

List of Buildings of Local Architectural or Historic Interest

LOUGHTON PARISH

1. OAKLANDS SCHOOL, 8	<i>Albion Hill</i>	A Large 19th century red brick building in Flemish bond with a tiled roof and sash windows (generally 2/2 format). Three storey principal gabled form with and two story hipped side wing. Central gabled porch with timber columns to principal element.
2. THE HOLLIES, NO. 11	<i>Albion Hill</i>	17th century building refronted in the 19th century. Sir Rowland Hill (postal reformer, 1795-1879) and Richenda Fry, daughter of Quaker philanthropist and prison reformer Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845), resided here. A white rendered building with a clay tile roof, sash timber window (6/6 format), a central entrance door with a simple flat roofed porch flanked by two storey canted bay windows either side. Flank chimneys and expressed parapet gable detail. Blue Plaque.
3. CHESTER LODGE, NO.12	<i>Albion Hill</i>	Large 19th century house with smooth render, slate roof with decorative ridge tiles and decorative quoins. A symmetrical double fronted building consisting of a central double columned portico with decorative iron work, sash windows 2/2 format to the first floor and 6/6 to the ground floor.
4. RODING VALLEY SCHOOL	<i>Alderton Hill</i>	County High School for girls, designed by Herbert Tooley, built 1907. The building is of a collection of dates, it has a substantial two storey brick / tile wing of later date that is symmetrical in form with a three bay central parapet detail flanked by four bay wings. The turn of the century section is a double gabled 3 storey building with a highly ornamented clock tower.
5. SIGNAL BOX	<i>Algers Road</i>	Yellow notched brick building associated with Loughton station, designed by J M Easton,c1940.
6. 9	<i>Baldwins Hill</i>	Art Deco style dwelling, dating to 1930s. An excellent example of Art Deco domestic architecture two storey with a flat roof, white rendered walls with curved RHS front and rear corners, the entrance has a simple flat roofed porch to the side elevation, original windows retain the fine rhythmic lines to the fenestration.
7. SWISS COTTAGE, NO. 40	<i>Baldwins Hill</i>	Late 19th century timber cottage. It may have been imported from Switzerland and rebuilt here; however, such cottages were also available in in kit form in Britain in the late 19 th century and were intended for plotlands and as seaside cottages. A symmetrical 1 1/2 storey gabled front range with a symmetrical porch of similar detail to the dominant projected gable detail, tiled roof, timber clad with in the principal timber frame that is expressed, timber hooded details to the ground floor windows. A brick rear range extension that is perpendicular to the principal element.
8. KEEPERS COTTAGE	<i>Baldwins Hill</i>	Late 19th century Forest-keepers lodge, designed by Edmond Egan; one of the few remaining such lodges. A brick and timbered small scale building, 1 1/2 storeys with tiled roof, steep pitch and half-timbered effect to the gable detail. A "L" shaped gabled building of small proportions but strong details with traditional timber casement fenestration.

9. PITREAVIE, NO. 19	<i>Carroll Hill</i>	Large rendered dwelling designed by F Baggallay; c.1904. A 2 1/2 storey gabled principal form with flank chimneys, slate roof, an asymmetric gabled intersection with a catslide roof form. Casement windows and a hopped porch..
10. ZIZZI'S; NO. 2	<i>Church Hill</i>	Large red brick Edwardian building designed by Horace White, c1908; former King's Head Pub. A two storey brick building with the a tile hung first floor and tiled roof form. An interesting built form with a curved street corner, projecting gabled details with brick, timber and render detailing, timber casement windows with lead light square glazing, canted bay window details in part and 3 and 4 light window details to the remainder. Chimneys are a detailed and dominant feature to the roof form.
11. BOSWORTH BUTCHERS, NO. 4	<i>Church Hill</i>	Historic 19th century shop front and interior. A turn of century two storey building of brick construction with slate roof and decorative ridge tile detail. A flank chimney and a prominent projecting canted pair of bays with half-timber gable detail and finial. Unfortunate window replacement to the principal bay form.
12. 11 AND 15	<i>Church Hill</i>	Pair of houses in the Arts and Crafts style, built in 1904 by William Chapman Waller, designed by Herbert Tooley; Millais Culpin (1874-1952), medical practitioner and psychologist known to some as the "Father of Psychoanalysis", lived at no. 11 after 1913. A pair of roughcast rendered buildings with a tiled roof and substantial chimney stack form. Casement windows of varying proportions, with timber surround and metal lead light (square) casements, some interesting squat windows under eaves details and over the canted porch detail to Slyders Gate. Strong raves details with exposed rafter feet. An interesting entrance to Eyres Corft with side light detail and an ellipsed projected lead roof detail.
13. PRIESTS GARTH, NO. 49	<i>Church Hill</i>	Early 20th century building in Arts and Crafts style, designed by Herbert Tooley. A detached two storey dwelling with pebbledash and a tiled roof, strong projecting gable form with an asymmetric cat slide and projecting half-timbered porch detail. Timber casement windows with square leaded light metal casements.
14. 51 CHURCH HILL	<i>Church Hill</i>	Early 20th century building in Arts and Crafts style, designed by Herbert Tooley. A detached two storey dwelling with painted pebbledash, a tiled roof and strong central chimney stack detail. A strong linear gablee building with perpendicular projecting gabled side ranges. A mixture of timber windows.
15. MILESTONE	<i>Church Hill (at no. 31)</i>	Marks 12 miles to London; 18th century. A milestone with Loughton Parish to the front face, Epping 4 to the RHS and London 12 to the LHS, bedding in tarmac pavement adjacent to corner of modern building.
16. ELM LODGE, NO. 38	<i>Church Lane</i>	Art Deco style house, built 1938. A symmetrical hipped building with a projected central double height bay. Green pan tiles of striking appearance, white rendered elevations with curved corners and the original fenestration with the double chevron fan light, the windows retain the fine rhythmic lines to the fenestration. The front elevation is a fine example of 1930 Art Deco architecture the projected central double height is a projected curved bay to the first floor and creates an entrance canopy to ground floor with a large arched entrance, the details to the elevations for this aspect is "expressed rustication". It would appear that the chimneys have been lost and a substantial rear extension added in a commensurate style.

17. LIMBER, NO. 49	<i>Church Lane</i>	Large red brick Queen Anne style dwelling, late 19th century. A substantial two storey buildings of red brick with a hipped tile roof, central gabled projected bay, onto the principal hipped building form with projecting identical hipped roofed wings. A strong dental cornice is present to the front elevation which stops at wall plate level to the projected central gable, these effectively act a capitals to the long and short work to this section. 2no chimney stacks to the principal roof form flanking the projected gable form. Casement windows and relatively complete front garden wall and piers create symmetry. Some unfortunate grills, extracts and fittings to the front elevation which unbalance the rhythm of the building.
18. GOLDINGS	<i>Clay's Lane</i>	Large Regency style dwelling, two storey, white render and a hipped tiled roof, with prominent chimney stacks, sash windows 6/6. A simple and restrained principal form in a prominent corner location with hedging and brick boundary walls.
19. 1	<i>Connaught Avenue</i>	Large late 19th century red brick and tile building, principally two storey with attic accommodation. Timber sash windows in varying forms 1/1, 2/2 and 9/1 with simple brick formed hood moulds, strong roof form with projected gable details. The setting of this building is dominated by hard surfacing and car parking.
20. 6	<i>Connaught Avenue</i>	Large late 19th century red brick dwelling, tiled roof with finial details, two and a half storeys with a stone white cornice banding to the eaves line, a projecting two storey hipped bay, timber sash and casement windows of varying form. A canted 45' single storey bay to the front LHS corner and a projected semi circular lead roofed entrance porch. Landscaped front garden.
21. 24	<i>Connaught Avenue</i>	Large late 19th century red brick dwelling with Tudor-style half-timbering. A two storey brick and hipped tile building with a projecting half-timbered gable and projecting arched porch. A cut out section of the first floor and the projecting porch details create a first floor balcony area to the front elevation. Sash windows of varying styles and prominent chimney stack.
22. FORESTBANK, NO. 26	<i>Connaught Avenue</i>	Large late 19th century red brick dwelling. A two and a half storey double fronted brick and tile building with flank chimneys and a canted projecting two storey bay to the LHS, central porch with ellipse lead roofed. Casement timber windows in a pattern of 4/1, expressed cornice moulding to the eaves line and decorative window head details to the front elevation. Half timbered dormers to the roof. Landscaped front garden.
23. HARTS COTTAGE	<i>Debden Green</i>	Late 19th century cottage, painted brick with prominent gables. A brick and tile two storey building with a strong roof form and varying perpendicular cross sections and extension, the building has flush fitted casement windows and an expressed collar and king post detail to the gables along with expressed wall plate and purlin ends and exposed rafter feet.
24. BOUNDARY MARKER	<i>Debden Lane / Loughton Lane</i>	City of London Coal Duty Post, cast iron, dated 1861. A cast column painted white, with a chamfered main shaft with a double moulded capital of simple and symmetrical form. A shield is expressed in the capital with St Georges cross quartering the shield. 24 VICT is expressed in the shaft.
25. RIPLEY GRANGE	<i>Debden Lane</i>	Large Tudor style mansion, designed c. 1930 by E J Warne; A large tiled roof building built is a symetrical plan form of and projected central gable and larger scaled projected wings all stemming off a substantial hipped principal form.

26. ROBIN HOOD PUBLIC HOUSE	<i>Epping New Road</i>	Large 19th century Italianate building, built c.1860; with smooth render and decorative quoins, semi circular arched windows separated by columns with sash windows 2/2. Car park now dominates the setting for the pub use.
27. 3 AND 3A	<i>Forest Road</i>	Single-storey red brick Edwardian building, designed 1908; by Horace White; former Post Office. A restrained symmetrical building flanked by a projected gabled form with expressed pediment entablature in a classical detail with a oval plaque centrally located in both gable ends. The key stones to the windows forms are expressed, the windows are sash windows 6/6 and the entrance is to the RHS gable with a ellipse projected lead roof form framing a double door entrance.
28. ROYAL OAK PUBLIC HOUSE	<i>Forest Road</i>	A two storey brick and render building with flank chimneys, half-timbered gables with strong barge board details and finials, casement windows with fan lights on the ground floor. There is a varying range of extensions and out buildings and the setting is dominated by car parking.
29. SHERWOOD, NO. 49	<i>Forest View Road</i>	A three storey tile and render building with elements of tile hanging and visually strong chimneys. A strong arts and crafts building of varying forms and intersecting architectural detail. Casement windows and a strong canted two storey bay meeting a projected apex roof form. A cat slide roof to the RHS. Boundary line remains intact with parking within the boundary. Blue Plaque to front elevation.
30. 8 AND 10	<i>High Beech Road</i>	Large red brick pair of semi-detached houses, late 19th century, with a "H" plan tiled gabled roof, ornamental barge boards and finial to the apex. Highly detailed brick work with detailed gable details and banding between ground and first floor. Arched window heads with delicate hood moulds and highlighted key stones, sash windows 12/1 albeit the LHS GF have 1/1 sashes. Strong eaves details with exposed rafter feet. Some unfortunate extensions to the rear which unbalance this otherwise symmetrical pair.
31. LOUGHTON MASONIC HALL, NO. 16	<i>High Beech Road</i>	Large red brick building with half timbering on upper floors, c. 1908, said to be designed by Horace White. A symmetrical gabled building in brick with a projected half-timbered gable and first floor oriel 10 light window, a central door flanked by 2 light casement windows – all windows have lead lights in a square form. Side elevation would appear to be more utilitarian albeit the rear looks as if it is equally detailed with detailed ridge tiles and a pyramidal louvered chimney / vent.
32. THE HOLLY BUSH PUBLIC HOUSE, NO. 140	<i>High Road</i>	Late 19th century building with half-timbering, a slate roof, gabled in form in a "T" plan. Two box bay windows to the projecting gabled form with a recessed door, all windows are casement with fan light and the first floor windows are expressed with detailing to the cills.
33. 193, 195 & 197	<i>High Road</i>	Large brick building with the first floor in smooth render with half-timbering, late 19th century. Dominant flank chimney, casement windows and a tiled roof principally hipped with a prominent projected half-timbered gable and lower scale gablets.
34. DRINKING FOUNTAIN AT STATION RD	<i>High Road</i>	Timber structure with plain clay tile canopy, replacement of earlier fountain c.1880. Large dwelling, designed by T Phillips Figgis c1906. A timber framed open sided square building with strong and substantial corner columns, a pyramidal roof form that is ellipse on all faces to create an "eyebrow" roof form to each face. The water fountain has a stone plinth and shaft with a simply detailed bowl detail, there water fountain is octagonal in form.

35. LOPPING HALL, 191	<i>High Road</i>	Late 19th century yellow brick building with red brick details designed by Edmond Egan. The building's name commemorates events of 1864-78 when the Corporation of London bought the rights to take wood from Epping Forest from the residents of Loughton. The compensation money they received was used to build the hall. A yellow stock brick with red brick dressings, highly ornamental gothic clock tower with a pyramidal double roof form in slate, red brick gablet, cornice, buttressing and arched entrance door. The substantial wing has a large double height arched 6 light window over the shop fronts.
36. MILESTONE	<i>High Road (near Spring Grove)</i>	18th century. Marks 11 miles to London; A milestone with Loughton Parish to the front face, Epping 5 to the LHS and London 11 to the RHS.
37. THE LAST POST PUBLIC HOUSE, NO. 227	<i>High Road</i>	Large red brick building, dating to 1932; former post office designed by A Scott. A symmetrical two storey building with a parapet details and stone urn ornamental details to the parapet corners, a hipped tile roof and no chimneys are apparent. A central ornate entrance with tall semi circular arched windows to the ground floor with stone key stones and simple sash windows to the first floor 8/8.
38. 2	<i>'Plymouth Lodge' Lower Park Road</i>	Arts and Crafts style cottage, c1880 - full scaffolding and sheeted - no visible access.
39. 9, 'LA MAISON'	<i>Lower Park Road</i>	19th century dwelling, c1860. A detailed rendered two storey building with long and short work sash windows 2/2 with hood moulded detail, a projecting central porch with a semicircular arched entrance, a projected gable with a pair of arched narrow windows to the first floor and pair of sashes to the ground floor. Boundary wall and railings intact.
40. 66	<i>Lower Park Road</i>	19th century two and a half storey yellow brick dwelling with a highly ornate metal side canopy, sash windows 1/1 simple details and mature shrub boundary. A slate roof with half gable detail.
41. LODGE HOUSE TO GOLDINGS	<i>Lower Road</i>	Late 19th century cottage in red brick with half-timbering, steep tiled gabled roofs with dominant chimney forms. Red brick ground floor with a half-timbered and rendered projected first floor to the principal gable, lower gable is 1 1/2 storey with a perpendicular gable form and dormer to the front elevation. A strong hedge forms the boundary details and positively enhances the setting.
42. 15-16	<i>Mott Street, High Beech</i>	Timber framed cottage, possibly 16th century in origin, formerly High Beech Post Office
43. PARK HILL HOUSE, NO. 33	<i>Park Hill</i>	Large mid 19th century dwelling. A white rendered two storey building with a hipped slate roof and detailed cornice detail, sash windows 2/2 with ornamental railed cills, a projecting canted bay single storey and box bay to the ground floor, prominent flank chimney stacks and substantial rear extensions. Piers and railings to boundary.
44. TRANSFORMER/ SWITCHGEAR HALL	<i>Roding Road</i>	Yellow notched brick building associated with Loughton station, designed by J M Easton c.1940. A flat roofed yellow brick two storey building with an expressed roof form to the ground floor followed by an expressed floor plate detail to the road elevation.

45. 40, 42 & 44	<i>Smarts Lane</i>	Red brick British School & Schoolmaster's House, c.1845; closed 1888 and the building was used as a church hall (British Schools were established after 1844 by The Baptists as an alternative to the Church of England National Schools). A red brick single storey building with a dormer storey added, this building now has Upvc windows and ridge height rear extension and large dormer's to the slate roof.
46. SHAFTESBURY RETREAT HOUSE, NO. 3	<i>Staples Road</i>	Built in 1877; former retreat house for poor London children until 1939. A dormer storey building with pan tile roof tiles highly ornamented dormer window and chimney stack. Halftimber effect gable end to apex and catslide off shoots to the linear form.
47. FOREST VILLA, NO. 7	<i>Staples Road</i>	Built in 1882 for Dr. Robert Hunter, the Scots missionary and lexicographer; features central beveledere; used as a refuge for sick children from Victoria Docks. A two storey red brick and slate roof with hipped projecting canted bays, small dormers above and the central beveledere and 2 pairs of flank chimneys. Sash windows 2/2.
48. STAPLES ROAD SCHOOLS	<i>Staples Road</i>	Large yellow brick building with red brick dressings, built in phases: 1888, 1891 & 1913, designed by James Cubitt. A yellow stock single storey building with red brick dressing, very strong gable form over a substantial tile hipped roof with a central bell tower. The fenestration is a very strong detail to the projecting gable detail to the building.
49. WHITE LOPPING NO. 10	<i>Station Road</i>	Arts and Crafts style cottage, designed in 1910 by Horace White for himself. A painted brick one and a half storey house with a projecting two storey gable consisting of a catslide to the LHS that encompasses the gabled porch. Timber windows with metal leaded casement. Tiled roof with a cranked extension.
50. NORTH COTTAGE, NO. 16	<i>Station Road</i>	Arts and Crafts style cottage, c. 1912, designed by R C Foster. A white rendered two storey building with a projecting gable and a catslide roof extension to encompass a half-timbered porch. Strong RHS chimney.
51. LOUGHTON CLUB	<i>Station Road</i>	Large red brick building in Queen Anne style, designed 1900/01 by Horace White. A two storey building with a hipped slate roof and a detailed cupola above the entrance portico and bay. A simple rendered building with red brick dressing and strong semi-circular pediment's entrance two storey bay and detailed double doors. This frontal building is in relatively good order but the double piled rear range is more utilitarian in form. The curtilage is now dominated by hard surfacing.
52. KILINDINI	<i>Steeds Way</i>	Large Edwardian building in red brick and pebble dash, designed 1907 by Horace White. A red brick ground floor and roughcast rendered first floor, tiled roof in the form of a hipped roof with a gabled wing. A feature gable to the front elevation with relief timber work. Casement window under an arched recessed detail, timber casement windows, single storey hipped canted bay detail. Entrance door with side lights and framed projected lead roof porch detail.
53. MERROW DOWN, NO. 38	<i>Tycehurst Hill</i>	Art Deco style house, 1935; built by P Wynne Williams for B Hyatt. A two storey Art Deco building with a projected two storey curved bay window. Original fenestration and detailing still present to the building.
54. WARREN HILL HOUSE/WARREN HALL	<i>Manor Road</i>	Large red brick Victorian mansion, built c.1874; first owner W H Sewell, incorporates staircase and panelling from an 18th century Kensington mansion. A strongly detailed building with many banding courses, a prominent entrance portico encompassing a balcony are above.
55. SUNNYBANK, NO. 7-9	<i>Woodbury Hill</i>	Red brick Arts and Crafts dwelling; designed by James Cubitt 1888/89. A brick and timber two storey buildings with projecting gables and a cat slide roof detail, timber windows with metal leaded casements, central porch detail.

56. DRYAD'S HALL, PLUS BARN, LABORATORY BLOCK	<i>Woodbury Hill</i>	Large dwelling adapted 1860-1900 from some early 19th century cottages. Adapted again in 1929 by Horace White with laboratory block added in 1933 by Oswald Silberrad (explosives scientist). Very limited view available, a timber boarded two and a half storey building with a red clay tile roof and varying single storey ranges. A projected front gable and a double piled building to the rear with ornamental flank chimneys.
57. LOUGHTON LODGE, NO. 29 AND 31	<i>Woodbury Hill</i>	Late 18th century house with possible associations with Fredrick, Duke of York/ Mary Ann Clark (his mistress). Altered in 1906 under Godfrey Lomer. Building from the front elevation (driveway) has the features of classical Georgian, central portico, lower ground floor and symmetry, to the other elevations the architectural language is a little more confused albeit aesthetic. A white rendered two and half storey building with a slate roof and timber casement windows.
58. WOODBERRIE	<i>Woodbury Hill</i>	c.1901 Domestic revival style. A white rendered tile roof two and half storey building, with a strong catslide roof form, catslide dormer and cut out dormer, casement windows and chimney stacks.
59. WOODBURY HOLLOW	<i>Woodbury Hill</i>	Arts and Crafts style pebbledash house designed by M H Baillie Scott c.1906. A two storey gabled building with a strong roof form and different interjecting roof forms, a table detail frames the entrance, crowned dormer and single storey extension amongst others.
60. 19 AND 21	<i>York Hill</i>	Early 19th century semi-detached dwellings. A pair of attached double fronted cottages with central porticos, flank chimneys and sash windows 6/6, slate hipped roofs and picot fences and hedged boundaries.
61. INGLEWOOD, NO. 48	<i>York Hill</i>	Large Edwardian dwelling built in red brick and smooth render, designed c.1908 by Horace White. Typical of his style, red brick to ground floor, render to first floor and half-timber work to the projected gabled details, strong barge board detail and tiles roofs with strong eaves, expressed rafter feet and chimneys, casement windows.
62. THE WHEATSHEAF	<i>York Hill</i>	A white rendered two storey building with tiled roof, a hipped catslide flank elevation details, casement windows with metal leaded casements, exposed rafter feet, a projecting gable with timber detail to the apex of the gable. Hard surfacing to the curtilage.