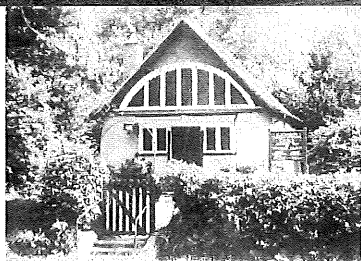
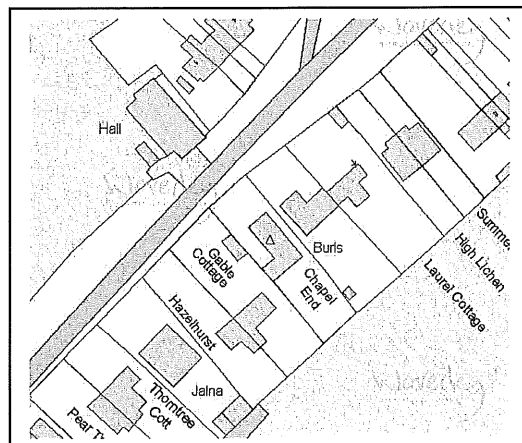


Buildings of Local Merit Annexe 2



Chapel End
 Blackheath Lane
 BLACKHEATH
 Surrey
 GU4 8RA

Address



Description: Formerly the Congregational Chapel converted to domestic dwelling with extension dating to 2003 by the architects Michael and Francis Edwards.

History: Designed by Charles Harrison Townsend in 1893 but not built until 1901/2. Funded by Henry Warner Prescott

Features: The original arched brickwork fireplace with tile hanging to the external chimney stack surmounted with a single terracotta chimney pot. Over the entrance door and within the gable to the front façade is a large semicircular painted timber window. This would have originally lit the congregation below, but now lights the mezzanine floor that was inserted to provide living accommodation. To the south western corner is a copper cupola with a copper sided first floor wall to the south elevation constructed in 2003. The fireplace within has the classic Townsend semicircular arched brickwork. The foundation stone is located internally.

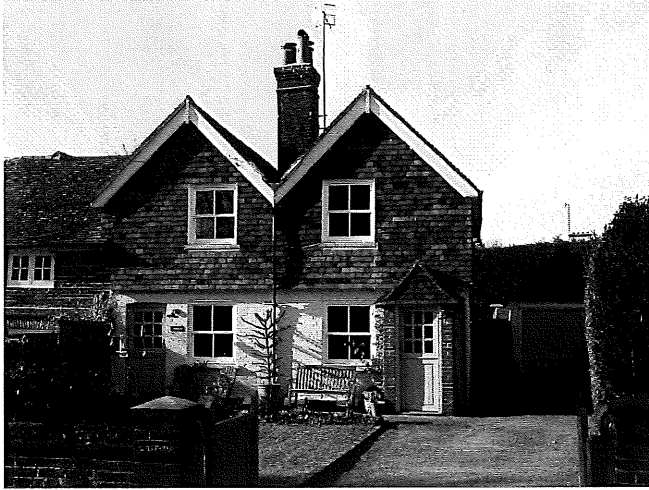
Other notes: It has a Townsend inspired cat flap in the extension to the rear elevation

Historic fabric	√
Historic associations	√
Architectural merit	√
T.scape / landmark/g.value	√
Technical interest	

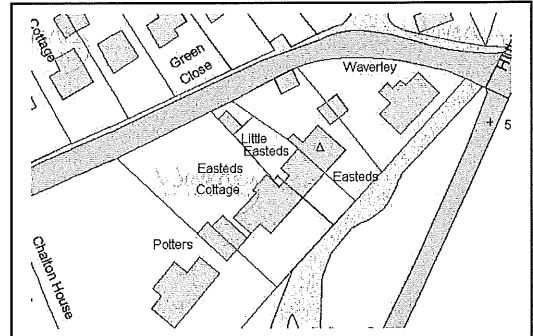
Parish: Wonersh
Grid ref: TQ029460
BLM ref:

Designation date:





EASTEDS
THE GREEN
SHAMLEY GREEN
GUILDFORD
GU5 0UH



Description:

Position

Easteds overlooks the public open space of the village green and is attached to the adjacent listed Little Easteds/Easteds Cottage, forming part of the same terrace block in the village conservation area.

History

It was originally constituted in the late Victorian era as a pair of small, narrow, one bay units. This helps

to explain its double gabled roof structure with central valley gully. About 20 years after being built it was consolidated under single ownership to create larger accommodation and retail shop facility.

For

over 60 years from the 1920s to the 1980s, it served the village as Post Office, Newsagents, Confectioners and Tobacconists.

The main reason for giving special recognition to the heritage value of this property is to maintain the present visual diversity which harmonises in traditional style with the frontage of the much older listed houses to which it is attached. In size and structure it maintains a balance with those.

Structure and fabric

The house is a two storey brick built Victorian structure with tiled roof. From The Green one sees a double gabled front elevation with a large chimney stack rising centrally from the gully between the gables. Hung tiles were attached to the upper storey in the 1950s when a detached garage was constructed. Behind the house, a conservatory was added in recent renovations and enhancements. These included the replacement of PVC fenestration with more tastefully appropriate sash windows.

Historic fabric	√
Historic associations	
Architectural merit	√
T.scape / landmark/g.value	
Technical interest	

Parish: Wonersh
Grid ref: TQ030438
BLM ref:

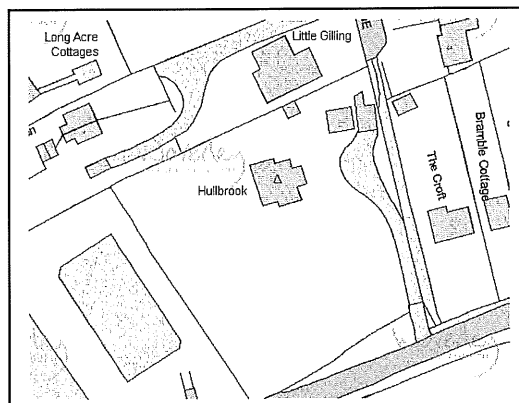
Designation date:





Hullbrook House
 Long Common
 Shamley Green
 Guildford
 GU5 0TF

Address



Description:

Position

This large eighteenth century farmhouse is in a prominent location on the edge of a river terrace overlooking the valley of the Hullbrook. It is surrounded by farmland and has an original Model Farmyard adjacent to it. There are also a number of barns and three farmworkers' houses, all of which are under separate ownership. In addition to the curtilage around the house it includes the meadows between it and Hullbrook Lane. The other farmland has been owned and managed separately for over thirty years.

History

The surrounding fields have yielded evidence of Mesolithic hunting activity and small pieces of old pottery. Hullbrook House formed part of the agricultural estate owned by the Ashcombe (Cubitt) family during the Victorian era, based on Birtley House and subdivided into a number of prosperous tenant farms. The main structure is in the eighteenth century Georgian style but has undergone periodic modernisation and adaptation. The original main entrance was on the left hand side of Hullbrook Lane just beyond Holly House and this gave a more direct access to the house.

Features

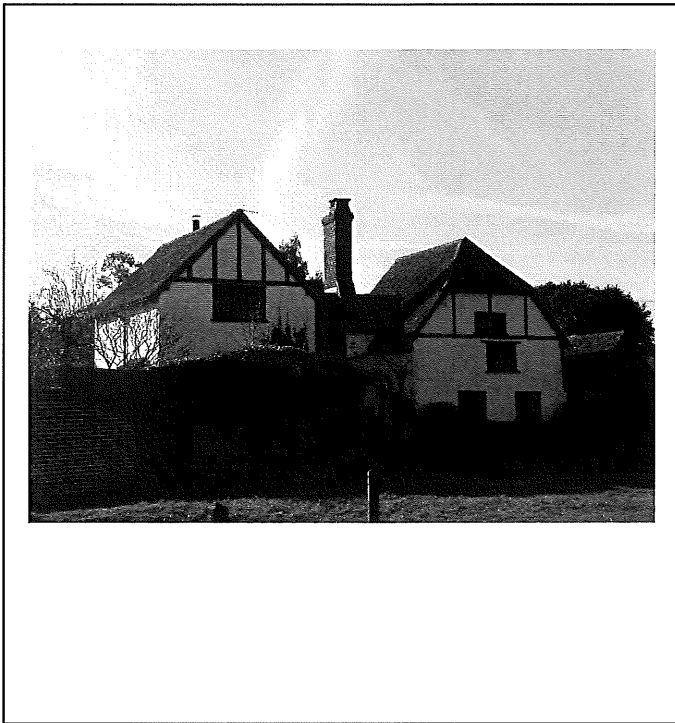
From distant views across the Hullbrook Meadows this imposing Georgian dwelling with slate roof, cream stucco walls and white painted sash windows displays all the attributes of its period. From the interior timber work it is likely that the structure incorporates residual parts of an earlier dwelling of more modest proportions. The walled garden and adjacent clump of mature trees adds to the generally pleasing ambience of the property. The courtyard includes an annex staff dwelling and stables. At one time these were used as commercial units for offices having originally been cattle sheds, brick built around the paved courtyard.

Historic fabric	√
Historic associations	√
Architectural merit	√
T.scope / landmark/g.value	
Technical interest	

Parish: Wonersh
Grid ref: TQ027436
BLM ref:

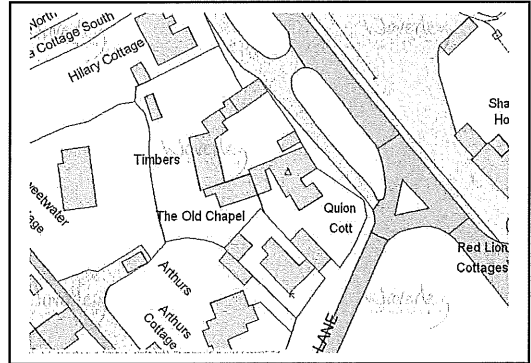
Designation date:





Quoin Cottage
 The Green
 Shamley Green
 Guildford
 GU6 80Z

Address



Description:

Position

As its name cleverly indicates, this property is on the corner of the village green but with its main frontage being onto the Guildford Road. It is in a highly visible location from both aspects and is in the conservation area.

History

The building is a complex structure of various builds. The oldest part to the east with traditional hipped gable, whitewashed brick frontage with exposed upper floor timber framework, dates from the late sixteenth century. It has been the subject of a Surrey Domestic Buildings Research Group Report 1783.

A further substantial addition was erected in the late 1920s with later modifications and enhancements.

The property was formerly part of the Arthur's pig farm owned by Lord Grantley and leased to tenants.

Before 1925 it was known as Heath Cottage after the name of the family who lived there. Since the 1970s it has been the home of Lord and Lady Hanworth. The Viscountess was a well respected archaeologist.

Features

The original two ground floor rooms have an inglenook hearth and timbers with carpenters' marks. The hearthroom floor has been lowered.

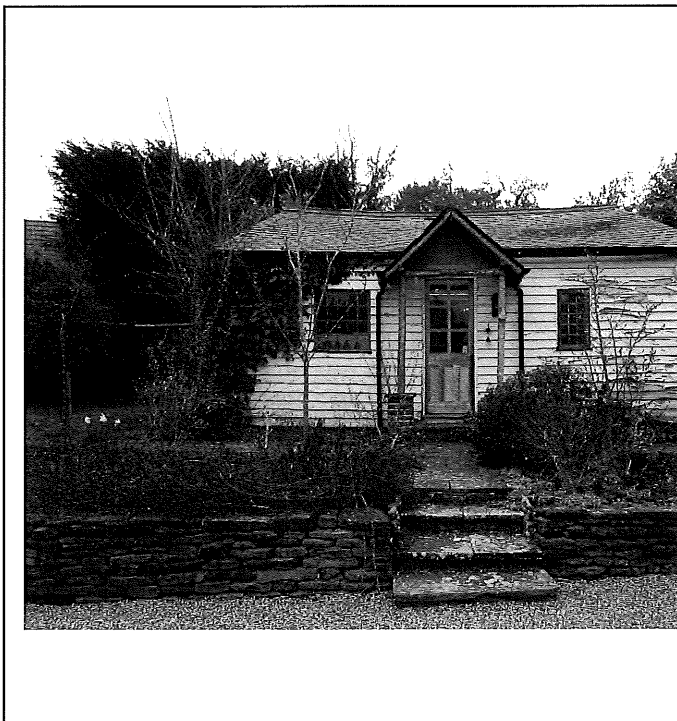
The age of the structure, especially the oldest part, and the high visibility of its location, make this property a place of obvious heritage value.

Historic fabric	√
Historic associations	
Architectural merit	√
T.scape / landmark/g.value	√
Technical interest	

Parish: Wonersh
Grid ref: TQ031438
BLM ref:

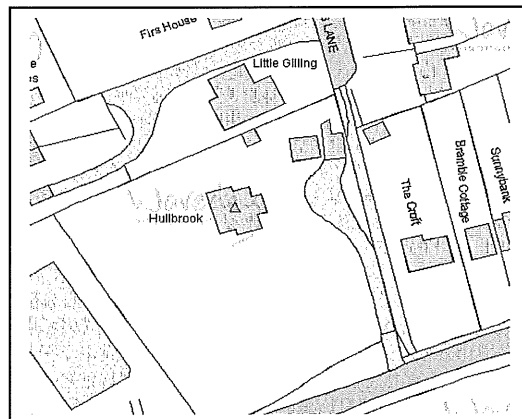
Designation date:





The Studio
 Hullbrook
 Hullbrook Lane
 Shamley Green
 GU5 0UQ

Address



Description:

Position

The studio is a small outbuilding which can be seen looking straight up the drive entrance from the gateway to Hullbrook Cottage from Hullbrook Lane.

History

Hullbrook Cottage was the rented home of E.H.Shepard (1879-1976), the artist, in around 1919. By this date he had already illustrated such classics as 'Great Expectations' and 'Tom Brown's Schooldays' and had been a regular contributor to 'Punch' from 1906. During the First World War, he was awarded the Military Cross and continued to work regularly for 'Punch'. His famous illustrations for children's books followed, in particular for 'The Wind in the Willows' by Kenneth Grahame and the Winnie the Pooh books by A.A.Milne, (1926-1928) but also 'Everybody's Pepys', 'Everbody's Boswell' and 'Everybody's Lamb'. The Walt Disney film production company own his copyrights and the University of Surrey hold his archive. Visiting ramblers and tourists often enquire about E.H.Shepard.

Structure

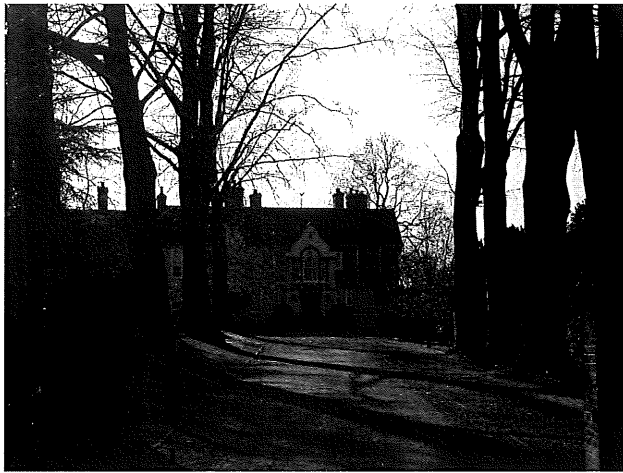
Like most timber framed structures which are over 90 years old, the fabric of this outbuilding is frail and showing its age. The present structure is much altered from an aerial photograph taken in 1969 showing a brown shed like building. Mr and Mrs Buddery who lived at Hullbrook Cottage from 1987 to 2004 altered the building by adding a porch and new doors and windows. They also replaced the existing corrugated iron roof with a dipping tiled roof. The translucent section in the roof providing the artist with northern light for his work, was retained. Given the ongoing high profile of the deceased artist's work, it ought to merit preservation. The owners are aware of its special status and preserve it as best they are able but a major restoration presents a dilemma.

Historic fabric	
Historic associations	√
Architectural merit	
T.scape / landmark/g.value	
Technical interest	

Parish: Wonersh
Grid ref: TQ028436
BLM ref:

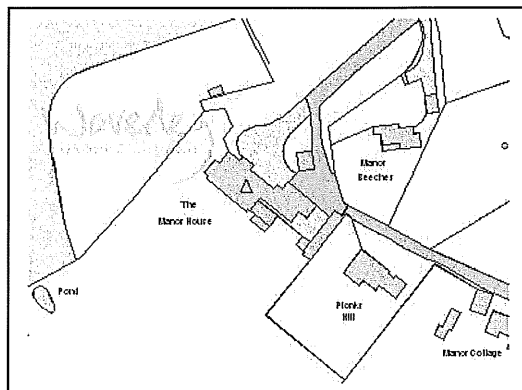
Designation date:





The Manor House
 Manor Lane
 Shamley Green
 Guildford
 GU5 0UD

Address



Description:

Position

This large Victorian mansion was constructed in 1894 on a small knoll approached by a beech lined avenue. This driveway is on the right side of the Church Hill section of the B2128, just above the entrance to the Highcroft estate. Two giant Californian Redwood Sequoias stand on either side of Manor Drive. The properties on either side of the lower drive are no longer part of the present boundary curtilage of this residence. A new gateway now defines this boundary.

History

The house was constructed to the design of architect T.G. Jackson R.A. by Brown Brothers of Bramley for the retired clergyman and hymn writer, the Reverend Godfrey Thring (1823-1903). The house was originally called Plonks Hill. It was the principal residence of a small agricultural estate which had previously centred on the now listed Oak Hall and Old House, a timber framed Tudor structure and outbuildings, with Plonks Farm on the opposite side of the B2128. Plonks Farm was sold separately when Mr Thring purchased Plonks Hill which was the original name of the Manor House. From the 1920s until the end of World War II, the Thring family let the estate on long leases. Post war it was purchased by the Vesey Strong family (Novellos). When they sold up, the estate was fragmented and three infill properties were erected and the home paddock became High Croft. The Manor House was subdivided for a time into two residences but the Whiteman family reunited it and subsequently sold it in 2011.

Structure

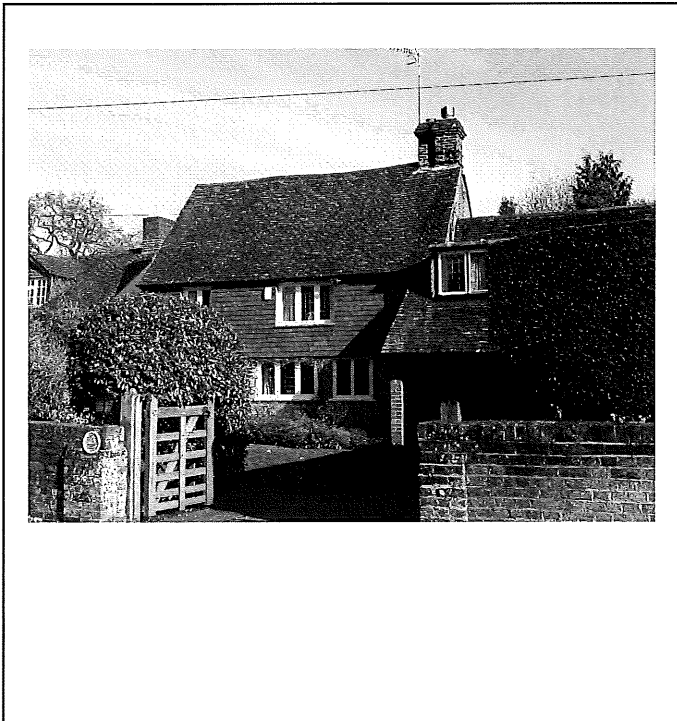
The exterior of brick and stucco features some elaborate brick quoining detail with gables in the Dutch tradition. The roof has a central gully between the two gable ridges. The drive leads to the main entrance with service area to the left. The main reception rooms face south east and overlook the terraced garden and orchard. Interior features include good quality Victorian woodwork and original fireplaces surrounded by Dutch tiles depicting biblical events. A former potting shed and garage have been converted to create additional residential space.

Historic fabric	√
Historic associations	√
Architectural merit	√
T.scape / landmark/g.value	
Technical interest	

Parish: Wonersh
Grid ref: TQ031434
BLM ref:

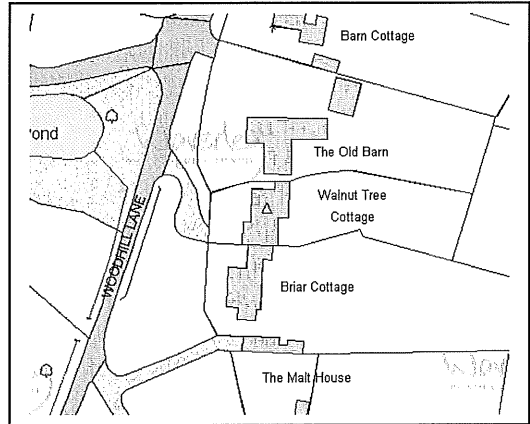
Designation date:





WALNUT TREE COTTAGE
 THE GREEN
 SHAMLEY GREEN
 GU5 0UH

Address



Description:

Position

This property borders the eastern edge of the village green near the duck pond. It is in a highly visible position within the conservation area.

History

Facing the green, the present structure consists of a small two storey dwelling dating from the seventeenth century with an eighteenth century rear wing. To the right a more modern extension provides integrated garage space below and room accommodation above. Service areas have been adapted and modernised. The most impressive interior feature is the large inglenook fireplace in the principal room and there is evidence of a high level bread oven to the rear of the hearth. It appears to have been built after 1650 when timber was less plentiful. In 1986, the Surrey Domestic Buildings Research Group prepared a report (3421).

The property has undergone sensitive restoration and refurbishment to protect as much of the original fabric as possible. In the 1920s there was another residential block adjacent to the front boundary which was the home of the Stevens family who were all keen cricketers. This structure was demolished and any remains will be foundations under the driveway to the garage.

Fabric and structure

The walls of the older part of the house are constructed of blocks of Hythe sandstone quarried locally, probably on Winterfold or Pitch Hill. To the rear more use is made of rag stone (iron stone) and a large piece of pudding stone (iron furnace slag). On the spine beam in the hearth room there is a lambs tongue stop.

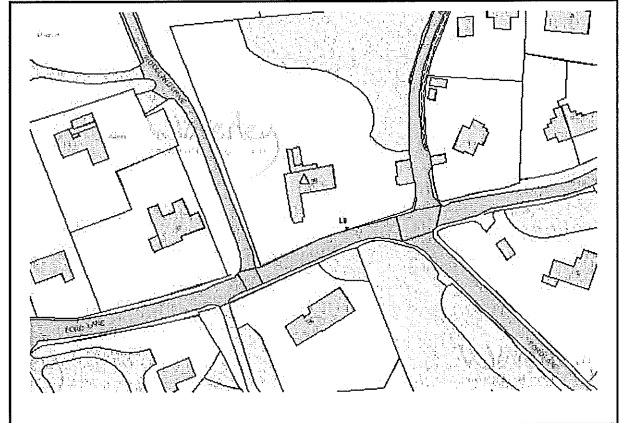
Historic fabric	√
Historic associations	
Architectural merit	√
T.scape / landmark/g.value	√
Technical interest	

Parish: Wonersh
Grid ref: TQ033437
BLM ref:

Designation date:



Heroncourt,
39 Ford Lane,
Wrecchlesham,
GU10 4SF



Description, Period, Style, Materials, Original / Current Use, Features, History:

A building appears on the site on the earliest OS maps, at a time when most of the area was fields or woods and when Ford Lane was a much less significant highway.

The west portion of Heron Court is built in clunch on an iron stone plinth. It has the character of an agricultural building possibly dating from the eighteenth century with the bay and dormer windows added later when the building was converted to residential use. The assumption is it was used for storing hops, used in the local brewing industry. It is possible that the central brick section may also have been used for agricultural purposes. The higher and newer, right-hand side has '1896' carved on its gable.

We believe that much of the land around Heron Court down to the Bourne stream was used for hop-growing until the late 19th century.

Historic fabric	✓
Historic associations	Farnham
Architectural merit	✓
T.scape / landmark/g.value	✓
Technical value	

Parish:

Grid ref: SU833448

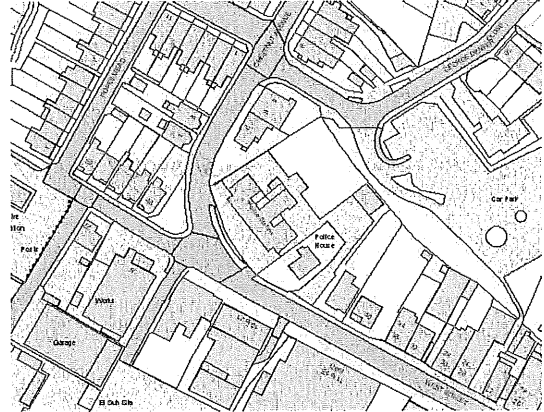
BLM ref:

Designation date:





Former Police Station,
46 West Street,
Haslemere,
GU27 2AB



Description, Period, Style, Materials, Original / Current Use, Features, History:

Haslemere Police Station was designed in 1925 by the successful local architect Frederick Hodgson, in a domestic neo-Georgian style. Befitting its function, the building has an authoritative formality, with a symmetrical elevation and Classical entrance bay, whereas the use of vitrified headers in the brickwork, and clay tiles for window arches, gives a rich vernacular texture to the materials. However, while the materials and craftsmanship are of good quality, the architectural design is lacking overall. The principal elevation has a strict and simple rhythm, which is punctuated by the crisp but awkwardly proportioned central bay. The central bay is narrow, and has a clumsy relationship with the arched entrance which it frames. The generosity of scale, and careful detailing of the rest of the elevation gives it appeal, but its simplicity requires the central bay to lift the façade into a successful and coherent architectural composition. The bay fails to give the elevation this confident focal point it needs. The loss of the Royal coat of arms from the pediment also removes an element of the design interest.

Hodgson worked extensively in the Guildford area, designing the police stations in Egham and Haslemere, as well as cinemas, public houses, hospitals, commercial buildings and suburban villas. Hodgson designed several war memorials, most notably the memorial which stands in the grounds of Guildford Castle; chosen as the winning submission in a competition judged by Sir Edwin Lutyens.

English Heritage, 2011, "Listing assessment".

Historic fabric	
Historic associations	
Architectural merit	✓
T.scape / landmark/g.value	✓

Parish:	Haslemere
Grid ref:	SU903330
BLM ref:	

Designation date:

