

Reference: 25.00006/LOCAL

Address: Air Raid Shelter, Little Corner, Briff Lane, Bucklebury
Parish: Bucklebury

Easting: 453716 **Northing:** 168830

Description: Air Raid Shelter, 1940's, architect unknown, brick built, single storey partly buried below an earthen bank fronting the lane, L shaped with arched roof, un-fenestrated. No known written sources, and unknown to the local Archaeology Service until recently. The shelter sits in the grounds of a bungalow which is not included in the Local Listing. Believed to have been built and in use when the bungalow was used during WW2 by USA forces. There was a WW2 military storage area on Bucklebury Common close to Briff lane where the shelter and adjoining bungalow sit.

Detailed Description: The bungalow at Little Corner was reputedly used by the US military as a command centre and/or lodgings for a senior officer/officers during WW2 (information not evidenced in sources but provided from local memory). The air raid shelter is presumed to have been built at this time for use by military officers and staff based there. There was a WW2 camp on Bucklebury Common, so the bungalow would have been well placed for administration of this camp. The existence of the shelter was not known by the Archaeology Service at West Berkshire Council until notified by the Forum. Survivals of this type are rare, and this one is in fair condition, given its location. Its value lies in its link with the local military connection from WW2, and in the rarity of its survival.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:
Historic interest 13

Reference: 25.00007/LOCAL

Address: Water Pump on Jennett's Hill, (Cock Lane), opposite Casey Court, Stanford Dingley

Parish: Stanford Dingley

Easting: 457879 **Northing:** 171166

Description: Water Pump, 1900, maker Joseph Evans & Sons Ltd, installation by Messrs Callas, Sons & May on behalf of Bradfield RDC. Cast iron, with cast iron trough. Mentioned in "The Water Supply of Berkshire from Underground Sources" HMSO 1902, annotated 1941 and 1972. The water pump and cast iron trough are set within a roadside alcove – the adjoining fence and hedge are not included in the Listing. The setting has now been landscaped with gravel to make the pump more conspicuous.

Detailed Description: The pump was manufactured by Joseph Evans & Sons, and casting and embossing on the pump suggested it dated after 1890. The British Geological Survey has a National Well Record and there is a detailed map with the pump delineated halfway up Jennetts Hill as BGS 418512. It had been published in 1902 by H.M.S.O. "The Water Supply of Berkshire from Underground Sources." The report was opportune because the pump had only been installed 2 years beforehand.

The installation had been carried out by Messrs Callas, Sons and May on behalf of Bradfield District Council in 1900. It was a borehole, tubed with 30 feet of 3-inch tube and 50 feet of 4-inch tube. The altitude of the pump was around 230 feet above sea level and the water 40 feet 6 inches from the surface. The record is annotated in 1941 as 'Local Cottage Supply' and again on 2nd May 1979 as 'pump still standing but unused'.

A gentleman referred to as Stuart G, who had contacted the village clerk as he was interested in the history of the village, mentioned that his G.G. grandfather had lived on Jennetts Hill in the 19th C. and anecdotal family evidence related that the son-in-law of his ancestor had paid for a village pump in Stanford Dingley.

It is likely that the pump was erected in 1900 because of an outbreak of typhoid amongst villagers on Jennetts Hill, and the Rural District Council paid £80 to have a borehole and pump installed.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Historic interest 13

Group interest 24

Reference: **25.00001/LOCAL**

Address: Luker Court, Ireland Drive, Newbury, Berks, RG14 6EG

Parish: **Newbury**

Easting: **446625** **Northing:** **166088**

Description: This building was built in 1909 /10 as the new home of Newbury Girls' School (later the County Girls' Grammar School). In 1908 the County Council agreed to the building of the new school and commissioned the architect, Mr A Jessop Hardwick, who had already designed Maidenhead Modern School.

Detailed Description: This building was built in 1909 /10 as the new home of Newbury Girls' School (later the County Girls' Grammar School). The school had been founded in 1904 and started its life in the Technical Institute in Northbrook Street with 39 pupils. By 1907 the County Education Committee had recognised that the school had outgrown this accommodation and purchased the site in the Andover Road for £1,200. In 1908 the County Council agreed to the building of the new school and commissioned the architect, Mr A Jessop Hardwick, who had already designed Maidenhead Modern School. There is a clear likeness between the two buildings; the Maidenhead Modern school is now part of Desborough College. Hardwick was based in Kingston-on-Thames and was well known at the time for 'arts and crafts' houses around London, Surrey and one large mansion in Wales, 'Tredean'. A tender from Mr J. B. Seward of Wokingham was accepted and building began in 1909. The school moved into its new home in 1910. Additions were made in the 1950s, '60s and '70s but these were all demolished when St Bartholomew's Comprehensive School, as it had become, moved into its new buildings in 2010. The present building in the Andover Road is broadly unchanged on the outside despite having been converted into apartments inside.

The Newbury Weekly News carried a detailed description of the building and described it as a '*handsome Georgian structure with lofty and spacious classrooms.*' On the ground floor there was a large vestibule, five classrooms, a gym and cloakrooms. The main feature upstairs was a spacious assembly hall with seating for 200 people, a complete cookery centre with coal and gas cooking ranges, four more classrooms, two soundproof music rooms and an assistant mistresses' common room. At the top of the building was an attic flat for the caretaker. A series of postcards were published of both external and internal views. There are two staircases, one tiled and the other, nearer to the main entrance, is made of wood. All of the corridors were tiled up to a dado level; plastered above.

The building is constructed of red brick in the Georgian style; two storeys, plus a storey in the roof. There are three sections facing the Andover Road. At either end there is a gable, plastered in white with a fanlight window above the central first floor window. The central section consists of six bays either side of a stone feature which has two bays topped by an arch. The main entrance faces the Andover Road, Buckingham Road junction. It has a central bay with a pillared entrance on the ground floor and a three-window bay above.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Historic interest 13
Group Interest 25

Reference: 25.00002/LOCAL

Address: Parish Room, (Club Room, Village Hall), Bushnells Lane, Stanford Dingley RG7 6LX

Parish: Stanford Dingley

Easting: 457631 **Northing:** 171376

Description: Parish Hall, formerly Reading Room. 1903, architect unknown. Red tiled roof. Vitrified and red brick laid in English bond, with vertical bricks above windows and tiled external window sills. Dentil brick eaves cornices. Single storey, main room with extension at the back for kitchen and facilities. Built as a Reading Room, it has become central to parish and village life through its use as a Boy's Club in the 1930's, and then a parish/village hall. No other properties adjoin the hall.

Detailed Description: The hall was built by Dr Watney in 1903 as a club or Reading Room for social, educational and religious purposes, and run by the Rector for an annual fee of £1 paid to Dr Watney (of the Watney's brewery family). It was used for a range of village activities before, during and after WW1. Mill House in Stanford Dingley was the home of photographer Kyrle Leng (1900-1958) and poet and writer Robert Gathorne-Hardy (1902-1973) from c1927 to 1958. They organized a Boys Club to keep the young men of the village from frequenting the two pubs in the village and this club also met at the hall.

In 1931 Dr Watney offered for sale all the properties he owned in the village. The hall was offered for sale at a cost of £90, and Kyrle Leng helped purchase the building for the use of the Boys Club, the hall was then run by a group of trustees. There were various restrictions on the sale (no gambling, no alcohol, closed during Sunday services) imposed for the next twenty years. The hall was requisitioned by the War Office from 1941-1945 and the Boys Club closed – although the hall was handed back after the war the Boys Club didn't reopen.

The hall was used for WI meetings in the 1950's, and in 1975 it was formally given to the Parish Council. It was refurbished in 1978, and again in 2017 when the facilities were modernized. It is very well used for local parish meetings and a number of local events.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Historic interest 12, 13

Group interest 24, 25

Reference: **25.00003/LOCAL**

Address: The Chapel, Thatcham Cemetery, London Road, Thatcham

Parish: **Thatcham**

Easting: 452588 **Northing:** 167572

Description: Mortuary Chapel/Cemetery Chapel. Late C19 (c1886). Architect James H Money, builder Henry Botsford. Red brick with tiled roof, rectangular building with three sided apsidal eastern end. There is a brick and timber entry porch on the southern wall, towards the western end of the building, this is constructed in a neo Tudor style, with a tiled pitched roof. There are two sets of Gothic style windows in pairs separated with a lancet along the southern facing wall, single Gothic style windows in the three walls of the apsidal eastern end, and in the western wall a Gothic style window with three panes separated by lancets, and with two oval panes above. There are three brick buttresses along the north wall and two along the south wall (the porch on the western end fills the remaining space). The interior is plain red brick with two decorative black/grey brick horizontal courses every five courses, and a brick dado rail. There is a red tiled floor, and wooden pews are provided. The roof is pitched and timber beamed, there is no ceiling. Designed by James Money in the 1880's, in use from 1887, and still in use. The chapel stands alone within the cemetery.

Detailed Description: The Thatcham cemetery was laid out on land donated from the Dunston House estate. James H Money, a noted local architect, designed the Chapel, which was constructed from local brick and built by Speenhamland builder Henry Botsford in 1887, for a contract of £321 awarded by the Thatcham Burial Board in December 1886. The cemetery opened in September 1887, after the closure of the graveyard at the parish church, but was not consecrated until 1888. The Chapel on the site was built as a mortuary chapel, and now holds the Book of Remembrance and memorial plaques. The chapel is very similar in design to St Luke's Church, Wash Common, also designed by James H Money. The building has been in use as a chapel on the site since its construction, and is still in use today. A service of Remembrance for those who have been buried in the cemetery is held here every year.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 10
Historic interest 13
Group interest 20

Reference: **25.0004/LOCAL**

Address: Congregational Chapel, (Morton's Chapel, or John Morton's Chapel), Turner's Green, Bucklebury

Parish: **Bucklebury**

Easting: 53943 Northing: 69134

Description: Congregational Chapel, 1840 (according to date plaque), architect unknown, grey brick front facing wall with lower courses in header bond, and upper courses in English bond, with red brick corner pillars to the front wall, and red brick pillars to the porch and a red brick upper window surround, all in English bond. Above the porch and above the front wall window are gable ended roofs with decorative red brick stepping supporting a roof made of slate tiles. The original building is rectangular in plan form (later additions at the rear are not included), with the entrance at the narrow end, fronting the road. The building has a single rectangular window set high above the porch, and two square sash windows to either side wall. The interior still contains its original pulpit, and pews, all of wood. The Chapel was consecrated for use by the Congregational Church in the 1840's and used by the local minister, Rev John Morton. The small garden at the front reputedly contains the graves of him and his wife – this is supported by a report in the NWN of 16th November 1871, stating he was buried in the chapel graveyard. There is a plaque to John Morton within the chapel.

Detailed Description: The Congregational Chapel was built for the Rev John Morton (1788-1871) as a place of worship for his Protestant congregation. The Berkshire Religious census records the chapel as dating back to 1814, but this may reflect an earlier building on or near the site which was previously used as a congregational chapel – the existing building definitely has a 1840 date plaque on the frontage.

John Morton was a well regarded local tenant farmer and preacher, who gained standing in Bucklebury by opposing the enclosure of Bucklebury Common, on which many local people depended. He succeeded in his battle with Parliament and the Common remains protected open space today.

The chapel is familiarly known as Morton's Chapel in his memory. His obituary in the Newbury Weekly News 16th November 1871 records that he was buried at the chapel, and local memory suggests that his and his wife's graves lie just inside the front gate on the left hand side, although unmarked. There is also a memorial plaque to him in the chapel.

The chapel remained in use as a chapel for some time, and continued to be used until recently for Christmas services. It may still be consecrated as a chapel.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Historic interest 12, 13

Group interest 25

Reference: **25.00005/LOCAL**

Address: Wormestall Grange, Enborne Road, Newbury, Berks, RG14 6EF

Parish: Newbury

Easting: **446404** **Northing:** **166409**

Description: Former Grammar School. Late C19 (1885). Architect J P Power. Slate roof, red brick, in late medieval gothic revival style, extensively refurbished and extended in 1929, and further remodeled and extended in 1938. Newer additions have been architecturally matched to the older style. Window casings in Corsham Down stone, with medieval gothic styling. Important Boys Grammar School building from 1885, and part of a comprehensive school from 1975 until 2010.

Local listing to be limited to this building only, and to external appearance alone – internally much altered by conversion to apartments.

Detailed Description: St Bartholomews School has a long but somewhat patchy history since its foundation by the will of Henry Wormestall, who endowed a chantry chapel and school in 1466 - "*teching grammar scole of whiche that toune hath grete need*". It is thought to be the 42nd oldest grammar school still in existence.

From 1848 to 1885 the school's home was Litten House on the corner of Argyll Road and Pound Street. However, by 1880 the school's needs had outgrown the accommodation at Litten House. New trustees were elected and drew up a scheme of management with a proper governing body whose first chairman was the Earl of Carnarvon. The school was to be a day and boarding school for boys; a building fund was established and land was acquired in the Enborne Road. Architects were invited to submit plans for the new school and the winning design cost £10,000 to complete. The new buildings were opened on 28th July 1885 and provided accommodation for 130 day boys and 20 boarders.

The building is constructed of red brick with stone mullioned windows in the Tudor style. The site was known as the Wormestall site following the merger in 1975 of St Bartholomews Boys Grammar School and Newbury County Girls Grammar School (on the Luker site).

The building ceased to be part of the school in November 2010, following the completion of new school buildings, (the Ad Lucem project), and is now residential accommodation.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Historic interest 13, 25