Local List of Heritage Assets NAZEING PARISH

THE COTTAGE AND NORTHSIDE	Back Lane, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey EN9 2RS	Pair of late 19th century red brick cottages. Symmetrical informal elevation with pitched plain clay tile roof. Gables to roof and dormers all retain decorative bargeboard. Large central chimney stack reinforces axis of symmetry. Replacement uPVC casement windows to one property whilst the other retains original timber casements. Of aesthetic value.
WINDRUSH LODGE	Back Lane, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey EN9 2DD	Red brick dwelling with decorative hung tiles dating to 1913. Lodge house/gardeners cottage to Rookswood. Designed by Inigo Triggs (1876-1923) a well-known English architect, author and landscape garden designer. Historic associations to a well-known designer amplify its significance. Of aesthetic and historic value.
CLEMATIS AND VINE COTTAGES	Betts Lane, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey EN9 2DA	Early timber framed cottages, potentially 18th century in date. Single storey with accommodation in the roof space lit by dormers. Long and low building with old plain clay tile hipped roof surviving. Of significant historic/aesthetic value.
THE OLD SCHOOL	Junction of Betts Lane & Hoe Lane, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey EN9 2DB	Former National Scholl (Boys and Girls). Attractive 2 storey rendered 19th century building. Probably timber framed given the external brick chimney stack. Steeply pitched clay tile roof. Of historic, social and architectural value.
NOS. 1 AND 2 IVY COTTAGES	Nazeing Common, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey EN9 2RX	19th century yellow brick cottages under a hipped roof with substantial end chimney stacks. Aesthetic values are amplified by the attractive setting.
THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE	Bumbles Green, Nazeing Common, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey EN9 2SD	Long and low 19th century red brick school building. Constructed of red brick with decorative vertically hung tiles. Attached teachers house is 2 storeys whilst school range is single storey and lit by tall windows. Original fenestration remains throughout. Picturesque steeply pitched plain clay tile roofs with decorative ridge tiles. Of aesthetic and historic value.

Nazeing Parish Last updated: October 2024

WARWICK HOUSE	Bumbles Green, Nazeing Common, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey EN9 2SD	Substantial detached mid-19th century yellow brick villa. Symmetrical composition with steep slate hipped roof. Projecting classical porch. An attractive example of its type. Of aesthetic and historic value.
NAZEING CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	Middle Street, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey EN9 2LH	Yellow brick church with stone dressings, dates to 1908. Street elevation has strong architectural character with substantial triangular pediment, pinnacles and three lancet windows. Incorporates stone WWI memorial. Whilst fenestration has been replaced original doors remain. Of aesthetic value.
BOUNDARY POST	Waltham Road, south side, near Long Green	City of London Coal Duty Post, cast iron; dated c.1860. Existing rural setting is likely to be similar to that which existed at the time it was erected which enhances its significance. Of aesthetic and historic value.
HOMEFIELD	Back Lane, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey EN9 2DD	Early 20th century rendered dwelling in Arts & Crafts style. Designed by Inigo Triggs (1876-1923) a well-known English architect, author and landscape garden designer. Retains original leaded casement windows and garage doors. An excellent example of an Arts & Crafts house by a well-known designer coupled with an exceptional degree of survival. Of significant aesthetic and historic value.
ANTI-TANK 'HAIRPINS'	Paynes Lane, Nazeing, Waltham Abbey, EN9 2EZ (opposite 'Langridge Cottages'	Rare surviving anti-tank hairpins on either side of Paynes Lane; adjacent to public footpath. At the southern end of Paynes Lane a few yards north of Langridge Cottages is where the original anti-tank ditch of the Outer London Defence Ring crossed the road from W to E. To block the verges between the a/t ditch on each side and the roadway, fixed anti-tank obstacles were erected and are still in position. They consist of one large concrete block plus five "hairpins" on the W side and nine "hairpins" on the E side. Hairpins were lengths of bent railway line concreted into the ground. Originally, the roadway itself would probably have had rows of metal sockets concreted into it and at the last moment before an attack, hairpins would have been inserted into them. Very few hairpins still survive. Of significant historic value.