

Reference: 17/00010 /LOCAL

Address: White Hart Inn, Hamstead Marshall, RG20 0HW

Parish: Hamstead Marshall

Easting: 441421 **Northing:** 165420

Description:

Inn - C19th date confirmed but could date to C18th or earlier to C16th or C17th. Architect or builder unknown.

Detailed Description:

Two storey, brick structure with clay tiled hipped roof. Single storey, half hipped addition to rear. Externally rendered and painted white. C19th century date confirmed but probably earlier, with some modern additions.

Largely rectangular plan form, lying on a north-east / south west axis, running back from the road. Georgian style windows with two bay windows to front. Internal chimney stack and central fireplace, remains of timber framing along entrance passageway.

Outbuildings dating to at least the mid C19th survive to the rear and are included in listing.

The White Hart Inn is listed in the Post Office directory of 1847, and a building (of similar shape) on this site is shown on the 1761 Roque Map and the 1775 'Map of the Manor of Hampstead Marshall'. The White Hart Inn is therefore of possible C18th date and may even be earlier, considering its proximity to a 16th century timber framed cottage and evidence of embedded timbers in the main structure.

Although internal alterations have been made over a period of time it is likely that C18th or earlier elements have survived. For instance, several timbers on the ground floor, supporting the roof around the bar area of the pub, are likely to be structures from the original building and have the potential to date from the C16th or C17th.

Evidence, such as: a single direct access from the Kintbury Road; a fireplace which would have serviced what is probably a 'tap room' immediately accessed on the left of the front door; and the long narrow corridor (represented by the positioning of the old timbers) which led from the front door to another larger room, suggests that the building has always been an Inn.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 3
Historic interest 13

Reference: 17/00011/LOCAL
Address: The Gun PH, 142 Andover Road, Newbury, RG14 6NE
Parish: Newbury
Easting: 446004 **Northing:** 165037

Description:

Public House erected 1880-81 to a design by James H. Money (1834-1918), the architect of Newbury Town Hall.

Detailed Description:

Although there has been a Gun pub on the site since before 1755, the current building is the result of a rebuilding in 1880-81 to a design by James H. Money (1834-1918), the architect of Newbury Town Hall.

The Gun forms a piece with the Falkland Memorial on the opposite side of Essex Street (commemorating the First Battle of Newbury), also designed by James H. Money.

Externally substantially as rebuilt in 1880-81, although there have been additions to the rear. Internally there have been changes, but two separate bars survive.

Two storey. Brick and clay tile gable and hipped roof. Clay tile-hung first floors. Simple bargeboards, with central timber gable finials. 2 chimney stacks with 3 shafts, each with diamond section.

South elevation: Gable facing Essex St, one large window to ground floor (four lights, plus top-lights); and one to first floor (three lights, plus toplights). Gable itself tile-hung, with bargeboard and central timber gable finials. String course above ground floor window. Clay tiled verandah to right of gable with timber posts and brackets.

West elevation: Original single storey gable projection to the west, with original mock timbers in gable. Later flat roof extensions to either side.

East elevation: Bay window at ground floor, three-light first floor window with toplights. Tile-hung gable with bargeboard and timber gable finial. Two-storey flat-roofed addition to north-west, with tile-hung first floor.

North elevation: Modern flat roof extensions to rear.

Interior. Public bar to east, lounge bar to west, with main entrance on south side. Both served from same bar area, which runs into both. Lounge bar divided by chimney, with area behind, to north/north-west, with slightly raised floor and wainscoting.

There has been a local tradition associating this pub with the century of the First Battle of Newbury in 1643 (e.g. Hopson 1983; *Ullage* 2011). It is plausible that it has a 17th century origin, but evidence is currently lacking.

The earliest known reference is a document of 1755, by which the Borough of Newbury leased it to Edward King, where it is specifically referred to as a public house “known by the name or sign of the Gun” (1755 Lease).

The Gun also appears in a list of Newbury pubs written in 1761, as the “Gun at Wash Gate”, with Edward King as landlord (Newbury Borough minutes). It continued in the ownership of Newbury Borough Council, and in 1880 it was leased to Hawkins Brewery (of West Mills, Newbury), on condition that they rebuilt the pub according to plans prepared by Newbury architect James H. Money, and completed the work before June 1881 (1880 lease). In May 1880, James H. Money placed an advertisement in the *Newbury Weekly News* to invite tenders for “alterations” to the pub (*NWN*). The external appearance of The Gun is still largely that designed by James H. Money and built 1880-81. In 1897 the South Berks Brewery was formed by the merger of Hawkins and Parfitt’s (Bartholomew St) breweries, and the following year The Gun was sold by the Newbury Borough Council to the South Berks Brewery (Newbury Borough minutes 1898). The building has continued as The Gun pub until the present day, with the large scale development of Wash Common for housing from the 1970s increasing potential for trade.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 3, 7, 10

Historic interest 13

Group interest 22

Reference: 17/00012/LOCAL
Address: Fire Plane, Greenham Common, Greenham
Parish: Greenham
Easting: 449264 **Northing:** 164281

Description:

Cast iron mock up of a Lockheed C-130 Hercules military transport aircraft made by Ray Theodore Welding and installed in August 1986 for use for fighting training.

Detailed Description:

Cast iron mock up of a Lockheed C-130 Hercules military transport aircraft (c. 14 metres in length) situated within a fenced circular compound. Made by Ray Theodore Welding in Newbury (at a cost of £15,000) and installed in August 1986

The plane was installed at Greenham Common Air Force Base in 1986 and used for fire fighting training by airfield fire crews and Newbury Fire Brigade. It was originally fitted with dummy seats and passengers prior to a training exercise and was linked with a pipeline allowing the fuselage to be sprayed with aviation fuel. It is one of only a few surviving example of military mock fire training aircraft from the Cold War period in the UK: examples have existed at RAF Mildenhall and Waddington and a mock up of an F-15 Eagle exists that is still used for similar purposes at RAF Lakenheath in Suffolk. An example of a similar circular compound exists at RAF Alconbury, but no mock up aircraft is present. Each of these structures are of individual size and design, however – so the Greenham Fire Plane can be considered to be unique. The heritage asset is structurally sound, but rusted and exposed.

The Greenham Fire Plane is a unique surviving example of Cold War heritage and is representative of the important role of Greenham Common in internationally significant 20th century military history. It is unfortunately at risk from deterioration over time and vandalism, but local listing of this asset presents an opportunity to raise the profile of this important heritage asset.

The circular compound which the plane sits within is shown on the 1994 Masterplan of RAF Greenham, labelled 'Fire fighting exercise area' (RAF Greenham Common Masterplan Sheet 5 of 7). The compound is included in the Local Listing description.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 5
Historic interest 13, 14, 16
Group Interest 23, 25

Reference: 17/00013/LOCAL

Address: Mortuary Chapel and surrounding walls, Bucklebury Cemetery, Bucklebury Common

Parish: Bucklebury

Easting: 454602 **Northing:** 168890

Description:

Mortuary chapel, built in 1885.

Detailed Description:

Mortuary chapel, built in 1885, located in the centre of Bucklebury Common cemetery. Rendered concrete construction with clay tiled roof. Large arched window (Gothic style) with twelve panes in the north wall. Single rectangular window in the east and west elevations with three ogee style lights.

There is a single archway entrance in the south end of the building with what is probably the original door. Small rectangular bell tower set on the south end of the roof, also with a tiled roof, the bell sits within an arched opening.

A path leads to the doorway and encircles the chapel.

Internally, the aisle and the area behind the two communion rails are tiled with six inch quarry tiles. The floor under the pews is wooden floorboards. There is a simple altar table and lectern. There are four moveable benches with backs, four rows of fixed pews and nine free standing foot rests. On the door is fixed a bookcase of four shelves to hold prayer and hymn books.

There are attractive Victorian metal wall grates set round the building, mostly low down where they provide airflow underneath the floor. At the rear of the building, and visible externally, there appears to be the remains of a star shape, high on the wall but its origin is unknown (it may represent a lost window).

The building is in reasonable condition, and maintained by the Parish Council. There is some cracking and peeling to the structure above and below the windows in the sides of the building which has been repaired in the past. Timber window frames are all original, but some panes of glass have been replaced following episodes of vandalism. It has altered little since it was built. The original fixtures and fittings remain, including the bell.

The surrounding wall is also of concrete, and of mainly Victorian date, having been breached at one point when the cemetery was extended in the 1970's. The wall forms part of the Local Listing description.

The cemetery with its surrounding concrete wall and chapel were built on common land purchased from the Bucklebury estate. The chapel was used for services and Sunday School until 1962 when a new bigger church (All Saints) was built in Broad Lane, Upper Bucklebury.

Simple but attractive C19th chapel, which is a good example of an early concrete building.

The chapel forms an important and central feature in this secluded picturesque cemetery. It is largely unaltered, retaining its original fixtures and fittings.

The population of Upper Bucklebury expanded after the W.W.1 and the chapel became an important part of the community. Christmas carols are held annually in the Chapel.

Criteria under which asset qualifies for Local Listing:

Architectural or Artistic interest 3, 6, 7

Historic interest 13