

APPENDIX C Sandleheath Neighborhood Plan

Local List of potential Non Designated Heritage Assets

The list below is based upon the following Guidance criteria.

To be included in such a Local List, a building must demonstrate its suitability in some or all of the following criteria derived from the model criteria set out in Historic England Advice Note 7 (2nd edition):

- *A good example of a characteristic local historic style.*
- *A building contributing to local character or integral to the character of a place.*
- *A building of exceptional interest, by virtue of its design and/or materials.*
- *A building with local historic associations.*
- *A modern building, or conversion of an older building, of exceptional design merit or interest.*
- *A structure, other than a building, with local historic associations or design interest.*

1. The Sandleheath Uniting (Methodist & Anglican) Church: First built in 1884 and extended in 1934 this Church has very strong local and historic associations. Located in the centre of the original village settlements it has played a key role in the lives of many villagers. In the previous century it also had a strong tradition of involving village residents in associated services which it provided including Sunday School classes, Open Air Camps on the nearby Common and annual outings/excursions. As such it is regarded as a building which is integral to the local character of Sandleheath.

2. Sandleheath Village Hall (formerly St Aldhelm's Church Mission Hall): Built in 1907 this building is regarded as having exceptional interest, by virtue of both its design and materials plus its current role as thriving Village Hall. Constructed in 1907 it is a fine example of an Arts and Crafts-style building which celebrates the Village tradition of brick making; its foundation stone remarks that it was built by 'Sandleheath men from Sandleheath bricks'. It also has historic connections, being built on land donated by the Hulse family or nearby Breamore House and served as a parish church until 2010. Since then, a Registered Charity was created to convert the building to a fully functional village hall. This Charity quickly raised over £222,000 for this purpose which reflects the significant heritage and community appeal of this building to local residents.



1. Sandleheath Uniting Church



2. Sandleheath Village Hall

3. The 'Ladies Walk Gates': A fine set of wrought iron gates supported by brick-built walls and gateposts bearing the dates '1936' believed to commemorate their construction. The gates are a former entrance from Main Road to Sandle Manor, once owned by the Hulse family whose former resident Lady Katherine Hulse, widow of the 5th Baronet Sir Edward Hulse, opened the above St Aldhelm's Church in 1907. Beyond the gates are a private walkway leading to Sandle Manor which was once used by the 'Ladies' of the Manor when worshipping at adjacent St Aldhelm's, hence the local name for this important landmark. It remains the only visible connection to Sandle Manor in the village and as such has significant historical associations.



3. Ladies Walk Gates.

4. Coronation Terrace: A small set of terraced buildings opened in 1911 named after the Coronation of King George and Queen Mary in the same year. Located at the centre of the village and clearly visible from Main Road it is widely regarded as a true 'landmark' which features significantly in the early history and photographs of village life at the turn of the last century. The buildings occupants still retain a strong sense of community identity together with a long history of organising street parties. The red-brick buildings also celebrate the Sandleheath brick making connections and have an unusual, partly concealed, four storey structure.



4. Coronation Terrace



5. Oakdene

5. Oakdene: A Victorian built Villa considered one of the finest of the few examples of grander scale, period private houses built alongside Sande Heath's northern part of Main Road.

6. Victoria House: Another fine example of Sande Heath's distinctive Victorian, red brick-built design style and, therefore, a good example of local historical architecture. It has a name plate commemorating its construction date of 1897.



6. Victoria House



7. Waltham House

7. Waltham House: Built in 1902/03 and located off Old Brickyard Lane, originally believed to be called 'The Brickworks' it was owned by Mr Samuel Read whose family were one of the main bricks works owners in the village. Parts of the building were, it is also believed, still being used as ancillary accommodation servicing the nearby brick works until their closure towards the latter half of the last century. As well as serving as a good example of local vernacular design, the building provides a significant link to the history and character of Sande Heath.

8. Cabin Cottage: Believed to be one of the oldest domestic dwellings in Sande Heath, its Scatts Lane location places it as one of the early cluster of buildings in the original centre of the village, close to the Uniting Church, allotments, village stores etc. However, unlike other domestic buildings from that period it remains largely unchanged from its original design and therefore provides an important link to the history of the village.



8. Cabin Cottage