

Local List
of Buildings
and
Structures
of
Architectural
or Historic
Interest







February 2004





Borough of Spelthorne

Local List

of

Buildings and Structures of

Architectural or

Historic Interest

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N.B. November 2009 - Footnotes have been added to the Ashford War Memorial and Stanwell War Memorial entries as these monuments have now been statutory listed.

Planning and Housing Strategy Spelthorne Borough Council Council Offices Knowle Green Staines TW18 1XB



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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Historic buildings and structures add to the quality of our lives by enhancing familiar and cherished local scenes and sustaining a sense of local distinctiveness. They are important aspects of the character and appearance of the Borough and part of our heritage which, once lost, cannot be replaced and therefore should be valued and protected. This is why the Council has prepared a "local list" of buildings and structures of local architectural or historic interest.
- 1.2 The purpose of this document is to set out all those buildings and structures of architectural or historic merit now on the Spelthorne "local list" which was approved by the Council on 19 February 2004. This list contains 160 entries. Details of the consultation arrangements which preceded the adoption of the list are set out in paragraph 5 of this document.
- 1.3 In the following sections information is provided on the background to protecting historic buildings, the criteria for the local list and the implications of "listing". Appendix A sets out details of all buildings and structures on the list with a full description of each entry.
- 1.4 This document has the status of Supplementary Planning Guidance.

2. BACKGROUND TO LISTING

- 2.1 Since 1947 successive governments have had powers available to prepare statutory lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest which are considered to be of national interest. The criteria for inclusion on these lists are set quite high but are also accompanied by legal powers to ensure the protection of these buildings. The current national classification for statutory listed buildings is Grade I, Grade II* and Grade II.
- 2.2 The first such statutory list in the Spelthorne area was prepared in 1952 for the former Staines Urban District Council and, in 1967, one was prepared for the former Sunbury Urban District Council area. Both have since been revised and further additions made. Today the statutory list in Spelthorne contains 192 buildings and structures. Details of these buildings are published by the Council in a document called "Listed Buildings in the Borough of Spelthorne" (priced £10 plus £1 p&p). It can be viewed free of charge on the Council's web site (www.spelthorne.gov.uk). Details of the criteria used for the statutory list and government policy generally on these issues can be found in Planning Policy Guidance Note 15 (PPG15) "Planning and the Historic Environment". This can be viewed or downloaded via the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister's website (www.odpm.gov.uk).
- 2.3 In addition to buildings and structures of national importance, there could be other buildings and structures in all areas which are valued for their contribution to the local scene and their local historical association. The Government leaves it open to local authorities to produce "local lists" and which are based on criteria reflecting what is considered locally to be of importance (see PPG15 paragraph 6.16). However, these lists confer no statutory protection for the buildings and structures included.

3. CRITERIA FOR THE LOCAL LIST

- 3.1 To assist in the preparation of the local list the Council has drawn on expert advice. It has been conscious of the importance of setting an appropriate standard which can be consistently applied and is sufficiently broad in the range of architectural or historic importance which is reflected in the list. At the same time it has sought to ensure the standard is not too low and at risk of including structures of more limited quality which might devalue the status of the list.
- 3.2 The following criteria in many respects shadow the statutory criteria in the range of factors that are taken into account but also allow for local significance to be reflected as well as

more recent buildings than those normally included on the statutory list. It is not intended that buildings in every category in the criteria should be included on the list as absolute quality is important.

- 3.3 The following criteria provide the basis against which inclusion of a building or structures on the "local list" are assessed. The criteria are set out under three headings; architectural quality, urban scene and historic interest. The presence of an historic fabric and/or design quality is a requirement for listing. All man made structures above and below ground are eligible, including buildings, landscape features, gardens, pavements, street furniture, external or internal features and works of art.
 - (a) Structures of **architectural quality** include:
 - i) Buildings or structures of locally perceived quality and character This item establishes that there must be a place for entries outside any easily definable category. These would need their own special justification.
 - ii) All buildings from before 1700 and most buildings from before 1840 The amount of surviving building fabric would be a material factor. Early origins, if not now clearly expressed in the character of the building, would not in themselves justify listing.
 - iii) Substantially complete and well preserved examples of good 19th Century and early 20th Century buildings (to 1914).
 - iv) Other buildings up to 1950 identified against the criteria This cut off date would not exclude more recent buildings if they have sufficient indisputable qualities.
 - v) Buildings or structures by notable national or local architects or designers.
 - vi) Grand domestic buildings and institutions.
 - vii) Buildings or structures which exemplify craftsmanship in the working of materials or an innovative use of materials or technology.
 - viii) Uncommon building types and styles.
 - (b) Contributors to the **urban scene** include:
 - i) Well designed buildings or structures which frame or characterise valuable vistas and spaces.
 - ii) Building groups, including groups or terraces of identical buildings, which help form an attractive local character.
 - iii) Decorative facades which enrich the street scene.
 - iv) Buildings with a strong local character, being uniquely adapted to their site.
 - (c) Items of **historic interest** include buildings or structures historically associated with famous people, events or places.
- 3.4 Selection of buildings for the list has taken account of:-
 - (a) Information on historic maps.
 - (b) Known documentary sources including local history books.

(c) Site survey of both historic areas, and specific sites, buildings and structures.

4. IMPLICATIONS OF A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE BEING INCLUDED ON THE LOCAL LIST

4.1 Policy BE21 in the Spelthorne Borough Local Plan, adopted in April 2001, sets out the Council's commitment to retaining buildings of local architectural or historic interest. It states:-

"The Borough Council will encourage the retention of buildings of local architectural or historic interest and, as appropriate, apply the policies of this Plan in a more flexible way to assist this".

- 4.2 Maintaining both national and local heritage has widespread public support and older properties, and those with particular character, are invariably subject to greater market demand. Formal recognition of a building on a local list confirms a specific level of architectural or historic interest which is likely to be reflected in its value to the owner.
- 4.3 Retaining the architectural or historic interest of a building or structure is important. It can easily be harmed by inappropriate alterations and repairs particularly those which remove original detailing. Many minor works will not require planning permission or approval under the Building Regulations. Whilst repairs and "improvements" may be undertaken with the best of intentions, there is the risk that they can reduce both the monetary and architectural or historic value of a property.
- 4.4 Retaining original windows is particularly important to the character of older buildings and where windows have to be replaced they should match the original in every detail including glazing patterns and materials used. The buildings on this list will benefit from a more flexible application of regulations relating to replacement windows. The Building Regulations 2000 have required from 1 April 2002 higher standards in the conservation of energy and, amongst a range of measures, require replacement windows to have a higher standard of thermal efficiency. These requirements can be applied flexibly to listed buildings, buildings in conservation areas or buildings on a local list where it would involve the removal of original and fabric features which contribute to the character of the building. This exemption is particularly important where windows need to be replaced and the design and materials must match the original window. The Council can provide further advice on this issue and more information is available in the English Heritage Booklet -"Building Regulations and Historic Buildings – Balancing the need for energy conservation with those of building conservation: an Interim Guidance Note on the application of Part L".
- 4.5 Inclusion of a building on the local list is a tangible recognition of its importance in architectural or historic terms. Whilst this does not carry with it any extra statutory protection there are various ways in which the Council will seek to help owners in maintaining locally listed buildings. There are also certain other general controls that apply to all buildings. The Council will seek to protect buildings and structures on the local list and assist their owners by:-
 - (a) Providing advice on repairs and alterations to buildings on the local list irrespective of whether or not planning permission or approval under Building Regulations is required. The Council has a Conservation and Design Consultant and has available a range of advisory leaflets on aspects of repair and maintenance of older buildings. Leaflets are available via the Council's web site.
 - (b) When planning permission is required for an alteration or extension, proposals may be refused if the character or appearance of the building is materially harmed or in any way undermines the justification for its inclusion on the local list.

- (c) In conservation areas substantial demolition of buildings and structures requires "conservation area consent". Also outside of conservation areas, prior approval is required to demolish dwelling houses. Permission will normally be refused to demolish a building or structure on the local list.
- (d) Applying its planning and other policies flexibly e.g. parking standards when considering proposals for change of use or alterations to restore a building or structure.
- (e) In limited cases where there are substantial defects on a residential property some financial assistance is available to those of limited income or 60 years of age or older. The Council's Environmental Health Section can provide further details – Tel: 01784 446251.
- (f) In association with the Council, Apex Housing operate a "Care and Repair" service where advice on how to arrange repairs is provided as well as details of suitable builders and specialist services is available Tel: 01784 429755.
- (g) It should be noted that the criteria for local listing is fairly high and there will be other buildings or structures which are not on the list but may contribute to the character of a conservation area or borough generally.
- 4.6 It is important to note that most of the buildings and structures on the list are private and on private land. Inclusion on the local list confers no right of entry or access by third parties.

5. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

- Planning Policy Guidance Note No 12 (PPG12) Development Plans (paragraph 3.16) states Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) may be taken into account as a material consideration in decision making. It explains that the Secretary of State will give significant weight in making decisions on matters that come before him where SPG derives out of and is consistent with the development plan and has been prepared in the proper manner. This SPG supplements Policy BE21 of the adopted Borough Local Plan of April 2001. PPG12 continues that SPG should be prepared in consultation with the general public, businesses and other interested parties and their views should be taken into account before it is finalised. It should then be the subject of a Council resolution to adopt it as Supplementary Planning Guidance.
- 5.2 The Council's Executive approved a draft local list for public consultation on 27 May 2003. The public consultation period ran for 6 weeks from Monday 30 June 2003 to Monday 11 August 2003.
- 5.3 47 letters were received from owners of buildings/structures, various amenity groups and other organisations. These included individual suggestions for additions to the list. Those additional buildings and structures considered appropriate for inclusion were the subject of further consultation with the relevant owners from 17 November 2003 to 8 December 2003.
- 5.4 A full statement of the consultation arrangements, including the Council's agreed responses to all representations made is available on the Council's website. It is called "Local List Statement of Public Consultation February 2004" it can be accessed via the web version of this document.

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DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES ON THE LOCAL LIST

The following schedule sets out all buildings and structures on the local list in alphabetical street order and then number/name order in the road.

A full address is given and, where appropriate, the description of the building and structures provides further information on location. The description is intended to define the main features and history which justify inclusion on the list, however, there may also be other details and history which will need to be considered when assessing proposals affecting the building or structure.

The Grid Reference and Building Reference numbers are unique to the building or structure.

Kitchen Garden Walls to	Grid Reference	TQ05226853
Walled Garden (Laleham Nursery)/Gardner's Cottage		
(White House)	Building Reference	LL/001
Abbey Drive	-	
Laleham		

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 18th Century, square enclosed garden with red brick walls. Blocked up fireplaces for the wall heating systems are visible on the outside. Gardner's cottage is "The White House" – two – storeys and built as part of the wall around the garden. Simplified "Cottage-Orne" in stucco with slate roof and three chimneys. Two windows light patterned cast iron casements. Central gabled back. Gables over side windows.

Laleham Abbey Icehouse	Grid Reference	TQ05266841
Abbey Drive		
Laleham	Building Reference	LL/002

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century. Brick lined, below ground, covered with earth. Typical construction. Has had some exterior vandalism. Part of exterior of brick vaulted roof reinforced with concrete. Chimney has been partly rebuilt. Additional earth placed over structure in March 2000 to prevent further structural deterioration. In use as recently as 1929.

Brick arched entrance way and wall to cemetery Anvil Road	Grid Reference	TQ10366862	
Sunbury	Building Reference	LL/003	

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Red brick false gable wall in lime pointed English bond containing pointed or two – centred arch in dressed stone with stop ended hood mould. Incised inscription under hood mould, although partly eroded, reads "Blessed are they which die in the Lord in the spirit that they may rest from their labours".

Truncated square based stone finial at crest. Stone copings and kneelers. Inset square stone set into apex with eroded crest in bold relief. Two metres low brick wall to left with stone coping, 5 metres low brick wall to right with stone coping terminating in square brick pillar. Approximately 5 metres of spiked top wrought iron railings above this wall to the right of arch.

The White House	Grid Reference	TQ06187073
Ashford Road		
Ashford	Building Reference	LL/004

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century cottage shown and named on 1864 Ordnance Survey map. Slated hipped roof with lead roll hips and wrought iron gallery on ridge. Sash windows one over one with narrow raised plaster architraves. Entrance door to left with "V" jointed long and short work to jambs. White painted render, corbelled and string coursed chimney to the right painted white. Later (Victorian) two and a half storey extension to the left with two storey splayed bay surmounted by a hipped pitched roof. Single pane sliding sash windows with fixed freeze light above. Pointed arched window in gable above to second floor with decorative iron false balcony front.

The later addition wing with "V" jointed long and short work to corners – the whole rendered and painted white.

Ford Bridge – (parapet wall to southern end of Ford	Grid Reference	TQ06297082
Bridge) Ashford Road	Building Reference	LL/005
Ashford	-	

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Built 1921 replacing a structure originally constructed in 1789 replacing the original ford. Only one side of the parapet retained following road alterations for the present Ford Bridge Roundabout and dual carriageway A308/Staines bypass.

Central rectangular stone balustrade with eighteen pedestal and bellied stone balustrades either side. Two further square balustrade features linked by a low red English bond wall form the extremities of the bridge. The whole capped in stone coping with "cyma reversa" moulding to underside of overhang.

Littleton Pumping Station off Ashford Road	Grid Reference	TQ06016960
Laleham	Building Reference	LL/006

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Opened in 1924 to pump water from the Thames via Laleham intake channel to the 324 hectare Queen Mary Reservoir, Staines. Robustly designed in red English bond engineering brick and prolific use of sandstone detailing. The main symmetrical elevation has a pair of 3 metre high mahogany panelled doors set in pedimented porch supported on paired Doric columns set each side of doorway. Roof of Westmoreland slate in diminishing sizes and gauge with prominent lantern lights above main engine hall and old boiler room.

Steel windows, all original, and most in openable condition. Nearly all original fittings and detailing inside and out in original condition. Engine hall contains four horizontal pumping engines all but one converted from steam to electric power. The remaining steam engine though unused is in serviceable condition.

Externally the roadways and curbs, particularly the oval to the front of the building, are in dressed Cornish granite sets with the original cast iron weighbridge and balance scales in working order to the front corner nearest to the reservoir embankment.

The pitched roof of the engine hall is lined with mahogany and the chief engineer's observation

window projects from his office at high level giving views of the whole space. Engine hall lined to dado height with green glazed tiles decorated with Greek key motif. A splendidly conceived and detailed example of industrial/municipal architecture of the early 20th Century.

Forge Cottage Grid Reference TQ05056890

Blacksmiths Lane
Laleham Building Reference LL/007

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 19th Century detached slate roofed house incorporating two bands of fish scale slates each four courses wide, terra cotta perforated crested ridge with clay end finials. Scalloped barge boards with overhanging verge and exposed purlin ends. Walls of painted brickwork. Ground floor large window divided into three by mullions supporting side-opening casements. Three fixed lights above transom. Upper floor windows to match but only two modules wide.

Window heads in gauged segmental red bricks with prominent keystones.

Small staircase window over porch with side opening casements under arched red brick head with prominent keystones. Prominent chimneys in red/brown facing bricks with horizontal projecting bands and corbelled upper section. Chimneys match those of adjacent buildings, particularly "Planetree". Hipped roof porch to front with modern door.

Important group value with "The Old Forge" and "Planetree".

PlanetreeGrid ReferenceTQ05056891Blacksmiths LaneBuilding ReferenceLL/008

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 19th Century double pitched slate roofed house. The right hand section terminating in a gable over the projecting breakfront façade. The left hand roof of hipped form partly concealed behind a decorative terra cotta cornice. The double dogtooth terra cotta cornice extended in the same detail to form the verge detail on the gable-ended part of the house. This gable terminates in a drum and taper finial and in capped kneeler stones either side of the lower section

The upper section of the gable includes a blind window enclosing a stucco shield with relief figures including a lion rampant.

Cream painted rendered walls with prominent horizontal weather drip string course between floors. Right hand wing includes pitched roof open porch supported on brick piers. Upper floor of left hand wing has two linked round-headed windows each with double casements and split fixed light above. Pair of windows united by continuous sill with dentil course beneath. Window heads in semi circular gauged segmented red bricks with white painted prominent keystones. Ground floor has two triple pane casement windows under concealed lintels with triple top lights.

Right hand wing upper floor with two arched leaded windows under gauged segmented red brick heads with prominent painted keystones. The left hand window slightly wider than its neighbour in vertical sliding sash with fine meeting rails. Right hand window in later side opening casements. Below and adjacent to the porch is a concealed lintel double pane casement window.

Group value with adjacent Forge Cottage and "The Old Forge".

The Old Forge Grid Reference TQ05026887
Blacksmiths Lane

Laleham Building Reference LL/009

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 19th Century Victorian cottage. Slate roof with two bands of fish scale slates each of four courses wide, clay crested ridge. Small projecting section with pitched roof and quarter hip. Red brick blocked eaves, brick verges, flat-headed window with gauged segmented relieving arch, brickwork panel between arch and window head.

The whole painted brickwork – windows later designs incorporating square leaded lights.

Group value with adjacent Forge Cottage and Planetree.

Rivers End/Little Rivers End Grid Reference TQ05026887

Blacksmiths Lane
Laleham Building Reference LL/010

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early to mid 19th Century. Originally single dwelling but now two separate units.

Two storeys yellow brick with hipped tiled roof and central chimney. Two vertical sliding sash windows either side of central door. Windows upper and lower with one central vertical glazing bar in each sash pane. Slightly taller flanking two storey additions.

14 Broadlands Avenue (Gable House)	Grid Reference	TQ08136732
Shepperton		
	Building Reference	LL/011

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 20th Century. Arts and crafts influenced house, apparently a variation on the design of No. 18 in painted roughcast render. Similar materials and fenestration types (but no black paint). Features a full width tiled hood on front gable at eaves height, also three diamond shaped vents in gable above. Central chimney stack appears to be truncated. Projecting purlins and diamond tile motif in upper gable. Uniform row of six windows coupled together to form horizontal wide void in wall proportions – typical of the period and a shared feature with No. 18.

18 Broadlands Avenue	Grid Reference	TQ08136730
Shepperton	Puilding Deference	11/010
	Building Reference	LL/012

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 20th Century. Arts and crafts influenced house. Red tile roof, white painted rendered walls, gable to right front with catslide roof down to porch on left. Tiles return at miniature hip to form hood over front entrance. Rendered stack angled on plan. Windows generally white painted square leaded casements in black frames. Dormer in catslide and window in side gable at left with flanking flush casements. Bow windows ground floor right. Decorative red brick aprons below windows by porch. Uniform row of five windows coupled together to form horizontal wide void in wall proportions – typical of the period.

To rear, central to upper floor gable wall, a simplified triangular oriel window with flat lead roof – side-opening casements with leaded lights.

Manor Farm House 126 Charlton Road Charlton

Grid Reference

TQ08296886

Building Reference

LL/013, LL/014, LL/015

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

1. Farmhouse and Walls

Building Reference LL/013

Mid 19th Century red brick farmhouse. Tiled, barred (six over six) sash windows with segmented arches (Flemish bond) and exposed sash boxes. Projecting brick band at first floor level. Contemporary, or earlier, brick boundary wall 1.2m to back of pavement and returns.

2. Barns and Stables

Building Reference LL/014

Out buildings contemporary and earlier. Slate roofed single storey group of three barns or stables. Arch headed windows and one wide entrance with double side hung timber doors, cartshed or threshing floor. Buff brick with some lime wash.

3. Granary

Building Reference LL/015

Square ship-lap sided granary with double hipped slate roof with blue glazed clay hip tiles, on eight self-draining stone capped stone pillar supports. Late 18th/early 19th Century.

2 Cherry Orchard

Grid Reference

TQ01497136

Staines

Building Reference LL/016

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Double hip slate roof with dark glazed clay ridge and hip tiles. Symmetrical façade with a brick chimney either side. Angled double storey bay window either side of central brick porch enclosing single fielded panel front door with two vertical panels of glazing in upper part fixed fanlight over. Small of slightly arched segmental brick head over upper floor. Vertical sliding sash window. Window with single vertical glazing bar in both sash panes.

Bay windows with quartered sloping slate roof with partial lead flat and lead roll hips.

The whole building in buff/yellow facing bricks with chamfered stone long and short work to the main quoins. Bay windows with vertical sliding sashes two over two to the fronts and one over one to the splays. Eight courses of hounds tooth red clay tile hanging between ground and first floors on bay windows.

Good example, in near original condition, of a late Victorian Villa circa 1890.

Church House Grid Reference TQ07446656

Chertsey Road Shepperton

Building Reference LL/017

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century. 2½ storey pale yellow painted render under slate pitched roof, gable to front carried on corbelled kneeler stones either side. Central door ground floor with two vertical sliding sash windows to first floor with raised string course running at sill level across front with return to flanks. Windows simple four over four design. In attic storey, and partly contained within gable, one tall central window flanked by a small square top hung vertical window either side. Building is

attached on left side to small tile roofed listed cottage and as such forms an important adjunct to this building.

Creek House Grid Reference TQ07456553

Chertsey Road Shepperton

Building Reference LL/018

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Three storey house with two and one storey elements early and late 19th Century (Norman Shaw influence). Rambling intricate form, tiled and flat roofs. Walls stone coloured painted render, white timbering with red brickwork, tile hanging high bracketed gable over five light bracketed oriel window, semicircular light above. Also recessed plain sashes, divided sashes, casements in stone mullions. Main house set back, with double garage (coach house), and tiled windowed passage linking to entrance on street line. Entrance formed with large ball finials on brick piers. Several prominent brick chimneys, each with their upper section decorated with vertical indents formed with the use of special bricks terminating at their bases with small sill bricks.

Millbrook Lodge Grid Reference TQ07566554

Chertsey Road Shepperton

Building Reference LL/019

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 20th Century. Long cranked plan, narrow front on street line. Conspicuous roof of red pantiles (some courses of plain tiles at eaves). Facing brick walls, cambered window openings at front modern divided wooden casements. Large brick stacks; prominent central square stack to rear on plinth is banded, grooved and capped. Very high brick wall adjoins west side of front, with doorway and two other higher openings (a vent and hatch).

Edwinn's Restaurant Grid Reference TQ07636664
Church Road

Shepperton Building Reference LL/020

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

19th Century painted brick under hipped tile roof with corbelled brick stacks. Three sash windows to front first floor elevation, four on front ground floor, all windows barred (two over two) mounted forward with exposed boxes. Modern door under bracketed canopy on side elevation with two over two barred sash window above.

Lodge Grid Reference TQ07746673

Manor House Court

Church Road Building Reference LL/021

Shepperton

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 19th Century. Originally an "L" shaped lodge with prominent roof gables of large pierced and wavy-edged bargeboards and now extended with matching detail. Tiled roof now of double pile form due to later wing with simple bargeboard. Part of the early house jettied on large timber bracket. Upper floor is part half-timber style with paired casements under hood mouldings. The whole in white painted render.

The Anchor Hotel Grid Reference TQ07656662
Church Square

Shepperton Building Reference LL/022

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 19th Century. Plain tiled roof, double pile, with double gables on to Church Street. Near symmetrical front, two large facetted bays either side and near central entrance porch to Church Square. Walls of white painted render. Front windows generally paired casements with hopper lights over, all square leaded.

Clay tiled roof with five facetted hips over the bays. Hips with prominent half round clay hip tiles. Forms important enclosure to Church Square and imposing yet domestic scale corner with Church Square and Church Road.

2 – 8 Church Street Grid Reference TQ03407157
Staines
Building Reference LL/023

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century terrace brick and painted render facades, slate pitched roofs behind corniced short parapet concealing gutter. Sash windows one over one and six over six. Ground floor retains one arch headed doorway but generally much altered by modern shop fronts.

The Hobgoblin Public House
14 Church Street
Staines
Grid Reference
TQ03377158
Building Reference
LL/024

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century 2 storey pub double hipped slate roof with shallow eaves overhang. At one time the pub had frontages in both Clarence and Church Streets to take advantage of the passing trade using the newly constructed Staines bridge. The Clarence Street side of the pub became a private dwelling in 1851 and was known as Colne House. Upper storey painted render with six, eight over eight sash windows. Ground floor with banded rustication between pilasters and modillion cornice to frieze. Four doors and seven windows irregular and altered although all are vertically sliding sash type. Of local historical interest principally. Formerly known as Duke of Clarence.

The Cock Inn
46 Church Street
Staines

Grid Reference
TQ03287173

Building Reference
LL/025

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Public House dating from 1832 (contemporary with the construction of Staines Bridge). Records show an Inn on the site in the 15th Century. Present building refronted mid 19th Century. Two storey prominent corner building, slate roof with deep eaves overhang and modillion cornice, now finished in part painted render with part painted tile band between mid height fascia and moulded masonry dado feature.

Upper floor four double casement windows and two triple casement windows each casement with twelve pane leaded lights, all windows framed by head and architrave detail. Ground floor fascia feature below stone and lead dressed cornice running full width of both frontages, with title "The Cock Inn" gold on red ground lettering. Three doorways, five sets of triple vertical sliding sash

windows each sash set four over one. Black painted band at base of walls. Interesting corbelled brick chimney at spring of splay to front elevations with half swept pediment each side of stack. An important townscape feature which successfully dominates its corner position.

Brewery Tower Grid Reference TQ03267174

Church Street
Staines

Building Reference LL/026

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

The remaining part of a late 19th Century brewery now converted into flats, comprising a tall six storey tower topped with a slated hipped roof with malthouse slated pavillioned roof above terminating in a crown of decorated ironwork supporting a flag pole. Brewery founded by Thomas Ashby, a Quaker, at 57 Church Street. Sold out in 1931 to Simmonds of Reading which became part of Courage in the 1960s.

Brewing ceased in 1950s and bottling in 1970s.

Partly converted to offices in the 1960s and converted to residential use with new front façade in the early 1990s.

Pink brickwork with Staffordshire blue brick jambs and decorative detailing, upper two storeys with three vertical sliding sash windows per floor. Segmented heads over windows.

Recent lead covered roof over open fronted balconies rising on iron columns three storeys high painted black. Of considerable townscape interest as well as local history interest.

72 – 74 Church Street
Staines
Grid Reference
TQ03237178
Building Reference
LL/027

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early to mid 19th Century pair of Flemish bond brick built properties. No. 74 was a bakery and retains the shop front and baking oven intact. Former Brewery Office within the curtilage. Both buildings share hipped slated roof. No. 74 has doorway and window combined in former circa 1850s shop front under angled fascia and with carriageway door with moulded architrave surround. Upper floor with two finely detailed six over six hornless sash windows. No. 72 is slightly earlier with one upper floor six over six hornless sash window. Angled bay window runs full height of building with finely detailed hornless sash window six over six to front and narrow two over two hornless sashes either side forming the splays. Similar window to upper bay terminating under soffit overhang. Two doorways to left of façade both with moulded architrave surrounds and one with rectangular light above door.

Important contribution to the character of this part of Church Street.

96 – 104 Church Street
Staines
Grid Reference
TQ03157183
Building Reference
LL/028

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

This entry only relates to the front part of the building as this is all that remains of the original structure. The original structure was a terrace of large Flemish bond, brick built houses dating from 1823. Three storey in yellow bricks with gauged brick flat arches to right and plaster moulded cornices to the left hand three windows. Sash six over six windows, two doors the left one with

plaster architrave the right one with panelled plaster architrave. Small forecourt area surrounded by listed wrought iron railings to front. Originally built as two separate houses for the Ashby family (Charles and Thomas) in 1823 (privately published book "records of the Ashby and Friends of Staines 1757 – 1916"). Ordnance Survey sheet of 1914 showed two separate gardens. Additions to the houses were added in 1831 and 1843. Two generations of the family occupied the houses until the death of Henry Ashby in 1880, when properties sold to Gardams. Building is an important backdrop for the statutorily listed railings at the front. Building currently in use as offices.

The Bells Public House Grid Reference TQ03117183

124 Church Street

Staines Building Reference LL/029

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two storey public house dating from 1780 with later 19th Century front. Originally known as The Bell due to its proximity to St Mary's Church. Parts of interior date from 1630 and in Stuart times was one of the three best known taverns in Staines (along with the Angel in High Street).

Painted brick (No 122 painted render) corniced coping to head of parapet. Hipped old tile roof, with moulded architraves to windows some of which are plain one over one sashes. The Bells has a tripartite circa 1920 pilaster sided shop front to right. Further one sash windowed gabled extension at angle to right – mid 19th Century with corniced pedimented gable and pub entrance at ground floor set in painted brick facing.

29 – 31 Church Street Grid Reference TQ03377163 **Staines**

Building Reference LL/030

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid to early 19th Century, two storey, hipped slate roof end of terrace property comprising pair of town houses now in shop use on ground floor. Two sash windows per floor on first and second floors in three barred style. Return (River Colne elevation has two window opening to ground floor three barred sash and one blocked in brick. One similar window to first and second floors. Two structural restraint tie ends in shape of cross in second floor. An effective stop end to terrace in townscape terms.

45 – 55 Church Street Grid Reference TQ03327172

Staines

Building Reference LL/031

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 19th Century curved landmark terrace of two storey buildings forming corner of Church Street and Wraysbury Road. Now shops below flats. Repetitive gables following curve of street linked by short coping hiding valley gutter between each gable, sash windows (some now altered) surmounted by gothic brick arch originally infilled with fishscale tile hanging. Facetted façade above shops in painted render, included for group value.

Church Cottage Grid Reference TQ03157182
127 Church Street

Staines Building Reference LL/032

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two storey slate roofed and painted rendered building adjacent to church yard. Originally a Verger's

cottage and could date from late 18th Century/early 19th Century, remodelled front added circa 1850. Shallow eaves hipped roof with black glazed hip and ridge tiles, one rendered saddle stack left front and another right front breaking through hip. Three windows on first floor front, 2 + 1 on ground floor front with moulded wooden architrave. Door to ground floor to left with triangular label over containing a quatrefoil. Three by four glazed door flanked by windows, all three items with coloured marginal glazing. Rear slightly irregular with door to churchyard and drip mould string course over ground floor to right.

1 – 9 Clarence Street
Staines
Grid Reference
TQ03407157
Staines
Building Reference
LL/033

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century three storey terrace of offices over shops on the ground floor. Brick parapet articulated with pilasters hides roof which is slate, tops of several corbelled chimneys just visible above parapet. Except for modern shop fronts, terrace constructed in yellow brick with flat gauged arched window openings with eleven, six over six sash windows on second floor above equal number of casements under fixed top lights to first floor. Corner to Church Street has brick pilasters supporting pediment whose apex just breaks the parapet line. Single sash window on second floor below pediment hipped tiled roofed cantilevered balcony enclosed with arched headed windows. A major townscape feature building in the centre of Staines despite series of modern and mixed quality shop fronts at ground level.

Methodist ChurchGrid ReferenceTQ07657155Clarendon RoadBuilding ReferenceLL/034

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Methodist Church late 19th – early 20th Century red facing brick with dressed stone detailing in Gothic revival style. Simple rectangular plan under steeply pitched roof in modern brown inter-locking concrete tiles with crested clay ridge tiles. Front with capped parapetted gable with pair arched and hooded doors each side with splayed stone quoins and stopped hood moulds. Pair of short linked lancet windows with stopped hood mould between doorways with main gothic geometric window in dressed stone with Gibbs surrounds, four lancet windows between bar mullions with three circular and quadrafoil windows above. Dressed stone triple vent detail in apex of gable.

Clock House Tower
The Pavilion (Ashford Recreation Ground)
Clockhouse Lane
Ashford

Grid Reference
TQ07607173

Building Reference
LL/035

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

An eight sided tiled conical roofed building with a pitched roof gable set into each facet. Octagonal monopitched apron beneath, which serves to weather a partially open shelter.

The roof is surmounted by a square clock tower in white render with engauged columns to each side of tower. Clock face in white with gold numerals and hands. Above this structure rises a square cupola with lead roof housing a four sided void in which is hung a large black bell. This is in turn surmounted by a tapered circular shaft with weathervane.

The original clock house was built in the 1840's. Part of the clock tower was incorporated into the present pavilion and is the only surviving part, along with the clock and bell.

A distinctive point of reference on Clockhouse Lane.

Orchard CottagesGrid ReferenceTQ08356906Crosswell CloseBuilding ReferenceLL/036

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two storey house, mid 19th Century adapted from two cottages. Twin pitched clay tile roofs with low stacks at each end of one ridge. Rough cast rendered and painted walls. Tiled porch with crested clay ridge at entrance. Barred casement windows. Considerably altered but main fabric thought to be early 19th Century or before and still retains character and interest, particularly in its method of conversion.

Craven CottageGrid ReferenceTQ08056691Dunboe PlaceBuilding ReferenceLL/037

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 19th Century two storey double hipped slate roofed house in mid brown facing bricks. Two corbelled chimney stacks on each side. Brick walls now painted white except for certain brick detailing. Large gable to front with five brick string cornice to eaves including dog-tooth dentil course. Also three course projecting brick string course between floors. Projecting full height square bay central to main gable with alternate fish scale and plain tile hanging between windows, terminating at the top in slated hipped roof. Fan panel casement windows to bay with small leaded panels above each. Rear has two finely detailed two over two sash windows with narrow meeting rails and shaped horns terminating on the upper floor in small tile hung slated gables. Crested ridges, similarly detailed brick string courses under eaves, brick string between floors with one sash window matching the upper ones, on right. French door in same style to the left. Slate roofed single storey side wing with two over two sash window under gauged brick head. Apart from the painted over brick walls this is a lavishly detailed residence.

TankervilleGrid ReferenceTQ0731711958 Feltham Hill RoadBuilding ReferenceLL/038

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two storey slate roofed house dating 1886 with red brick front with pair of Dutch style gables covering double pitched roof. Two storey splay sided projecting bay unites the two Dutch gables and forms the main entrance to ground floor. Red brick band between the floors of bay with three over six sash windows with modillion soffit and flat lead roof over. Fine end of house breaks into yellow brick with corbelled flue and string course return in red brick. Several interesting internal features remain.

1- 24 & The Lodge Grid Reference: TQ07497117

Rowland Hill Almshouses
Feltham Hill Road Building Reference: LL/039

Ashford

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

A two storey development of the late 19th Century. Purpose built Almshouses in warm buff Flemish bond bricks with gauged red brick arched window and door heads, with specially shaped terracotta detailing much in evidence in parapets, entablature and string courses. Sliding sash windows four over one in mostly original condition. Clay tiled roof with the use of pitched roof dormers and

perforated clay ridge tiles. Constructed around a garden courtyard with the two terraced ranges facing each other. The garage court is dominated at one end by a community building with a "broken" pedimented main door feature in terra cotta with a large Flemish gable above, surmounted by a clock tower with square hipped roof with a circular slim spire topped with a weather vane.

This is a well preserved example of late Victorian almshouses still in its original use with a number of very long standing tenants. The Rowland Hill Almshouses foundation was first set up in Hill Street, Blackfriars Road, London in 1811.

War Memorial Grid Reference TQ07007153
Fordbridge Road

Ashford Building Reference LL/040

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

N.B. This monument was added to the statutory list on 20 September 2007 by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport.

Landmark feature and local reference point in townscape at junction of Fordbridge Road and Church Road. Three giant steps leading up to square plinth, supporting square tapering shaft with four inset memorial inscriptions under covetto cornice mounding supporting lifesize figure with drapes and angel wings – all finely executed in Portland stone.

Commemorating "Old Scholars of the West London District School" 1914 –1919. One face of main monument has bold relief carving of a sword penetrating an upturned garland. Three small stone planters at column base are inscribed "Zeebruge", "Ypres", and "Mons". A later simple tablet two metres away commemorates the 1939-1945 war.

St Michael's Church
Fordbridge Road
Ashford

Grid Reference
TQ06967151

Building Reference
LL/041

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Modern brick built Roman Catholic Church. Single lap clay tiles on all roofs, including tower. Narrow round arched "lancet" lights grouped to form windows. The low level of fenestration and/or absence of large windows, puts the building outside the North European tradition. Despite somewhat austere appearance it displays very fine brick detailing, particularly around windows and doors.

St Mary's Parish Hall
Green Street
Sunbury

Grid Reference
TQ10506848
Building Reference
LL/042

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Dated 1892 large tiled gabled roof. Red Flemish bond brick walls with two tall prominent stacks with triple corbelled top, one with brick dentils, single clay pot. Gables formed with fish tailed clay tile hanging above transomed six light windows.

Diagonal half timbering at sides. Central metal roof ventilator with battered sides, casement windows to front. Central gabled porch projecting to back of footpath with pair timber vertical boarded doors. Base red brickwork with upper section in decorative half timbering with painted panels between. Prominent terracotta finial in shape of stylised Celtic cross. A highly visible local landmark.

31 Green Street Grid Reference TQ10456857 **Sunbury**

Building Reference LL/043

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century. Two storey, slate roof, yellow brick façade in Flemish bond. Single sash window on each floor, both with central glazing bars and each mounted nearly flush with brickwork, showing weight boxes. Segmental arch over ground floor window. Doorway to left with flanking pilasters and bracketed canopy (but modern door). Good remaining example unique in terrace being in near original condition.

41 Green Street	Grid Reference	TQ10426861	
Sunbury			
•	Building Reference	LL/044	

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Built 1716, originally as a pair of cottages, now merged into one unit. Two storey plus two lead roofed dormers to attic space. Roof with saddled ridge in machine made clay tiles. Each cottage has ground and first floor large four over four sash window with fine meeting rail without horns, in brown facing brick wall with segmented flat heads over windows which are set close to wall face with exposed weight boxes. No. 39 entrance door with six fielded panels. Small fenced garden. Chimney stacks each end of roof on rear faces.

War Memorial	Grid Reference	TQ10156923
Green Street		
Sunbury	Building Reference	LL/045

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Located on the west side of Green Street in its own landscaped area adjacent to The Cedars Recreation Ground and opposite No. 128 Green Street.

Double stepped tiered octagonal sub base in pennant stone surrounded by polygonal pennant stone path. Square base with incised tablets on all four faces with "clasp" corners with carved leaf motif vertical swags. Fine dentil base to cornice in cyma reversa style. This base supports the cross whose base is decorated with carved swagged garlands finely executed. Cross fluted circular tapering shaft and cross member, the three ends stopped with octagonal cap with bobbin finial. Important focal point of the public open space. Inscription reads "Those Sunbury men who fell in the 1914 – 1919 war", and a later tablet commemorates "those who fell 1939 – 1945 and subsequent engagements".

St Ignatius Church	Grid Reference	TQ10046968
Green Street		
Sunbury	Building Reference	LL/046

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 19th Century Roman Catholic church. Gothic revival in Early English style designed by C A Buckler. Slate roof with bell gable to east end, coursed rubble stone walls with dressed stone windows and detailing. Central west entrance door in pointed arch below stopped hood mould. Clasped buttresses to each corner with four light geometric main window above with centre quatrefoil in pointed arch head supported on two smaller quatrefoils below. Stopped hood mould over arch. Stone encircled Celtic cross finial to apex of gable. North flank has four pointed arch windows and

three weathered straight buttresses between terminating at the stops of the window hood moulds. South flank has extended south aisle under slate roof breaking to a slightly slacker pitch from main eaves line. Smaller geometric Gothic window in its west elevation. Mainly of interest due to its landmark value.

Staines Preparatory School (part) Grid Reference TQ04437131

5A Gresham Road

Staines Building Reference LL/047

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1870 (Victorian vernacular revival) two and two and a half storey red brick Flemish bond building with slate roof and two projecting gables, one with attic space and arched window pane.

Shaped bargeboards with centre posts. Leaded casements generally with flat-gauged heads. Heavily detailed with decorative brickwork in "dog tooth" square head mould over upper window. Gothic style planked door. One of several buildings in similar style but others of lesser quality due to new plastic windows and other alterations.

86 Gresham Road Grid Reference TQ03767113 **Staines**

Building Reference LL/048

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

One of row of three houses mid 19th Century each with small stack on gable ends of black slate roof. Flemish Bond brown brickwork. Two splayed hipped roofed bays with two over two main sash horned windows, flanked by two narrower one over one sashes. The first floor windows two over two horned sashes under slightly arched stucco head with vermiculated key stones. Front door between bay windows. Wrought iron and glazed porch replaced with modern lead roofed storm porch.

88 Gresham Road Grid Reference TQ03767113
Staines
Building Reference LL/049

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

One of row of three houses mid 19th Century each with small stack on gable ends of black slate roof. Flemish Bond brown brickwork. Two splayed hipped roofed bays with two over two main sash horned windows, flanked by two narrower one over one sashes. The first floor windows two over two horned sashes under slightly arched stucco head with vermiculated key stones. Front door between bay windows flanked by Doric headed pilasters supporting pediment, partly encased in delicate wrought iron and glazed portico with iron finial.

90 Gresham Road (Christmas Cottage)
Staines

Grid Reference
TQ03767113

Building Reference
LL/050

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

One of row of three houses mid 19th Century each with small stack on gable ends of black slate roof. Flemish Bond brown brickwork. Two splayed hipped roofed bays with two over two main sash horned windows, flanked by two narrower one over one sashes. The first floor windows two over two horned sashes under slightly arched stucco head with vermiculated key stones. Front door between bay windows flanked by Doric headed pilasters supporting pediment, partly encased in delicate wrought iron and glazed portico with iron finial.

Musgrove	Grid Reference	TQ037807113
145 Gresham Road		
Staines	Building Reference	LL/051

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Double fronted house dated 1865 complete double hipped roof of modern concrete tiles, pair of modern replacement chimneys to both flanks, painted pebbledash walls. Symmetrical façade with pairs of hipped roofed splayed single storey bays either side of pitched and pedimented porch with half round keystoned arch to doorway, with two small round headed openings to sides of porch. First floor, pair of uneven paned six over six sash windows with smooth architraves and corniced heads. Smooth render dated tablet set into rough cast render above porch. A substantial house prominent in the street scene and apart from roof in good original condition.

18 Hale Street	Grid Reference	TQ71857174
Staines	Building Reference	LL/052

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 19th Century simple rectangular plan form and well proportioned front elevation. Three upper floor one over one sliding sash windows, the central one narrower and directly over the central door opening onto the ground floor below. Two ground floor windows positioned either side of the central entrance and directly below the first floor windows. Plaster window heads with central vermiculated key stones. Buff facing bricks with recent concrete tile roof replacing the original slate. Chimney stacks removed. Important group value with no. 22 and 24/26 Hale Street.

22 Hale Street	Grid Reference	TQ71877176
Staines		
	Building Reference	LL/053

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century two-storey cottage circa 1835 double hipped roof with central saddle corbelled brick stack, slated roof with deep eaves overhang. Light red brick walls in Flemish bond with very plain façade onto Hale Street comprising one small double casement first floor window above door (which is of later period), under segmented brick flat head. Return elevation has two early six over six sash windows without horns.

Part of a group with Nos. 24/26 and 18 Hale Street.

Hale Cottage	Grid Reference	TQ71887177
24 – 26 Hale Street		
Staines	Building Reference	LL/054

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

1835 – 40 Vernacular revival. Two storeys, red brick. English bond with grey brick quoins and black brick diaper patterns. Three windows first floor, outer ones wider. One window ground floor to right. Central arched door lacking gabled porch, half glazed door with four glazed panels. Steep tiled roof with sprocket eaves. Small gables over outer windows. Set back chimneys, one with large base. Moulded bargeboard with finials. Now converted to two houses internally – forms important group with No. 22 and no. 18. All casement windows. Architectural elaboration, scale and characteristic Victorian detail.

Clock Cottage Grid Reference TQ09236794
Halliford Road
Upper Halliford Building Reference LL/055

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

18th Century two-storey cottage formerly the Coach House to Halliford Manor, its distinctive clock dates from 1744. Timbered upper storey, probably 19th Century pastiche. Roof hipped to follow irregular plan form with timbered gable set back at right. Narrow frontage to road. six over six sash window in upper storey except at rear, bay on ground floor linked to verandah on right. Forms group with Halliford Manor and Halliford Manor House to left. Projection forward to street line is important to character of the conservation area.

Halliford Manor House Grid Reference TQ09256795
Halliford Road
Upper Halliford Building Reference LL/056

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 18th Century large house abutting Halliford Manor and Clock Cottage named on Ordnance Survey map of 1864 – 70 (previously known as Clock House). Divided into two parts. Left section stands forward of right and forward of the Halliford Manor façade. Detail identical to Halliford Manor but with taller upper storey and additional moulded entablations at first floor level. Two, one over one sash windows on each floor with slightly arched head with hood moulds which connect with a lower string course separating upper painted stucco from light red. English bond walls. Right hand section has hipped slate roof with guttered eaves. Lower storey has details similar to left section, but entablature now blocked or dentilled. Two, one over one sash windows with slightly arched heads and hood moulds leading into string courses. Central portico formed by allowing left hand entablature to line with façade of left hand building. An important group bound together by the elegant portico and part of a finely modulated range.

Halliford ManorGrid ReferenceTQ0936725Halliford RoadBuilding ReferenceLL/057

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 18th Century large residence called Halliford Manor, abutting clock house on right. This house not thought to be connected with the manor of Halliford. Present exterior is probably Victorian. Two – storey, low slate roof with small dormers behind parapet relieved by panels featuring circles in relief. Upper storey painted render, lower storey yellow brick, painted stucco mouldings generally. One over one sash windows with segmented arched heads and upper sashes. Moulded cyma reversa cornice below parapet. Moulded string links heads of upper windows. Low windows linked by similar mouldings which link to ends of hood mouldings over windows. Central projecting porch in form of triumphal arch with dentil cornice. Main section has three pitched roof dormers behind parapet. Five windows to first floor and four on ground floor, two either side of porch. Well integrated into range formed by Clock House next door and Clock Cottage beyond. Front garden enclosed by fine wrought iron railings and full height gate which are statutorily listed in their own right.

Highfield Manor	Grid Reference	TQ09566794
109 Halliford Road		
Upper Halliford	Building Reference	LL/058

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Large detached Victorian villa dated 1879 in stucco tablet set high in main gable. Many typical mid Victorian domestic features mostly in original condition.

Dominant gable to left three-storey with two-storey hipped roof, splayed bay. Wavy shaped bargeboard with timber turned finial at apex of gable. Single arch headed one over one window to second floor with stucco architrave. Windows in bay three arch headed one over one in first floor bay with larger one over one sashes in ground floor bay. Stucco Gibbs work to quoins. Moulded string to bay with six modillions supporting.

Two-storey wing slightly set back from main gable with three arch headed one over one sash windows with moulded surrounds and architraves above ground floor which has central gabled porch with ornate bargeboard and timber finial at apex sheltering double timber part glazed front doors. Either side is splayed single storey hipped roofed bay with four casement windows each surmounted by diamond glazing in lights above. Generally painted stucco with Gibbs quoins. Prominent corbelled chimney to centre of range with five biscuit glazed octagonal pots with cannon rings.

Striking property of its period in unspoiled condition.

3 – 5 High Street	Grid Reference	TQ07986744
Shepperton	Building Reference	LL/059

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

A prominent corner building dating from between the wars (circa 1930). Red Flemish bond parapetted façade turning the corner in five facets. Generally three-storey high with central higher Dutch gable surmounted by small stone pediment, sweeping shoulders either side reduce down to three storey height terminating in dressed stone stops. Round arched window openings on upper floor with blind tympani, small oval bulls eye window at the extremity of the building at second floor level contribute, along with prominent rain water pipes with hopper heads, in terminating the façade either side. Flanking Venetian windows on first floor enclose a two – storey entrance arch at centre with shouldered architrave stone surround and concave stone lining, framing the round headed first floor recessed window with balustraded stone balcony on brackets.

A competent architectural solution to an important corner in the district shopping centre.

The School of Spice	Grid Reference	TQ07956701
119/121 High Street		
Shepperton	Building Reference	LL/060

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Originally a school and adjacent schoolmaster's house dating from 1833. Foundation of St Nicholas School by the Rector William Russell. Erected on glebeland. Single storey school abutting two-storey schoolhouse in same range. Yellow Flemish bond brickwork and old plain tile roofs. School at left with perpendicular gothic stone window in left gable. Low barred windows to street with painted stone dressings. Doorway with similar dressings. Schoolhouse at right with painted stone transomed and mullioned windows. First floor semi dormer with tiled gablets over. Similar gablet at right of school.

The lower left hand section (old school) is used as a restaurant while the adjacent wing no 119 used as a house – and with recently installed plastic windows.

The Angel Hotel Grid Reference TQ03597169
26 High Street
Staines Building Reference LL/061

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Occupies a very ancient site of an inn recorded as early as 1303. Rebuilt and remodelled several times and known as the Angel Hotel for several centuries. In the 19th Century was called The Angel and Crown, but reverted to "The Angel" by 1922. Has coaching entrance under building to the right and was a simple classical stucco elevation in the 19th Century. It was remodelled in the 1920s with extensive use of false timber framing with brick and stucco infill panels – all applied forward of the older façade. Three storeys with upper two rendered, parapet in terracotta work with date diamond tablet in central shallow gable. Five windows to second floor each with pair leaded light casements. Transomed two over two and two over four light casements to first floor. The three left hand ones have French casements to a balcony. Timber framing ornate at this level. On ground floor to right is a carriageway with depressed arch and moulded cornice to doors. Carriageway once led to stable yard. Entrance once gated. Stone pivot sockets still remain either side of entrance. Ground floor with centre and left part projecting into four irregular shallow bays with wrought iron balcony over. Two door, with red facing brick plinth below windows. Limited architectural interest but the long use of the site as a coaching inn is historically important. Consent granted in 2003 for changes to ground floor fenestration.

28 – 30 High Street Grid Reference TQ03517158
Staines Building Reference LL/062

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Tall four storey red brick with two stone-coped gables having decorative brickwork and date oculi reading 1879. Stone bands to first and second floor sills and at second floor impact level. Triple sash windows on third floor. 2 + 2 glazing bar sashes on second floor with cambered heads and pointed over arches containing patterned brickwork. Two over five light reeded mullion and transom stone windows on first floor. Two modern shop fronts retaining three original reeded pilaster strips to fascia brackets. One of best remaining examples of Victorian architecture in the street. (Dr J A Mansfield).

56 – 62 High Street Grid Reference TQ03577162
Staines
Building Reference LL/063

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Dated 1899 – three storey block of shops with living accommodation over. Commercial "Jacobethan", red brick with stone dressings and detailing, including moulded sill, lintel and copings over gable ends and original cast iron rain water guttering. No. 56 painted, tiled roof, four chimneys with moulded stone cappings. Six bays, outer two on each side have three light mullion and transom windows with shaped rebate on lintels and shaped aprons. Right hand windows have gables over second floor and date panels. First floor windows shortened to accommodate deep fascia on shop below. Centre two windows have shaped gables with kneeler stones flat coping with stone ball finials above cusped glazed occuli below. Stone oriels to second floor with hipped tiled roofs above, angled bays containing four, one over one windows with stone mullions and transoms. Two pairs of four section one over one sash windows set in stone mullions and transoms to first floor, all in stone panels running from first to second floors. Modern shop fronts. Built on the site of Westbourne

House (owned by a member of the banking family – Ashby) by Mr Charles Reeves, butcher. Good group value in the street scene.

Metropolitan Drinking FountainGrid ReferenceTQ03697168

High Street

Staines Building Reference LL/064

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Located opposite no. 109 High Street. Late 19th Century stone drinking fountain of considerable scale. Located in High Street in 2002 as part of the pedestrianisation scheme. From the 1950s to 2002 located in Moor Lane, Staines and prior to that in Market Square, Staines. Originally comprising a granite fountain, and separate dog trough and cattle trough. Bought with local subscription and ownership, transferred to Staines UDC in 1898. Structure no longer includes the dog trough.

The Iron BridgeGrid ReferenceTQ03747172

High Street

Staines Building Reference LL/065

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 20th Century railway bridge on robust brick supports. One of only two rail bridges over a road within the Borough. Steel plated and riveted construction of simple undecorated design, typical of railway engineering aesthetics of the period. Provides a high profile and major focus point as it passes over, and bisects, High Street. Subject to a re-painting scheme in former Southern Region Railway Colours in September 1999. Original bridge erected in 1848 was of arched cast iron construction – the angled stone wall plates still visible under the present box bridge.

The Garibaldi Public HouseGrid ReferenceTQ03757173116 High StreetBuilding ReferenceLL/066

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

A small two-storey "Tudorbethan" pastiche. Tall banded and corbelled chimney at left gable, tiled roof with low eave to front. Projecting gablet in centre over oriel with three front lights. Upper storey timbered, with bracketed oriel and sign. Lower storey red brick with almost continuous stone dressed windows and doorcase. Main window five light with stone mullions. All windows leaded. Originally a timber built beer house in a row of cottages. These were demolished and replaced by brick buildings, perhaps in the 17th Century or possibly rebuilt in the 1930s. The name is no earlier than the 19th Century – after the Italian patriot (1807 – 1882). Forms good group with No. 118 next door.

118 High Street Grid Reference TQ03767173

Staines

Building Reference LL/067

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Originally 16th Century but much altered during 18th and 20th Centuries. Remains of 16th Century gable at rear of shop and well inside rear of cottage (source: Staines Town Trail) recent building work revealed possibly 16th Century chimney and oven. Two and a half storeys tiled roof with saddled ridge on large modern chimney shared with the Garibaldi Pub next door. Red brick later façade in Flemish bond with occasional vitirifed headers, parapet two plain tile hung dormers with modern casements, two modern first floor windows, 20th Century shop front with central entry. Forms good group with Garibaldi Pub next door.

91 – 93 High Street

Grid Reference

TQ03657164

Staines

Building Reference

LL/068

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 19th or early 20th Century in Gothic style. Three storeys, red Flemish bond brick with stone mouldings and dressings. Two unequal gables with stone flat copings and ball finials. Left hand gable flanked by brackets with ball finials. Occuli in gables. Lancet windows on second floor of two and three lights with engaged Doric columns dividing them and glazed trefoils in heads. First floor has two oriels with gadrooned bases and crenellated parapets. Sash windows, upper parts with glazing bars, good cast iron rain water guttering and pediment. Modern shop fronts. Remains of a symmetrical block of four properties. The right hand section was demolished to make way for the Elmsleigh Centre.

Nat West Bank Grid Reference: TQ03597158

65-67 High Street

Staines Building Reference: LL/069

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

A purpose built Bank premises circa 1920/30's displaying a well detailed prestigious ground floor fenestration typical of such buildings.

Three storey with stone capped parapet with four spherical stones. Pitched roof behind (not visible from street). Two tall and slender chimneys in red bricks with upper banding courses and round pots. Upper floors with three six over six timber sliding sash windows per floor. Windows with finely detailed ashlar architraves and flat pediments. Ground floor with ashlar facings and two windows with projecting fluted architraves and heavy dropped cills to left of main door. Main entrance with fluted pilasters either side supporting flat projecting pediment. Base of flanking pilasters terminating on separate plinths. Upper floors faced in red miniature brickwork with accentuated 'long and short' work in chamfered Portland stone on the corners.

A striking landmark building retaining its original use.

War Memorial Grid Reference TQ05747422

High Street Stanwell

Building Reference

LL/070

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

N.B. This monument was added to the statutory list on 11 November 2009 by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport.

Portland stone. Stepped plinth with panelled and corniced base supporting upper section with scroll bracketed rolls of honour tablets, surmounted by tapered octagonal obelisk shaped shaft terminating in a domed finial – some inscriptions badly eroded. The main tablet reads "This memorial was erected by the Parishioners of Stanwell in honour of our glorious dead who gave their lives for the cause of liberty and freedom in the Great War 1914 – 1919 and subsequently the Second World War 1939 – 1945". A major reference point on the Village Green in front of the church.

Stanwell Village Hall Grid Reference: TQ05607427

High Street

Stanwell Building Reference: LL/071

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Opened in 1935, the original plan was rectangular in shape with the main entrance central to two flanking quartering hips with the central portion rising higher to a full hipped roof, in clay wall tiles.

Flat roofed porch over pair of doors with semi circular segmented window above porch. One two-pane casement window either side of main doors – wide flight of steps with shallow risers to main door flanked by dwarf walls.

The hall was paid for by public subscription, with the land donated by Mr Farmer, the then owner of Stanwell House. When the construction costs were met the Hall was constructed by local builder Mr F Sandells. It was designed by Mr Lord. The contract cost of the Hall was £1,900 and the opening ceremony was performed by the then owner of Stanwell House on Empire Day in 1935. The Hall is currently owned by the residents of the village, and its upkeep is financed by revenue from lettings.

Modern (2002) side extension for disabled access and toilet facilities.

The whole painted render.

The Anchor Public House
Hithermoor Road
Stanwell Moor

Grid Reference
TQ05537480

Building Reference
LL/072

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid Victorian pub shown on Ordnance Survey sheet 1864 – 70 on site of earlier pub dating from at least 1730. Well proportioned two-storey hipped roofed main building with slate roof and two single storey side wings with prominent hipped roofs abutting main building.

Ground floor central porch with angled bay window either side united by a continuous hipped roof. Two Victorian proportioned windows one above each of the ground floor bays, with a central "blind" window opening above porch. The symmetry is enhanced by prominent chimneys built off the flank walls and passing through hipped roof each side. The whole painted render. Double pile roof to main block. Spoiled by modern plastic windows throughout but still retaining an important symmetrical "presence" in a prominent position on a road junction. (Opposite junction with Horton Road)

Stanwell Upper MillGrid ReferenceTQ0416752232 Horton RoadBuilding ReferenceLL/073

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Red brick mill building in English bond dating from about 1900 when present mill building was built following a serious fire. Present building damaged by Second World War bomb and altered a number of times since. Built as mill now converted to warehouses and offices. Main mill has small paned industrial metal windows, some under segmented arches. Rectangular timber jettied bay rising through second and third storeys is a distinctive feature as is the mill house at the end of the range with its two prominent chimney stacks, its stone dressed bay windows and late 19th Century sash windows.

A mill called North Mill is recorded near this site in 1630 and in the 18th Century it was recorded as being a paper mill and belonged to the Lord of Stanwell Manor. It then functioned as a corn mill under various ownerships into the early 20th Century, having been converted to steam power in the late 19th Century. Following 1950 it was powered solely by electricity.

Despite various 20th Century modifications it remains in good condition and is a prominent landmark

building on an early milling site.

5 Kingston Road Grid Reference TQ03997173

Staines

Building Reference LL/074

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 19th Century (1882 – 1886) parapetted façade with central moulded shaped gablet with finial and image of swan in relief, part of painted stucco upper tier which extends below moulded entablature to top of first floor window arches. Flanking pilasters of brick and stucco. Transition from stucco to brick marked by projecting brick string, following line of segmental arches over five openings (the central one being blind). Red brick first floor with one over one sash windows. Two ground floor openings formed by heavily rusticated stucco piers surmounted by consoles and pediments.

Brewery entrance remains to left of shop window and original stucco fascia exists behind modern applied timber fascia. A distinctive landmark building in the town centre which was once the Staines depot of Stannsfield and Co. of the Swan Brewery, Fulham. Premises had always been occupied by wine merchants up to mid 2003.

Clarendon County First School Grid Reference TQ06737192

Knapp Road

Ashford Building Reference LL/075

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

1930s Dutch/Art Deco influence, parapetted with apparently flat roofs. Brick near symmetrical, mainly two-storey with raised centre section. Central entrance set back behind receding brick planes of portico, bowed canopy and steps. Two-storey, narrow angled window above set in recessed field of vertically ribbed brickwork. Stepped profile of centre section formed with further brick planes above. Standardised metal window frames have five horizontal panes and are normally grouped in triple windows. These are separated by concrete structural mullions and form virtually continuous glazing in each wing. Window frames in the centre section are separated by structural brick mullions forming part of vertical ribs. Copings and lintols are expressed in flush concrete. Formerly called Echelford School. It was one of the first of its kind in the country, the "futuristic" design, by Middlesex County Architect W T Curtis.

The Former Post Office Grid Reference TQ06727186

Knapp Road Ashford

Building Reference LL/076

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 20th Century neo-Georgian style. Single storey, steeply pitched plain tiled hipped roof. Symmetrical with raised parapetted centre section. Red brick, barred windows generally. Three brick arches in centre section span main entrance and adjacent windows; stepped string painted white. Tall flanking of windows break eaves line on side elevations.

1 Thamesview Grid Reference TQ03667123

Laleham Road Staines

Building Reference LL/077

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 19th Century. One of four similar rendered brick Flemish bond gable front. Detached riverside house with pierced slender wavy barge boards and finial post (except No. 3). Round headed second

floor windows. Square bays to ground floor supporting cast iron balcony (bowed section) and full enclosure with timber framed glazing and sash windows. Sashes divided with narrow margins. Group value but balcony fenestration and other architectural elements are to a high standard.

3 Thamesview Grid Reference TQ03667123
Laleham Road

Staines Building Reference LL/078

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 19th Century. One of four similar part rendered brick Flemish bond gable front. Detached riverside house. Round headed second floor windows. Square bays to ground floor supporting full width cast iron balconies (bowed section) and full enclosure with timber framed glazing and sash windows. Sashes divided with narrow margins. Central gablets. Ground floor framed under balconies (recent). Group value but balcony fenestration and other architectural elements are to a high standard.

5 Bankside Grid Reference TQ03667123

Laleham Road

Staines Building Reference LL/079

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 19th Century. One of four similar part rendered brick Flemish bond gable front. Detached riverside house with pierced slender wavy barge boards and finial post. Round headed second floor windows. Square bays to ground floor supporting full width cast iron balconies (bowed section) and full enclosure with timber framed glazing and sash windows. Sashes divided with narrow margins coloured panes in corners. Central gablets. Ground floor framed under balconies. Group value but balcony fenestration and other architectural elements are to a high standard.

7 Thamesview Grid Reference TQ03667123
Laleham Road
Staines Building Reference LL/080

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Mid 19th Century. One of four similar part rendered brick Flemish bond gable front. Detached riverside house with pierced slender wavy barge boards and finial post. Round headed second floor windows. Square bays to ground floor supporting full width cast iron balconies (bowed section) and full enclosure with timber framed glazing and sash windows. Sashes divided with narrow margins. Central gablets. Ground floor framed under balconies (recent). Group value but balcony fenestration and other architectural elements are to a high standard.

Commemorative Lamp and Stone Plinth
Jubilee Gardens
Laleham Road
Staines

Grid Reference
TQ03657122

Building Reference
LL/081

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Located opposite no. 5 Laleham Road. Cast iron lamp post with ladder rest and barley sugar twist, flanked by scrolls, mounted on moulded stone base with inscription, which reads — "This ground was purchased out of public subscriptions raised by the Staines Committee for the Commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. June 1897"

Rollers on riverside face of	Grid Reference	TQ035627125
Railway Bridge abutment		
Laleham Road	Building Reference	LL/082
Staines	-	

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century. Three vertical rollers attached to the lower part of the buttresses on the towpath, to prevent the towropes of the barges from fraying and damage to the buttresses by wear. Could also be used as a gentle friction braking system if required. Of local history interest. (Source: Staines Town Trail).

Cast Iron Finger Post
Littleton Road (Junction of Bridge Gardens
and Littleton Road)
Ashford
Grid Reference
TQ08397027
Building Reference
LL/083

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Tapered and fluted cast iron column with spiked ball finial, circa 1900.

Two finger plates, top one original with cast relief lettering and border saying – to CHARLTON and SHEPPERTON.

A later lower finger plate in cast relief aluminium saying – SHEPPERTON CHERTSEY.

Former Police Station	Grid Reference	TQ03987135
2 London Road		
Staines	Building Reference	LL/084

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Good mid 19th Century corner building opened officially in 1876. Two storeys yellow brick with stone impost bands to ground floor and first floor sill string. Eaves brackets and modillions to hipped slate roof. Irregular chimneys with brick block capping. Four 2-1-1 windows. Glazing bar sashes with key stones, segmental arches on first floor, round arches on ground floor in red brick. Plain front over pilastered door piece with "Police" on frieze. Cast iron gutter with lions' masks which were a common feature of Victorian Metropolitan Police Stations. A cleverly designed and sensitive brick extension added in 2002 on the Kingston Road frontage re-emphasises this important corner building.

Manygate Lane Estate (Phase 1 and 2) Nos (131 – 149) and (151 – 207) odd	Grid Reference	TQ08416735
Manygate Lane	Building Reference	LL/085
Shepperton		

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

These 1960's properties are the first two phases of the Manygate Lane Estate built in the 'modernist' style. The estate was built in 1964-65 by the Lyon Group and is one of the few experiments in 'modernist' private sector estate housing. The building design is characterised by simple aesthetic cubic geometry and the functional against ornamental use of detailing and materials. The whole estate including Phase 3 was designated as a conservation area in 2002 and recognises its particular importance in architectural terms.

The Lyon Group embarked on this early example of speculative 'modernist' private sector estate housing by commissioning Swiss architect Edward Schoolheifer. The design combines a stark

simplicity with the use of modern materials – glass, aluminium, white painted timber boarding and flat roofs; set around traffic free shared open spaces with extensive landscaping. The massing takes the form of short terraces which provide the sense of enclosure around each communal "green" while car parking and garaging is kept to the periphery.

Features of particular note are

- Orientation of the living space in the dwellings to the communal landscaped areas.
- Distinctive window design and glazing pattern with limited and slender framing details allowing the distinction between internal and external space to be blurred.
- Use of glass to create complete elevations at ground floor levels on inward facing elevations (ground floors of two storey development and upper floors of the three storey development).

While some changes to fenestration and window design has taken place the buildings taken as a group are remarkably unspoiled.

War Memorial	Grid Reference	TQ03407147
Market Square		
Staines	Building Reference	LL/086

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Stone. High plinth (commemorating First World War dead) with corner buttresses on which are members of the armed forces as engaged statues. Tall tablet area. Cornice and bracketed rectangular pedestal to statue of angel with torch and wreath. Relocated to Market Square from Memorial Gardens in 2002, as part of a major improvement scheme. A plate listing those killed in World War II was added in 2003

Conservative Club	Grid Reference	TQ03417151
1 – 3 Market Square		
Staines	Building Reference	LL/087

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Built 1887. Pleasant design in vernacular style. Roughly symmetrical. English bond, buff brick with red brick bands and glazing bar enrichments. Coved eaves cornice. Hipped slate roof. Main feature of front is roughly central chimney with weathered offsets and ridged shafts. Wide 4 light windows on each side of chimney. Dedication tablet on large chimney. Victoria County History, "History of Middlesex"/Kelly's Directory notes that several political clubs existed in Staines by mid 1880s. May refer to this Conservative club. Plaque on wall states "This stone commemorates the opening of the Staines and Egham-Hythe Constitutional Club on 19th May 1887 was laid by Mrs Dixon Hartland and Mrs Hanley, the wives of the members for the Divisions of Uxbridge and Chertsey." Large upper room was known as Victoria Hall.

5 - 7 Market Square Staines	Grid Reference	TQ03417152
	Building Reference	LL/088

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 19th Century. Two and a half storeys, painted brick with moulded first floor sill settings. Coved eaves. Mansard tile roof with three gables two light dormers (two with modern casement windows). London by-law type upstand parapet dividing roofs, coved eaves cornice to both properties. Three plate glass sash windows on first floor with gauged brick flat arches. Modern shop front on ground floor and narrow door to right.

Cattle Bridge Grid Reference TQ02547299

Moor Lane

Staines Building Reference LL/089

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Three bridges of different dates (from 1850-1880) joined end to end: a plate girder bridge over the Great Western Railway, two yellow brick arches over the Wraysbury River and a single red brick span over the Southern Railway Staines to Windsor line. Largest surviving monument to the importance of the moor is this access bridge, known locally as the "Cattle Bridge".

Moor Lodge TQ03067227 Grid Reference

Moor Lane

Staines Building Reference LL/090

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Former Moor Keepers Cottage. Two-storey, L-shaped plan with two projecting gables, tiled roof. Two-storey brick bay window under front gable, plague on tympanum above bay. Entrance below portico formed by triangular balcony over. Barred casement windows generally. Cottage has plaque inscribed: "1900 Herdsman's Cottage erected by the Committee of Commoners out of funds received for the extinguishments of Certain Common Rights. Chas F Leake, Chairman". No longer used as Moor Keeper's house but still owned by Commoners Committee.

Rifle Range Cottage Grid Reference TQ02637341 **Moor Lane**

Staines

Building Reference LL/091

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1890. Victorian with Arts and Crafts influence. Tiled roof with gable to right with projecting barge board and tile hanging and exposed purlins. Crested ridge with front finial. Casement windows with segmental arches over. Tiled portico on massive posts and brackets projects left of gabled front. Yellow brick in Flemish bond with red dressings, band at first floor level.

The Bell Public House TQ08096794 Grid Reference 85 Old Charlton Road

Shepperton Building Reference LL/092

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1850. Two-storey, slate roof, flanking gables and large rendered stacks above Flemish bond yellow brick sides, rendered front returning to stacks with moulded drip at first floor level. Central gablet of "Dutch" form with relief of bell. Two first floor sash windows with glazing bars. Plain glazed sashes and entrances ground floor. "Dado" of green tiles to sill level. Separate chimney breasts form arched recess to left side wall.

School House Grid Reference TQ05457427

Park Road

Stanwell **Building Reference** LL/093

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1890. Single storey gable ended school hall with rear wings, slate roof, linked to modern addition at east end. Yellow/buff brickwork, stone kneelers and copings at gables. Triple casement windows with heavy stop chamfers, each window in bay formed by brick piers. Window jambs with chamfered, gauged red brick flat and chamfered heads with red brick string course plus dog tooth course below eaves. Used to be a Girls and Infant school till the 1980s before it was converted to residential use.

1 – 4 Prospect Place Grid Reference TQ03747117

Staines

Building Reference LL/094

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1860. Large central gable in red Flemish bond facing brickwork with two second storey windows and small recessed panel. Wavy bargeboard. Red brick upper storeys with red brick patterning. Four first floor windows, painted stucco window heads generally. Projecting stucco moulding and drip at first floor sill level full length of front, stucco with coursing below. Round arched door heads and fanlights. Some windows replaced but many in original two over two form with hornless sashes. Roof now in fibre/cement slates, probably originally natural slate.

33-35 Richmond Road Grid Reference TQ03827127 **Staines**

Building Reference LL/095

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Concrete single lap tile roofs (replacement) with period crested ridge tiles. Tile hung upper storey, Flemish bond red brick ground floor. Deep two storey square bays with gablets, each five lights simply framed in square painted "stone". Sash windows generally with quartered upper sash. Continuous band of rubbed bricks with moulded upper and lower courses between ground floor window head level and first floor sill level across entire front. Part of a good complete row of six typically Edwardian town houses with satisfying rhythm and proportion. No. 35 has fine original door.

37-39 Richmond Road Grid Reference TQ03827127 **Staines**

Building Reference LL/096

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Concrete single lap tile roofs (replacement) with period crested ridge tiles. Tile hung upper storey, Flemish bond red brick ground floor. Deep two storey square bays with gablets, each five lights simply framed in square painted "stone". Sash windows generally with quartered upper sash. Continuous band of rubbed bricks with moulded upper and lower courses between ground floor window head level and first floor sill level across entire front. Part of a good complete row of six typically Edwardian town houses with satisfying rhythm and proportion.

41-43 Richmond Road Grid Reference TQ03827127
Staines

Building Reference LL/097

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Concrete single lap tile roofs (replacement) with period crested ridge tiles. Tile hung upper storey, Flemish bond red brick ground floor. Deep two storey square bays with gablets, each five lights simple framed in square painted "stone". Sash windows generally with quartered upper sash. Continuous band of rubbed bricks with moulded upper and lower courses between ground floor window head level and first floor sill level across entire front. Part of a good complete row of six typically Edwardian town houses with satisfying rhythm and proportion.

36 Richmond Road Grid Reference TQ03847137

Staines

Building Reference LL/098

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1870. Slate roof, gabled at sides. London stock Flemish bond brickwork. Three cambered headed one over one horned sash windows to first floor, with rendered heads and keystones. Framed splayed bays on brick plinths either side of central entry. Cambered heads to sashes. Moulded stucco doorcase. Swept bargeboards and chimney stack off each pine end.

Hazlewood House	Grid Reference	TQ03857134
38 Richmond Road		
Staines	Ruilding Reference	11/099

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Built 1860. Hipped slate roof. Double fronted. London stock bricks. Stucco quoins in Gibbs style. Two-storey angled bay on left with flat lead roof, single on right with slate hipped roof. Central moulded and pillared portico. Original sliding sash two over two windows throughout front elevation (except narrow window in flanks of bays which are one over one) – all with horns. A pair of substantial corbelled brick chimneys rise from each of the flank ends of the property. A well ordered satisfactory design and a good example of a detached villa from this period.

Once home of Lepar, the organ builder. His workshop is still in the garden.

Arundel House	Grid Reference	TQ06087441
Riverside Road	GG. 1 1010101100	. 9,0000
Stanwell	Building Reference	LL/100

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century brick building in Flemish bond with irregular plan form and a frontage both to Bedfont Road and Riverside Road.

Combination of gable and hipped slate roofs with brick chimneys corbelled at top and red clay pots. Contemporary matching brick boundary wall to Riverside Road. Recent window and door replacements but this building remains of significant historic interest.

Still referred to as the Old Police House, it was once the police house for the Bow Street Runners caring for Hounslow Heath (much of which is now occupied by Heathrow Airport).

War Memorial	Grid Reference	TQ07956693
Russell Road		
Shepperton	Building Reference	LL/101

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Embellished stone cross set on tapered octagonal shaft with carved gothic arcading on each face set on octagonal drum containing eight bronze commemorative tablets. Supported on moulded and stepped octagonal limestone plinth in turn set on two dressed pennant stone octagonal steps. The whole surrounded by radiating dark stone with contrasting squares. A prominent war memorial set on the junction of High Street and Russell Road.

Willow House	Grid Reference	TQ08256683
Russell Road		
Shepperton	Building Reference	LL/102

Early 19th Century house with late 19th Century house called Willow Bank attached. Two-storey yellow Flemish bond brick fronted, stucco sided, house now rendered and painted pale yellow. Double pile low roofs concealed by parapets. Two chimneys each side. Near symmetrical front with heavy dentilled cornices. Heavy first floor moulded stucco string forming cornice to central parapetted portico enclosing half round light above doorway. Ground floor windows with sloping hoods supported on scroll consoles. First floor windows two over two sashes either side of arch headed central window in the form of French door style casements accessing roof of portico. Two ground floor windows full height casements with fixed light above. Enhanced importance by being linked to Willow Bank adjacent.

Willow Bank	Grid Reference	TQ08266683
Russell Road		
Shepperton	Building Reference	LL/103

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 19th Century two-storey town house attached to adjacent Willow House. Originally an extension to Willow House but converted to a separate dwelling in early 20th Century. Painted stucco façade enclosed by Gibbs work quoins. Heavy dentilled cornice matching Willow House. Moulded stucco string between floors, no central portico and with two, two over two sash windows over ground floor full height casements with fixed light above. Forms an important partner to Willow House next door.

Thames Cottage	Grid Reference	TQ08376684
Russell Road		
Shepperton	Building Reference	LL/104

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century. Two – storey cottage with parapets. Occupies left half of two angled bay symmetrical composition (right half to Red Lion Public House). Parapet raised centrally, drip and band at gutter level. Blank framed windows between two storey bays, stucco finish. Further later painted brick bay on left, again with parapet hiding roof formation. Built as riverside residences. Part of group of stucco-fronted buildings, which included three inns and face south towards the river. (Includes: The Red Lion, The Ship, River Cottage, Bend Cottage and Chestnut Cottage).

The Red Lion Public House	Grid Reference	TQ08398884
Russell Road		
Shepperton	Building Reference	LL/105

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Group of connected buildings 17th Century and later. The oldest set back to the right is two-storey double pile clay tiled roof, double saddled ridge with chimney to right. Painted English bond brick walls, two double casement windows to first floor, one with hipped slate roofed square bay below with panel of triple casement windows. The other first floor window with exposed box sash set flush with face of wall – three over three sash window without horns. Doorway offset between these ground floor windows. An attached two-storey slate roofed Victorian wing projects forward to street line, with tile hanging to first floor gable with panel of triple horned casement windows in twenty over one formation. Ground floor with painted stucco wall enclosed by Gibbs style quoins and containing a panel of triple horned sashes in simple one over one formation. The return elevation to the

courtyard has horned sash windows to ground floor with double casements to first floor. Parapetted wing to left of projecting central wing, set back with flat roofed single storey bar extension in front. Further left a link to the bay of former villa. See also Thames Cottage. A valuable and characterful group of river facing buildings whose combined presence amplifies the individual importance.

1 – 4 Dial House Grid Reference TQ08446684

Russell Road

Shepperton Building Reference LL/106

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century. Two-storey parapetted building with large rounded gable at left front. Tiled roof. Walls of painted stucco with two raised bands. Front fenestration – casements, bays and large oriel below gable with Venetian form – all projecting and all framed in blackened oak. Projecting moulded hoods, also in black oak. Now converted to four flats.

Vine Cottage Grid Reference: TQ08656692

Russell Road

Shepperton Building Reference: LL/107

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 19th Century starkly simple cottage, steeply pitched slate roof with grey coloured clay ridge, square brick chimneys at each gable end with single upper band course, two circular clay pots each. Main house in Flemish bond brickwork now painted cream (including chimneys) later rear wing and pitched roof porch. Simple window proportion, two at front first floor and one ground floor front to porch. Windows now pairs of casements with fan light, probably originally sliding sashes.

Said to have once been the home of George Meredith one of the leading poets in the 19th Century. Meredith was also Thomas Love Peacock's son in law.

A modest building of pleasing proportions and physically related to other historic buildings nearby and forming a backdrop to the public open space immediately opposite.

Shepperton Methodist ChurchGrid ReferenceTQ07206774

50, Sheep Walk

Shepperton Building Reference LL/108

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Simple, late Victorian, small scale, non conformist (Methodist) Church. Pitched roof with north gable to street. Modern tiled roof. (Original likely to have been slated). Yellow Flemish bond brickwork with red brick detailing and quoin work. Symmetrical front has two narrow round arched windows flanking projecting tiled porch with depressed or three centred arch containing timber planked outer door. Subdivided central bulls eye window over porch. Flush stone inscription tablet set high in gable. An unusual reference point in the street scene.

War Memorial Grid Reference TQ05096888

Shepperton Road

Laleham Building Reference LL/109

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

War Memorial, simple rectangular stone cross on square base comprising red facing brick and stone with commemorative inscriptions relating to the 1939 - 45 World War. Effective in its crispness of

line and restrained understated design. Imparts a "sense of place" to this road junction.

The Old Cottage Grid Reference TQ05146883
3 Shepperton Road

Laleham Building Reference LL/110

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late 18th Century origin. Two-storey red Flemish bond brick walls under old clay tile double pile roof with tall brick chimney rising from left hand flank wall, three other chimneys to rear.

20th Century three light leaded casements to first floor. On the ground floor four pairs 20th Century leaded light casements set in original brick openings. An unusual example of a small scale low headroomed cottage style residence displaying the weathered charm of old clay tiles and 18th Century bricks.

35 – 39 Shepperton Road Grid Reference TQ226870

Laleham

Building Reference LL/111

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Short terrace of three two-storey cottages dated 1876 probably for estate workers, using the then popular Arts and Crafts style which sought to use a simple vernacular design based on English cottages and farmhouses rather than the rather over elaborate and laboured eclectic Victorian style common at this time. Steeply pitched clay tile covered roofs which sweep down to ground floor window head height, a use of partial gables and feature brick chimney stacks, buff Flemish bond brick walls with red brick dressings and detailing around windows. Central tile hung dormer between two two-storey gables with panels of multiple casements throughout (although some windows have been replaced). An interesting composition in that the three houses have been designed as what could be taken as one long double fronted house.

Cast Iron RailingsGrid ReferenceTQ06426823Shepperton RoadBuilding ReferenceLL/112

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

A mid 19th Century surviving section of cast iron railings opposite junction of Littleton Lane and Shepperton Road. Finely detailed designs with uprights with alternately single and double bobbin motifs. Alternate spiked dog bars, all set on a cast sole plate on dressed stone coping set on a red brick dwarf wall. Main support members strengthened by a cast double scroll set on offset plinths behind wall. Includes pillars and ball finials either side of openings. Possibly contemporary with nearby Manor House. Castings possibly by Macfarlane's of Glasgow.

Springfield Cottages Grid Reference TQ10026965 6-16 Springfield Grove

Sunbury Building Reference LL/113

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Terrace of six mid-18th Century cottages with a central pediment and stone roundel in tympanum inscribed "Springfield". Two-storey amber brick. Formerly five almshouses, now altered at wings. Roof of old tiles. Massive stacks. First floor band. Recess sash windows with glazing bars. Cambered heads to ground floor windows. Upper windows have broad stucco surrounds, taller central window and surround breaking through moulded brick string into tympanum. Ground floor

windows and doors treated informally.

Interior: chamfered beams, post and panel partitions, wide boarded doors with wrought hinges. Partly winding stairs.

Memorial Cross in ChurchyardGrid ReferenceTQ07066862of Mary MagdaleneBuilding ReferenceLL/114SheppertonLL/114

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Portland Stone monument to the fallen of the First World War. Stepped octagonal tiered base supporting framed square plinth containing the inscriptions on the four faces. Octagonal tapering shaft incised with gothic arches on each facet. Upper sections a cross formed by lighter section octagonal members with finely carved bobbin stops.

The LodgeGrid ReferenceTQ07056861Squires Bridge RoadBuilding ReferenceLL/115

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1865, originally a lodge house to Littleton House. A red brick and clay tile roofed building of two – storey form, but upper floor windows subservient to the dominant roof which comprises two ranges with partial hips. Probably dating from early 19th Century but with several changes including new well proportioned windows. Forms an important group with the adjacent statutorily listed church.

Sunbury Police StationGrid ReferenceTQ1039700569 – 71 Staines Road EastBuilding ReferenceLL/116

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1890. Hipped slate roof with bracketed eaves and deep overhang. Yellow Flemish bond brick with red brick window arches, painted stucco strings at first floor sill level and at the springing of ground floor window arches. Painted keystones. False round headed sash windows generally (sliding behind brick arches), with windows grouped in pairs. Stone door case apparently for dual entrances, but right hand side false (arched for window). Three pilasters supporting shallow portico with stone frieze supported on three consoles – the words "Metropolitan Police" are in bold relief across this frieze. A prominent and well proportioned municipal building – a competent example of the period and in near original condition. Lions' mask guttering is a common feature of Victorian metropolitan Police Stations, similar to the guttering on the former Staines Police Station (LL/080).

The George Inn
244 Staines Road East
Sunbury

Grid Reference
TQ11246947

Building Reference
LL/117

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1900. two and a half storey parapetted tiled roof. Each gable formed by paired prominent chimneys with corbelled and moulded tops, the ridge masked by a high horizontal parapet between. One near central stack. Walls of brick or render painted except for rear. Front parapet is corbelled forward with blocked brick course, and recessed panel formed below coping. Panel and coping rise to form arched gabled over central round headed sash second floor window. Sash windows

generally, segmentally arched heads at first floor front. Flat roofed bays either side of entrance on ground floor. Former stable building to left have slate roofs, brick piers and panels with blocked corbelling at top of panels.

The Black Dog Public House Grid Reference TQ08537049

Staines Road West

Ashford Building Reference LL/118

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1880. Two-storey with slate gabled roof. Single storey wings at each end. Walls painted render. Windows generally sashed with single vertical glazing bars; on main block, three above and three below. Alignment of footprint suggests history prior to that of modern road. Of considerable historical interest. A public house of this name has stood on this site for several centuries. 1911 described as one of the few buildings in the Hamlet of Ashford Common, along with a smithy and cottages.

Sunbury Clock Tower Grid Reference TQ09947013

Staines Road West

Sunbury Building Reference LL/119

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late Victorian copper ogee roof with finial above moulded stone mount for four clock faces. This carried on painted iron frame with moulded red Mansfield stone infill panels. All on moulded stone plinth of Bath Stone. Erected in 1897 to mark Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee and located originally in the centre of Sunbury Cross, a junction of the former Hampton and Staines Turnpike Road and four minor roads. Originally adorned with four incandescent lamps and direction signs to Feltham, Twickenham and Sunbury Village. The original cost of £172-12s-0d was met by contribution from the Council and local donations. Moved in 1966 to Sunbury Cross Shopping Centre and again to its current location on the north side of Staines Road West, opposite no. 23 and by steps to pedestrian underpass.

Valve House to King George VI ReservoirGrid ReferenceTQ05467299Stanwell Moor RoadBuilding ReferenceLL/120

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1900, red brick in Flemish bond. Victorian. Slate roof with crested clay ridge. Two side gables and three front gables, all coped with moulded terra cotta. Bulls eye windows in front gables. High level moulded string a prominent feature, also stylised machicolations on centre sections. Tall arched window openings at low level. Central vehicular entrance with segmental arch. Several ground floor windows bricked up – but reversible with minimal damage to fabric. Located midway along road on west side.

Shortwood County (Infants) First School
Stanwell New Road
Staines
Grid Reference
TQ04537207
Building Reference
LL/121

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late Victorian, red brick Flemish bond. Low range facing road, with higher gabled halls across either end with roof vents, one in tact. Arched and pedimental bellcote over original entrance with intricate terra cotta cartouche. Tiled roofs, brick mouldings and carved brick crest, moulded gables. Two tall windows with segmental arches in each hall gable. Divided casements generally. An important

reference marker in the locality, and an attractive example of a late Victorian school.

1-19 Florida Court Grid Reference: TQ04107149

Station Approach

Staines Building Reference: LL/122

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1935, a self-conscious formal and symmetrical design of houses/flats around an open ended courtyard. Green glazed tile roofs and painted stucco walls. Windows in simply divided steel sections, several now changed, but proportions respected. A restrained Art Deco influence is evident in the design with tiered stepped relief mouldings at entrances etc. This design and plan form is replicated in a number of areas in the south east including one almost identical in Reading, Berkshire. This points to the design having been published in certain trade and building journals and its design copied in various parts of the country.

An interesting and unusual example of an architectural style which was short lived and rarely replicated since the 1930's.

Footbridge over tracks Grid Reference: TQ04127144

Station Approach

Staines Railway Station Building Reference: LL/123

Staines

Date Locally Listed:19 February 2004

Cast iron and steel construction in an unusually lightweight design linking both station and platforms. The bridge has eight cast iron plates containing the L and SWR logo built into corner brackets supporting the main bridge span. Built circa 1881 as a replacement for the level crossing at the London end of the Station.

One of the Local Board's conditions was that "the company should make and forever after maintain a footbridge not less than 6ft in width crossing the line of the railway".

Recently refurbished and painted in blue and red the bridge is an important landmark feature in the town. The latticework protective balustrading on the main span is unusually delicate.

Staines Station Grid Reference TQ04157144

Station Approach

Staines Building Reference LL/124

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1870. Symmetrical, two – storey. Hipped slate roof with five moulded stacks. Pale bricks in Flemish bond with recessed central bay. Continuous string at first floor level. One over one sash windows generally, with moulded stucco surrounds. Triple windows in wings at front, single window in central bay. Central entrance with stucco surround. Until 1885 it was called Staines, then Staines Junction, Staines Central from 1923 to 1966. In 1856 it became a junction with the Staines, Wokingham and Woking Railway. The station was partially rebuilt in the 1930s and has been little altered since.

Littleton House	Grid Reference	TQ06806856
Shepperton Studios		
Studios Road	Building Reference	LL/125
Shannarton	-	

Date 1896, much altered. Essentially classical, red brick in Flemish bond, parapetted with dressed stone detailing. Plain tiled roofs, many dormers; a full third storey appears behind crenellations to the right of the east garden front. Glazed lantern. Generally round arched windows to ground floor. The longer ones very fine with delicate single vertical glazing bars and slim meeting rail. Flat or segmental arched sashes above large Cast Iron verandah on east front. South front has projecting entrance bay with moulded brickwork, venetian window over arched entry. Eastern end of south front retains some old brickwork at the point where the 17th Century house would have joined. Also north facing wall of NW corner/window openings in old brickwork. SE corner, rainwater head date 1780 and south front coat of arms dated 1766. Conservatory, entrance hall, NE corner block, balcony on east front and projecting bay (south elevation) post 1895.

Riverholme Grid Reference TQ04976866

215 Thames Side

Laleham Building Reference LL/126

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 20th Century. Single storey with central lantern and cupola. Double pitch tiled roof, twin gables to side, single gable over arched portico towards river. Portico has battered side buttresses and giant arch of tiles. Tiled roundel above with date 1907. Walls of painted pebble dash. Each gable has pattern of five vent openings at apex. Windows rectangular leaded casements.

The Barn Grid Reference TQ04986864
Thames Side

Laleham Building Reference LL/127

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1920. Architect – Sir Edward Maufe (also built Guildford Cathedral and the RAF memorial). Treble gabled back boarded façade over rendered ground floor. Probably influenced by Lutyens (Homewood). Tiled roofs falling to low eaves at sides, each side with twin dormers. Large chimney to right. Large square rain water pipes with ornamental hopper heads completed front elevation. Central entrance, with moulded doorcase and bracketed arched canopy with spherical soffit. Recessed portico on right with timber supports, wooden caps. Casements with window bars, leaded casements in bay to right. Garages return forward at left, with gables and roofs echoing those of main structure.

Ferry View Grid Reference TQ04966855

Thames Side

Laleham Building Reference LL/128

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two – storey early 20th Century gable roofed house, but with three – storey bay facing river. Eaves line continued as projecting moulding across gables and front bay. Second floor bedroom expressed as separate mass above eaves level, with central bay window and corner windows both sides, flat roof and prominent moulded projecting eaves. Rough cast above first floor level, red brick below in English bond. Stair window in shaped gable at rear. Leaded casements generally, with transoms at ground floor. An unusual eclectic design and something of a landmark in the locality.

Tara Grid Reference TQ04966852
Thames Side
Laleham Building Reference LL/129

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 20th Century. Two – storey, gabled roof, with prominent stone dressed stacks at each gable. Tiled roof, with prominent moulded eaves. Large two – storey bay at right with twin hips over. Catslide at left to colonnaded entrance portico. Two dormers in catslide with leaded barrel roofs. Stone mouldings and pilasters to right gable; large painted scroll bracket flanking bay. Windows generally not original.

Thames Lodge Hotel Grid Reference TQ0387131
Thames Street
Staines Building Reference LL/130

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Original 19th Century buildings abutting highway. Two – storey range at left, half hipped slate roof; modillioned cornice, rendered timbered and painted upper storey, red brick below in Flemish bond. Three large mullioned and transomed windows to first floor; on ground floor, alternating hooded architraves and round arches in painted stucco accommodate random pattern of two doorways and three window openings. To right a two and a half storey tiled roof range with prominent ribbed and corbelled red brick stacks. Twin symmetrical windowed gables project over two storey bays. Central arched entrance. The site has a long history, an inn existing in this position in 1629. Building provides a prominent visual incident in the street scene. It was known for some time as the Pack Horse Inn. Nos. 42 – 44 Thames Street now part of the hotel complex and formerly known as "Hook On" and "Shoot Off" cottages.

The Butts
23 – 37 Thames Street
Sunbury

Grid Reference
TQ11116880
Building Reference
LL/131

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1850. two – storey Victorian terrace with footpath access. Six over six sash windows, bars, slate roof. Some cottages yellow brick, some painted. Substantial corbelled shared chimney stacks with blue brick banding. Relatively rare example of complete row of 19th Century cottages without direct vehicular access.

White Horse Pub
69 Thames Street
Sunbury

Grid Reference
TQ10976870

Building Reference
LL/132

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two – storey Victorian yellow brick Flemish bond and stucco. Heavy stucco cornice. Rusticated quoins and door cases. Prominent fascia board at first floor level, angled entrance under on street corner. Parapetted with single pediment/gable above. Quoins at street corner linked by consoles to moulded chimney above. Sash windows, except for large windows flanking corner entrance. Each incorporating arched centre light. A good example of a Victorian corner building with much emphasis given to the corner chimney feature above the splayed corner entrance feature. Pre-dates The Avenue. First mentioned in register of innkeepers and alehouse keepers in 1729 – claimed to be the oldest established ex-alehouse in Sunbury (excludes the inns such as the Three Fishes).

The Walled Garden	Grid Reference	TQ10726868
Thames Street		
Lower Sunbury	Building Reference	LL/133

Dating from circa 1712 and contemporary with the Ha Ha nearby, large formally laid out public area enclosed and protected by a fine brick wall between three and four metres tall. Repaired and refurbished in 1982 by Spelthorne Borough Council, it remains in large part the Walled Garden and Orangery to the early 18th Century Sunbury House.

Built in dark red/plum coloured bricks and lime mortar it shows the same characteristics of the lower section of the adjacent Ha Ha and boundary wall to Thames Street just west of the entrance pillars now forming the entrance to the public car park.

Evidence of "lean to" hot houses, potting sheds etc. which once stood adjacent the south facing walls of the enclosed garden may be seen by remains of rectangular areas of lime wash which once formed the rear walls of greenhouses and potting sheds.

A major historical link with Old Sunbury and now enjoyed by local people for quiet relaxation in contrast to the open lightly managed parkland to the north.

The "Lendy" Lion	Grid Reference	TQ10726867
The Walled Garden		
Thames Street	Building Reference	LL/134
Lower Sunbury	ŭ	

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

A monument to two brothers from Sunbury on Thames who were both killed in South Africa in the late 19th Century. A life sized adult white marble lion surmounts a rectangular Portland stone base, itself raised on a plinth. The inscription on one side reads"to the memory of Charles Frederick Lendy, Captain RA – died in Buluweyo, South Africa, 15 January 1894 aged 30, resulting from the Matabebe campaign" and of "Edward August William Lendy DSO killed in action 23 December 1893 at Warima, West Africa, aged 25, only sons of the late Major A F Lendy of Sunbury on Thames. This foundation erected in their native village by their friends as a tribute to the memory of two brave men".

The other side of the base notes that the memorial was first erected in 1895 on the banks of the Thames opposite St Mary's Church, Sunbury Village.

Damage by a World War II bomb, it was repaired and moved to the grounds of Benwell House, Green Street – the then offices of Sunbury on Thames Urban District Council.

This replica base with the original lion was erected by Spelthorne Borough Council in 1982 on this site in the Old Walled Garden, Sunbury Park.

It forms a spectacular central focal point to the formal layout of the public gardens.

"Ha Ha" Wall	Grid Reference	TQ10616867
	and more recording	1 00 10007
Sunbury Park		
•	D "" D (11/405
Thames Street	Building Reference	LL/135
Lauran Crimbrini	ŭ	
Lower Sunbury		

Date Locally Listed 19 February 2004

Situated just west of the Walled Garden (now restored) this brick Ha Ha wall is approximately 1.3

metres in depth, constructed in Flemish bond with shallow buttresses at approximately 4 metre intervals. Its face is northwards and it forms the secret and stockproof separation between the small scaled grass area in front of the 1856 Sunbury House (ruined foundations only now visible) and the open park to the north. The 19th Century Sunbury House stood on the site of an earlier mansion dating from the early 18th Century which in turn is understood to have been sited near an even earlier building.

The Ha Ha and the walls forming the Walled Garden date from the early Georgian property and are contemporary with a date in the very early 1700s

Weir House Grid Reference TQ10426830
Thames Street
Sunbury Building Reference LL/136

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Three – storey Victorian house, slate roof, large dentilled eave, gablet over two – storey bay to right on Thames Street frontage. Painted rendered wall with stucco and terra cotta mouldings, including elaborate terra cotta frieze under eave on main front. Prominent entrance to right of Halliford Road front with stucco pilasters and entablature, blank windows above. Sash windows generally, some barred, two – storey brick 19th Century rear extension, two large chimneys, on Halliford Road, brickwork in Flemish bond.

8 Thames Street	Grid Reference	TQ11036870
Sunbury	Building Reference	LL/137

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two – storey early 1840s. Near pyramidal hipped tiled roof. Flemish bond buff brick, blank side wall, front has tow six over six horned sash windows flush with brickwork above and two barred double casement windows below. Signs of a bricked up central entrance which would have provided a significant street elevation. Building directly abuts main street and side lane and as such provides a satisfactory corner stop to this part of Thames Street.

The Phoenix Public House	Grid Reference	TQ10966866
Thames Street		
Sunbury	Building Reference	LL/138

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Victorian slate roofed public house with adjoining cottage (Stoner Cottage) at right. Main building has second floor casement window in large gablet. The cottage is parapetted with block cornice at gutter level. There are four first floor window openings two with barred sashes and two apparently fake (with painted bars). There are two bracketed bay windows at ground floor. Facades are painted roughcast above a smooth painted base. Date of present building late 18th Century, though suggested that an earlier alehouse stood on the site. Incorporated Stoner Cottage by 1935. Original arrangement of the two premises visible in the cellars, where the kitchens may have been. Stone steps from the cellar of Stoner Cottage emerge in the bar. The bar in the L-shape projection of the original Phoenix has ceiling with rectangular formed timbers – may indicate where the original stairhead was sited. Stoner Cottage lower than its neighbour with false gable. (Source: History of Sunbury's Pubs).

Lock View	Grid Reference	TQ10936866
34 Thames Street		
Sunbury	Building Reference	LL/139

Circa 1880. three – storey. Brick, painted, two horned six over six sliding sash windows at second floor united by straight moulded projecting hood below gable with moulded brick cope and flank ball finials. Wide shallow splay bay casement at first floor with stained glass opening lights above. Moulded brick strings. Included as part of terrace or group with No.'s 36 to 42 which are on the statutory list and are a significant element in the street scene and a contrast to the small scale two – storey cottages adjacent.

58 – 60 Thames Street Sunbury	Grid Reference	TQ10866863
	Building Reference	LL/140

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Victorian gothic. Two large semi detached houses designed with elements in the Gothic revival manner. Built by well known local building contactors the Dove brothers who built the residences for themselves. Two – storey in expression, but each with large dormer above and each raised above basement floor. Slate roof, very large flanking chimneys. Central bay with steeply pitched slate roof and crested clay ridge and triangular shaped dormers to sides with trefoil shaped vents. Gable above and porches below projects to street line. Porches approached by lateral flights of steps behind wall on street frontage. Paired gothic stone arches form window to halls. Multi red and buff Flemish bond brickwork generally. Windows to first and second floors in openings with painted arched gauged brick hoods. Two over two horned sliding sash windows in openings with dark brown fish scale tile hanging infill to tympanum.

1 – 13 The Avenue Sunbury	Grid Reference	TQ10936872
	Building Reference	LL/141

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Turn of century terrace, three – storey, slate roof with central multiple stacks. Yellow brick front but dominated by two – storey tiled bays with projecting bracketed gables above. Gables are painted white with rather weak black half timbering. Bay windows are three pane casements with close barred lights above. Entrance doors are protected by more pitched tiled porches, with first floor two over two sash window. Second floor window above is double height sash with twelve light upper sash and four light lower sash. All pitched roofs are terminated by clay ridges where crested tile alternates with plain tile producing prominent roof feature visible over wide area.

Laleham C of E Primary School	Grid Reference	TQ05266902
The Broadway	Duilding Deference	11/440
Laleham	Building Reference	LL/142

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Red Flemish bond brick with stone chimneys, gothic motifs in the form of stone trefoil vents in the two main upper gables and brick relieving arches above main windows in the form of Gothic two centred arches. Crossed roofs (tile) with stone capped brick gables. Some modification front left, also poor replacement windows. Modern addition to right with four large "Critall" type metal windows, horizontal panes. Lord Lucan of Laleham Abbey built the village school at his own expense, and a residence for the master, on land which he gave for the purpose.

School Cottages Grid Reference TQ05286903

1-4 The Broadway

Laleham Building Reference LL/143

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Dated 1873, two – storeys in revived vernacular style. Red brick with diaper patterns. Tiled roofs. Front dominated by projecting stepped chimney patterning. Pointed gables. No. 4 is taller, two and a half storeys, gabled fronted 1 bay extension from No. 3. Stepped chimney to right. Low garden walls and straight paths. Simple casement windows with brick relieving arches. Original front boundary wall with coping. Modern side extension to No. 4 with bold attempt at reflecting original detailing. The Lucan coat of Arms is visible on Nos. 1 and 4.

Cast Iron Finger PostGrid ReferenceTQ05166893The BroadwayBuilding ReferenceLL/144

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Interesting old cast iron road direction signpost, painted black with white painted raised cast inscriptions. Highly visible in the public domain and still in use. Cast inscription on base "The Royal label factory" Stratford on Avon.

Helps provide a recognisable "sense of place", and a local identity. Circa 1900.

Laleham Village HallGrid ReferenceTQ05326898The BroadwayBuilding ReferenceLL/145

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Dated 1907. Tiled roof with continuous crested and pierced clay ridge with central metal ridge vent. Upper part steep and gabled, lower parts less steep and hipped at front. Gablet over front central entrance which is in the form of a Tudor arch, timbered like main gable above. Walls painted rough pebble dash. Casement windows with hopper lights above, casements divided into small panes front, hoppers divided at sides, deep eaves overhang. An "Arts and crafts" influenced little building still in its original use and little altered.

1 & 2 Home Farm CottagesGrid ReferenceTQ05356902The BroadwayBuilding ReferenceLL/146

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Dated 1876. Red brick with darker diapers. Semi-detached with two gables, the left hand one breaks forward. Lozenges in gables, one with date (1876). One window each, multi light casements with segmental heads. Wide segmental arched window openings with four small divided casements above and five below. Outer ledged doors. Cross gabled roofs with brick verges, plain tiles alternate with bands of fishtailed tiles. Central large corbelled chimney.

The Feathers Public House Grid Reference TQ05496903
The Broadway

Laleham Building Reference LL/147

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two and a half storeys. Painted brick with slate roof. End chimneys, right hand one stepped. Two dormers. Three windows, six over six, glazing bar sashes. Projecting 20th Century black and white bar extension. Forms interesting group with adjacent red brick 1 and 2 Home Farm cottages. Earliest documentary evidence concerning the Feathers is dated 1796, when the Public House was in possession of William Porter, a brewer from Chertsey. Mid -19th Century described as a favourite "watering hole" for local farmworkers. Once had its own bakery. Set far back from road – possibly a picking up and setting down place for road traffic to and from London.

The Limes Grid Reference TQ05406904
The Broadway
Laleham Building Reference LL/148

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 18th Century former farmhouse. Double pitch old tiled roof. Stuccoed front. Yellowish field bricks at the back. Formerly large parallel wing to the west with large bread oven. Original glazing bars removed from windows. Straight garden path retained. Two – storeys rendered with band over ground floor. Tiled roof, and chimneys. Extended on left. Three windows, plate glass sashes. Central Tuscan Portico.

Arnussi Grid Reference TQ10146779
The Creek
Sunbury Building Reference LL/149

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1920. Single storey, raised above flood level. Generally painted stucco and render. Main roof to left crenellated with unusual angular merlons; semi-dome at front over square pillared patio. Tower or fleche of minaret form from behind. Walled stair links patio to road. Casement windows generally. Considered due to its curiosity value rather than for architectural merit. The building, due to its eccentricity has landmark value.

Burial Monument of Sir John Gibson
Stanwell Cemetery
Town Lane
Stanwell
Stanwell
Stanwell
Stanwell
Stanwell
Grid Reference: TQ05417369
Building Reference: LL/150

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

A rectangular dressed stone plinth surmounted by a smaller rectangular table stone with a pictorial relief tablet in stone on each face depicting some of the engineering achievements of Sir John Gibson 1885 - 1947. The memorial is important both in architectural terms and for the history it commentates. The tablets depict the construction of the 'Phoenix' breakwater units for the Mulberry harbours which facilitated the Normandy Landings in 1944; and that of the Sennar Dam for the Government of Sudan, where the Blue Nile was harnessed for irrigation purposes. The monument is made from stone brought over especially from the quarries in Sudan used to supply stone for the construction of Gebel Aulia dam.

John Gibson was born in Middlesbrough in 1885, much of his working career was in the service of the country. His career started with his involvement in the building of concrete jetties at

Southampton and Tralee in Ireland, King George Dock, Hull. In 1914 he was loaned to the Ministry of Munitions, in 1916 he went to the USA as Director General of shell and gun supply, in 1917 he became controller of Aircraft Requirements and Review, he was granted an OBE in 1918. Following the war he worked on the construction of the Queen Mary Reservoir at Staines (the largest water storage reservoir in the world at that time).

Following the Sennar Dam he worked on the Gebel Aulia Dam on the White Nile, which was the largest dam in the world at that time. At the outbreak of the second world war Gibson again offered his services to his country. By this time he had bought Stanwell Place (now demolished) which he lent to the American High Command. It was used as the venue for two high level meetings of the Supreme Allied Command held in late June and the middle of July 1944. Henry Stimson, George Marshall, General Eisenhower and Admiral King were among those present at Stanwell Place.

Sir John Gibson was knighted in 1945 for his services in the war.

Following the war he designed, in collaboration with the British Iron and Steel Federation, two prototype steel framed prefab houses and over 30,000 were built to house families made homeless by the war action – many were built in Spelthorne and still survive.

He died in 1947 at the young age of 61. His grave contains the remains of his wife Lady Lilian Gibson, daughters Grace Knowles and Kathleen Eleanor Parkinson, and granddaughter Elizabeth Marie Goddard.

Thames Court HotelGrid ReferenceTQ07156598TowpathBuilding ReferenceLL/151

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two – storey circa 1900 building, altered and extended at ground floor level. Double pile tiled roof, with timbered side gables. Two large front bays also with timbered gables; tiled rear wing. Banded and corbelled central stack. Yellow brickwork with red brick dressings, rendered and painted upper storey on left return elevation. Bow window to left, under gable. Original fenestration at first floor and ground floor front generally plate glass casements with closely barred upper lights. A prominent building both in terms of its use (Hotel/Pub) and size.

Truchas House Grid Reference TQ06686597
Towpath Building Reference LL/152

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Early 20th Century detached house. The river elevation has a striking and uniquely interesting design. Its austere symmetry derives from more than one recognised style. The large sweeping hipped tiled roof, high enough at ridge for a two storey dwelling, and the two flanking small hips over the entrances, reflect a certain "Arts and Crafts" feel, while the one and a half storey centre section with three elegant barred casement windows under three barred "ox-eye" windows flanked at high level by two white rendered chimneys all contribute to an "Art Deco" flavour.

A uniquely eccentric front elevation in near original condition. Although the property has been extended to the rear, the front half of the building nevertheless is still of particular architectural interest.

Halliford House 49 Upper Halliford Road Upper Halliford

Grid Reference Building Reference TQ09116814 LL/153

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Two – storey early 19th Century. Hipped slate roof with clay hip and ridge tiles. Three stacks, corbelled and blocked. Buff brick walls in Flemish bond with light contrasting pointing. Two six over six hornless sash windows to first and ground floors, sash boxes set close to outer wall face. Gentle arched brick heads to ground floor windows. Windows set symmetrically either side of central doorway with dentilled cornice. Radial fanlight over twin light panelled door. A well proportioned and largely unaltered façade.

The house was built by or for "I B" in 1803 – a brick next to the door is chiselled out with this information. An extension was added in Victorian times to provide a bathroom. The house is rumoured to have been built by the foreman of the Catlin Brickworks and there was evidence when digging foundations for the kitchen that there had been a previous small property on the northwest corner.

The outer skin is made from Catlin bricks, the Flemish bond being deceptive since it is only (very) occasionally tied in to the inner shell, which is a timber frame with soft red brick infill.

St Andrew's Church Upper Halliford Road Upper Halliford Grid Reference

TQ09116817

Building Reference LL/154

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1900, simple yellow brick church in Flemish bond, tiled roofs. Chancel at front with gabled and parapetted roof; simple leaded metal window with coloured decorative motifs, three centred arch, red brick moulded dressings, brick hood moulding. Porch/vestry to right. Nave has three windows each side, all with four – centre arches and moulded brick openings; bellcote at rear. Nave roof double framed with collars and arched braces above elaborate timber wall brackets. Recent large extension to rear. Good detailing both inside and out. Small Victorian church once a daughter church of St Mary's Parish Church, Sunbury.

Frith Grange 52 Upper Halliford Road Upper Halliford **Grid Reference**

TQ09156819

Building Reference LL/155

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Rambling two – storey house, probably early 19th Century core. Slate roofs, double pile to left with twin gables to street. Painted rendered walls. Four irregularly positioned sash windows to left, three above and two below, with moulded surrounds. Two mullioned and transomed windows at ground floor to rear. Central door with canopy to street entrance, formed with two painted piers in high brick wall. Majority of house predates 1800 but incorporates Victorian extensions. The house takes its name from the painter, Frith, who lived there for a period of time.

Dunally Cottage and Poet's Cottage Walton Lane

Grid Reference

TQ08626681

Shepperton

Building Reference

LL/156

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Dunally Cottage was originally a barn built in 1720 and Poet's Cottage was built in 1833 and both have weather boarded end elevation. Dunally Cottage and Poet's Cottage were two separate

dwellings until Poet's Cottage was bought in 1985 from Steve Holley, Paul McCartney's drummer in 'Wings' and combined with Dunally Cottage to create one dwelling. Dunally has pitched and part mansard tiled roof, while Poet's Cottage has mainly flat roof with painted roughcast rendered wall. A variety of window styles and sizes mostly casements and fan lights in rectangular leaded form – all painted black.

Two large painted rendered stacks on one side and a narrower brick stack to the mansard section of Dunally Cottage. Modern pitched clay tiled roof to modern porch. Former Grade III category in statutory list.

Mary Shelley author of 'Frankenstein' once lived in Dunally Cottage which was lent to her by Thomas Love Peacock circa 1820 before he died in 1822.

Elmbank CottageGrid ReferenceTQ08636681Walton LaneBuilding ReferenceLL/157

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Partly early 18th Century and parts of the building date from 16th Century when it was a forge. Two – storey. Front now limewashed. Two gable ends, tile roof. Two brick chimneys. Two windows, standard metal casements and hoppers, diamond leading. One centre door, moulded and fielded, six panel. Modern porch. Flat string first floor level. Former Grade III.

Within a group of houses bordering the North West tip of Lower Halliford Green of visual interest and having literary associations.

Wheatsheaf and Pigeon Public HouseGrid ReferenceTQ0382701376 Wheatsheaf LaneBuilding ReferenceLL/158

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Circa 1860. Two-storey inn. Low pitched double hipped slate roof, painted render marked in courses. Most windows triple sashes, each with narrow side sashes. Two arched openings on GF. All openings with expressed key stones. A prominent building in the street scene providing important reference point.

4-8 Mill Cottages Grid Reference: TQ03277181

Wraysbury Road

Staines Building Reference: LL/159

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Built circa 1880 range of five units in red Flemish bond facing brick with dressed stone arched lintols over access way openings to rear gardens. Large full height gable each end of the row projects forward of the main façade about 0.7m, these act as powerful 'stop ends' to the short terrace. Between these end gables there are three smaller pitched roofed dormer windows and a square brick four pot stack set off-centre. Another slim corbelled and bonded brick stack to left. Other stack on near flank of roof just visible over the ogee clay ridge.

Roof steeply set with old clay tiles (fishscale row every 4th course) eaves line comes down to cill height of first floor windows. Pair of eight pane casement windows to each dormer and pair eight pane casements under arched brick heads to the two projecting end gables.

Ground floor with five pairs of six pane casements set under two pane fanlights. Some changes to window designs and a large wide extension to right hand unit.

A handsome group of cottages which have a visual relationship with the statutorily listed former Staines West Station building opposite which was once the mill owners house. These cottages take their name from the old mill which stood just across the road on the Wraysbury River.

Thameside Youth Arts Centre Grid Reference TQ04047103
Wyatt Road/Langley Road
Staines Building Reference LL/160

Date Locally Listed: 19 February 2004

Late Victorian (1896) originally an Infants School on corner with Langley Road which incorporates an earlier mission chapel built in 1873. Double roof over two different sized halls. Steep tile roofs with crested pierced ridge tiles over small hall, fleche over largest hall. Red brick walls in English bond, stone dressing. Chimneys with tapered and corbelled brickwork. High windows with gablets over, two on south side and three on north. Two high windows at each end of high hall. All large windows with double clear sashes below and four quartered ventilating lights above. Bell housing at east end of lower ridge. Gables of high hall brick and stone chequer pattern. Stone finials. Pierced round stone ventilators. Low roofed entrance "block" on south east corner which is the earlier mission chapel which was sold and incorporated with the new school in 1896. Original dwarf boundary wall with stone shaped coping and end pillars with half round stone caps. Original iron railings intact. Now used as Thameside Youth Arts Centre. Owned by Surrey County Council.