 with C20 gables canopies to ground floor windows and bow window. Various 1 and 2 storey additions to the rear.

Significance

Part of a group of attractive, modest, rural cottages.



Southend Road, The Grove

House. Mid C19 with later addtions, possibly incorporating an earlier core. Altered 1874 by Frederick Chancellor, plans held at the Essex Record Office (reference D/F 8/581). Rear range 2½ storeys with a hipped plain tile roof. Front range 2 storeys, L plan, rendered, with a hipped slate roof. Bay window to the northern end.

Significance

A large semi rural farmhouse of several phases, architectural and historic interest. A prominent feature on the Southend Road.



Tabors Hill, The Blue Lion*

Public house, C18 or earlier origin. Two storeys hipped plain tile clad roof. Main block C19, front rebuilt mid C20, rear wing C18 or earlier. Front elevation upper floor 6 window range, ground floor tri-partite sash, two entrance doors, 6 over 6 sash matching upper floor and canted flat roofed bay at northern end.

Significance

Part of a group of historic buildings around the junction of Maldon Road, Baddow Road and High Street.

Great Baddow parish



The Chase, St Mary's Church Centre*

Church Hall, formerly a school. Late C19. 1½ storeys, with gabled dormers. Flint with red brick dressings. H Plan with flat roof extension to east side. Gable ends with parapets and grouped sash windows.

Significance

Townscape, historic and architectural interest.



West Hanningfield Road, BAE Systems, Mast

Mast. Built 1937-38, originally located at RAF Canewdon, as part of the Home Chain radar network. Relocated to Great Baddow c.1954 by the Marconi company. Galvanised steel lattice construction, 360ft (110m) high. Three pairs of platforms at 50ft (15.24m), 200ft (61m) and 300ft (91.44m).

Significance

One of only five Home Chain radar masts from WWII remaining nationally, which were fundamental in the early detection of German bombers and success in the Battle of Britain. Used by the Marconi company for the development of radar, radio and telecommunications equipment from c.1954. A prominent local landmark, visible for many miles. Part of the group with the offices.



West Hanningfield Road, BAE Systems, Offices

Offices, built as the Marconi research centre from 1937-9, possibly by atchitect W.W. Wood of Chelmsford. Two storeys, wide frontage of brick. Projecting elements to central entrance and either end. Entrance block with full height central stone cladding. Flat roof with parapet. T plan, north light assembly shops to the rear.

Significance

A rare example of a 1930s green field site purpose built research centre. Simple Art Deco styling. A landmark on West Hanningfield Road. Part of a group with the mast.

Register of buildings of local interest Great Baddow parish



West Hanningfield Road, Pontlands Park,

House, now hotel. Built for Joseph Foster, designed by Frederick Chancellor, built 1878-79. Neo Elizabethan style. Two storeys, red brick, with steep plain tile clad roofs. Large decorative chimney stacks. Stone mullion and transom windows. Original section L-plan, significantly extended in the late C20.

Significance

A good example of a small rural country house, designed by a significant local architect. Although considerably extended, the original section retains its character, much original fabric and an attractive setting.

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Pillboxes surrounding the A12/A130 Road Junction: Behind 'Water Ways' (TL 7412 03053); North East of Great Mascalls (TL 7362 0352) and; North of the junction (TL 7407 0370 and TL 7402 0394)

Pillboxes, c.1940, four in number. Rectangular form with gun apertures. Standard ministry of defence Type FW2/28A and FW3/24 units. Positioned to the west of the former GHQ antitank ditch.

Significance

Part of the GHQ defence line which ran the length of the borough. An important remaining feature of Chelmsford's WWII defences, of historic interest. Group value with the other remaining GHQ line pillboxes.