

APPENDIX D: Local Heritage Assets

1. Row of Cottages – Nos. 1-4 Chesham Road

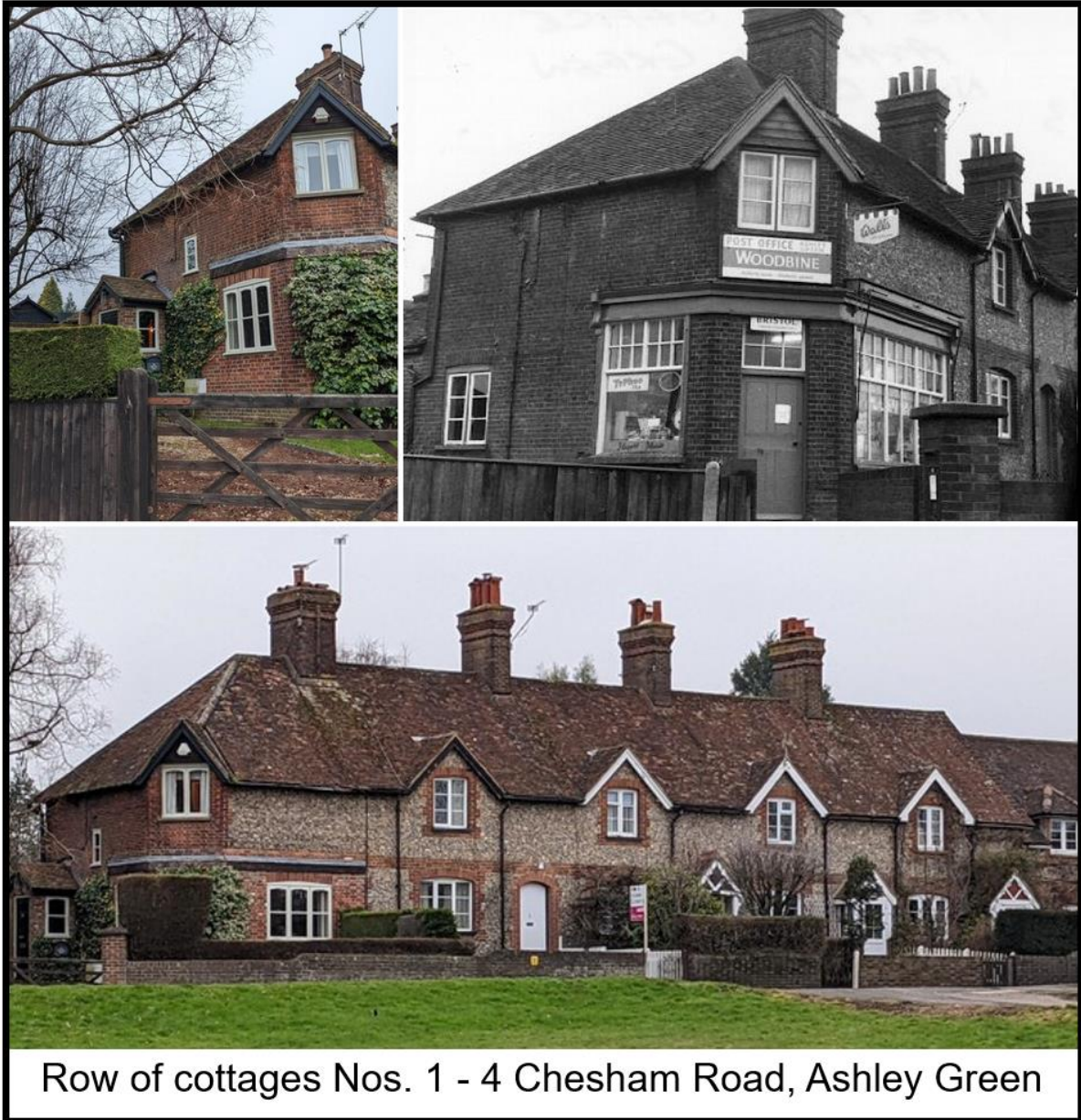


Image provided by AGNP Steering Group

Row of four late nineteenth century brick and flint cottages with clay tile roofs, the southernmost cottage formerly the village post office (picture from the 1960s).

Picturesque row of terrace cottages built in the local vernacular, brick and flint with clay tile roof, small facing gables and decorative detailing including brick quoin surrounds and rough curved arches to the windows, brick string course and decorative chimneys.

The Historical interest demonstrates the historical development of the village, as one of the early groups of cottages at the centre of the village facing the green, located at the junction with Hog Lane and Chesham Road.

2. The Old School



Image provided by AGNP Steering Group

Nineteenth century village school built in 1853, now used as a community centre. The school was built in 1853 at the cost of Colonel Dorrien, of Haresfoot, Berkhamsted, who was the chief supporter of it.

It gained prominence during World War II when, in 1940, it was featured in the propaganda film "Village School". The school was saved from closure in the 1980s through the efforts of the Ashley Green and District Community Association and currently serves as a community centre, hosting various events and activities for the village.

3. The Old Vicarage



Image provided by AGNP Steering Group

The age of the building is unknown but the Historic OS map of 1877 shows it was present at this time. It is the only Victorian building of this scale in the village.

Striking Victorian building featuring two facing gables that retains many of its original features including church like rooftop finials and decorative ridge tiles, ornamental stonework to the flat band beneath the eaves, stone lintels, cills, double pointed arches and string courses to the front.

It was built as a residence for the vicar for St. John's Church (Grade II*) and was likely to be contemporary with St Johns Church which was built in 1873 and the vicarage was evident in the 1877 OS map. Both building face onto the green.

It has historic interest due to its association with St John's Church, a place of worship for the local community since at least 1873.

It has Landmark status as a Victorian building that is prominent in the village due to its scale and location facing the green.

4. Little Grove Priory



Little Grove Priory

Image provided by AGNP Steering Group

The building is a large half-timbered dwelling, with white render, black timber detailing, red clay tiles and black framed leaded-light windows. Little Grove is shown by name in the Jeffreys map of 1766 and the building is shown in the OS sketch map of 1812 and tithe map of 1843. It appears on OS maps from at least the 1870s, annotated as Little Grove Priory.

Former priory. Described as 'House, Farm Buildings Yard and Garden' in the tithe survey, owned by Benjamin Lewis and occupied by Thomas Batchelor. Known as Little Grove Farm in 1901 census, and Little Grove Priory in 1939.

It is a large half-timbered building, used as a priory, then a school and finally as a dwelling since 1983. The building is white rendered, with extensive distinctive black timbers, black timber window frames and historic single glazed leaded-light windows. The roof is of traditional red clay tiles and the interior also displays historic features including fireplaces and black timber beams.

It is part of the historic estate of Grove Farm, which is an ancient stone-walled house with a moat, located around 220m to the north of Little Grove. Grove Farm contains several listed buildings and the moated site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The history of the wider estate and the appearance and detailing of Little Grove indicate that it is historic in significance.

5. The White Hart PH



Image provided by AGNP Steering Group

Nestled in a tiny hamlet between Bovingdon and Chesham, The White Hart was originally an 18th Century timber framed barn. It then became The White Hart pub: Originally a 15th century farmer's cottage and a favourite for USAF during WWII. The officer's mess was a shed in the garden. There is evidence of a tunnel from the cellar, possibly a priest run.

Whelpley Hill is a hamlet of Chesham. The name is probably from the Saxon 'Hwelpa's Hill'. Hwelpa is ancient English meaning puppy or young animal. There was also a family called 'Whealply who lived in the village, who may have been livestock breeders. Sadly, the village was hit by the Great Plague 1592 to 1593 and with it much of its history was lost.

Two storey public house, first floor tile hung, including string courses of fish scale tiles. Brick to ground floor and flint to side. Left hand bay window and single storey extension. Pitched tiled porch roof.