

southend central area action plan  
heritage - part 1  
july 2011

evidence base

southend on sea borough council  
local development framework



delivering regeneration and growth



# SCAAP Evidence Base - Heritage

## Listed Buildings

### Introduction

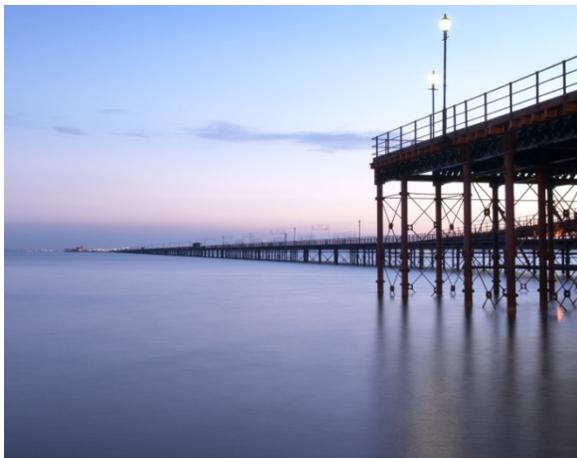
Listed Buildings are buildings of national importance which have special architectural or historic interest. They are designated by English Heritage. The Council is required to have special regard to the desirability of preserving Listed Buildings, their settings and any features of special architectural or historic interest. Owners of Listed Buildings have a responsibility of care for these buildings and Listed Building Consent is needed for all work which affects their special character.

Listed Buildings are graded to show their relative importance. The great majority are Grade II. Those with “more than special interest” or “exceptional interest” are Grade II\* or I respectively.

### Building Descriptions

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

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L1	Southend Pier	Pier Hill	Milton	II	19.12.73



A wooden pier was first erected in 1830 and was replaced by the present cast iron structure in 1889. It extends for approximately one and a third miles. The superstructure is now mainly C20.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L2	The Royal Hotel (nos 1-2)	High Street	Milton	II	23.11.51



Includes nos 1 and 2 Royal Terrace. Built in 1791 as part of a project to develop the south end of Prittlewell parish as a seaside resort. It is a corner building with fronts facing east and south, with a parapet and a modillion cornice. Now faced in rough cast. The east front, on High Street, has been extended to incorporate two C19 houses

and the south front has been extended to incorporate two houses of Royal Terrace (nos 1 and 2). Three storeys. The original building has five window range on the east front and three window range on the south front. The ground storey has three semi-circular entrance porches. Nos 1 and 2 Royal Terrace are three storeys with a parapet and modillion cornice. Six window range. The first storey windows open on to a Victoria ornamental cast iron covered balcony. Six panel doors have semi-circular fanlights with radial glazing bars and fluted architraves.

Royal Hotel forms a group with nos 3 to 15 (consec) Royal Terrace.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L3	3-15	Royal Terrace	Milton	II	23.11.51



Built in 1791 as part of a project to develop the south end of Prittlewell parish as a seaside resort. In 1803 Princess Caroline of Wales stayed at nos 7 and 8 and in 1804 the terrace was renamed Royal Terrace. Nos 1 and 2 now form part of Royal Hotel. It is a terrace of yellow brick houses with stuccoed ground storeys and a parapet and modillion cornice. Nos 4 and 5 and

10 and 11 are faced in stucco. Altered in the C19. Three storeys and attics. Nos 3 to 4 (consec) have 12 window range, nos 7 and 8 have four window range with stucco pilasters through the upper two storeys and nos 9 to 14 (consec) have 18 window range. No 15 has three window range, altered in the C20, with a C20 attic storey. The windows are mainly double hung sashes, some with glazing bars, some are casements. In the C19 ornamental cast iron covered balconies were added

to the first storey, supported on slender cast iron pillars, those to no 14 are twisted. There are six panel doors with semi circular fanlights with radial glazing bars and fluted architraves. Nos 7 and 8 have Doric engaged columns with open dentilled pediments and nos 9, 12 and 14 have rusticated surrounds to the doorways. The centre part, nos 7 and 8, has a slate mansard roof with two semi circular dormer windows.

Nos 3 to 15 (consec) form a group with Royal Hotel, High Street

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L4	Telephone Kiosk	Clifton Terrace	Milton	II	08.12.88



Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L5	Nos 1-6 (consec) (includes Broadwater House, Devereaux Road)	Clifton Terrace	Milton	II	23.08.74



A terrace of mid C19 houses, nos 1 and 2 are of yellow brick and nos 3 to 6 (consec) are stuccoed. The front has a stucco balustraded parapet surmounted by ornamental urns and a modillion cornice and frieze. The ground storeys are faced in stucco lined as ashlar. A raised stucco band runs between the first and second storeys. Three storeys. Seven canted stuccoed bays rise

through three storeys on the front, with one window range between the bays. The windows are double hung sashes with single vertical glazing bars. Those between the bays have moulded stucco architraves. The first storey windows in the bays have shallow balconies on brackets with ornamental cast iron guard rails. The doorways, with C20 doors, are approached by flights of steps. A two storey extension projects on the west end, with three window range on the west front and one window range on the south. It has a stuccoed parapet, modillion cornice and frieze.

Nos 1 to 6 (consec) form a group with 1-12 Clifftown Parade (amended 15.03.76).

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L6	Nos 1 to 11 (consec) 11a & 12 (Argyle Hotel)	Clifftown Parade	Milton	II	23.08.74



A terrace of yellow stock brick houses (nos 1 and 3 are now plastered and no 4 is painted) built by Brassey of the firm of Sir Morton Pete Brassey Lucas and Co., who also built the Southend Railway, circa 1860.

This terrace with Clifton Terrace and Royal Terrace provide almost the only example of the south end of Prittlewell as it was at first known.

Each house has one window range and 1 two storeyed canted bay surmounted by ornamental cast iron railings (12 bays in all). Raised brick bands extend

between the storeys, between the bays. The window are mainly double hung sashes with single vertical glazing bars, in rusticated brick surround (painted). The doorways are approached by flights of steps and have raised brick surround and moulded brick cornices. Roofs slate, hipped at the east end. No 5 has a C20 tiled attic storey and is built out above the bay. No 12 has a slate roofed C20 attic storey. At the rear the terrace was designed to present a façade to Alexander Street. Later the street frontage was built up. There are 12 storeyed wings which project at the north with pediments. Some have C19 and C20 alterations and additions but many retain their original features. The roadway at the rear, formerly a mews to the Terrace has a surface of hard vitreous sells with lines of granite paving.

Nos 1 to 11 (consec), 11A and no 12 (Argyle Hotel with Nos 1 to 6 (consec), Clifton Terrace, form a group

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L7	Statue of Queen Victoria	Cliftown Parade	Milton	II	23.08.74



A stone statue of Queen Victoria presented to the town by Alderman B Tolhurst and erected in 1898 to commemorate the Queen's Jubilee. The figure of the Queen is enthroned and points towards the sea. The statue surmounts a tall pedestal ornamented with 'Gothic' blank arcading

.Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L8	War Memorial	Cliftown Parade	Milton	II	23.08.74



1920 Sir Edwin Lutyens, architect. An obelisk of Portland stone standing on a high plinth decorated with a laurel wreath and inscribed. Low surrounding walls forming an enclosure approached up a broad flight of steps.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L9	Cliff Town Congregational Church and Memorial Hall	Nelson Street	Milton	II	18.01.08



Congregational Church 1865, Architect W. A. Dixon, North aisle and porch added 1887, balconies to north and south aisles 1897, Kentish Ragstone with Bath stone dressings; concrete tile roofs, slates to spire. Memorial Hall; 1925, ashlar masonry, tiled roof.

PLAN: The church has a west entrance porch, nave and aisles to north and south, both with raised balconies with storage rooms under; there is a tower to the south west. At the east end is a two and a half storey range, with a further projecting two storey wing attached to that at its south end. Set within the L shape formed by these two is the Memorial Hall. Memorial Hall: Rectangular, two storey height; entrance lobby at north end. The roof is pitched and half hipped to the south.

EXTERIOR: The church is designed in a Gothic, Early English style. The west end presents an irregular range of ten overlapping gables, under which are six doors, four of them double. Three gables front the single storey porch behind which can be seen the trefoil decorated top of the pair of buttresses of the original west front; between these and above the porch is a rose window set within a pointed arch with blank tracery in its head. The buttresses originally flanked three lancet windows, which still survive inside the porch. The porch has a central double door with an ogee arch over a moulded arch and colonnettes with foliated capitals. This is flanked by twin lancet windows with trefoil heads and hood moulds with foliated stops. To the south is a four stage buttressed tower. The first stage has double doors under a trefoil headed arch and the second a trefoil headed lancet. The fourth stage is octagonal with louvered trefoil headed lancet with hood mould over, above which light the balcony, under which are four rectangular mullioned windows. To the east is the end gable of the east range, with an irregular arrangement of rectangular windows, and to the east of this the back projecting wing with large square windows in the first storey. The north elevation also has four gables with

twin lancets under, but the windows at ground floor level are designed to be more decorative than those in the south elevation, with a regular pattern of two pairs of trefoil headed lancets between four mullioned windows. The style and arrangement of windows and a door in the north gable of the east wind is irregular, and also more decorative than that to the south. Memorial hall: Only the north elevation is completely visible. It has a two storey central section with double doors flanked by narrow windows, with continuous hood mould over. On either side of the windows are buttresses and two flat roofed single storey sections. One of the buttresses carries a carved stone commemorative plaque with the inscription "To the Glory of God Cliff Town Memorial Hall. This hall was erected in loving memory of the men of Cliff Town who laid down their lives in the Great War 1914-1918".

INTERIOR: The porch is divided into three. Two side lobbies give access to the main body of the nave under the gallery at the west end. The church is divided into nave, aisles and balconies by arcades, the inner with pointed arches, the outer with ogee arches; both have piers with foliate capitals. Above the point of each arch in the nave are circular clerestory windows. Centrally placed at the east end is a carved wooden pulpit with carved panelled screen behind; the steps up either side of the pulpit have wrought iron banisters. Above the pulpit and screen the organ pipes rise the full height of the nave. The nave roof has tie beams supported

on braces springing from corbels, and decoratively pierced angle struts and rafters cut so that three trefoil shapes are formed in the spaces between them. All windows contain some stained glass, the most elaborate reserved for the rose window and those in the south and north elevations, above the balconies. Beyond the east end, the three storey cross wing contains offices and meeting rooms. To the south, on the ground floor, is a half height wood panelled committee room. To the north of that are two vestries, followed by a "parlour", which contains a modern disabled access ramp, followed by a hall and staircase. The ground floor of the projecting south east wing contains a kitchen and two store rooms; above these is a room containing three stained glass windows. Above the vestry and parlour is a large meeting room which has two fireplaces with decorative cast iron surrounds and grates, a further meeting room and a smaller room now used as a Sunday School room. There are a number of staircases giving access to different levels, all with decoratively wrought iron banisters. All joinery and doors appear original. Memorial Hall: The hall is reached through a lobby containing plain single panelled doors. Both lobby and hall have a wooden parquet floor, and the walls are panelled to head height. At the south end is a stage, with panelling behind. The ceiling at west and east ends forms a wide pointed arch, and between these two the ceiling begins to arch, then rises straight up into a long

line of windows set just below the flat ceiling. Attached to the wall panelling are a number of cast iron plaques each carrying a number of names of those who died in the First World War.

**SUBSIDIARY FEATURES:** At the west end defining the boundary with the street is a low ragstone wall with three entrances and eight square piers with shoulders, surmounted by a cube with a quatrefoil on four sides.

**HISTORY:** The planned estate of Cliff Town was built on land leased by the railway developer between the railway line and the cliff-top, with the intention of capitalising on the arrival of the railway in Southend in 1856. The development was built between 1859 and 1861, and by the mid 1860s appeared to be an ideal location for a new Congregational church, needed to replace the existing overcrowded chapel on the High Street. In May 1865 the foundation stone of the new church on Nelson Street was laid; five months later the church was open. The stained glass rose window in the east elevation was presented by Thomas Dowsett, the first Mayor of Southend, in 1892; Dowsett had been instrumental in the building of the new church. The membership of the church continued to expand, and by 1887 further accommodation was needed. Funds were raised to add a north aisle, and to build a lecture hall and Sunday School rooms. By 1897 the church was once more suffering from overcrowding, and balconies were added to the north and south aisles. A new organ was

built, and the old organ moved to a new church in Prittlewell. A final phase of building was completed in 1925, with the opening of the Memorial Hall behind the church, commemorating the dead of the First World War. Historic OS maps demonstrate the expansion of the church between 1875 and 1897 to fill the whole plot. The 1897 map also shows a school on a separate plot behind the church, now occupied by the Memorial Hall; it also indicates that the porch that now fronts the entrance was built at the same time as the north aisle. An early print reproduced on the cover of *The History of Cliff Town Congregational Church, Southend-on-Sea* by John R Hodgkins shows the church as it was when first built, without porch or north aisle.

#### **SOURCES:**

Hodgkins, John R. 1974. *The History of Cliff Town Congregational Church, Southend-on-Sea 1799-1972*.

#### **REASON FOR DESIGNATION DECISION**

Cliff Town Church is designated at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

- It was designed by W A Dixon, an architect with two Grade II listed churches to his credit.
- It is a complete architectural and decorative ensemble, with completely furnished interior, and with surviving offices and meeting rooms.

- It is of historical interest, reflecting the expansion of Congregationalism, its social and liturgical context, as well as the growth in popularity of seaside towns through the C19.
- Its elaborate composition has considerable townscape value in the

Cliff Town Estate; it makes a significant contribution to the conservation area, and has group value with the Grade II listed terrace 1-15 Nelson Street.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L10	1-15 (odd)	Nelson Street	Milton	II	23.08.74



From 1800-1830 Cliff town developed as a residential centre and Nelson Street was the shopping centre of Southend prior to the development of High Street. Nos 1-15 (odd) is a terrace of early C19 yellow brick shops and houses on raised stone flag pavement. It comprises eight

3 storey gabled blocks connected by two storey blocks. Each three storey block has 13 light window on the first storey and one window in the gable. The two storey blocks each have one window range. The windows are double hung sashes with single vertical glazing bars, and casements in the centre lights on the first storey. The ground storeys have C20 shops and offices with C19 ornamental cast iron railings above the fascia. Nos 1 to 7 (odd) have C19 pilasters to the shop fronts. Roofs slate, with overhanging eaves supported on brackets.

Nos 1 to 15 (odd) form a group with nos 2 to 18 (even) and 10A.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L11	1-3	Marine Parade	Milton	II	23.08.74



A late C18 or C19 stuccoed house with a parapet and modillion cornice. Three

segmental bays project on the front and rise through the upper two storeys. Three storeys and attics. The windows are partly double hung sashes and partly casements. The first storey windows have swept canopies round each bay. The ground storey has C20 shops. Roofs slate, with three flat headed dormer windows.

Nos 1 to 4 (consec) form a group (amended 15.03.76).

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L12	4	Marine Parade	Milton	II	23.08.74



A late C18 or early C19 stuccoed house with a parapet and modillion cornice. The front is lined as ashlar. Three

storeys. Two segmental bays project, on the front and rise through the upper two storeys. The windows are partly double hung sashes and partly C20 casements. The ground storey has an amusement arcade. Much altered. Included for group value.

Nos 1 to 4 (consec) form a group.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L13	The Hope Hotel, 33-35	Marine Parade	Milton	II	23.08.74



A stuccoed building with a parapet of circa 1780. Three storeys. Eight

window range, arranged 4:4, double hung sashes in moulded stucco architraves. The windows in the east half have glazing bars and the first storey windows open on to a continuous ornamental cast iron balcony. The windows in the west half have single vertical frieze and cornice. Roof slate on the west half and C20 tiles on the east. The building is said to have been used by Parker and the Nore mutineers in 1794.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L14	The Kursaal	Southchurch Avenue	Kursaal	II	08.04.94



Amusement park building. 1898-9, by George Sherrin. Red brick, stone dressings, concrete and steel structure. Slate roofs, partly glazed. L-plan with domed central hall and canted corner

entrance, two storey range of shops to left of entrance with former dining hall to rear, two storey former bar to right with former dance hall to rear. Principal elevation arranged in two parts: to the left a symmetrical range of nine bays with central entrance under open segmental pediment flanked by shops, banded brick and stone pilasters and quoins, moulded cornice, tripartite first floor windows with Doric column mullions; to the right two tripartite facades of two storeys and attic, the corner range canted with later doors, each with a Flemish gable with open segmental pediment, Diocletian attic

window with moulded keystone and voissours, cornice and pilasters as before, terracotta sags. Bar range projects slightly to right of entrance, hipped roof, brick parapet, single later first floor window. The whole ground floor of this elevation is fronted by a canopy with cast iron columns, the roof obscured by later boarding. North elevation has, to the right, a tripartite range of two storeys and attic under pediment, details as before; to the left a plain recessed range with two gables, close inspection not possible. Square base of dome has Corinthian order, each elevation distyle in antis, coupled columns projecting at corners, glazed between columns, dentilled cornice. Dome has eight oculae in scrolled surrounds and lantern with scrolled supports to each pier, onion dome and tall finial. At the time of inspection, halls to rear gutted and partly demolished, shop fronts boarded. The interior of the

central hall retains glass inner dome, wrought iron balustrade to upper gallery and elaborate plasterwork including tunnel vaults, moulded cornice and foliate capitals. Remainder of interior derelict at time of inspection. This building is the principal and most architecturally important part of the former amusement park which originally covered 26 acres and included a menagerie, music hall, funfair, 90 shops and 53 houses. The surviving building appears largely unaltered. The Kursaal is Sherrin's major work outside London. He completed the dome of the London Oratory after the death of Gribble and the dome of The Kursaal is the only large dome he designed subsequently. The Kursaal is the principal architectural monument to Southend's Edwardian boom period. It has important townscape value. SOURCES: Buildings of England p356, Gray, A Stuart, Edwardian Architecture, p330

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L15	40-43	Eastern Esplanade	Kursaal	II	23.08.74



A terrace of early mid C19 houses. Timber framed and weather boarded.

No 43 is now faced in plaster. Two storeys. Six window range. Nos 40 and 41 set back in the centre to the doorways and one window range above. The windows are double hung sashes with glazing bars, those to no 42 have louvered shutters. The doorway to no 42 is recessed on the ground storey under an open porch. Roofs slate.

Nos 40 to 45 (consec) form a group.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L16	44 - 45	Eastern Esplanade	Kursaal	II	23.08.74



A pair of early mid C19 yellow brick houses. Two storeys. Three window range, double hung sashes with glazing bars, in plain reveals. The central doorways are recessed on the ground storey under an open porch. Roofs slate.

Nos 40 to 45 (consec) form a group.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L17	Central Museum	Victoria Avenue	Victoria	II	19.03.74



Built in 1905 to the design of H T Hare. Andrew Carnegie contributed £8,000 towards the cost. A red brick building with stone dressings and a stone plinth. Two storeys. The west front has gabled wings at the north and south ends. The centre part has stone Ionic pilasters. 1:3:1 window range. The upper storey of the centre part is of panelled stone and the centre mullion to each of the

windows is in the form of a moulded baluster. There are stone swags under each window cill. The windows in the wings are three light with Roman Doric engaged columns and segmental open pediments on the first storey and pilasters on the ground storey. A central doorway has Roman Doric engaged columns and an open segmental pediment. The south front has two slightly projected bays, of similar design to the wings on the west front and three window range in the centre. A central porch projects on the ground front and three window range in the centre. A central porch projects on the ground storey, with an open segmental pediment and pilasters. Roof slate, with a stone modillion eaves cornice and a central glazed cupola on the west front.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L18	255	Victoria Avenue	Prittlewell	II	23.08.74



Shop with accommodation above. Built as service end and passage to a mid C15 hall house, altered C17 and C19. Rendered and whitewashed timber frame; plain tile roofs.

PLAN: service end consists of two rooms with an additional shop at front (east), with arcaded extended passage abutting to south, with a first floor chamber.

EXTERIOR: two storey east front; two window range. Ground floor of north gabled range rebuilt late C17, and fitted with two C19 canted bay windows separated by a doorway. Two boarded 2/2 sash windows to first floor, that to left inserted between the service gable and the main gable. Gabled main roof, hipped to west. C18 stack on north roof slope, and similar stack on north roof slope of passage range. North return with exposed studs and inserted C20 blockwork at east end, and weather boarded remainder. South elevation of passage without openings. Main block

projects to west: single storey outshut to east, weather boarded ground floor with doorway, and two boarded first floor windows. West elevation with single storey outshut and one boarded first floor window.

INTERIOR: north service range divided into three rooms, but partitions removed. Principal studs with jowled tops and formerly with arched braces in three directions; secondary studs of heavy scantling. Inserted C19 brick stack with bread oven at west end.

Passage with arched braces to south wall defining two formerly open arcade bays. One four centred doorway with hollow mouldings leads into main range. C18 four panelled door with HL hinges adjacent. Inserted staircase. South west outshut with C18 fireplace. First floor of main range with three bay crown post roof, the two freestanding posts of rebated cruciform section with arched braces in four directions. Cambered tie beams with hollow chamfers and arched braces to chamfered principal studs. Secondary rafters. Four centred doorway on south side with hollow mouldings now blocked by inserted stack. Roof of passageway chamber of C17 tie beams, principals and collars. Late C17 with inserted C20 timber posts.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L19	269-275 (odd)	Victoria Avenue	Victoria	II	23.11.51



A C16 timber framed and plastered house built on a half H-shaped plan, with cross wings at the north and south

ends. Two storeys. The windows are partly double hung sashes with glazing bars and partly casements. The ground storey has C20 shop fronts to the cross wings and a six panel door to the centre block. A tall cart entrance passes through the north end of the centre block. Roof tiled.

Church of St Mary forms a group with no 255 and nos 269 to 275 (odd).

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L20	St. Mary's Church	Victoria Avenue	Prittlewell	I	23.11.51



A large church built mainly of Kentish ragstone. The church goes back to Saxon times and it is mentioned in Domesday Book. In the north wall of the chancel there is the remains of a C7 Saxon arch with Roman brick voussoirs.

The north wall of the nave and chancel is of the early C12. The fine west tower was built circa 1470 and has diagonal buttresses with three offsets, flint and stone chequered battlements and has diagonal buttresses with three offsets, flint and stone chequered battlements and corner turrets with crocketed spirelets. The south aisle and chapel were added at the end of the C15, after the tower was built. the nave and aisle have chequered flint and stone battlements. A C15 two storey porch projects on the south side with an inside Tudor carved door. There is a C16 octagonal font with concave sides

ornamented with roses and crossed spears.

Church of St Mary forms a group with no 255 and nos 269 to 275 (odd).

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L21	30	East Street	Victoria	II	23.11.51



flush cased frames. A raised brick band runs between the storeys. A central six panel door has a Doric doorcase with fluted pilasters, triglyph frieze and a dentilled pediment. Roof tiled with stop end gables and a modillion eaves cornice on the front. A later addition of lower storey height extends at the west end and there are modern additions at the rear.

A C18 red and blue brick house. Two storeys and attics. Five window range, double hung sashes with glazing bars, in

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L22	60	East Street	Victoria	II	23.08.74



A C18 timber-framed and weather boarded cottage. Two storeys. Three window range, double-hung sashes with glazing bars. Central doorway. Floor tiled, double pitched (slate at the rear).

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L23	Porters	Southchurch Road	Kursaal	I	23.11.51



The house takes its name from le-Porters, a prominent family in south east Essex in the C14 who owned the estate. One of the family may have built an earlier house on the site. The first known owner of the present house is Humfrey Browne (d. 1592) but it may have been built by a member of the Tyrrell family who owned the estate earlier in the C16. It is a late C15 red brick manor house with cross wings at the east and west ends gabled on the north and south fronts. At the end of the C16 it was completed or extensively

rebuilt when the space between the wings was filled in and a porch built on the north front. There is a moulded brick plinth. Two storeys and attics. The windows are stone mullioned and transomed casements, 3-5 lights. Four window range on the north front and irregular fenestration on the south front. The windows on each storey under the gables on the north front are original with moulded mullions and transoms, also the ground storey window of the centre block. On the south front the attic windows in the gables and the first storey windows of the centre block are original. Some of the windows on the south side have moulded brick reveals. A gabled porch projects on the north side. Roof tiled, with one hipped dormer window on the south front and chimney stacks with diagonally set shafts on the east and west ends (rebuilt).

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L24	Southchurch Hall	Southchurch Hall Close	Kursaal	I	23.11.51



A C13 timber framed and plastered moated manor house with a cross wing at the west end which is jettied on the upper storey. The house is very interesting because of its early date. A Tudor wing extends to the south at the west end and a modern wing at the east end. Both wings are tile hung. The house probably stands on the site of a Saxon hall and it is still enclosed by a moat and earthworks probably of Norman origin. It is recorded that the land was given to the monks of

Canterbury in 823 by Leofstan, a Saxon thegn. Subsequently the tenants of the ahll inherited the family name of “de Southchurch”, a custom which survived until the death of Sir Peter de Southchurch in 1309. In the late C19 the hall was owned by Thomas Dowsett, first Mayor of Southend. It was presented to the town in 1925 and extensively restored in 1930. Some original doorways and windows were uncovered during the restorations. The windows are casements with lattice leaded lights. Roof tiled, with four hipped dormer windows on the north front. The west wing has a good Tudor external chimney stack with diagonal shafts and a moulded cap. The interior of the hall has a good late C13 or early C14 tie beam roof with curved braces and an octagonal crown post with moulded capital. It has a number of original features including a doorway with a good carved ogee arched doorhead.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L25	Park Road Methodist Church and Church Hall	Park Road	Milton	II	19.10.84



Wesleyan Methodist Church, 1872 by E Hoole. Ragstone with ashlar dressings, slate roof. Gothic style. Projecting gabled porch to Park Road has plank

double doors with decorative hinges flanked by two light windows under parapets. Tall pinnacles flank central five light window with geometrical tracery. Smallest lancets to right and left, all with stopped drip moulds. Façade to Avenue Road is a six window range with buttresses and a porch to left. Gable fronted hall in similar style to left also has projecting porch and three 2-light windows flanked by pinnacles. The church was built as part of the Park Estate on ground given by J G Baxter.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L26	Church of St Alban the Martyr	St Johns Road	Milton	II	24.10.96



Church. 1897-1904 by firm of Nicholson and Corlette (Sir Charles Nicholson Bt). Free Gothic style. Flint and rubble,

banded in brick, dressings mainly brick, some stone. Plain tile roof. Five bay nave, north and south porches, two bay chancel, north and south transepts, north aisle chapel and vestries. South east tower with canted angles. East end, gable wall with triple blind arcade. Embattled tower with two light bell openings, two light window to south with curvilinear tracery. South transept has double gable with three light curvilinear windows and west door, south aisle windows square headed with alternately round and ogee headed paired lights.

Porch under half hipped west end of aisle roof. West end with tall six light window. North aisle and porch as south, two light curvilinear window with segmental arch to chapel. Transept with projecting single storey flat roofed vestries and four light window above. INTERIOR: Chancel with richly painted barrel roof, panelling, organ case and reredos (1920). Chancel screen and Rood of carved wood. Nave arcades with chamfered square piers, painted

ceiling. All fittings and decoration by Nicholson except: Font, 1675, Sir Christopher Wren; alabaster with oak cover, octagonal, fluted bowl, stem with foliate base, from St Mary le Bow, Cheapside, London, bought 1898. Inscribed "The gift of Francis Dashwood Esq 1675". Nicholson's first church; clearly articulated forms, strongly textured exterior, very complete fittings and decoration. (Pevsner; Buildings of England: Essex 2nd ed. 1965 p357).

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L27	Prittlewell Priory, Priory Park	Victoria Avenue	Prittlewell	I	23.11.51



Prittlewell Priory was founded in the C11-C12 by the Cluniac Order as a cell to the Priory of St Pancras at Lewes. It was one of the lesser monasteries housing not more than 18 monks. It survived some 400 years before it was dissolved in 1536 when much of the building was destroyed. The remaining house and foundations stand in a park of about 45 acres presented to the town

in 1917. The Refectory and Priory building were restored by the Corporation in 1920-21. The Refectory dates from the C12 and the south and west ranged, including the Priors Chamber and Cellars dates from the C15. It was much altered in the C18 particularly on the west side. Indications of the cloister can be seen on the north wall of the Refectory and the cloister garth is still retained as an open garden. The Refectory was restored and partly rebuilt on the original foundations in the early C20. The north wall has much of the original work and there is a C12 doorway with Chevron and dog tooth ornamentation. The interior has a fine early C15 crown post roof. The windows are C20 restorations. Roof tiled. The west range has four C18 gables on the west front. The north end

has exposed timber framing on the first storey on the east and west fronts. On the east front the ground storey is built up in brick. The windows on the first storey are mullioned and transomed casements with lattice leaded lights. The south front has four window range,

double hung sashes with glazing bars, in plain reveals. Roof tiled, hipped. The interior has two band vaulted chambers on the ground storey and the Priors Chamber on the first storey has a fine C15 king post open roof and a C16 fireplace.

Map Ref	Name or Building Number	Street	Ward	Grade	Date Added
L28	Old Crowstone, Priory Park	Victoria Avenue	Prittlewell	II	23.08.74



A granite obelisk of about 7ft known as The Crowstone was originally erected on the Chalkwell foreshore in 1755 to mark the eastern extent of the jurisdiction by the City of London over shipping in the Thames. It was replaced and re-erected on its present site to the west of Prittlewell Priory in 1950



**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

