

**M25 junction 28 improvement scheme  
TR010029  
6.3 Environmental Statement  
Appendix 11.1: Cultural heritage gazetteer**

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)  
Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009



# Infrastructure Planning

## Planning Act 2008

### The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

#### M25 junction 28 scheme Development Consent Order 202[x ]

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#### 6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT APPENDIX 11.1: CULTURAL HERITAGE GAZETTEER

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# **Appendix 11.1**

## **Cultural heritage gazetteer**

## 12. Cultural heritage gazetteer

Table 12.1 Designated heritage assets

List entry number	Name	Description	Grade
1197231	The Golden Fleece Inn	House now public house. c1400, early C16, C18, C19, C20. Timber-framed and plastered, peg-tiled roofs. H-plan with C18 and C19 rear and end additions. HISTORICAL NOTE: the high level of construction in phase (2) providing a remarkable 4-bayed open hall and cross-wing of similar status, has caused local historians to speculate as to whether the improvements were done by Waltham Abbey to provide a court house on their land in order to draw prestige and trade away from Brentwood, which was held by St Osyth's Abbey.	II*
1279743	Moat House	House now hotel. Early C16, late C16, late C17, C19, C20. Timber-framed (exposed), hipped peg-tiled roof. Rectangular plan with rear continuous C19 out-shut and major additions of C19 and C20 to sides and rear not included in this listing. HISTORICAL NOTE: the building was surrounded by a moat, now dry and fragmentary. It is said to have been the residence of Henry Roper, Gentleman Pursuivant to Queen Katherine of Aragon and Henry VIII is said to have been a frequent visitor to the house. If so, this equates with the first phase, but not the very enriched phase which dates from the reign of Queen Elizabeth.	II*
1197190	Nag's Head Inn	Public house. C17, early C18, C19 and 1961. Red brick, machine-made tile roof. Rectangular plan with C20 additions to rear. 1961 extension to W, lower in height, in matching style, not of special interest and not to be included in this listing.	II
1183938	Timber Framed Range of Weatherboarded Outbuildings to Tylers Hall Farmhouse	NAGS HEAD LANE 1. 5107 Upminster Timber-framed range of weatherboarded outbuildings to Tylers Hall Farmhouse. Listed partly for group value. All buildings are post 1756.	II
1297259	The Bull Inn	Public house. c1600, c1900. Timber-framed and plastered, lined out as ashlar, brick end extensions, roofed with C20 flat tiles.	II
1079905	Tylers Hall Farmhouse	Early C18 timber-framed weather boarded farmhouse.	II
1205707	17, 19 and 21, Brook Street	House, now 3 cottages. Early C16, C18. Timber-framed, rendered and colourwashed, peg-tiled roofs. Rectangular plan with rear additions.	II
1297215	Stony Hills Farm	Farmhouse. Mid-C17 and C20. Timber-framed and weatherboarded, peg-tiled roof. T-plan	II
1000747	Weald Park Registered Park	Late 17 <sup>th</sup> and early 18 <sup>th</sup> century park and woodland, developed into a country park in the	II

List entry number	Name	Description	Grade
	and Garden	20 <sup>th</sup> century	
DEX22821	South Weald Conservation Area	Village centre conservation area.	None
DEX22829	Weald Park Conservation Area	Historic park and garden conservation area.	None

**Table 12.2 Non-designated heritage assets**

Reference number	Name	Description	Period
DLO33196	Alluvium deposits (geology) Archaeological Priority Zone (APZ)	Potential prehistoric deposits may be buried beneath alluvial deposits. Alluvium deposits can be conducive for the preservation of biological environmental features which can useful for dating purposes.	Prehistoric
DLO33198	Gravel Sand Deposits (geology) Archaeological Priority Zone (APZ)	Potential prehistoric deposits may be buried beneath gravel deposits.	Prehistoric
DLO33238	London to Colchester Road Archaeological Priority Area (APA)	Line of the Road from London to Colchester. Along the road there is potential for associated roadside settlements and human burials.	Roman
MLO23390	Suggested building at Tylers Common Upminster	<i>Tylehyrste</i> mentioned in a copy of a document of 1062 is generally translated as " wood with earth for making tiles ". The earliest date for the manufacture of tiles in England after the Roman period is 14c. Either the site is an example from a previously unknown Saxon tile industry, or the tiles mentioned are residual roman, which may suggest a Roman building in the area.	Roman
MEX2262	Roman Road	Course of the London-Chelmsford-Colchester Roman road.	Roman
MLO12476	Settlement at Tylers Common Upminster	Place-name evidence for an early medieval settlement. Called <i>Tigelhyrste</i> in 1062 and <i>Tylersherst</i> by the time of Henry VIII.	Early medieval to medieval
MEX2254	Site of hospital near Shenfield Road	Hospital. Marked on OS 1:2500 as hospital (site of). The medieval hospital stood at the corner of Brook Street and Spital Lane, it was first recorded in 1201. It appears to have been originally a leper hospital (hence its siting outside the town) and is subsequently reported as a free chapel dedicated to St John the Baptist. After the Dissolution it was sold to Sir Anthony Browne and Richard Weston in 1553, with 'the message called le	Medieval

Reference number	Name	Description	Period
		spytle, 80 acres of land and meadow, and other property'. Traces were still visible in the 18th century.	
MLO14553	House, Settle Rd Romford	Group of 4 buildings shown on map of c1618 called Maylans c1778 Maylond 1524.	Medieval to post-medieval
MLO15564	Greenway Harold Park Romford	2 buildings shown on map of c 1618 named as Dial House c1778.	Medieval to post-medieval
MEX1032780	South Weald historic settlement	Extent of medieval and post-medieval settlement of South Weald, based on the Historic Town Assessment.	Medieval to post-medieval
MEX1032782	Vicarage, South Weald	In 1275 it was decided that the vicar would have a house and 12 acres of glebe. This appears to have been located on Wigley Bush Lane. The medieval Vicarage building was rebuilt in shortly before 1640. This was replaced by a new building in brick in 1718. In 1825 another vicarage was built on Wigley Bush Lane to the west of the previous house. This was built by the vicar Charles Belli, from designs by Henry Hakewill. The resulting large brick built building is now known as The Old Vicarage.	Medieval to post-medieval
MLO104464	Dagnam Park Drive/Settle Road, [Dagnam Park] Harold Hill, Havering, RM3 {Public Park}	The public park preserves its 18 <sup>th</sup> century boundaries, together with some of the landscaped features, specimen trees and ponds; a curving track that crosses the park follows the line of the Eighteenth Century drive. The remains of a moat are within the park.	Medieval to modern
MLO104564	Nags Head Lane/Warley Road [Tylers Common] Havering, RM14 {Common land}	Tylers Common is the last substantial area of common land remaining in Havering consisting of grassland, scrub and has two ponds; there are additional areas to the south along Tomkyns Land and Shepherd's Hill that are common land, including an area of oak.	Medieval to modern
MLO109095	Sheffield Drive, Harold Wood, [Duck Wood], Havering,	Duck Wood, since 1986 managed as a community nature reserve, is ancient woodland that was once part of the Forest of Waltham, largely cleared for agricultural use by	Medieval to modern



Reference number	Name	Description	Period
	RM3 {ancient woodland}	the Sixteenth Century. Duck Wood is now part of the Manor Nature Reserve.	
MEX40800	Brentwood - London Road, Victorian Silt trap. (BW3)	A brick chamber, 1.8m x 2.7m x 0.9m high to the spring of the corbelled roof, and 1.2m to its highest point, was observed during normal cleaning of the surface water drainage system running under the pavement on the south side of London Road. A modern manhole cover gave access through the roof of the chamber. When found the entire chamber was full of silt. The brick size points to a late Victorian date.	Post-medieval
MLO109189	Colchester Road [Former Maylands Aerodrome Site] Romford Havering RM3 {Early 20th Century Airfield}	“Maylands Aerodrome” Site of Maylands Airfield, base of 1930s private commercial airline Hillman's Airways, who would later merge with two other airlines to form British Airways.	Modern to WWII

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