

# Braintree District Council Local Heritage List

Version 7, 15 November 2016


## Pre-amble


This part of the Braintree District Council local Heritage List has been entirely funded by Braintree & Bocking Civic Society in conjunction with Tony Crosby, BA, MSocSc, Chairman of Essex Industrial Archaeology Group


## Phase 1 - The Courtauld Estate


### Gazetteer

#### Blackmore End


	<b>Village Hall and Caretaker's House, Blackmore End</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> The village hall and attached caretaker's house were built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld of red brick under a plain tiled roof. The single storey hall is rather plain although the window mullions are brick. The two-storey house is more ornate with timber framing on the main elevation infilled with brick, a first floor bay window and a timbered gable end.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – c</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1925	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of four buildings in the village with the Bronte cottages and house formerly named 'Gino'.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>‘Charlotte’ and ‘Emily’, Blackmore End</b>		<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of two-storey semi-detached houses built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld. The walls are painted render, with red brick door surrounds. The mansard roof is covered with plain tiles and has four dormer windows. Inscribed above the dormer windows are ‘SAC’, the date.  <b>Date built:</b> 1929  <b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of four buildings in the village with the village hall & caretaker’s house, Bronte Cottages and the house formerly named ‘Gino’.  <b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>		<b>A – c</b>
			<b>B – a</b>
			<b>C – b</b>
			<b>D – a</b>


	<b>1 – 3 Bronte Cottages, Blackmore End</b>		<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A terrace of three cottages built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld. On the front elevation the ground floor walls are painted render along with the central gabled projection, the entrance to no.2. The first floors are tile-hung and the roof is of plain tiles. Inscribed on the central projection with the name, ‘SAC’ and date.  <b>Date built:</b> 1939  <b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of four buildings in the village with the village hall & caretaker’s house, the pair of houses and the house formerly named ‘Gino’.  <b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>		<b>A - c</b>
			<b>B – a</b>
			<b>C – b</b>
			<b>D – a</b>

	<b>Quickthorn Cottage (formerly 'Gino'), Gosfield Road, Blackmore End</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built by Augustine Courtauld as a farm worker's cottage and designed by friend of his, Roger Pinckney who was a marine architect. It was originally named after Gino Watkins, the arctic explorer who led the British Arctic Air Route Expedition in 1930/31. Gino was drowned in Greenland a year later in a tragic kayaking accident. A chalet style bungalow with white painted rendered walls under a plain tiled roof and with a brick chimney stack. The dormer window has been modernised and the name changed.	<b>A - d</b>
		<b>B - a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1956	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of four buildings in the village with the village hall & caretaker's house, the pair of houses and the house formerly named 'Gino'.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


## Bocking


	<b>Workmen's Hall, Church Street, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built by Samuel Courtauld & Co as a recreation hall for the workers at the former adjacent Bocking silk and crape weaving mill. Designed by the architect George Sherrin, who designed other Courtauld buildings, it is of red brick under a plain tiled roof, with a louvred cupola and weather vane. Inscriptions above first floor windows record the date and the company.	<b>A - b</b>
		<b>B - a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C - b &amp; c</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1884	<b>D - a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> A largely unaltered and intact building of social significance and forming a group of Courtauld buildings with the cottages, village hall and sports ground, also in Church Street, Bocking.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	



	<b>Village Hall, Church Street, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Large, L-shaped, two-storey village hall built in a distinctive Courtauld, Arts & Crafts style by Samuel Augustine Courtauld. Built of red brick, with plain tiled roof surmounted a cupola and weather vane. There is timber decoration to some of the gable ends.	<b>A - c</b>
		<b>B - a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C - b &amp; c</b>
		<b>D - a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1926	
	<b>Significance:</b> A largely unaltered and intact building of social significance and forming a group of Courtauld buildings with the cottages, workmen's hall and sports ground, also in Church Street, Bocking.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>121-139 (odds) Church Street, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Five pairs of semi-detached houses built by Samuel Courtauld & Co. for workers at the nearby former Bocking silk and crape weaving mill. They were designed by John Birch and are built of red brick with plain tiled roofs and decorative bargeboards. Original windows have cast iron glazing bars in an octagonal pattern, a style used on a number of other early Courtauld buildings. Plaques in the paired gables are inscribed 'SC&Co' and 'AD 1872'	<b>A - b</b>
		<b>B - a</b>
		<b>C - b &amp; d</b>
		<b>D - a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1872	
	<b>Significance:</b> These high quality cottages are amongst the earliest built by the family and form a group of Courtauld buildings with the village hall, workmen's hall and sports hall, also in Church Street, Bocking.	
	Listed Grade II	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


No image	<b>Bocking Sports Ground, (between 94 &amp; 104) Church Street, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> The sports ground was laid out and presented to the Bocking Factory Sports Club by Samuel Courtauld and opened on 23 June 1923. A pavilion was also provided but demolished in 2013. An inscription on the pavilion recorded the donation and date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1923	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld sites with the houses, village hall and workmen's hall, also in Church Street, Bocking.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Braintree &amp; Bocking Cottage Hospital, 60 Broad Road, Bocking (now residential)</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Established by George Courtauld in an existing cottage as a four-bed hospital, it was extended in 1897 and enlarged to seven beds. Replaced in 1921 by the purpose built William Julien Courtauld Hospital, it reverted to residential use. It is a small H-shaped, two-storey building of red brick with stone window surrounds, a plain and fish-scale tiled roof, and decorative bargeboards on the gable ends.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b &amp; d</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1871	
	<b>Significance:</b> The earliest cottage hospital in Essex and one of two surviving with Courtauld associations.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Literary and Mechanics Institute, Bocking End, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A Literary & Mechanics Institute was founded in 1845 and rebuilt using a bequest by George Courtauld in 1863. It was enlarged by the family of Sydney Courtauld in 1922. A two-storey building of buff coloured gault brick with stone dressings and some red brick detail, all under a slate roof. Now an antiques centre.	<b>A – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1845, rebuilt 1863	<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings in the Bocking End area with the School Gymnasium, Public Gardens and Lodge.	<b>C – b</b>
	Listed Grade II	<b>D – a</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	



 	<b>School Gymnasium (now Register Office), Bocking End, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Now known as John Ray House, this was originally the school gymnasium for the County High School designed by John Stuart in Neo-Georgian style and gifted by William Julien Courtauld. Following closure of the school it became the Registrar's Office in 1994 but remains largely intact as original. It is built of red and purple brick with stone dressings and a slate roof. Outside the south elevation is a marble paved area with a colonnade of Doric columns.	<b>A – c</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1928-29	<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings in the Bocking End area with the Literary & Mechanics Institute, Public Gardens and Lodge.	<b>C – a, c &amp; d</b>
	Listed Grade II	<b>D – a</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


 	<b>Public Gardens and Lodge, Causeway, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> The Gardens were donated to the people of Braintree & Bocking by Sydney Courtauld and his wife Sarah Lucy and opened in 1888. Further donations to augment the gardens were made by George Courtauld in 1912 and then William Julien Courtauld in 1923 and 1924. The two-storey Lodge is of red brick with a tile-hung first floor and plain tiled roof. Plaques on the wall of the lodge record the Courtauld family donations.	<b>A – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1888	<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings in the Bocking End area with the Literary & Mechanics Institute and School Gymnasium.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>D – a</b>


	<b>Lodge, Bocking Place, Courtauld Road, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> This two-storey Lodge is of red brick with a plain tiled roof and timbered gable ends. It is at the start of the drive to Bocking Place once the home of Sydney Courtauld.	<b>A – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1888	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Bocking Place was the home of Sydney Courtauld which is at the centre of an area of Bocking with many sites associated with the family.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>D – a</b>

	<b>Bocking Place, Courtauld Road, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A substantial detached residence built by Sydney Courtauld and designed by Ernest Flint. Built of red brick under a plain tiled roof, but with many architectural decorative features including gables, bay windows, a wooden first floor veranda, and a brick and stone pedimented entrance. One of the first houses in Essex to have electric lighting. A decorative plaque is inscribed 'SC', 'SLC', a motto and the date.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1887	
	<b>Significance:</b> Bocking Place was the home of Sydney Courtauld which is at the centre of an area of Bocking with many sites associated with the family.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Queen's Meadow, Bradford Street, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> This large detached house was built by H. H. Jewell for William Julien Courtauld, but Valentine Crittall (Lord and Lady Braintree) lived there for many years. A double-fronted house with projections on a red brick plinth, with brick dressings around the windows (although these have been painted over), the rest painted render all under a plain red tiled roof. The brick arched doorway has a key-stone inscribed 'WJC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – a</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1930	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms part of a group of Courtauld associated buildings in Bocking, one of the main manufacturing centres of the Company. Also associated with Lord Braintree of the Crittall family, another major Essex manufacturing family.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


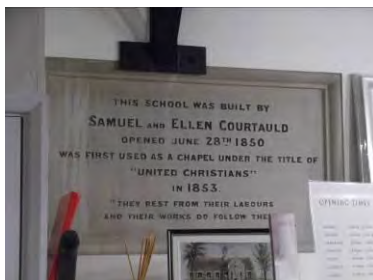
 	<b>19 &amp; 23 – 29 (odds) Coggeshall Road, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Three detached and a pair of semi-detached houses (nos. 23 & 25) built by Sydney Courtauld on the edge of the grounds of his home at Bocking Place. They are built in a distinctive Courtauld style of red brick under plain tiled roofs with decorative timbering on the gable ends. Inscribed 'SC' and the date.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1883	
	<b>Significance:</b> These five houses form a group in themselves and also with other groups of Courtauld houses along the Coggeshall Road. They are part of a dense area of Courtauld sites on both sides of the Coggeshall Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>91-101 (odds) Coggeshall Road, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A terrace of six houses built by William Julien Courtauld in the distinctive family style, of red brick under plain tiled roofs. There are hung tiles between the bay windows and on the gable ends, and timber-framing is infilled with brick in herring-bone pattern. Inscribed 'WJC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1929	
	<b>Significance:</b> These six houses form a group in themselves and also with other groups of Courtauld houses along the Coggeshall Road. They are part of a dense area of Courtauld sites on both sides of the Coggeshall Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>2-12 (evens) John Ray Street, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Three pairs of semi-detached houses built by William Julien Courtauld of red brick under plain tiled, hipped roofs. Unusually of a fairly plain architectural style for Courtauld houses	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1927	
	<b>Significance:</b> These six houses form a group in themselves, with other groups of Courtauld houses along the Coggeshall Road and with the recreation ground, lodge and pavilion. They are part of a dense area of Courtauld sites on both sides of the Coggeshall Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


 	<b>Braintree &amp; Bocking Recreation Ground, Lodge and Pavilion, John Ray Street, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> The recreation ground was presented to the town by William Julien Courtauld. The pavilion was designed by Vincent Harris and is of red brick under a plain tiled roof which has six dormers on each side. In the centre is a turret with clocks on all four faces. There is a fairly plain red brick lodge at the gateway from John Ray Street. Inscriptions on the brick gate posts refer to the date and donation by William Julien Courtauld.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1926	
	<b>Significance:</b> The Recreation Ground, Pavilion and Lodge form a group with the houses in John Ray Street, other adjacent housing on Coggeshall Road. They are part of a dense area of Courtauld sites on both sides of the Coggeshall Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>'Mon Abri' &amp; 'Uplands', Sunnyfields Road, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached cottages built by Samuel Courtauld, in red brick with gault dressings and a plain tiled roof. The first floor has timbering and white painted render. The windows have distinctive octagonal iron glazing bars.	<b>A – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1850	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Form a group of Courtauld associated buildings in this area of Bocking along with the former School / Chapel and other houses in High Garrett, Gosfield Road and Halstead Road.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>D – a</b>


 	<b>School and later Unitarian Chapel (now in retail use), High Garrett, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built as a school by Samuel and Ellen Courtauld, used as a Chapel from 1853 to 1895 and now in retail use. In red and black brick with stone dressings under a roof of hexagonal slate. The projecting entrance porch has an empty decorative niche in the gable above the door.	<b>A – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1850	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings in this area of Bocking along with the houses in Sunnyfields Road, High Garrett, Gosfield Road and Halstead Road.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>D – a</b>

	<b>92-96 &amp; 100 High Garrett, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> One detached and a terrace of three houses built by Samuel Courtauld. The detached house of red brick with gault dressings, while the first floor has timbering and white painted render, under a plain tiled roof. The gable ends have long finials and the windows have the distinctive octagonal iron glazing bars. The terrace is inscribed with the date, while the rainwater hoppers are inscribed 'C' with the date.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1875	
	<b>Significance:</b> Form a group of Courtauld associated buildings in this area of Bocking along with the former School / Chapel and other houses in Sunnyfields Road, High Garrett, Gosfield Road and Halstead Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>'Redcliffe', 113 High Garrett, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A two-storey detached house probably built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld next to Foley House. Red brick with a tile-hung first floor under a plain tiled roof. Inscribed with the date.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1884	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings in this area of Bocking along with the former School / Chapel and other houses in Sunnyfields Road, High Garrett, Gosfield Road and Halstead Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Foley House, 115 High Garrett, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A substantial three storey detached house built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld as a family home. Of red brick under a plain tiled roof, it has a number of architectural features including part-timbered gable ends and bay windows. Inscribed 'SAC' and the date. It was a Barnardo's children's care home from 1946 to 1981 and is now an adult residential care home.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1885	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings in this area of Bocking along with the former School / Chapel and other houses in Sunnyfields Road, High Garrett, Gosfield Road and Halstead Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>'Foley Lodge' Gosfield Road, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A two-storey detached house probably built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld next to Foley House. Red brick with a tile-hung first floor under a plain tiled roof. Inscribed with the date.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1886	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings in this area of Bocking along with the former School / Chapel and other houses in Sunnyfields Road, High Garrett, and Halstead Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>13 and 15 Halstead Road, Bocking</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Two two-storey detached houses built by Constance Cicely (no.13) and William Julien Courtauld (no.15). Both in red brick, with a tile-hung first floor, under a plain tiled roof. The chimney of no.13 has a plaque inscribed 'CCC' and the date, while the brick porch of no.15 has a plaque inscribed with 'WJC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1937 (no.13) and 1939 (no. 15)	
	<b>Significance:</b> Form a group of Courtauld associated buildings in this area of Bocking along with the former School / Chapel and other houses in Sunnyfields Road, High Garrett, and Gosfield Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


## Braintree



	<b>Pound End Mill, South Street, Braintree</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built by Courtauld, Taylors & Courtauld as a horse-powered silk mill. It has three storeys, the ground floor being of red brick and the upper two floors of white weatherboarding on a timber frame, all under a slate roof. Full length windows on two upper floors gave good light for weaving. Leased to Daniel Walters 1822, sold to Benjamin Warner 1895.	<b>A – a &amp; e</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – a &amp; c</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1818	
	<b>Significance:</b> Largely intact early C19th silk mill, one of only two surviving built by the Courtauld business.	
	Listed Grade II, Conservation Area	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>Manor Street School, Manor Street, Braintree (now Braintree Museum)</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built with a bequest from George Courtauld partly on the site of the 1820 British School. Extended in 1897 by the Braintree School Board, the school closed in 1990, the museum opening three years later. Built mainly of red brick, with stone window surrounds and a slate roof.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b &amp; c</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1862	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings around the Market Place with the Town Hall, The Corner House and the Drinking Fountain.	
	Contains plaque listing all Braintree & Bocking benefactions	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Braintree Town Hall, Market Place, Braintree</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built with a financial gift from William Julien Courtauld and designed by Vincent Harris. It has two storeys and a basement and is of red brick with Portland stone dressings, central Doric porch and cupola, and a hipped plain tile roof. Complete internal decorative scheme survives virtually unaltered with panelled rooms, Imperial staircase with wrought iron balustrade, first floor Council Chamber barrel-vaulted ceiling with scenes painted on copper panels, Chairman's room murals of the Four Seasons, and a County map on the ceiling.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – a &amp; d</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1928	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings around the Market Place with the Manor Street School, The Corner House and the Drinking Fountain.	
	Listed Grade II*	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>The Corner House, Market Place, Braintree</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built by William Julien Courtauld, of two storeys, red brick and a plain tiled roof, with Dutch gables. The shop frontage has shallow bay windows either side of the central door and there is a large display window on the left side wall. Inscribed 'WJC' and the date on the gable end.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1929	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings around the Market Place with the Town Hall, Manor Street School, and the Drinking Fountain.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Drinking Fountain, Market Place, Braintree</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Presented to the town of Braintree by George Courtauld MP in 1882. It consists of a number of elements: a red stone base, bronze fountain with the inscriptions recording the date and gift, curved iron post holding a lamp surmounted by a flying owl.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – c</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1882	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated buildings around the Market Place with the Town Hall, Manor Street School, and the Corner House.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

 	<b>Our Lady Queen of Peace Church and Presbytery, The Avenue, Braintree</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Church and adjacent Presbytery were built by Dr Richard Minton Courtauld and the church was consecrated in 1954. Both built of pale brown brick, the church has stone string courses and tracery to some of the windows, and a pantiled roof. The tree-storey presbytery has a plain tiled roof. Close to the group of Courtauld buildings around the Market Square.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1939 (Church), 1954 (Presbytery)	
<b>Significance:</b> One of the last buildings given by a member of the Courtauld family to the people of Essex.		
<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>		

 	<b>‘Leahurst’, High Street and adjacent Almshouses, St Michaels Road, Braintree</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> ‘Leahurst’ is a former District Nurses Home gifted by William Julien Courtauld, designed by Vincent Harris, the small statue above the entrance door being by Eric Gill. It is a two-storey building in pale brown brick with Portland stone dressings and a Delabole slate roof. It has Dutch gables and a first floor oriel window on the north elevation. The single-storey Almshouses, adjacent to the north-east, were also designed by Vincent Harris for W J Courtauld in 1936. Although in a similar style they are not Listed. Both have ‘WJC’ inscribed over entrances, the almshouses also have ‘CCC’ inscribed over an entrance and ‘Leahurst’ has a fuller inscription under the oriel window.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> ‘Leahurst’ 1939, Almshouses 1936	
<b>Significance:</b> Form a group of Courtauld associated structures together and with the Fountain. Listing description also ascribes group value to these three Courtauld structures and St Michaels Church.		
<b>‘Leahurst’ is Listed Grade II</b>		
<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>		


	<b>Fountain, St Michaels Road, Braintree</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Bronze statue of a boy standing on a large shell holding fish and with otters looking on. Designed by John Hodge and, as the inscription states, was gifted to the town in memory of King George V by William Julien Courtauld.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1937	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld associated structures with 'Leahurst' and the Almshouses.	
	Listed Grade II	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>228-236 (evens) Coggeshall Road, Braintree</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A terrace of five houses built by Constance Cicely Courtauld (wife of William Julien). They have painted rendered walls with brick surrounds to doors and windows, and plain tiled roofs. Inscribed 'CCC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1927	
	<b>Significance:</b> These five houses form a group in themselves and also with other groups of Courtauld houses along the Coggeshall Road. They are part of a dense area of Courtauld sites on both sides of the Coggeshall Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>128 &amp; 130 Coggeshall Road and 76 Mount Road, Braintree</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A terrace of three two-storey houses built by Sydney Courtauld in a similar style to those on the opposite side of Coggeshall Road. They are built in a distinctive Courtauld style of red brick under plain tiled roofs with decorative timbering on the gable ends. Inscribed 'SC' and the date.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1885	
	<b>Significance:</b> This terrace forms a group with the other groups of Courtauld houses along the Coggeshall Road. They are part of a dense area of Courtauld sites on both sides of the Coggeshall Road.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


## Colne Engine


 	<b>Village Hall and Caretaker's House, Colne Engine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> The single storey hall and attached two-storey caretaker's house were built by Katherine Mina Courtauld in memory of George Courtauld of Cut Hedge, a plaque over the hall entrance door records this. Built of red brick under a plain tiled roof with feature gables and moulded brick around the hall entrance door. The main hall roof has a louvred turret.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1921	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with various houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Pump Cottage &amp; Trevoise Cottage, Brook Street, Bunting's Green, Colne Engaine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> An architecturally plain pair of two-storey cottages built by George Courtauld of pale brown brick under a plain tiled roof with sash windows. They have been much extended to the side and rear. Inscribed 'GC' and the date	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1881	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with the Village Hall & caretaker's House and various other houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


 	<b>Upper and Lower Orchard Cottages, Goldingtons Farm Road, Colne Engaine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Two pair of semi-detached houses built by George Courtauld. Upper Orchard Cottage is of red brick under a plain tiled roof. It has two small timbered gable ends projecting at roof level over the main first floor windows. All windows are sashes with concrete lintels and sills. Both have been extended to the side. Inscribed 'GC' and the date. Lower Orchard Cottage has painted rendered walls under a plain tiled roof. There are two front projections with gable ends and dormer windows on the first floor.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1900	
	<b>Significance:</b> Form a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with the Village Hall & Caretaker's House and various other houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Hill Rise, Elms Hall Road, Colne Engaine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A double fronted detached house built by Katherine Mina Courtauld. Built of yellow brick with red brick dressings and a string course, under a plain tiled roof. There are two bay windows on the ground floor either side of the front door. The porch over the door is supported by a pair of cast iron columns.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> c1900	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with the Village Hall & caretaker's House and various other houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Abbotts Shrubs, Brook Street, Colne Engaine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A substantial two-storey detached house built by Katherine Mina Courtauld. The ground floor is of red brick, while the first floor has white painted render with black painted timber decoration and a feature gable end, all under a plain tiled roof. Chimney stacks are in red brick. The house appears to have been extended.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1926	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with the Village Hall & Caretaker's House and various other houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>1 - 4 Westwood Cottages, Halstead Road, Colne Engaine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Two pairs of two-storey semi-detached houses built by Katherine Mina Courtauld, with white painted rendered walls under plain tiled roofs. The central bay of Nos. 3 & 4 has the roof sloping down to the ground floor and either side are two cross-wings with gable ends. 3 & 4 are inscribed 'KMC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1927	
	<b>Significance:</b> Form a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with the Village Hall & Caretaker's House and various other houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Gate Cottage, Knight's Farm, Halstead Road, Colne Engaine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A detached house built by George Courtauld V. The walls are rendered and the roof of plain tiles. To the rear is a stable block with a belfry and clock designed by Andrew Butler (cousin to R.A. Butler)	<b>A – d</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1950s	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with the Village Hall & Caretaker's House and various other houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>3 Knights, Knight's Farm, Halstead Road, Colne Engaine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A detached house built by George Courtauld V. It has a brick plinth up to the bottom of the ground floor windows, the rest of the walls being rendered and all under a plain tiled roof.	<b>A – d</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1950s	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with the Village Hall & Caretaker's House and various other houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>The Lodge, Knight's Farm, Halstead Road, Colne Engaine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A single storey bungalow built by George Courtauld V. It has a short brick plinth and painted rendered walls under a concrete tiled roof. Otherwise an unremarkable 1970s building.	<b>A – d</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>D - a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1972	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with the Village Hall & Caretaker's House and various other houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Nightingale's Farm, Colne Engaine</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached houses built by Katherine Mina Courtauld. They are of red brick under a tiled roof, are double fronted and each has a single dormer window set into the roof at first floor level. The left-hand house has had a brick built porch added. Inscribed with 'KMC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – a</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1925	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings in the village with the Village Hall & Caretaker's House and various other houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


## Earls Colne


	<b>Crepe Factory, Foundry Lane, Earls Colne</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A steam powered winding and drawing mill for mourning crape, purpose built by Courtaulds. Later used for weaving artificial silk until it closed in 1925 after which it was used by Hunts Atlas Works as a store. Still in light industrial use. A single storey red brick building under a slate roof with surviving red brick chimney.	<b>A – b &amp; e</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1883	
	<b>Significance:</b> One of only two Courtauld built mills to survive, still in industrial use retaining its industrial character. Also associated with Hunts Agricultural Engineering Works	
	Conservation Area	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


## Gosfield


	<b>1-8 &amp; 11-18 Park Cottages, The Street, Gosfield</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Eight pairs of cottages in red brick with gault dressings, plain tiled roofs and decorative ridge tiles. Some have rendered walls and timbering to the first storey. They all have distinctive octagonal lattice windows as do other Courtauld buildings. Built by Samuel Courtauld and some inscribed 'SC' and the date.	<b>A – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1850-1875	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> These cottages form part of the village complex erected for Samuel Courtauld of Gosfield Hall.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>Nos. 1-8 are Listed Grade II</b>	<b>D – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Bake House, 18 Park Cottages, The Street, Gosfield</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A communal bakehouse for the villagers by Samuel Courtauld, in red brick with some gault brick dressings. Square in plan, with a pyramidal red plain tiled roof surmounted by a cupola with three rows of scalloped louvres forming a square and shingle tiles to apex. There is also a chimney stack with stone and gault dressings. Iron casement windows with ornate glazing bars.	<b>A – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1875	<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms part of the village complex erected for Samuel Courtauld of Gosfield Hall. A rare survival in an estate style.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>Listed Grade II</b>	<b>D – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Reading &amp; Coffee Room, The Street, Gosfield</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A reading and coffee room built by Samuel Courtauld, now the village hall. Red brick with gault and black brick dressings, and plain and fish-scale tiled roof. Stone plaque above door reads "So live that you may live". Another stone plaque over ground floor right window reads "Reading and Coffee Room".	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1850s	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms part of the village complex erected for Samuel Courtauld of Gosfield Hall.	
	Listed Grade II	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>Lecture Hall (now Primary School), The Street, Gosfield</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built by Samuel Courtauld for evening education classes for estate workers, now part of Gosfield Primary School. Timber-framed on a red brick plinth, white painted plaster walls with black timber, under a plain tiled roof, with three gables.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1858	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms part of the village complex erected for Samuel Courtauld of Gosfield Hall.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Home Farm Cottages, Hall Drive Gosfield</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of two storey cottages, built for Samuel Courtauld, mainly in red brick with gault dressings under plain tiled roofs. The feature gables and first floor are rendered. Chimneys are of red and gault brick, original iron framed windows have been replaced. Both cottages have been extended sympathetically with the original design.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1850s	
	<b>Significance:</b> Form part of the village complex erected for Samuel Courtauld of Gosfield Hall.	
	Listed Grade II	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Gosfield Place Lodge, Braintree Road, Gosfield</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Lodge house to Gosfield Place, built by William Julien Courtauld, in red brick, although the walls have been rendered and painted white, with a brick chimney and black pantiled roof. Inscribed 'WJC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1937	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings with the village complex established by Samuel Courtauld in Gosfield.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>'Shardhigh', Russell's Road, Gosfield</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A substantial two-storey house built by George Courtauld in grey brick under a slate roof. Built as two joined ranges with feature gables. Inscribed 'GC' and the date.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1882	
	<b>Significance:</b> Form a group with the houses on Halstead Road which are opposite George Courtauld's former home.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>White Ash House, Halstead Road, Gosfield</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Three pairs of houses built by George Courtauld in grey brick with slate roofs. White Ash House is now one substantial house inscribed 'GC 1898' on each gable end.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1898	
	<b>Significance:</b> George Courtauld lived in the house which is now Gosfield School and these houses were built opposite his home. They form a group with the near-by house 'Shardhigh'.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


## Greenstead Green


	<b>1 &amp; 2 Crooklands, Greenstead Green</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached houses built by Dr Elizabeth Courtauld, with painted rendered walls under a pantiled roof. Probably much altered and seems to have lost the inscription 'EC 1924'.  <b>Date built:</b> 1924  <b>Significance:</b> One of two buildings in the village associated with Elizabeth Courtauld.  <b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>D – a</b>


	<b>Village Hall, Grange Hill, Greenstead Green</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A former Congregational Chapel bought and converted to a village hall by Dr Elizabeth Courtauld. Red brick, under a slate roof, it has five narrow arched windows in the front elevation and a projecting single storey entrance foyer.  <b>Date built:</b> Converted 1925/6  <b>Significance:</b> One of two buildings in the village associated with Elizabeth Courtauld.  <b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>


	<b>1 – 6 Parley Beams Cottages, Stonebridge Hill, Greenstead Green</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Three pairs of semi-detached houses built by Katherine Mina Courtauld. The walls are white painted render, although no.5 has uncovered brick ground floor walls, and all roofs are of plain tiles. Dormer windows are a feature of nos. 1 – 4, while 5 & 6 have forward projections with jettied first floors and gable ends. Nos. 5 & 6 were probably built to a similar design as Don Johns Cottages. All appear to have been altered and extended. Nos. 1&2 and 3&4 are inscribed with 'KMC' and the relevant date.	<b>A – c</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1924/5	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> One of two groups of buildings in the village associated with Katherine Mina Courtauld.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>D – a</b>

	<b>1 &amp; 2 Don Johns Cottages, Nightingale Hall Road, Greenstead Green</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached houses built by Katherine Mina Courtauld. They appear to be as originally built and may be how 5 & 6 Parley Beams Cottages looked. They have grey painted rendered walls under plain tiled roofs. There are cross wings at either end with timber detail to the gable ends and first floors, and the first floors are jettied supported on carved timber brackets. The two porches are each supported by one cast iron column.	<b>A – c</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1920s	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> One of two groups of buildings in the village associated with Katherine Mina Courtauld.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>D – a</b>


	<b>The Lodge, Stanstead Hall Road, Greenstead Green.</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A large, detached, lodge house to Stanstead Hall built by Samuel Courtauld IV. Walls and white painted render and the roof of plain tiles. The windows have red brick sills. The frontage presents two cross wings with gable ends.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1930s	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of three buildings associated with Samuel Courtauld who lived at Stanstead Hall.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Stanstead Hall Cottage and Gardener's Cottage, Stanstead Hall Road, Greenstead Green</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached houses built by Samuel Courtauld IV. They have a brick plinth, cream painted rendered walls under a plain tiled roof. The windows have red brick sills and Stanstead Hall Cottage has an external red brick chimney breast. Gardener's Cottage presents as a cross wing to its neighbour.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1930s	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of three buildings associated with Samuel Courtauld who lived at Stanstead Hall.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Oak Tree Cottage and Church Path Cottage, Stanstead Hall Road, Greenstead Green</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached houses built by Samuel Courtauld IV. They have a short brick plinth, white painted rendered walls under a plain tiled hipped roof.	A – c
		B – a
		C – b
		D – a
	<b>Date built:</b> 1930s	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of three buildings associated with Samuel Courtauld who lived at Stanstead Hall.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>1 &amp; 2 Horse Cottages, Plaistow Green Road, Greenstead Green</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached houses built by Constance Cicely Courtauld with white painted rendered walls on a brick plinth under a plain tiled roof. Inscribed 'CCC' and the date, and with a central plaque depicting horses.	A – c
		B – a
		C – b
		D – a
	<b>Date built:</b> 1935	
	<b>Significance:</b> Although isolated in the countryside, these houses are close to Penny Pot Cottages, High Barn Hall Cottages and Dove and Partridge Cottages developed by Constance and her husband William Julien and hence form a group.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


## Halstead


	<b>Townsford Mill, The Causeway, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A three-storey water-powered mill, weather-boarded under a slate roof, originally a corn mill. Converted in 1825 to silk production by Samuel Courtauld for Stephen Beuzeville, but taken over by Courtaulds in 1828. Full width, small paned windows allowed maximum light to the ground and first floors. Now a restaurant and antiques centre. Adjacent are the late C18th Mill House, mid C19th octagonal gatehouse and C18th coach-house.	<b>A – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1788 as corn mill, converted to a silk mill in 1825.	<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Late C18th water-powered mill site with later association with Courtauld's major textile factory in Halstead. Has group value with adjacent Weavers Court, the Power House, staff housing on The Causeway, Factory Terrace and Vicarage Meadows, and air raid shelters.	<b>C – a &amp; d</b>
	Mill Listed Grade II*, Mill House, Gatehouse and Coach House Listed Grade II and in Conservation Area	<b>D - a</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Weavers Court, High Street, Halstead</b>		<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> The remains of the extensive Courtauld silk factory built through the first half of the C19th adjacent to Townsford Mill, now a supermarket. A two-storey red brick building under a slate roof with large, small-paned sash windows in each of its 20 bays. On the car park side original cast iron columns have been retained to support a covered walkway, each column retaining some of the fittings for the line shafting. Also on site are a small red brick and plain tiled roofed gatehouse of 1904 and the former similar but larger first aid building of 1912, inscribed 'SC&Co Ltd 1912'	<b>Date built:</b> 1832 <b>Significance:</b> Has group value with adjacent Townsford Mill, Power House, staff housing on The Causeway, Factory Terrace and Vicarage Meadows, and air raid shelters. Conservation Area <b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>A – a &amp; e</b>
			<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
			<b>C – b</b>
			<b>D – a</b>

	<b>Power House, Parsonage Street, Halstead</b>		<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Two adjoining red brick buildings form the remains of the 1922 power house for the Courtauld factory. They differ in height by one storey, although the roof space is in use in both, one having an oriel window in the stepped gable end, the lower having an extractor fan in its stepped gable end.	<b>Date built:</b> 1922 <b>Significance:</b> Has group value with adjacent Townsford Mill, Weavers Court, staff housing on The Causeway, Factory Terrace and Vicarage Meadows, and air raid shelters. <b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>A – c &amp; e</b>
			<b>B – a</b>
			<b>D – a</b>


	<b>Air Raid Shelters, rear of Factory Terrace, Factory Lane East, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A group of 16 World War Two air raid shelters built by Courtaulds to the rear of their workers' housing for use by factory workers. 15 of the shelters are underground and built of pre-fabricated concrete arched sections cemented together to form a tunnel. Each has metal gas- and blast-proof doors, an escape hatch reached by a vertical iron-rung ladder and two toilet cubicles. In good condition despite their age as they have been, and some are still, used for garden storage. The other shelter is a large surface one built of red brick with a concrete roof which had a number of uses including communications and first aid.	<b>A – c &amp; e</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1939	<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> A rare group of WWII air raid shelters which form a group in themselves and with adjacent Townsford Mill, Weavers Court, Power House, and staff housing at Factory Terrace The Causeway and Vicarage Meadows	<b>C – a &amp; d</b>
	<b>Conservation Area</b>	<b>D – a</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>1-16 Factory Terrace, Factory Lane East, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Two terraces of three-storey houses designed by John Birch and built by Samuel Courtauld & Co. One terrace consists of six houses (1-6) and the other of ten (7-16). Of red brick with grey dressings under a plain tiled roof. The casement windows have cast iron decorative glazing bars in an octagonal pattern, a style used elsewhere on Courtauld buildings. Inscribed 'SC&Co' and the date.	<b>A – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1872	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> One of the earliest housing developments by Courtaulds. Have group value with adjacent Townsford Mill, Weavers Court, Power House, staff housing on The Causeway and Vicarage Meadows, and the air raid shelters to the rear.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>Listed Grade II and Conservation Area</b>	<b>D – a</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>1-12 &amp; British Legion Hall, The Causeway, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Designed by George Sherrin, this development consists of a pair of houses (1&2), a terrace of 10 (3-12) and what was a dining room for factory staff and is now the Royal British Legion Hall. Built in Queen Anne style, with red brick under plain tiled roofs, all are very decorative with such details as curved Dutch gables, moulded brickwork, shutters, porch roofs with curved brackets and seats outside the front doors. Inscribed 'SC&Co' and the date.	<b>A – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1883	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Have group value with adjacent Townsford Mill, Weavers Court, Power House, staff housing on Factory Terrace and Vicarage Meadows, and the air raid shelters.	<b>C – a &amp; d</b>
	Listed Grade II and Conservation Area	<b>D – a</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>1-6 and 13-16 Vicarage Meadow, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Five pairs of semi-detached houses probably the first built by Courtaulds in the inter-war period. Nos 1 & 2 are actually in Factory Lane East; nos. 7-12 do not appear to have been built. Architecturally not as detailed as most Courtauld houses, being mainly painted render, with plain tiled roofs and little further decoration.	<b>A – c</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> Early 1920s	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Have group value with adjacent Townsford Mill, Weavers Court, Power House, staff housing on Factory Terrace and The Causeway, and the air raid shelters to the rear.	<b>C – b</b>
	Conservation Area	<b>D – a</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	



	<b>Drinking Fountain, Market Hill, Halstead</b>		<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built to mark the golden jubilee of Queen Victoria by George Courtauld, this stone drinking fountain is on a circular plinth with flower beds and steps, two fountains with bowls in shell recesses. The whole is surmounted with a lamp on an iron stand. Inscriptions are '1837-1887 V.R.' and 'Presented to the town of Halstead by George Courtauld 1887'		<b>A – b &amp; e</b>
			<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
			<b>C – a &amp; d</b>
			<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1887		
	<b>Significance:</b> It is of social, community value as a landmark, marking a royal jubilee and associated, along with other buildings in the town, with the Courtauld family.		
	Listed Grade II		
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>		

	<b>St. Andrew's Church Hall, Parsonage Street, Halstead</b>		<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built at a cost of £2,200 of which £1,500 was subscribed by Samuel Augustine Courtauld, Esq., J.P., this two storey building is of red brick under a plain tiled roof. Window mullions and door surrounds are of red brick. There are Dutch stepped gables at either end of the building and double door entrance bay at the west end also has a small stepped gable with an empty niche above the doors. The roof descends to the top of the ground floor and has two dormer windows in the north / road side. Built in the Courtauld 'Tudor Style' and probably designed by the firm of Coldwell, Coldwell and Courtauld.		<b>A – c</b>
			<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
			<b>C – a</b>
			<b>D - a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1924		
	<b>Significance:</b> A building of social/ community value, sited close to other buildings associated with the Courtauld family in Halstead. Built in the 'Tudor Style' in common with housing along the Hedingham and Colchester Roads.		
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>		


	<b>Public Gardens, Trinity Street, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> The Public Gardens were provided as a memorial to Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee of 1897. George Courtauld made a donation towards the cost and opened the gardens in 1901. They were designed by T. W. Saunders FRHS FNAGA.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – c</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1901	
	<b>Significance:</b> It is of social, community value as a landmark, marking a royal jubilee and associated, along with other buildings in the town, with the Courtauld family.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Halstead Cottage (now General) Hospital, Hedingham Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Designed by George Sherrin under instruction of George Courtauld in memory of his late wife. The original hospital had just nine beds, is T-shaped, built of red brick under a plain tiled roof. The roadside façade has a mock open timber gable with a dedication inscribed into the beam above the first floor windows – 'In Memorium S.E.C. 1884'. A single storey extension was built in 1920 designed by T.W. Cressall in a similar style. The dedication is to George Courtauld, 'In Memorium G.C. 1920'. Further additions have been made.	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1884	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of buildings with the Homes of Rest, and staff houses in Box Mill Lane, Mill Chase and Hedingham Road.	
	Listed Grade II	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>Homes of Rest, Heddingham Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> This is a crescent of 20 single-storey rest homes built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld around a central green, on the site of the former Halstead Workhouse. Red brick built with plain tiled roofs, brick window mullions and timber verandas at each end in Arts and Crafts style.	<b>A – c</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1923	<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of buildings with the Hospital, and staff houses in Box Mill Lane, Mill Chase and Heddingham Road.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>D – a</b>


 	<b>32-44, 80-9, 29-35, 39, 117-123 Heddingham Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> 25 detached, semi-detached and terraced houses built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld in the distinctive, decorative Courtauld Tudor style, over about four years. Red brick with rendered first storey walls, some with timbering over the render, plain tiled roofs and brick surrounds and mullions to the windows. Plaques record the names of the houses, many with literary associations, 'SAC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1925 - 9	<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> These houses form a group of sites with the Homes of Rest, Hospital and houses on Mill Chase and Box Mill Lane.	<b>C – b</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	<b>D – a</b>


	<b>Box Mill Cottages, 1-4 Box Mill Lane, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Two pairs of semi-detached built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld. Although less decorative than other Courtauld houses they are in the distinct architectural style and of traditional materials. Painted render walls, plain tiled roofs and featuring gables. Plaques record the name of the houses, 'SAC' and date. (Two detached houses built in 1990s in a similar style flank these four, but are not associated with Courtaulds.)	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1922	
	<b>Significance:</b> These houses form a group of sites with the Homes of Rest, Hospital and houses on Hedingham Road and Mill Chase.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Northanger Abbey, 1, 3 &amp; 5 Mill Chase, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A terrace of three houses built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld in the distinctive, decorative Courtauld Tudor style. Red brick with rendered first storey walls, plain tiled roofs and brick surrounds and mullions to the windows. Plaques record the name of the terrace, 'SAC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1928	
	<b>Significance:</b> These houses form a group of sites with the Homes of Rest, Hospital and houses on Hedingham Road and Box Mill Lane.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Union Offices (now a Day Nursery), Colchester Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Red brick, plain tile roofed building built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld to replace the meeting place of the Guardians at the former workhouse when it was demolished to make way for the Homes of Rest.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1923	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of buildings on and near Colchester Road with the Church, Presbytery and Church Hall, staff housing and the sports ground, 17 Pretoria Road and Mallows Field houses.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Nurses' House, 17 Pretoria Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A detached house built by Constance Cicely Courtauld to house district nurses and midwives. The walls are covered in painted render and the roof is of plain tiles. One of the few decorative additions is a moulded brick plaque on the ground floor front wall inscribed 'CCC 1923'.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1923	
	<b>Significance:</b> A distinctive Courtauld house although less decorative than most. One of the health workers' houses associated with Constance Cicely, the others being 'Leahurst' and the almshouses in Braintree.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>St Francis of Assisi Church, Church Hall and Presbytery, 90 Colchester Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Edith Arendrup (nee Courtauld) bought the land for and built a small church hall for the Roman Catholics of the town in 1928. The Church itself was built later by her cousin Dr. Richard Minton Courtauld and the Presbytery is also on the site. Built of pale brown brick under a plain tiled roof, the Church and Presbytery are smaller and plainer than those built by Dr Minton in Braintree. The Hall is timber framed on a brick plinth and with a plain tiled roof.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1928 (Hall)	<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of buildings on Colchester Road with the Union Offices, staff housing and the sports ground, 17 Pretoria Road and Mallows Field housing.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Courtauld Sports Ground, Colchester Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Courtaulds, like a number of enlightened employers, provided a sports club for its factory workers and developed this sports ground for their use.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1920s?	<b>D - a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of buildings on Colchester Road with the Union Offices, Church, Presbytery and Church Hall, and staff housing, 17 Pretoria Road and Mallows Field housing.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>92-96, 118 -124 &amp; 130 Colchester Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> All these houses, along with those in the Hedingham Road area, were built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld in what has become known as the 'Courtauld Tudor' style, an Arts & Crafts style in a garden suburb setting. All are named – 92-96 'Fanny Burney', 118-120 'Branchton', 122-124 'Mirvan' and 130 'Duval'. Traditional materials have been used in various combinations on different houses: red brick, render, wood on gable ends, and plain tiles on roofs. Windows have brick mullions. Inscribed with the names of the houses, 'SAC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1927-1935	
	<b>Significance:</b> These houses form a group of Courtauld sites in the Colchester Road area with the Union Offices, Church, Presbytery and Church Hall, and the sports ground.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>1&amp;2 'Evelina', and 1-3 'Orville Cottages', Mallow Fields, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Both groups of houses were built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld in what has become known as the 'Courtauld Tudor' style, an Arts & Crafts style in a garden suburb setting. Traditional materials have been used in various combinations on different houses: red brick, render, wood on gable ends, and plain tiles on roofs. Windows have brick mullions. Inscribed with the names of the houses, 'SAC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1928 & 1929	
	<b>Significance:</b> These houses form a group of Courtauld sites in the Colchester Road area with the Union Offices, Church, Presbytery and Church Hall, and the sports ground.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>24-30 Sloe Hill, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<p><b>Description:</b> Two pairs of semi-detached houses built by Constance Cicely Courtauld in a plainer, but still distinctive Courtauld style. Red brick with rendered first storey walls, all under plain tiled roofs, each house originally built with adjoining, gabled projections. All but one have since been extended sideways. Plaques record 'CC' and the date.</p> <p><b>Date built:</b> 1909 (28 &amp; 30) &amp; 1914 (24 &amp; 26)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Although not closely adjacent to other Courtauld developments in Halstead, these houses are part of the wider development of housing and community facilities in one of Courtauld's main manufacturing towns.</p>	<b>A – b</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>62 &amp; 64 Beridge Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<p><b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached houses built by Constance Cicely Courtauld in red brick under a plain tiled roof. The frontage is dominated by two-storey square bay. A plaque under a blind arch in the centre of the bay is inscribed 'CCC 1930'.</p> <p><b>Date built:</b> 1930</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of buildings in Beridge Road with No. 40, 'Prunum' and the Parish Room.</p>	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>'Prunum', 40 Beridge Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A detached chalet style bungalow with white painted rendered walls on a brick plinth under a plain tiled roof. Built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld and inscribed with 'SAC', its name and date of construction.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1940	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of buildings in Beridge Road with Nos. 62 & 64, and the Parish Room.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Holy Trinity Parish Room, Beridge Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A single storey building with white painted rendered walls on a brick plinth, red brick dressings to the doors and windows, under a plain tiled roof.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a &amp; b</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1930s?	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of buildings in Beridge Road with No. 40. 'Prunum' and Nos. 62 & 64.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>'Figeons Cottages' and 'Jocks', Dyne's Hall Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> 'Figeons Cottages' 1921 and 'Jocks' 1933 were built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld. Both have painted, rendered walls on a brick plinth, under plain tiled roofs. Both are inscribed with 'SAC', the date and name of the houses.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1921 and 1933	
	<b>Significance:</b> Form a group of Courtauld associated houses on the outskirts of Halstead.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>High Barn Hall Cottages, High Barn Hall Road, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached houses built by Constance Cicely Courtauld with white painted rendered walls on a brick plinth under a plain tiled roof. The left hand house has been extended in a matching style. Inscribed 'CCC' and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1926	
	<b>Significance:</b> Although isolated in the countryside, these houses are close to Penny Pot Cottages, Horse Cottages, and Dove and Partridge Cottages developed by Constance and her husband William Julien and hence form a group.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>1 – 8 Penny Pot Cottages, Bournebridge Hill/Plaistow Green Road junction, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A group of houses developed by William Julien Courtauld and his wife Constance. Two are detached houses, the others are three pairs of semi-detached houses. Nos. 1 & 2 are of red brick; No. 4 has brick ground floor walls while the first floor is rendered. All the others have painted rendered walls, and all eight have plain tiled roofs. They are inscribed the relevant initials and date.	<b>A – b &amp; c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1914 - 1927	
	<b>Significance:</b> This group of houses forms a larger group with Horse Cottages, High Barn Cottages and Dove & Partridge Cottages.	
		
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Penny Pot Hall, Penny Pot Corner, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A substantial two-storey house and grounds built as the home for William Julien Courtauld, in red brick with a plain tiled roof. There are a number of other buildings on site including what appears to be a tall slim water tower also in red brick with a pitched tiled roof.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1920s?	
	<b>Significance:</b> Forms a group of Courtauld buildings in the Penny Pot area.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	


	<b>Dove Cottage and Partridge Cottage, Froyz Hall, Halstead</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A pair of semi-detached cottages built by William Julien Courtauld. The ground floor has red brick walls, while the first floor is entirely within the plain tiled roof with dormer windows. A central plaque is inscribed with 'WJC', Fleur de Lys and the date.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1932	
	<b>Significance:</b> Although isolated in the countryside, these houses are close to Penny Pot Cottages, Horse Cottages and High Barn Hall Cottages developed by Constance and her husband William Julien and hence form a group.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

## Sible Hedingham


	<b>Sparrows Farm House, Halstead Road, Sible Hedingham</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A two storey detached house built by Samuel Augustine Courtauld in red brick under a plain tiled roof. There is a ground floor bay incorporating both ground floor windows and front door. A plaque above the bay is inscribed 'SAC 1934'	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – b</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1934	
	<b>Significance:</b> An isolated development associated with a farm and part of the Courtauld estate. The only example of a Courtauld building in Sible Hedingham.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

## Wakes Colne

	<b>Foreman's House, Crepping Hall Road, Wakes Colne</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A detached house built by Dr. Richard Minton Courtauld (1878-1956). Red brick, tiled roof (?), are the windows original? Any name and date plaques?	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 193?	<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Significance:</b> This is one of a group of Courtauld associated houses in Wakes Colne.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>Sunningdale (now Pond Cottage), Crepping Hall Road, Wakes Colne</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> A detached house built by Dr. Richard Minton Courtauld (1878-1956). Painted rendered walls, tiled roof, any name and date plaque?	A – c
		B – a
		C – a
		D - a
	<b>Date built:</b> 1936-7	
	<b>Significance:</b> This is one of a group of Courtauld associated houses in Wakes Colne.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>Little Crepping and Crepping House, Wakes Colne.</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Built by Dr. Richard Minton Courtauld (1878-1956)	A – c
		B – a
		C – a
		D - a
	<b>Date built:</b> 1930	
	<b>Significance</b> This is one of a group of Courtauld associated houses in Wakes Colne.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	

	<b>Two pairs of semi-detached houses on Crepping Hall Road (east side), Wakes Colne</b>	<b>Match to Criteria</b>
	<b>Description:</b> Two pairs of semi-detached houses built by Dr. Richard Minton Courtauld (1878-1956). They are built of red brick under tiled roofs. Gabled cross-wings at each end, canopied front doors and one has dormer windows set into the roof at first floor level.	<b>A – c</b>
		<b>B – a</b>
		<b>C – a</b>
		<b>D – a</b>
	<b>Date built:</b> 1924	
	<b>Significance:</b> This is one of a group of Courtauld associated houses in Wakes Colne.	
	<b>This building forms part of the Courtauld built estate</b>	