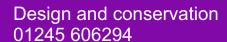
Borough Heritage

Register of Buildings of Local Value in South Woodham Ferrers

Status: Planning guidance



South Woodham Ferrers



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March 2023











Hamberts Farm, Burnham Road

Farmhouse, dairy and cart lodge. Farmhouse eighteenth or early nineteenth century, timber framed, 2 ½ storey, sash windows and canopy porch to front. Cat slide roof to rear. Chimney stacks to end walls. Dairy, mid nineteenth century, yellow stock brick, L-shaped plan form. Dog-tooth dentil to eaves and buttresses to external walls. Slate roof with ridge vents. Cartlodge, mid-eighteenth century, timber framed, 6 bays open fronted to Burnham Road.

Significance

Traditional group of farmhouse and farm buildings, historic and architectural interest.



Radar Station, Bushy Hill

Bushy Hill is known locally as Radar Hill because it was used by Marconi and its subsidiaries from 1954 as a radar testing site. A large radar dish was present on the site until c.2006, which was a local landmark. The site includes various masts, cabins, sheds, containers and other structures associated with the radar research function of the site, dating from the 1950s onwards. The site possess some heritage value for its association with Marconi as an international company with a long association with Chelmsford and as a radar testing site. There are three radio masts and a radar masts to the north of the site, the latter dating from the foundation of the site in the 1950s. The masts are of steel lattice framed construction.

Significance

Historic interest related to the Marconi companies testing and development of radar and radio at the site.



Railway Public House, Hullbridge Road

The Railway is a public house which dates from c.1900. It is constructed of painted brick with a plain tile roof. There are attractive bay windows to each corner with Dutch gables to the south.

Significance

A good example of a turn of the century purpose built public house, of historic and architectural interest.



R1-7 Meadow Mews and 1-9, 11 and 13 Fennfields Road

As a pilot to the new town, Meadow Mews was a group of 18 houses laid out to the principles of the 1973 Essex Design Guide for Residential Areas and built in 1978. As an early exponent of the Essex Design Guide and the first phase of the new town the group is of local interest as being a radical change from typical development of the era. Designed by Stanley Keen & Partners. Mixture of brick, plaster and weatherboard, which became a common feature of such developments. Meadow Mews was the first mews court development based on the design guide.

Significance

Historic interest for the development of town planning principles, based on the Essex Design Guide.



Nuclear Royal Observatory Cops Monitoring Post, Mill Hill

It consists of a sunken chamber, with an access shaft and air supply shaft. It was intended to be occupied by a crew of four in the event of a nuclear attack. The Royal Observer Corps had a nuclear reporting role and volunteers operated monitoring posts during the Cold War, between 1955 and 1991. 1,518 observation posts were built nationally to a standard design, about half of which are thought to survive. The first prototype was built in Surrey in 1956, with the majority constructed from 1957 until 1964. The date of construction of the Mill Hill post is unknown. It is a significant reminder of the Cold War and its influence in the second half of the twentieth century. The site was chosen for its elevated position.

Significance

A prominent public house with eighteenth century origins. Architectural, historic and social interest.



The Whalebone Inn, Old Wickford Road

Former Public House, c.1906. Red brick, now partly rendered. Gauged brick arches. Tiled roof. Replacement for an eighteenth century inn, which was destroyed by fire, November 1905. The name reputably came when a whale died in the River Crouch in 1768.

Significance

A good example of an Edwardian public house, of historic interest marking the historic core of the settlement. Group value with Fen Farm and Shaw Farm.



Fenn Farmhouse, Old Wickford Road

Timber framed house. Named after Woodham Fen, which leads to the River Crouch. Shown on a map of 1777. Possibly of late medieval origin. C19 and C20 alterations and additions. Historic core L-plan, with two double storey additions, with roofs running north-south. Estate sold by Edward Shaw of Cornwall 1834/5. Clay plan tile roof, plastered walls with mock timber framing.

Significance

A farmhouse of ancient origin, of traditional form and materials. Group value with Shaw Farm and The Whalebone Inn.



Clock Tower, 1-10 Queen Elizabeth II Square

Clock tower, built as part of the superstore in 1978. Increased in height by 2m in 1985 to improve its visual presence. Square tower, rising from the low store below, with an octagonal domed top capped with a weathervane.

Significance

An important landmark at the centre of SWF new town reflecting the character of the settlement.



Eyotts Farm, Whitetree Court

House, formerly a farmhouse. Two storey, timber framed clad in white painted weatherboard. Hipped slate roof. Buildings shown on a map of 1777, but the present house probably dates from the nineteenth century.

Significance

A vernacular farmhouse in a prominent riverside setting.