



MOUNT VERNON

Brightwell cum Sotwell Neighbourhood Plan Design Code  
Appendix E Inventory of Assets of Local Heritage Value

## **Introduction**

Appendix E of the BCS Design Code sets out the inventory of Local Heritage Assets. The assets are divided into the same character areas that are set out in the Design Code:

- Brightwell Historic Core
- Sotwell Historic Core
- Slade End
- The Green Heart
- Predominantly Contemporary
- Designed Estates
- Mackney
- Countryside

For each asset, a short description has been included and a photograph. The policies map has also been modified to show the locations of each asset of local heritage value. At the end of each description is an appraisal setting out which selection criteria the asset met (indicated by a Y for yes, N for no) for the following criteria:

- Historic value
- Locally significant cultural value
- Locally significant group value
- Association with a locally significant event or person

## **What is a Local Heritage Asset?**

A local heritage assets is a building, place, landscape, structure, archaeological site or garden which is valued by local communities and contribute to the character and local distinctiveness of an area that make a valuable contribution to our sense of history and understanding of place, but are not protected by statutory listing. The Inventory of Assets of Local Heritage Assets identifies the location of these assets using the selection criteria set out above to define what is significant about them.

## **Implications**

Having identified structures as local heritage assets, the District Council can encourage sympathetic alterations and extensions, and any other work which would normally require planning permission. This will ensure that the character and appearance of these assets is retained for future generations.

Inclusion on the inventory does not afford the same protection that those structures on the statutory list have and do not attract additional consent requirements, unlike statutory listed buildings. For example, consent is not required to carry out repairs and inclusion does not affect development rights. Planning permission would be required for alterations to an asset on the list in the same way that it is required for a building not on the list. If a proposed extension requires planning permission, then the District Council will expect proposals to be of a design sympathetic to the original building, to protect its character and appearance in the normal way.

The inventory includes those structures that are already identified in the Brightwell cum Sotwell Conservation Area Appraisal as locally significant. In Mackney, where there is no conservation area appraisal that identifies buildings of local heritage value, assets have been identified by an independent consultant in liaison with a sub group of the NP steering committee. Structures that met one or more of the selection criteria were considered.



## B1 School House



The school House was built to house the school master and sits atop of a small mound giving the house some prominence in the streetscape. A low brick wall and hedge is found to the front. The building is Victorian gothic in design with some interesting coping and other details that add greatly to the house's character.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## B2 Brick outbuildings at Purbrook



Purbrook is a post-war bungalow that sits within the old garden of the Rectory Farm. The single story, slate tiled buildings are remnants of this working farm believed to date back to the early C18th and would have once formed part of a much larger block of outbuildings. The brick and flint gable is particularly important as it bends around the corner of West End.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value N Notable people or Events Y

## B3 Stranger's Place



Dating back in parts to 1600, originally three homes although considerably extended since, Strangers Place was associated with the Rectory Farm and later as cottages for teachers at the adjacent school. The cottage was named in the 1930's due to a Russian / Hungarian family that lived in the building. Later Airey Neave MP lived at the cottage. The simple local vernacular of the cottage breaks the dominance of the Victorian architecture to each side. Considerable group value alongside the Stewart Village Hall.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

## B4 St Cecilia



St. Celia along with Fairlight House were for many years the Rectory. Believed to date back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century the buildings were heavily restored and extended in 1871. The large front garden with mature trees adds greatly to the semi-rural character of West End. The Mid Victorian Gothic architecture fits neatly within the village.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value N Notable people or Events N

## B5 Fairlight House and Wall



Renamed in 1981, the building was for many years the Rectory. Believed to date back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century it was heavily restored and extended in 1871. A high flint wall capped in red bricks is an important feature defining the space around the war memorial. The wall bears an inscription F.B.M. 1712. The Mid Victorian Gothic architecture fits neatly within the village.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

## B6 Stewart Village Hall



Constructed in 1869, replacing an earlier smaller building, the Stewart Village Hall was until 1971 the village school. Built by the Rev. Haldine Stewart the hall is one of the key landmarks in the main settlement with its long tiled roof, magnificent gable end and clock tower. Generations of villagers spent their childhood in the building whilst more recent residents have attended meetings, dances and celebrations within its wall. The building therefore has considerable collective memory within the parish. The building has been unsympathetically extended to the rear. The village shop is located to the north of the building. Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

## B7 1-2 Fairthorne Memorial



A row of ancient cottages known as Pig Stye Alley once stood on this site. Condemned in the early twentieth century, the row was demolished to make way for new purpose built tied houses. Paid for by Edward Fairthorne, the symmetry, gabled roof line and materials add greatly to this iconic corner of the village.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## B8 Lilicot (Left on image)



Constructed in 1883, the pair of houses were built as tied cottages for a local farm. The group value alongside Middle Farm, Abbots House, The Swan and 2 – 3 The Square is considerable. The buildings are a good example of Victorian local vernacular with some interesting beams, leaded light windows and herringbone brickwork. The gravel drive is in character with the Square.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## B9 Thistledown (right)



This row of Victorian cottages sits neatly with the older Abbots House, Middle Farm and newer buildings around The Square. Adding much to the group value of the old village common.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## B11 Old Forge



The Old Forge (the white building to the rear of the photo) was until the twentieth century the village blacksmiths. The scale and design of the building is important in shaping the character of both The Square and also of the War Memorial / Village Hall group of buildings.

Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### B12 Woods Cottage



Constructed around 1700, Woods Cottage is one of the last surviving buildings that characterised the village square for centuries before Pig Stye Alley was demolished in the early twentieth century. The house has a lovely half hipped gable facing onto The Street that provides an appropriate feature at the junction of Church Lane.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### B13 Swan Cottage



Swan Cottage formed The Swan pH between 1874 and 1960, located to the west of the last remaining pocket of common land in the village. The white picket fence, long front garden add greatly to the group value enjoyed in The Square. The white east facing façade and gable, constructed along local vernacular proportions help to link the Victorian cottages to the south with Middle Farm to the north.

Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### B14 The Old Rectory



Built in 1820, The Old Rectory only served the church for a decade – before this date it was known as Holly Lodge. The building has been sensitively extended to the rear retaining its elegant proportions to the south. The dark brickwork with flint infill and elegantly proportioned windows adds greatly to the character of The Street.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### B15 1-2 Meadow View



This pair of Victorian cottages constructed of red brick were built in 1860 purposely for a farm manager and the village police station. The buildings have interesting yellow stock brickwork around the windows – with the three stories intended from construction. Both buildings have been extended to rear whilst retaining the character of the façade to the south that adds to the group value found along The Street. The buildings were constructed to overlook the Haycroft to the south.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### B16 High Barn Cottage



High Barn Cottage consists of a Regency period slate roofed cottage (that replaced an earlier building believed to have been burnt down) with a converted earlier barn to the west. Although considerably extended to the north, the building is of historic merit and adds greatly to the streetscape. A notable village character Shadrock 'Shadey' Wilcox lived in the house during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y



### B17 1-2 The Almshouses



The Almshouses were built by The Rev. Fairthorne in 1909. Set back from the road by a small garden with iron railings, the interesting façade with multi-layered pitch roofs is of great interest. The round windows to both almshouses add much to their group value.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### B18 Stewarts Memorial



The Stewart Memorial was constructed by the Rev Haldine Stewart who was vicar of St. Agatha's between 1866 to 1879. The house was completed in 1880 and was once used by a caretaker to the original village hall – remnants of which survive in the back garden of the property. The house is a fine example of Victorian architecture that sits neatly amongst thatched cottages and forms (along with The Barn) the end of the cluster of buildings that define the western section of The Street. The gaunt and well detailed architecture gives the building some prominence in the streetscape.

Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### B19 Japonica Cottage



Japonica Cottage is unusual in that its gable end faces The Street. The cottage was originally built as a Methodist chapel. Its white painted brickwork blends well with the red bricked and white-washed thatched cottages to each side.

Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### B20 Chestnut Cottage The Street Brightwell



Chestnut Cottage is much extended, with recent interventions following the historic pattern of the original building and the adjacent Marjoram Cottage. The building forms an essential part of the group of buildings that defines the eastern end The Street.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### B21 Allnuts



Allnuts faces the Red Lion and forms part of the cluster of buildings that defines the eastern end of The Street. A high beech hedge runs to the front of the property. Allnuts is interesting in that the building was originally located in North Oxford. In the early 1900s, the building was taken down and moved brick by brick to its current location – the site of the old Allnuts Farm.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

B22 Stores Cottage  
The Street Brightwell



At its core is an old timber framed building, being extended to accommodate the original village post office until the 1950s. Until 1991, the shop continued to trade as a general store with a butchery. An important part of the Red Lion group of buildings at the eastern end of The Street.

Historic Value H Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

B23 The Croft  
B24 Holmwood



The two cottages were designed and built by as a demonstration to gain a contract to build the new Wallingford Grammar School. The buildings were constructed on the site of the demolished Black' Swan pub. The cottages are a fabulous example of Victorian gothic and contain many architectural features, including ornate woodwork and gabled ends that adds greatly to the group value of the Red Lion area, defining the break between Brightwell and Sotwell. The buildings have been fabulously extended over the years that has added much to their character.

Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

B25 The Telephone Box  
(The Red Box Gallery)



Owned by The Parish Council the Red Box Gallery is used as a community space for exhibitions and art displays. The old phone box is an important structure in its own right whilst adding greatly to the group value of the Red Lion cluster of buildings that defines the end of Brightwell.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

B26 The Post Box



The post box was considered by the parish to be an asset of local heritage value.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value N Notable people or Events N



## B27 Brightwell/Sotwell Joining Stone



Located near to the historic parish boundary between Sotwell and Brightwell (that runs some 10m to the south along the centre of The Street), the stone commemorates the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the joining of the two ancient parishes. Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## B28 The Vine House Orchard



The Vine House Orchard is recognised in the conservation area appraisal (along with the thick hedge and orchard opposite) as defining a break between the cluster of buildings around the Red Lion and the group of houses found along The Street to the west. The mature apple trees and glimpses to open countryside beyond add greatly to the character of the is part of the village. Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S1 Mount Vernon



Mount Vernon is better known as the Dr Bach Centre – after the internationally famous herbal remedies developed in the cottage by Dr Edward Bach in the 1929s. The house defines this leafy bend in Bakers Lane and is of high cultural value. The building, although considerably extended to the rear, including a small café still retains its charm when viewed from the lane.

Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

### S2 North Barn



Bakers Farm once included a series of thatched agricultural barns, some tied cottages and a farmhouse. The last surviving barn was damaged in a fire in the mid 1970s and was subsequently restored into two dwellings. The restoration retains a splendid stone, brick and flint wall that runs alongside Bakers Lane and the building retains its modest height, therefore sitting neatly into the most rural of Brightwell cum Sotwell's lanes. Recent extensions complement the earlier building. The barn is now split into two – known as North and South Barn.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S3 South Barn



### S4 Old Woodlands House



Considered to be an old farmhouse (possibly associated with Bakers Farm), the Old Parsonage does not appear to have any connections with a church. It is believed that remnants of the older house are weaved into the Victorian fabric that includes a stone façade with a high gable facing down Bakers Lane towards Sotwell Manor. The single story buildings around the courtyard to the north retain an element of the former farm.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S5 Blackstone House



Blackstone House has connections with Judge Blackstone of Wallingford whose works were crucial to the formation of the constitution of the USA. The original building has been enlarged over the years.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

## S6 1-2 Sotwell Manor



Sotwell Manor is formed of two separate homes, the first of which dates back to the fourteenth century with malmestone walls around a central chimney. The original building has been modernised around 1700 to bring the roof in line with an adjacent cottage that now forms 2 Sotwell Manor. The rights to Sotwell Manor were bought by James Hazel who lived in the house in 1763 and were retained by the family until 1930 although these have now passed on. In the garden of 1 Sotwell Manor is a brick gazebo dating back to the 1700s. A magnificent beech tree grows outside.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## S7 Little Barn



Little Barn is a delightful building constructed of local stone, brick and flint in the local vernacular. It once formed part of Home Farm. The cottage is set back from the unbound lane that extends to the Old Barn.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## S8 New Barn Court



New Barn Court was also associated with the Home Farm, converted into a single dwelling in the post war years. The house turns its back to the unbound lane – opening onto an old farmyard to the west of the house. It is part of the group of buildings that defines this rural part of Sotwell.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## S9 Hazel Cottage



Hazel Cottage is considered to be part of a converted apple and agricultural barn that is believed to date back at 300 years. Although modernised, the dark wood cladding follows the local vernacular found elsewhere in the parish for the treatment of agricultural buildings. The house has a high group value with its neighbours.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value y Notable people or Events N

## 210 Old Barn



The Old Barn is a converted apple and agricultural barn that is believed to date back at 300 years. Although modernised, the dark wood cladding follows the local vernacular found elsewhere in the parish for the treatment of agricultural buildings. The house has a high group value with its neighbours.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value y Notable people or Events N



### S11 The Granary Barn



The low oak clad barn sits atop its saddlestones to prevent vermin from entering the grain storage area. Few barns of this type survive in the village. The building, once part of Home Farm has been converted into a small cottage. Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S12 Rose Cottage



Rose Cottage is an early Victorian home that occupies a prominent position at the junction of Bakers Lane and Sotwell Street in an area known locally as the 'wiggly bends'. The house contains courses of vitrified bricks that are common in some of the more prestige cottages in the village. Although extended, the building retains a high group value. Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S13 White Cottage



White Cottage was constructed by Thomas Eggleton to face onto the Croft Path. Indeed, it is from the south that the group of five buildings known as The Croft Villas are still best viewed from, forming a distinctive series of painted white houses that form a distinctive feature in the landscape. The building has been considerably altered and the plot sub-divided in the past. Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S14 South Cottage



South Cottage was constructed by Thomas Eggleton to face onto the Croft Path. Indeed, it is from the south that the group of five buildings known as The Croft Villas are still best viewed from, forming a distinctive series of painted white houses that form a distinctive feature in the landscape. The building has been considerably altered in the past. Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S15 Meadowcroft



Meadowcroft was constructed by Thomas Eggleton to face onto the Croft Path. Indeed, it is from the south that the group of five buildings known as The Croft Villas are still best viewed from, forming a distinctive series of painted white houses that form a distinctive feature in the landscape. Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S16 Barncroft



Barncroft was constructed by Thomas Eggleton to face onto the Croft Path. Indeed, it is from the south that the group of five buildings known as The Croft Villas are still best viewed from, forming a distinctive series of painted white houses that form a distinctive feature in the landscape.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

### S17 Pleasant Cottage



Pleasant Cottage is an extended cottage that sits directly onto Sotwell Street providing a prominent and charming part of the streetscape. Constructed of brick, painted white, the timber frame can be seen on the western façade below the gentle low hipped slate roof.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S18 Honeysuckle Barn



Honeysuckle Barn is an open fronted oak and elm framed former agricultural barn that is believed to have once been used as a cart shed. It is an important landscape feature in the long front garden for both the cluster of buildings around the Free Church and to Ticklebilly Lane that runs to the west of the timber clad barn.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### S19 The Red House (West, Centre, East) including wall



The Red House was built for Edward Fairthorne at the end of the nineteenth century. In the mid twentieth century the house was owned by Lord Chief Justice Scott who was instrumental in establishing the modern Town and County Planning System in the 1940s. After 1950, the large building was separated into three separate homes, that have been considerably altered and extended since although these later additions sit comfortably with the historic core of the building that retains its integrity. A fine red brick wall is found to the south along the Croft Path and along Sotwell Street.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

### S20 Brightwell Free Church



The Free Church was established by Augusta Fairthorne as a protest to the perceived High Church practices of the day at St. James and St. Agatha's. The church was built in 1885 on land formally owned by the Red House. Being one story, the building does not compete with Three Gables and Red House Lodge nearby.

Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## S21 St James's House



St. James House is an important building at the end of the cluster of houses and barns around the Free Church. Its half hipped gable faces Sotwell Street, marking the end of the Sotwell historic core before the lane winds its leafy way down to Slade End Green. Although considerably altered since its construction in the seventeenth century, the colour-washed house retains a vernacular character due to its low clay tiled roof. A fabulous stone wall surrounds the house.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## S22 Post Box



The oldest letter box on the village dating from Victorian times, the letter box sits in the flint wall of Red House Lodge.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## S23 Rainbow House



Rainbow House sits at the top of the lower half of Bell Lane and is a prominent feature at the junction of Bell Lane and Wellsprings being positioned on a higher bank to the north of the road. Constructed in 1911, a wall plaque marks its original name as Orchard View – harking back to the days before Monks Mead was built.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N



SE1 Elmleigh



Elmleigh is a Victorian red brick and slate building dating back to the 1880s. It is set back from the road and has been considerably altered over the years.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

SE2 Cappaaslade Cottage



Cappaaslade Cottage was renovated by the actor Emyl Williams in the 1950s. The thatched timber framed building is believed to date (in part) back to the seventeenth century. The building was once known as the Chapel Close Meeting House being a former Baptist chapel. It is the only building in Brightwell cum Sotwell that sits in both Brightwell and Sotwell – the old boundary passing through the middle of the cottage. It forms an important part of the cluster of buildings on the Croft path alongside the old Slade End cottages to the east.  
Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

SE3 Coombe House



Coombe House dates back to the Regency period and although extended retains its prominence in the streetscape to the north of Slade End Green.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

SE4 Slade End Cottage



Slade End Cottage has been considerably added to over the past 50 years although at its core is a much older stone and brick building that is believed to have once formed part of the old Slade End House complex of buildings. The building occupies a prominent position at the entrance of the village and along with Peacock Cottage opposite it forms the entrance to historic Slade End from Wallingford and is therefore of high group value.  
Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

SE5 Slade End Sarsen Stone



Sarsen stones were once a common feature to the villages along the foot of the Berkshire Downs in the Vale of the White Horse. They were used for decorative purposes and to mark ancient parish boundaries. It is known that these stones were used in Brightwell and Sotwell to mark the parish boundaries. The Slade End Sarsen is the last surviving marker stone in the village and sits on a strategic bend on the old boundary between East Brightwell and Sotwell.  
Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### G1 Spring Cottage



Spring Cottage has a high group value in Wellsprings and adds greatly to the rural character of the Green Heart of the village. The building sits perfectly next to the historic Snail Cottage separated by a single storied slate roofed annex. The cottage contains some splendid vintified bricks that have been laid on the southern façade and in courses to the eastern gable end.

Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value N Notable people or Events N

### G3 1, 3,4 Wellsprings



The group of cottages known as Wellsprings date back to the early twentieth century. Their inclusion of the inventory of heritage assets is due to their group value in Wellsprings and in shaping the character of the Green Heart of the Village. Now forming 3 separate homes, the cottages, although much altered sit atop the leafy bank above the hollowed out ancient path that once formed the main link between Sotwell and Brightwell. Beyond is the Sotwell House paddock and the pond that is fed by the Wellspring.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### G3 Paddock behind Sotwell House,



The Sotwell House Paddock is a significant open space in the village that adds greatly to the character of the Green Heart of the Village. Alongside the field to the west of Wellsprings footpath, the paddock is still grazed by sheep and contains some fruit trees.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### P1 Woodbine Cottage



Woodbine Cottage once housed one of the village slaughterhouse (believed to be in an outbuilding in the garden), being located at the head of small stream that once flowed down Church Lane although now culverted. The building is believed to date back to the seventeenth century and has been much altered in the past. The half hipped gable to the south however survives and is a prominent local landmark. The flintwork to the exterior walls is characteristic to the village vernacular.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### P2 Little Thatch



Little Thatch is believed to be one of the old buildings known locally as 'squatters cottages' in that they were originally built on un-claimed land. Of some age, the cottage is formed of a timber frame with thatch and appears almost as two small separate cottages. It is a prominent feature to the north of the village.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### P3 Pound Cottage



Pound Cottage was the old Sotwell parish pound, the place where stray farm animals were rounded up and kept. The cottage is characteristic of the village vernacular, dating back to the seventeenth century. The building is timber framed with thatch although it has been much altered.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### P4 1-7 High Road



The village was characterised by rows of small terraced cottages – most of which have now been converted into single larger dwellings. 1 – 7 High Road survive as a row of Victorian cottages that are built on a split level at the top of the small hill that is found at the junction of Church Lane and the High Road. They form a significant feature on the High Road and are included for their group value.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N



## D1 Datchet Green



Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N  
Datchet Green is a small complex of 14 houses built in 1971 by an evangelical trust to house retired priests. As demand declined, the houses have been offered for sale on the open market. The development is centred around a well maintained green area that includes several mature fruit trees. The group value of the estate is high with a uniformity of single story dwellings although the entrance to the development could be better weaved into the historic grain of Bakers Lane. The Green is included for its landscape and group value.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## D2 Greenmere The Greens



Greenmere is a post-war estate, constructed in several phases to provide modern housing for rural dwellers who were previously living in old fashioned cottages that had no running water or modern facilities. The core of the estate is centred around two large green areas that were landscaped in the 1980s, these trees are now mature. Around the greens are a series of one and two storied red brick houses that all follow the same vernacular. The greens provide a fabulous community resource and are cherished by local residents.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

M1 The White House including outbuildings Mackney



The White House has been sensitively extended over the years. At its core is an old farmhouse with Victorian and twentieth century additions. It is a prominent feature in the Mackney conservation area and an important landmark. Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

M2 Granary Barn at White House



The timber clad granary barn still sits on its saddlestones and is believed to date back to the eighteenth century. Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

M3 Outbuilding at Ashley



Remarkably, this outbuilding was once a home – being occupied well into the twentieth century. It is a single story timber framed building with a low roof hat is included for its group value. Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

M4 Sherwood Farm Wall



Brick, stone and flint walls are characteristic of the village. The Sherwood Farm wall is an important landscape feature that adds much to the group value and character of the Mackney conservation area. Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

M5 Mackney Post Box



Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

M6 Black Barn at Sherwood Farm,



The village once contained many splendid barns, most of which have unfortunately been lost or redeveloped over the years. The Black Barn at Sherwood Farm survives and is still in agricultural use.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

M7 Elm Cottage



Dating back to the eighteenth century Elm Cottage is included for its group / landscape value. The house follows the elegant proportions that characterise this period, with later extensions and alterations sitting neatly with the symmetrical south façade. The white southern façade can be seen across Mackney Fields from as far away as Cholsey Hill.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

M8 1 Sherwood Cottage Mackney



Dating back to the early Victorian period, these tied cottages are a prominent local landmark in the Mackney conservation area,

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

M9 3,4 Sherwood Cottage Mackney



Dating back to the early Victorian period, these tied cottages are a prominent local landmark in the Mackney conservation area,

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N



### M10 Sherwood House Mackney



Sherwood House is the farmhouse to Sherwood Farm and is a prominent feature at the centre of the Mackney conservation area. The imposing building contains some fine period features that faces south with views across Mackney Field.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### M11 Malthouse Cottages Mackney



Malthouse Cottages are a pair of former tied cottages. They are included for their landscape and group value being situated at the entrance of the Mackney conservation area. The west façade facing Mackney Lane has some fabulous vitrified brick that are laid both randomly and in courses providing a prominent feature in the gabled façade.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### M12 Mackney Court Farm Barns Mackney



The village once contained many splendid barns, most of which have unfortunately been lost or redeveloped over the years. The Mackney Court Barns survive and are still in agricultural use.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### M13 Granary Barn at Sherwood Farm Mackney



The timber clad granary barn still sits on its saddlestones and is believed to date back to the eighteenth century.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C1 Workmans Cottage Mackney Lane



Believed to date back to the early nineteenth century, Workmans Cottage is regarded to be one of the old buildings known locally as 'squatters cottages' in that they were originally built on un-claimed land. At its core is a cob cottage, that has been retained around later alterations and additions.  
Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C2 Wilkins Cottage Mackney Lane



Wilkins Cottage has been included for its group value sitting well in the rural landscape that characterises Mackney Lane.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C3 Hope Cottage Mackney Lane



Hope Cottage has been included for its group value sitting well in the rural landscape that characterises Mackney Lane.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C4 Shillingford Bridge Hotel



Shillingford Bridge Hotel is a prominent landmark that is known throughout the length of the Thames. Once known as the Swan Hotel, it is one of a series of hostelries that sat on important Thames crossings. The building has been much altered and is include for its group / landscape setting at the iconic Shillingford Bridge. It is of interest that the name 'Shilling' first appears in early Saxon charters belonging to the Brightwell side of the Thames and was only later used to refer to the opposite riverbank.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C5 The Lodge Clapcot



Included in the inventory for its group value, the lodge is an important feature at the top of Shillingford Hill. Included for its group value.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C6 Barn Cottage  
Clapcot



Former tied cottages associated with Rush Court, the buildings are constructed using the local malmstone. The gabled roof and half hipped end sit nicely on the hill above the iconic Rush Court below.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C7 Rush Barn



Former tied cottages associated with Rush Court, the buildings are constructed using the local malmstone. The gabled roof and half hipped end sit nicely on the hill above the iconic Rush Court below.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C8 Severalls Farm House



Severalls Farm was formally the Home Farm of Rush Court. It is named Savel's Farm on the Rocque map of 1761. It was split from Rush Court in the early 1900s with its old Victorian farm buildings converted into private dwellings over the past 20 years. The farm was one of the first farms to use machine ploughing; traction engines on either side of a field had a great plough shuttling between them, drawn back and forth by cables winding on drums. The iconic late Victorian farmhouse has timber beams on its exterior, 'Tudoresque chimneys with steeply gabled rooves.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C9 Saxon Barn



Now sensitively converted into private dwellings, Saxon Barn was formed part of the farmyard buildings that were constructed as part of the 'model' Victorian farm. The group of buildings are an iconic feature in this corner of the parish and form an important grouping.  
Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### C10 Meadow View Barn



Now sensitively converted into private dwellings, Meadow View Barn formed part of the farmyard buildings that were constructed as part of the 'model' Victorian farm. The group of buildings are an iconic feature in this corner of the parish and form an important grouping. The building retains its imposing gabled barn entrance.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### C11 The Bothy



Associated with but believed to pre-date the 'model' Victorian farm, the Bothy is included for its group value as part of the former Severalls Farm complex.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### C12 Severall Farm Hay Barn



Associated with Severalls Farm but believed to pre-date the 'model' Victorian farm, the Bothy is included for its group value as part of the former Severalls Farm complex.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### C13 The Stables



Now sensitively converted into private dwellings, The Stables formed part of the farmyard buildings that were constructed as part of the 'model' Victorian farm. The group of buildings are an iconic feature in this corner of the parish and form an important grouping. The building retains its imposing gabled barn entrance.

Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

### C14 Severalls Farm Cottages



Included on the inventory due to their landscape prominence as part of the iconic Severalls Farm complex.

Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

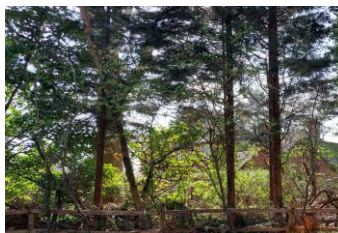


C15 Pillbox FW2/28A west of Benson Lock



The only World War II pill box located in the parish.  
Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

C16 Haddon Close



Believed to be the first house built at Sires Hill, once the home to Dr Watts a prominent local historian.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events Y

C17 North Farm



Believed to date back to the late eighteenth century, North Farm is included due to its landscape / group value in this most rural part of the parish. Now a private house.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C18 North Farm Barn



A half hipped timber clad timber framed barn that is still in agricultural use. The building, like many barns that survive of its age is in need of restoration. An important landscape feature to the north of the parish.  
Historic Value Y Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

C19 1-2 North Farm Cottages



Tied cottages to North Farm, the building is included for its group / landscape value adding much to the rural scene to the north of the Sinodun Hills.  
Historic Value N Cultural Value N Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## C20 The Highlands



Originally built as the farmhouse for the model Highlands Farm in the early part of the nineteenth century, the building is included for its contribution to the setting of the Highlands Farm complex and its role in the character and appearance of the AONB.

Historic Value N Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

## C21 Thames Conservancy Markers Shillingford Point



Historic Thames Conservancy Markers located at Shillingford Point

Historic Value Y Cultural Value Y Group Value Y Notable people or Events N

