

southend central area action plan
heritage - part 2
july 2011

evidence base

southend on sea borough council
local development framework



delivering regeneration and growth



SCAAP Evidence Base - Heritage

Locally Listed Buildings in the Central Area

Introduction

Locally listed buildings are buildings of local historic or architectural significance that are important to the history of the Borough and that the Council wishes to see preserved and enhanced.

The Local List is advisory only, and does not provide the Council with additional powers but existing powers are used as far as possible to preserve Locally Listed Buildings when considering applications for planning permission where a building's status as a locally listed building will be a material consideration. This does not mean that the building has to be preserved exactly as it is, but that any alterations should be carried out in a sympathetic manner and not compromise the building's special interest. The Council has existing and emerging planning policies that seek to protect Locally Listed Buildings.

Criteria for Local Listing

Requests for Locally Listed Buildings are assessed against the following criteria. To be included on the list a building must either:

- Demonstrate the Borough's history, particularly during its main period of growth. This includes buildings important for its social history such as schools, churches, public buildings, leisure, entertainment and commercial buildings; or
- Have architectural interest – be designed by a well-known architect, be a good example of a particular style or period, contain good architectural features or be important to the townscape.

Building Descriptions

Building descriptions for Locally Listed Buildings in the Central Area are given below. Their locations are highlighted on Plan 1.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO1	3-5	High Street	Milton	Clifftown	yes



Built between 1890-1914 this is a 4 storey red brick apartment building with retail to ground floor. It is flat roofed with a decorative parapet to the main facades and a distinctive stone cupola which accents the corner of the block.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO2	19-20	Royal Terrace	Milton	Cliff town	yes



Originally built as a pair on their own, 19-20 Royal Terrace are now part of terrace with numbers 16-18a Royal

Terrace. They date from a similar period to the listed buildings at 1-15 Royal Terrace which are pre 1800.

Impressive 3 storey buildings with accommodation within the mansard roof. Stucco finish with ornamental cast iron covered balconies at first floor. Unfortunately some of the original windows have been lost which has a detrimental effect on their character.

The buildings have been used as the Naval and Military Club since July 14th 1920 when it was officially opened by The Prince Albert, Duke of York, who later became King George VI.

20 Royal Terrace has been used as the Naval and Military club since 1920.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO3	Alexandra Yacht Club	Clifton Terrace	Milton	Cliff town	yes



Originally built as a single residence and noted for being based on the design of an Indian pavilion, this building is one of the few properties within the cliff gardens. c1880, the building was only used as a residence for a few years because in 1883 it was purchased by The Alexandra Yacht Club, Southend's oldest Yacht Club, to use as their club

house and has been in operation as a yacht club ever since.

Unfortunately the character of the building has suffered from the

installation of a number of different window styles, however, these alterations could be reversed and it is pleasing to see that the distinctive cupola has survived.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO4	Shelter opposite Devereux Road	Cliff town Parade	Milton	Cliff town	yes



Edwardian timber shelter with decorative iron work trim to roof and base. Lead roof. One of a number of similar shelters along this part of the Seafront and Cliffs.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO5	Shelter west of Esplanade PH	Western Esplanade	Milton	no	yes



Edwardian timber shelter with decorative iron work trim to roof and base. Lead roof. One of a number of similar shelters along this part of the Seafront and Cliffs.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO6	Shelter east of War Memorial	Clifftown Parade	Milton	Clifftown	yes



Edwardian timber shelter with decorative iron work trim to roof and base. Lead roof. One of a number of similar shelters along this part of the Seafront and Cliffs

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO7	Shelter opposite Wilson Rd	Clifftown Parade	Milton	Clifftown	yes



Edwardian timber shelter with decorative iron work trim to roof and base. Lead roof. One of a number of similar shelters along this part of the Seafront and Cliffs.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO8	Shelter opposite Westcliff Leisure Centre	Western Esplanade	Milton	No	yes



Edwardian timber shelter with decorative iron work trim to roof and base. Lead roof. One of a number of similar shelters along this part of the Seafront and Cliffs.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO9	Post Box adj St John's Court	Westcliff Parade	Milton	no	yes



Cylindrical Royal Mail post box which has become an icon of British design. Distinctive red with black livery with cap to give rain protection to posting aperture. The style was originally created in 1859. This box dates from the reign of Queen Victoria

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO10	Sun shelter	Westcliff Parade	Milton	Shorefields	yes



Large Edwardian sun shelter within clifftop gardens. Red brick with stone detailing and columns with parapet roof

incorporating viewing terrace. Presence in townscape accentuated by tall feature staircase leading up from promenade.

Original Crittall windows retained but without glass.

Visual impact from Western Esplanade emphasised by presence of St John's Steps leading up from the promenade.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area	Within Boundary?
LO11	Davids House (Synagogue)	Alexandra Road	Milton	Cliff town	Yes



Designed by Bertram R Parkes and built around 1911-12 for the Southend and Westcliff Hebrew Congregation. Now used as day nursery.

Red brick with decorative stone parapet and dressings. Feature staircase and rose window to front. Byzantine-cum-Romanesque style.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO12	Post Box (adj 9 Capel Terrace)	Nelson Street	Milton	Cliff town	yes



Cylindrical Royal Mail post box which has become an icon of British design. Distinctive red with black livery with cap to give rain protection to posting aperture. The style was originally created in 1859. Unusually this box has no royal crest.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO13	2-18 (even)	Nelson Street	Milton	Cliff town	yes



Nelson Street was designed to be the shopping parade for the Cliff Town estate, with residential accommodation above the ground floor shops. The

terrace on the west side of the street (1-15) are listed buildings and their design complements the housing areas in the adjacent roads. The properties on the east side were built later (circa 1850-1900). All properties are three storeys in yellow stock, but with varying detailing to the windows. A decorative cast iron balcony at first floor helps to unify the terrace and forms an attractive feature that references the ironwork on the buildings opposite.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO14	Southend Central Station	Clifftown Road	Milton	None	yes



Southend Central Station was the terminus of the first railway to reach Southend in 1855-6. The original station building was built by the railway

developer Peto, Brassey and Betts in 1856. This development enables easy access to the resort of Southend and was the stimulus for significant growth in the town and in particular the Clifftown Estate, much of which was built by the railway company itself, which is now a conservation area.

The current station building was built in 1889 and enlarged in 1899. It is a relatively modest building but is distinguished by the decorative *porte cochere* on iron columns on the north platform.

The Clifftown estate's visual relationship to the railway - the boundary wall to Scratton Road and the view of the station canopy (outside the conservation area) from Nelson Street - is an important link with its origins as a railway company estate.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO15	The Last Post	Weston Road	Milton	FTM	yes



Late Victorian Head Post Office now used as a public house. It is known to have employed at least 17 members of staff c.1900.

Tall two storey red brick building with stone dressings around the windows and two decorative Dutch gables at roof level.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO16	23-29	Clarence Street	Milton	FTM	yes



Originally a mid-to-late 1800's bakery - the yard was used as a loading bay and stabling area for horses. Over the last few years, the building has been restored and renovated (retaining the original stone courtyard) and now operates as The Clarence Yard Bar.

It is also classified as a Frontage of Townscape Merit.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO17	29-35	High Street	Milton	None	yes



attractive decorative stonework facade and makes an imposing statement in the streetscene.

The original Crittall windows have been replaced with modern replicas but the proportions and pattern of glazing bars has been maintained.

Unfortunately this frontage suffers from over dominant signage.

Built in 1926. This is one of the larger historic buildings in the High Street. The east elevation at upper levels has

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO18	Palace Hotel	Pier Hill	Milton	Cliff town	yes



orchestra, a winter garden and palm court.

The building was designed in 1896 by the local architectural practice Thompson & Greenhalgh (James Thompson and John Greenhalgh). It was substantially completed by 1901 and eventually opened as the Hotel Metropole in 1904.

Originally the Metropole Hotel, later renamed the Palace Hotel, it was Southend's largest hotel and designed to provide superior accommodation and facilities for visitors. Publicised as the only 5 star hotel on the south-east coast, it included a ballroom, a resident

It is a monolithic building of six storeys increasing to eight on the lower part of the Pier Hill frontage, steel framed and built in brick with smooth rendered finish, and simple rendered banding, window hoods and cornice detail. The

original design included a tower to the south-west corner and tourelles to the south and north elevations, some of which remain although in a truncated form.

The Hotel's triangular plot and its long south frontage facing the seafront, and the site's sloping topography led to a building plan around an enclosed open well area and a different elevational treatment for the three main elevations (west, south and north).

The narrow west elevation is dominated by the original tiered balconies and iron balustrading and columns which give a strong vertical design emphasis. The first to third floors have curved bays. The original French doors, casement windows and fanlights mostly remain. This elevation provided one of the two original main entrances to the hotel at ground floor level. The entrance was subsequently enclosed with a vestibule in 1924, which itself has been replaced by a modern structure. This entrance has now been partitioned off from the main body of the hotel and gives access only to the existing ground floor. Rooms above provided public lounges and private suites. The first floor 'ladies coffee room' is now subdivided but the decorated ceiling remains with motifs of Queen Mary, probably commemorating her visit in 1914.

Design of the south elevation reflects the hierarchy of the Hotel's original uses with the upper floors generally having reduced levels of detailing and emphasis. This has helped produce a strong horizontal design emphasis which contrasts with the west elevation.

The original building had an open 'colonnade' to the ground floor, projecting from the main south façade, which provided a public promenade facing but above Pier Hill. Shops and refreshment rooms within the body of the hotel opened onto it to. The colonnade was accessed by steps from Pier Hill. It was enclosed in 1908 to form a winter garden, with a timber screen set back behind the original cast iron balustrade.

The Hotel played a nationally important role during both World Wars. During World War I it was the Queen Mary Royal Naval Hospital. For part of World War II it served as the Thames Naval Control Service HQ for Thames shipping to and from London, for Thames defences & for east coast convoys which were marshaled off the Pier Head.

The building was substantially refurbished in 2009 including the addition of two floors of penthouse flats on the roof.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area	Within Boundary?
LO19	St John's Church & Cemetery	Church Road	Milton	Cliff town	yes



St John's Church was built in 1840-2 and was the town's first Anglican Church. The initial design by Thomas Hopper was for 'a building in the Neo-Norman style' but this has been entirely obscured by gradual additions. The building is stone-clad with coursed Kentish ragstone, and with a traditional arrangement of nave, chancel and short transepts. A bell turret was over the west door. Window and door openings had round Norman arches. It was subsequently enlarged using gothic detailing, with north and south aisles added in 1869 and the nave extended and a new chancel added in 1873 all by Slater and Carpenter.

B. Ingelow extended the nave to the west in 1906, and the chancel to the east in 1912, and added the north chapel, south vestries, transepts and narthex at which point the church was deemed complete.

Despite the enlargements, it maintains its original character as a chapel rather than a large parish church and might best be described as having a 'low church gothic' style.

Internally it has features and monuments commemorating local civic dignitaries, organisations and events.

The west frontage is symmetrical with tall lancet windows in the gable end, and closes the view along Church Road.

The Churchyard also has tombstones and monuments commemorating local civic dignitaries including Thomas Dowsett, Southend's first mayor, the poet, dramatist and novelist, Robert Buchanan, and possibly the town's best known novelist, Warwick Deeping. It provides an important open space in the townscape.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO20	The Cornucopia PH, 39	Marine Parade	Kursaal	None	yes



Current building constructed as a public house in 1897 and was designed by Burles and Harris Architects.

3 storey red brick building with stone dressings. Built on the corner of Marine Parade and Hartington Road it has a very narrow main frontage. Distinctive corner turret with gold coloured dome with pinnacle.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO21	The Falcon PH	Marine Parade	Kursaal	None	yes



The fascia on the front of the building claims that it has been in existence since 1799. It was originally built as a private house (apparently for John James Strutt, 2nd Baron Rayleigh) but it has operated as a public house / hotel since at least 1874.

Attractive 3 storey flat roofed building with parapet. Canted bays to ground and first floors are linked by a distinctive decorative metal work veranda, although

this feature is a later addition and may have been added when the building was converted into a public house. All sash

windows remain which make a significant contribution to local character.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO22	The Minerva PH (now Tiffins Resturant)	Eastern Esplanade	Kursaal	Kursaal	yes



The Minerva - Built in 1792 as Minerva House, it was the home of Abraham Vandervord, the principal local barge owner. It was in the centre of the hamlet at the time of its early development as a small resort.

The original building is only the northern part of the building which faces west. It was later extended to turn the corner into Eastern Esplanade to the south.

It has been operating as a hotel and tavern since at least 1870 (before it was

extended). It remained as a public house for many years but has recently been converted into a restaurant.

The original building was brick and had a symmetrical design with small paned sash windows, a curved doorway and two large imposing chimneys on either side. The essence of this original building can still be seen although the building has since been rendered and the ground floor altered. A distinctive parapet with decorative ball features has also been added presumably to unify the two parts of the building.

The recent conversion and renovation have made this building once again a local landmark on the seafront and an important part of the Kursaal Conservation Area.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO23	The Britannia PH	Eastern Esplanade	Kursaal	Kursaal	yes



The Britannia - Built in the 18th century as a domestic property and later converted to an inn catering for visitors.

Originally brickwork but now rendered. Attractive bay windows with small painted sash windows to ground floor but unfortunately the sashes at first floor have been replaced with upvc casement windows. Otherwise, except for the loss of a small domestic lean to on the east side and the rendering of the frontage, the building remains relatively unchanged since 1880.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO24	46-57 (consec)	Eastern Esplanade	Kursaal	Eastern Esplanade	yes



46-57 Eastern Esplanade are mid C19 fishermen's cottages, built in a similar style to 44-45 Eastern Esplanade which are listed, and form part of the same terrace.

The scale and rhythm are key features of the terrace and an important part of the character of Eastern Esplanade Conservation Area.

The houses are modest two storey dwellings, many with basements and distinctive raised and recessed porches shared between two properties. Most sliding sash windows survive but where they are lost they have a detrimental impact on the character. A few properties have been converted to shops at ground level but the shopfronts themselves are also in need of improvement.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Date Added
LO25	Home Guard Post	Eastern Esplanade	Kursaal	None	2011



During World War II the gasworks lay to the north of Eastern Esplanade adjacent to the western junction of Victoria Road. The only part of this facility that remains is a curved section of brick wall on the south west corner of the site.

Immediately behind this wall and hard against it is a small concrete building. It measures 2.6m x 3.15m and is 2.24m in height. There is a full height entrance on the northern face. In the curved brick wall, at face height, three adjacent bricks have been knocked out and subsequently replaced with three of a contrasting colour.

It is almost certain that this shelter was a Home Guard observation post during World War II. At that time Gas Works Jetty crossed above the road from the sea to the works and the shelter would have stood underneath its western edge. A few yards to the east, on the other side of the jetty, a road barrier crossed Eastern Esplanade. The curved wall faces west along the esplanade and the bricked up slot measures 36cm x 8cm which corresponds to a loophole in the shelter behind it such that the guardsmen could observe approaching vehicles relatively safely. Such is the narrowness of the slot, however, that fire thought it would have been difficult.

No other Home Guard observation posts have been recorded as surviving in Southend-on-Sea, and this defence type is therefore unique in the Borough. A few metres away, on the other side of the road, stand the extant and interpreted WWII anti-tank cubes.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO26	143	High Street	Milton	None	yes



Attractive 2 storey building with stone facade and bold column detailing to ground floor. This building is one of the few stone buildings in the area and therefore makes a valuable contribution to the character of the High Street.

Originally built as a bank.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO27	130	High Street	Milton	FTM	yes



Fine corner building by Bromley and Watkins, originally built for Boots the Chemist in 1915. Faced in stone with two main storeys above the shopfront, a domed corner turret and large Flemish gable.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO28	All Saints Church	Southchurch Road	Victoria	None	no



The Church was built to provide for the area of Prittlewell known as Porters

Town. It was designed by James Brooks in 1886-8 and extended by two bays in 1896-7. The west end with its attractive rose window, a further two bays and the organ gallery were added in 1932-4 by Charles Nicholson.

The church is a long towerless building of uniform red brick, although the breaks between the various extensions are clearly visible.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO29	Brethren Chapel	Colman Street	Victoria	None	yes



Red brick chapel with stone dressings c.1900. Wedged in between two houses the main frontage of the chapel is all that is visible in the streetscene. It is defined by tall lancet windows

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO30	Southend on Sea New Church	Swanage Road	Victoria	None	yes



Built in 1923 for the Society of the 'New' Christian Church and designed by J H Taylor.

Simple chapel of stock brick with stone dressings, a clay tile roof and simple lancet windows

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO31	Signal Box north of Southend Victoria	Network Rail Land	Victoria	None	yes



arched beneath (now infilled). Narrow bracketed balcony to front and full height windows. The roof has been replaced with concrete tiles and the ground floor brickwork has been painted, it is suspected, to cover up graffiti damage.

The building is unfortunately in a poor state of repair

Simple gabled roof two storey red brick signal box. Train viewing area and signal operations to first floor and

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO32	St Mary's Prittlewell CofE Primary School	Boston Avenue	Victoria	None	yes



Designed by The Borough Architect H T Hare in 1912-3 and originally built as the Secondary School for Girls. Large two storey red brick school with stone dressings. Long front facade with barley projecting wings and entrance and a little cupola. Very tame Baroque in style. Enlarged in 1920.

The northern part of the building has recently been converted to flats.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO33	Cemetery Chapel	North Road	Victoria	None	yes



North Road cemetery was originally created to provide extra burial capacity for St Mary's Church in Victoria Avenue. The chapel was built in 1879/80 within the grounds of Prittlewell cemetery. Carpenters signatures found at top of spire during the refurbishment works are dated 18th August 1880 There are a high number of military graves within the cemetery

The Chapel is designed by Charles Bell who was born in Lincolnshire but practised in London, initially as his own practice and later as Bell Withers &

Meredith. Bell specialised in designing Wesleyan Methodist chapels and was responsible for over 60 he also designed many school buildings.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO34	The Nelson Hotel	North Road	Victoria	None	yes



The Nelson Hotel was commissioned by a local builder Joseph Berry in 1898. It was designed by architects Thompson and Greenhalgh who also designed many other hotels in the Borough including the recently refurbished Palace Hotel, and the Railway Tavern, Clifftown Road which both survive, and the Queens Hotel, Hamlet Court Road and Hotel Victoria on the corner of Southend High Street and Southchurch Road, which have both since been demolished.

They also designed numerous houses across the Borough including some in Milton Conservation Area.

The hotel was opened in 1900 and included hotel bedrooms, public and private bars, a billiards room and a smoking room.

The building is clearly named after Admiral Nelson and attractive plasterwork friezes on the porticos depict his battles at Trafalgar and the Nile. Nelson is known to have visited the area between 1801 and 1805 when his battle squadron was tasked with defending the Thames Estuary and Eastern Coast. During this time his flagship was often moored at 'The Nore' within 3 miles of Southend in the Estuary. He is also known to have visited his mistress Lady Hamilton who stayed in Southend during this period.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO35	Evangelical Church	Wallis Avenue	Victoria	None	yes



Built in 1904. Originally Peculiar People's chapel. Simple design, stock brick with red brick bands and gauged brick arches, six-pane sliding sash windows, slate roof and red ridge tiles windows, brick porch to entrance. Little altered.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO36	37-41(odd)	West Street	Victoria	Prittlewell	yes



Late C18. Three brick built cottages with plain tiled roofs. Rendered with corner quoins, ground floor bay windows, two entrances on front with canopies supported on iron columns, number 37 has side entrance. Sliding sash windows, originally curved glazing to side of bays and small panes (now altered). Mid C20 boundary wall to street.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO37	The Blue Boar PH and Stables	Victoria Avenue	Victoria	Prittlewell	yes



c.1888 designed by Edward Wright.
Replaced earlier PH which was

demolished to make way for the new road (Victoria Avenue).

Arts & Crafts design applied to a commercial building – red brick, with glazed tiles to ground floor, and decorative detail, plain tiled roof and corner turret. Casement and sash windows with arched heads and small panes to upper sashes. Recently renovated, its corner position makes it an important townscape feature. Modern three storey plus dormers attached flats to Victoria Avenue and West Street frontages, generally to a sympathetic design.

It is believed that Southend United Football Club was founded here in 1906

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO38	The Spread Eagle PH, 263-267	Victoria Avenue	Victoria	Prittlewell	yes



c.1925-7 by W H Pertwee & Howard (replaced previous PH). Substantial two storey PH, symmetrical frontage with dominant triple dormer. Generally Arts & Crafts style but with art deco capitals to ground floor. Steep plain tiled roof, stacks to flanks, finials to hipped dormers, red brick frontage with creasing tiles to brick pilasters, faience to ground floor. Timber casements and fanlights. Side access to rear garden.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO39	The Golden Lion PH, 287-289	Victoria Avenue	Victoria	Prittlewell	yes



c.1910, 3 storey, symmetrical frontage. Typical Edwardian design. Plane tiled roof, truncated stacks, red brick, painted stone surrounds to openings, central two storey bay with balcony & parapeet. Timber casement windows and fanlights. Closes view from St. Mary's Road. Rear pub garden and residential unit.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO40	Prittwell Station	Station Approach	Prittwell	None	yes



Prittwell Station was opened 3 years later in 1892.

The station is a small domestic scale building of red brick with a central cross gable feature. It has simple canopies to the platform with decorative ironwork supports.

The Great Eastern Railway opened their branch line from London to Southend Victoria via Shenfield in 1889 and

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO41	Our Lady & St Helens Church	Milton Road	Milton	None	no



Built in 1868-9 by Thomas Goodman, with carving by Earp. The front elevation to the east is stock brick with stone dressings and some decorative red brick detailing. A J C Scoles added the south aisle in 1899-1900 and north aisle in 1902-3, more or less following Goodman's original scheme.

The Archbishop of Westminster opened the church in October 1869.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO42	Post box adj Winton Hall	Westcliff Avenue	Milton	Shorefields	no



Cylindrical Royal Mail post box which has become an icon of British design. Distinctive red with black livery with cap to give rain protection to posting aperture. The style was originally created in 1859. Unusually this box has no royal crest.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO43	Allcoat House, 27	Westcliff Parade	Milton	Shorefields	no



Built in the 1880s as substantial house in an Italian style. This type of design was fashionable throughout the nineteenth century but rarely used in Southend. The building is stock brick with a prominent stone bay and attractive arch headed windows. The slate roof has projecting eaves with decorative bracket detailing and prominent stacks.

The building is located on the junction of Westcliff Parade and Trinity Avenue at a curve in the road and therefore benefits

from a long view from the east. It is recognised as a local historic landmark.

It was renovated in 2006 which included the addition of balconies to the front elevation.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO44	The Cliff PH	Hamlet Road	Milton	None	no



Built as The Cliff Hotel in the latter part of the 19th century, this building is an attractive three storey stock brick hotel (now PH). It has distinctive decorative curve topped windows at first floor with heavy stone surrounds and keystones.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO45	Palmeira Mansions	Shorefiled Road	Milton	The Leas	no



timber detailing and it seems to have survived largely intact, with little evidence of replacement windows, roofs or guttering.

The only significant alteration is the modern roof extension which although of a reasonable size, has been handled sensitively and does not cause significant harm to the historic character.

Designed by Edmonson and Son and approved in 1902. This is an attractive red brick building with white painted

It forms an attractive streetscene which seen as a group with the adjacent terrace..

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within Boundary?
LO46	The Castle PH	Eastern Esplanade	Kursaal	None	no



The current building dates from the early twentieth century and was the second

'Castle Hotel' to be built on this site. It is a substantial Edwardian building with heavy red brick banding detailing to the gables and ground floor. The original windows to the ground floor front elevation seem to have survived and have a distinctive diamond fanlight detail. On the upper floors they have been replaced but are sympathetic to the buildings character. The circular corner porch detail is also of interest and creates a focal point at the corner.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO47	Southend Adult Education Centre	Ambleside Drive	Kursaal	None	no



This building was originally Southchurch Hall School. It was designed by Architects Burles and Harris and built in 1903. It was the first school to be built in the Borough after the passing of the

Education Act in 1902. The School was separated into boys, girls, junior mixed and infants' departments. Expansion in pupil numbers meant that the under elevens and then the girls were moved out to other premises in the town but in 1981 the high schools combined to form Thorpe Bay High School and the premises are now used as an Adult Education Centre.

Very large red brick building with prominent shaped gables and two little towers each with copper-covered cupola. Striking new entrance with curved walls and roof added in 2002-3 by Peter Robins Associates.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO48	Post Box adj 228	Southchurch Road	Kursaal	None	no



Cylindrical Royal Mail post box which has become an icon of British design. Distinctive red with black livery with cap to give rain protection to posting aperture. The style was originally created in 1859. This box dates from the reign of Queen Victoria.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO49	Branskome Road Methodist Church	Branskome Road	Kursaal	None	no



Small Methodist chapel now converted to residential accommodation. A single storey red brick front and stock brick sides, with slate roof and distinctive arches above the windows. The porch, which mirrors the shape of the main roof provides a focus to the front elevation.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within boundary?
LO50	Bournemouth Park Road School	Bournemouth Park Road	Victoria	None	No



Bournemouth Park Road School was built in 1905-7 as the New Senior Mixed Department. It was designed by Greenhalgh and Brockbank.

Red brick with stone dressing. A variety of Dutch gables and cupolas make the building very distinctive.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Conservation Area/FTM	Within area?
LO51	Southend High School for Boys	Prittlewell Chase	Prittlewell	None	no



It is a large red brick building of symmetrical design with two side wings (with internal courtyards and hipped roofs) linked by a flat roofed linear section containing the centre entrance portico. It set well back from the street frontage at an angle and its grandeur is highlighted by the long avenue of trees leading from the road to the main entrance

The school was founded in 1895 and provided the first secondary education within the Borough of Southend-on-Sea. It moved to its present building in Prittlewell Chase in 1939.



**Heritage Assessment
Plan 1 - Historic Environment**

--- Southend Central Area Boundary

■ Listed Building

■ Local Listed Building

Conservation Area

1 Clifftown

2 Shorefield

3 Milton

4 Prittlewell

5 Warrior Square

6 Kursaal

7 Eastern Esplanade

8 The Leas

