
Fwd: Heritage Features2 messages

Dear Haslemere Town Council,

Further to my email on 28th May, please find attached a list of the Heritage Features (HF's) in your area which we are proposing to remove. Of the 105 HFs within your area, we are proposing to remove 83 with the remaining 22 retained and consolidated with the existing Buildings of Local Merit list to become Local Heritage Assets.

Overall, we are proposing to remove 80% of HFs. We appreciate that the number of HFs being removed is large, but hopefully you will understand the reasons why and can see that they are currently devaluing the list as a whole.

Please also find attached a sheet explaining all the different types of reasons for removal.

We would be grateful if you could review the list and provide us with any corrections or notes (A column has been provided for you within the excel spreadsheet), by Monday 4th September. If this timescale is not possible for you, please let us know. If you are able to locate a HF, please provide a photograph.

If you cannot find a HF on the list, which you know should be on the list, it is most likely because it is being retained. There will be an opportunity to nominate new heritage assets at a future phase.

Kind regards

Regeneration and Planning Policy

Waverley Borough Council

www.waverley@gov.uk

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Please visit our website at <https://www.waverley.gov.uk>

2 attachments



Haslemere.xlsx

37K



Reasons for removal.pdf

345K

Mayor 2024-2025: Cllr Oliver Leach

Deputy Mayor 2024-2025: Cllr Jean Arrick

Mayor's Charities 2024-2025: KSS Air Ambulance Services | St Bartholomew's Link Project

To report issues which are the responsibility of other councils, please use the following contact numbers.

Surrey County Council (roads including potholes, paths, streetlight, schools etc)

03456 009 009

0300 200 1003 (emergencies – out of hours)

Waverley Borough Council (Household and garden waste collections and recycling, council housing, leisure centres, off street parking / car parks etc)

01483 523333

01483 523200 (emergencies – out of hours)

[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments



Haslemere.xlsx

37K



Reasons for removal.pdf

345K

Ref	Map Ref Coords	Lat/Lon Coords	Type	Description	Other Designations	Reason for Removal	Comments from Haslemere Town Council
1	SU888325	51.085393, - 0.733492	Natural Landmarks	The MILL POND to the east of the Sickle Mill has been filled in and is now an unattractive area of waste land. Water still drains into the old wheel race, however.	Conservation Area, AHAP	No longer exists	
2	SU881328	51.087703, - 0.743011	Natural Landmarks	A modern POND near the entrance to a new housing estate off Critchmere Lane. It has recently been cut and probably drains water off the site of the old fish ponds being built on.	None	Unable to protect	
3.1	SU880331	51.090707, - 0.743355	Natural Landmarks	A string of FISH PONDS of various sizes stretch down the narrow valley from Glenlea Hollow, southwards to Critchmere Hill. In 1871 only the large ornamental pond north of the drive to Frensham Hall Farm, a smaller one 150m south of this drive, three small ponds north east of the latter and a pond near the Royal Oak, Critchmere existed. However, a Mr Andrews of Guildford created the longer string of ponds as the Surrey Fish Farm in about 1880. He is said to have had a hatchery in Guildford and raised about 40 million fish, mainly trout, in 19 years at these ponds. The pond by the Royal Oak has been drained, but the others remain. The large one by the drive to Frensham Hall Farm is an attractive clear pond. They are fed from clear water springs which abound in this area. The Critchmere Fishery, now drained, is believed to have formed part of the same venture.	None	Unable to protect	
3.2	SU880331	51.090707, - 0.743355	Natural Landmarks	A string of FISH PONDS of various sizes stretch down the narrow valley from Glenlea Hollow, southwards to Critchmere Hill. In 1871 only the large ornamental pond north of the drive to Frensham Hall Farm, a smaller one 150m south of this drive, three small ponds north east of the latter and a pond near the Royal Oak, Critchmere existed. However, a Mr Andrews of Guildford created the longer string of ponds as the Surrey Fish Farm in about 1880. He is said to have had a hatchery in Guildford and raised about 40 million fish, mainly trout, in 19 years at these ponds. The pond by the Royal Oak has been drained, but the others remain. The large one by the drive to Frensham Hall Farm is an attractive clear pond. They are fed from clear water springs which abound in this area. The Critchmere Fishery, now drained, is believed to have formed part of the same venture.	None	Unable to protect	
3.3	SU880331	51.090707, - 0.743355	Natural Landmarks	A string of FISH PONDS of various sizes stretch down the narrow valley from Glenlea Hollow, southwards to Critchmere Hill. In 1871 only the large ornamental pond north of the drive to Frensham Hall Farm, a smaller one 150m south of this drive, three small ponds north east of the latter and a pond near the Royal Oak, Critchmere existed. However, a Mr Andrews of Guildford created the longer string of ponds as the Surrey Fish Farm in about 1880. He is said to have had a hatchery in Guildford and raised about 40 million fish, mainly trout, in 19 years at these ponds. The pond by the Royal Oak has been drained, but the others remain. The large one by the drive to Frensham Hall Farm is an attractive clear pond. They are fed from clear water springs which abound in this area. The Critchmere Fishery, now drained, is believed to have formed part of the same venture.	None	Unable to protect	
4	SU883342	51.100381, - 0.739186	Natural Landmarks	A small POND on the east side of Nutcombe Lane is half drained and muddy. It is probably near the spring which is the source of water for the string of fish ponds which form the Surrey Fish Farm. The stream running down to these now forms a broad marshy area due to damming.	None	Unable to protect	
5	SU915328	51.087984, - 0.693984	Natural Landmarks	On the north side of the footpath leading from Holdfast Lane westwards towards Collards Lane is a POND with clear running water and, to its west, is the site of a drained pond, now a reed bed. They are old fish ponds.	None	Unable to protect	
6	SU915328	51.087891, - 0.694381	Natural Landmarks	On the north side of the footpath leading from Holdfast Lane westwards towards Collards Lane is a POND with clear running water and, to its west, is the site of a drained pond, now a reed bed. They are old fish ponds.	None	Unable to protect	
7	SU917335	51.094174, - 0.691782	Natural Landmarks	The main POND in the garden of The Manor House may be an old natural pond, but it was incorporated into an ornamental water garden and water flows into it over a weir, probably made in the late 19th C by J Stewart Hodgson. The old Holdfast Lane use to run past it (see Industrial Archaeology No. 26).	None	Unable to protect	
8	SU911320	51.080085, - 0.700627	Natural Landmarks	An old FISH POND, now abandoned, lies outside the entrance to the Blackdown Rural Industries industrial site. It has floating weed, and young trees growing out of one corner. It would have belonged to a house which stood to its south east before the site became a naval camp.	None	Unable to protect	
11	SU901341	51.099458, - 0.714619	Natural Landmarks	A large POND of clear water lies on the north side of Bunch Lane, at the drive to Inval. It is an old fish pond.	None	Unable to protect	
12	SU907330	51.089526, - 0.705767	Natural Landmarks	An ornamental GARDEN POND lined with bricks lies at the bottom of the garden of the Haslemere Educational Museum. It dates from c.1790 when the gardens were laid out. The water flows down towards the town well (see Industrial Archaeology No. 31). The pond is overlooked by the gazebo (see Historic Structures No. 67).	Listed Building (curtilage)	Protected by higher designation	
13	SU902354	51.110944, - 0.712512	Natural Landmarks	A POND of clear water with a small island, fed from a natural spring to the north west, stands beside the old road, now a trackway, near Inval Common. It is not shown on the 1:10,000 O.S. Map so has been made recently.	None	Unable to protect	
14	SU908345	51.102984, - 0.703358	Natural Landmarks	A small POND fed by a natural spring lies on the hillside above Ormiston Lodge. It has a tiny island with a small wooden bridge to it, neglected. It is newer than the lodge.	None	Unable to protect	
15	SU908345	51.102974, - 0.703351	Natural Landmarks	A curved man-made POND lies in the bottom of a deep valley below Keffolds Farm. It is fed from a spring to its west, and has clear water. It is a modern construction.	None	Unable to protect	
16	SU908329	51.088738, - 0.703915	Natural Landmarks	A string of PONDS, fed by springs, lie in the valley east of High Street, on land of Swan Barn Farm. They are not ancient, however, not being shown on the 1871 O.S. 6" Map (not visited).	None	Unable to protect	
16	SU908329	51.089209, - 0.703898	Natural Landmarks	A string of PONDS, fed by springs, lie in the valley east of High Street, on land of Swan Barn Farm. They are not ancient, however, not being shown on the 1871 O.S. 6" Map (not visited).	None	Unable to protect	
16	SU908330	51.089573, - 0.703736	Natural Landmarks	A string of PONDS, fed by springs, lie in the valley east of High Street, on land of Swan Barn Farm. They are not ancient, however, not being shown on the 1871 O.S. 6" Map (not visited).	None	Unable to protect	
17	SU908328	51.087423, - 0.704146	Natural Landmarks	A small farm POND lies on the south side of Collards Lane. It is shown on the 1871 O.S. Map and has been made ornamental with brickwork.	None	Unable to protect	
18	SU895339	51.098097, - 0.722293	Natural Landmarks	A farm POND at Little Stotley Farm, now used for geese, may be as old as the farm house (17th C). It is attractively kept.	None	Unable to protect	
19	SU895339	51.097944, - 0.721535	Natural Landmarks	Two PONDS at Little Stotley Farm, east and south east of the goose pond, have been made recently to drain the farmlands to the north.	None	Unable to protect	
20	SU896340	51.098169, - 0.720654	Natural Landmarks	A long moat like POND lies under a steep escarpment to the east of Little Stotley Farm. It is contained by an artificial embankment on its southern side, along which is a shrub lined path. It is fed by a natural spring and has extremely clear transparent water, with pond weed on the surface, making it a very attractive landscape feature. It is probably an old fish pond and is shown on the Tithe Map. Its moat like appearance gave the name to adjoining fields, The Moat to the north west, Great Moat Field to the north and Little Moat Field to the north east. Its origin requires further research, but the moat is not likely to indicate a moated settlement due to the topography of the land. Its water drains ponds to its south west. It may date from c.1800.	None	Unable to protect	
21	SU859366	51.123037, - 0.773539	Natural Landmarks	A small rectangular man-made POND, lined with stone, lies at the bottom of a footpath on the south side of Whitmoor Vale Road. It is neglected now, but was formerly ornamental. It was made this century.	None	Unable to protect	
22	SU858367	51.123445, - 0.774082	Natural Landmarks	An ornamental POND fed by a nearby spring, lies in the bottom of the valley, south of a house, Oakwell, which probably owns it. It is dammed with stone at the north end and has clear water with duck inhabiting it. It is 20th C.	None	Unable to protect	

23	SU873326	51.086489, - 0.753410	Archaeological Sites	The site of POPHOLE FORGE, where there was an iron furnace in the 16th C and a forge later, is on the River Wey at the junction of the County boundaries of Surrey, Sussex and Hampshire. There are substantial dressed stone walls at the site of the wheel race and sluices, and a pond bay, although the pond itself, to the east, is now drained. An area of level ground between the course of the river and the mill pond overflow indicates the site of buildings. The memory of the iron hammer is preserved in the names Hammer (village), Hammer Lane, Hammer Bottom, Hammer Vale, Hammer Moor, Hammer Coppice and Hammer Hill.	AHAP	Protected by equivalent designation	
24	SU904320	51.082059, - 0.709670	Archaeological Sites	A field, called Church Lidden on the Tithe Map (1842), now in the grounds of Red Court, may be the site of an ancient churchyard, and Old Haslemere Field on the north side of Scotland Lane, now a recreation ground, may be the site of the original settlement of Haslemere in the Saxon period before a village grew up on the site of the present town in the valley below. Unfortunately, very little archaeological evidence has yet come to light, although the name Old Haslemere is found as early as the 15th C.	CSAI & AHAP	Protected by equivalent designation	
25	SU911323	51.083430, - 0.699451	Industrial Archaeology	On the east side of the road which descend from Haste Hill to Petworth Road are two long disused SAND PITS in which are growing extremely tall conifers.	None	Archaeology, already in HER	
33	SU903346	51.103877, - 0.710764	Industrial Archaeology	A WELL in the garden of Ormiston Lodge has a large iron hand wheel, from which water used to be pumped up into a large water tank in the roof. It dates from the early 20th C.	Listed Building (curtilage)	Protected by higher designation	
34	SU864359	51.116052, - 0.765749	Industrial Archaeology	A brick WELL at the rear of Purchase Farm House is about 4ft diameter and about 30ft deep. It is fed by a spring and water used to be pumped into the kitchen. It is probably not older than about 1900, as the present house seems to be about that date, although a nearby barn is older.	Building of Local Merit	Archaeology, already in HER	
35	SU861365	51.121718, - 0.770810	Industrial Archaeology	A brick WELL, about 4ft diameter stands in the garden behind Silver Birch Cottage, Whitmoor Vale Road. It is about 30ft deep, but dry. This area was only development in the late 19th C, but wells still had to be dug until a piped water supply was laid in the 20th C.	None	Archaeology, already in HER	
36	SU888324	51.084563, - 0.733170	Historic Structures	At the junction of Sturt Road and Kings Road, an iron GUIDE POST with one iron arm; another arm has broken off. It is in poor condition compared with other iron guide posts in Haslemere. Date unknown, may be Victorian. The one are shows "Haslemere Station and Town".	None	No longer appears to exist	
37	SU890320	51.147708, - 0.572890	Historic Structures	At the junction of Sturt Road and Camelsdale Road. A wooden GUIDE POST, unpainted, with two arms, black lettering on white (large letters). A third arm is missing. The arms read:- (I) Fernhurst, Midhurst, Chichester (ii) Shottermill, Hindhead, Farnham The arms are fixed too low down the post. The missing arm should point towards Linchmere and Liphook.	None	No longer exists in original form	
38	SU887325	51.085392, - 0.734835	Historic Structures	Against a brick wall beside the parking area at the north side of the Surrey County Council Depot at Sickle Mill is a small concrete MARKER POST bearing a design and lettering Mid Southern Utility Co. There are many of these in Haslemere and they also appear in Godalming - possibly marking a water supply line. Their history needs elucidation.	Conservation Area, AHAP	Unable to protect	
40	SU880326	51.086689, - 0.743830	Historic Structures	PITFOLD MILL, at the bottom of Critchmere Lane, Shottermill, has been destroyed, but some remains of brick walls are visible in the bank below the road, near the site of the wheel race. The mill pond dam is visible, with a disused footpath across it, but the pond has been filled in and houses built on the site. It was a leather dressing mill in 1871 and earlier a paper mill.	None	Archaeology, already in HER	
41	SU872339	51.098597, - 0.756362	Historic Structures	A parish BOUNDARY STONE stands at the north side of the main Portsmouth Road, just south of the private drive to Mount Alvernia. There is no lettering visible, but its hemispherical shape with a hemispherical top identifies it as a boundary stone by comparison with the one on the Witley/Thursley boundary (see Witley Site No. 60). The lettering should, ideally, be recut and should show Haslemere on the north side and Bramshott on the south. The stone used to stand on the south side of the road, at the junction with Hammer Lane, according to old O.S. Maps. The milestone which is marked on the 1:10,000 O.S. Map about 50m south of the Mount Alvernia drive has vanished - possibly lost when the dual carriageway was made. This milestone also used to be on the south side of the road, about 30m south of Hammer Lane junction.	None	No longer appears to exist	
42	SU897323	51.083172, - 0.719363	Historic Structures	An iron GUIDE POST stands at the junction of Scotland Lane with Midhurst Road. The post is moulded with the makers name in raised lettering "Ham Baker & Co Ltd, Makers, Westminster SW". An iron ring on the top has the lettering H.U.D.C. (Haslemere Urban District Council). The post carries a single iron arm with black embossed lettering Whitwell Hatch.	None	No longer exists	
43	SU908324	51.084470, - 0.704033	Historic Structures	An interesting design of iron GUIDE POST stands near the apex of a triangular green, where minor roads from Lythe Hill and Haste Hill meet Petworth Road. The post is painted which and has a knob like top. Below this top are two tiers of flanges so designed that arms can be fixed in eight different orientations on each tier, giving a choice of sixteen different directions, covering all points of a nautical compass. There are, however, only three arms needed, each embossed with black lettering on a white background using old style lettering. A guide post is shown here on the 1871 O.S. Map, so this is possibly a Victorian design and, if so, a rare survival, but with arms renewed. The arms are marked:- B2131 Haslemere Blackdown, Whitwell Hatch Lythe Hill, Whitwell Hatch, Blackdown	None	Unable to protect	
44	SU914325	51.084464, - 0.695803	Historic Structures	The almshouses on Petworth Road, called The Tolle House, bear an interesting STONE TABLET, inscribed in black lettering: "THE TOLLE HOUSE. Erected in ye year 1676 for the habitation of decayed inhabitants of the neighbour borough out of the proffits of the tolle of the market of the said borough by the care and oversight of James Gresham Esq". The ornamental wooden and porches are a later edition, probably by Stewart Hodgson.	Listed Building	Protected by higher designation	
45	SU920326	51.086023, - 0.687664	Historic Structures	Wooden GUIDE POST, with three arms:- (I) Haslemere, Midhurst, Hindhead (ii) Chiddingfold, North Chapel, Petworth (iii) Holdfast, Grayswood The post is painted with wood preservative, wearing off, and the arms need repainting.	None	No longer exists in original form	
46	SU917336	51.094801, - 0.691116	Historic Structures	An ornamental IRON GATE leading to the garden of The Manor House, Three Gates Lane, was installed by J Stewart Hodgson who purchased the house in 1873 and lived there from 1894-9. The designer and maker of the gates were probably the same as for the main gates (see Historic Structures No.47) and probably date from when Stewart Hodgson lived there.	Listed Building (curtilage)	Protected by higher designation	
47	SU917336	51.094943, - 0.691130	Historic Structures	The main entrance GATES to The Manor House were designed in renaissance style by Prof G Aitchinson, R.A. and made by W Maides of Lower Street, Haslemere, for J Stewart Hodgson who purchased the house in 1873 and lived there from 1894-9. It is said that they were hidden under the garden pond during World War II to avoid their being taken for scrap.	Listed Building	Protected by higher designation	
49	SU919343	51.100976, - 0.688752	Historic Structures	A tall SEWER VENTILATION PIPE stands on the west side of The Mount, on the north side of the junction with Upper Mount. It may have industrial history interest, as few of these survive intact, but it is probably 20th C.	None	No longer appears to exist	
50	SU918346	51.103433, - 0.690491	Historic Structures	At the junction of The Mount and Lower Road, a wooden GUIDE POST, newish, with three arms with black lettering on white:- (I) Haslemere, Brook, Midhurst (ii) Prestwick, Chiddingfold, Hambledon (iii) North Chapel, Petworth	None	No longer exists in original form	
51	SU921344	51.102176, - 0.685607	Historic Structures	At the junction of Lower Road and Prestwick Lane, a newish wooden GUIDE POST, with two arms with black lettering on white. The arms are badly fixed, one too low down, and a third arm had broken off and was lying on the ground at the time of observation. (i) Brook, Haslemere, Hindhead (ii) Holdfast, North Chapel, Petworth (iii) Prestwick, Chiddingfold The arm (i) is partly rotten and unreadable. (iii) is broken off as noted above.	None	No longer exists in original form	
52	SU906331	51.090852, - 0.706367	Historic Structures	The MANOR POUND, originally built for impounding stray hogs, stood at the junction of Three Gates Lane and High Street. A plaque on the wall in Three Gates Lane states:- "On this site formerly stood the Haslemere Manor Pound built about 1827 and demolished for highway improvement in May 1928. It lay just within the north east corner of the Borough the nearest boundary stone being 240ft from this plate"	Listed Building (curtilage), Conservation Area	Protected by higher designation	
53	SU906332	51.091034, - 0.706544	Historic Structures	Two concrete MARKER POSTS, bearing a design and the lettering Mid Southern Utility Co stand in the grass bank at the corner of Grayswood Road and Three Gates Lane. Another one stands on the east side of Grayswood Road, opposite the drive to Humewood - this one is very damaged and only the top is visible protruding from the soil. There is also a line of them along Church Lane. The mark water pipe lines and probably date from about 1930.	Conservation Area	Unable to protect	
53	SU906332	51.091413, - 0.706170	Historic Structures	Two concrete MARKER POSTS, bearing a design and the lettering Mid Southern Utility Co stand in the grass bank at the corner of Grayswood Road and Three Gates Lane. Another one stands on the east side of Grayswood Road, opposite the drive to Humewood - this one is very damaged and only the top is visible protruding from the soil. There is also a line of them along Church Lane. The mark water pipe lines and probably date from about 1930.	Conservation Area	Unable to protect	

54	SU917347	51.104272, - 0.691425	Historic Structures	In Grayswood Road, Grayswood, a wood GUIDE POST with one arm with black lettering on white background. It is set too low on the post and two arms are missing. The single arm reads:- Brook, Milford, Godalming The missing arms would have indicated Haslemere, Hindhead and Chiddingfold.	None	No longer exists in original form	
55	SU917347	51.104854, - 0.691245	Historic Structures	In Grayswood churchyard, opposite the east end of the church (built 1901) is an unusual MEMORIAL STONE to the Swedish architect of the church, Axel Herman Hagg (Haig), irregularly shaped to represent a Viking sail. The west face shows a Viking sailing boat and the inscription:- Sallskavet B.V. Reste Stenen at sin jarl A.H. Haig of Grayhurst Laborare es crare (Sallskavet B.V. means the society of Berserker and Vikings, of which he was chairman). The east face is inscribed Axel Herman Hagg 10 Nov 1835, 23 Aug 1921 and bears a curved cross design with a surrounding inscription Konstriaer et Sare (artist and decorator) A.H. Haig also designed and built his house Grayshurst.	Listed Building	Protected by higher designation	
58	SU914320	51.080132, - 0.696806	Historic Structures	The large imposing Hunters Lodge, dated 1870 on the south end and 1887 on the north part, belonged to Lythe Hill House, built in 1868 by J Stewart Hodgson, but now demolished. A high wall built at right angles to the lodge carries an imposing FRIEZE showing a hunting scene, carved out of brick. It is a most unusual work of art. A large iron gate leads through this wall to Keepers Cottage.	Listed Building	Protected by higher designation	
59	SU914320	51.080295, - 0.696699	Historic Structures	On the north gable of Hunters Lodge, Lythe Hill Estate, is a Royal Exchange Assurance FIREMARK bearing a number 1722. This is probably not a policy number and may refer to the date of founding the company. It is clearly older than the house and may have come from the house Denbigh built c.1800 and demolished in 1868 by Stewart Hodgson to build Lythe Hill House.	Listed Building	Protected by higher designation	
61	SU915318	51.079084, - 0.693962	Historic Structures	A local stream is formed into a CASCADE, using limestone blocks brought from Cheddar, according to the present owner, Mr Salm, by Sir Richard Garton, who purchased Lythe Hill House from Stewart Hodgson in 1894. The cascade runs down a valley to the south east of the former site of Lythe Hill House into small ponds and thence the stream continues towards the derelict ornamental ponds north of Barfold Copse (see Chiddingfold Site No. 3). The water was kept flowing by pumping water from a stream 450m to the south east using hydraulic rams (see Industrial Archaeology Nos. 27-30 inclusive); now that these rams are no longer functioning, the cascade has unfortunately very little water flowing over it.	None	Unable to protect	
62	SU912320	51.080734, - 0.698487	Historic Structures	An attractive pair of iron GATES on brick piers stand at the entrance to Lythe Hill Estate. There are dragon designs on the gates and a roundel with a classical face on the left hand pier, with indications that there used to be other faces, now removed. The gates would date from Stewart Hodgson's occupation, 1864-1894.	Listed Building	Protected by higher designation	
63	SU912319	51.079606, - 0.699500	Historic Structures	The industrial site at Lythe Hill, known as Blackdown Rural Industries, is of interest to war historians because it was a NAVAL STATION during World War II and for a number of years afterwards. The light industries presently here rent the former servicemen's huts which comprise some Nissen huts of World War II type and brick huts with corrugated roofs. Other camp buildings surviving include a toilet block. The buildings are numbered up to 128, indicating the size of the camp. During World War II an Admiralty establishment was moved to Lythe Hill from Portsmouth, including a radar development laboratory. A disused pathway runs from the camp towards the site of Lythe Hill House.	None	No longer exists	
64	SU905326	51.086362, - 0.707903	Historic Structures	A small DRINKING FOUNTAIN is set into the wall of East Garden, Petworth Road, against the pavement near the foot of Museum Hill. It has fish and other designs on the marble surround of a rectangular recess. A small hole in the near surface of this recess would have been fed by a natural spring, now dry, and water would have collected in a hollowed out portion of the recess, now unfortunately broken. It was presented by J Stewart Hodgson of Lythe Hill for the use of the public.	Listed Building, Conservation Area, AHAP	Protected by higher designation	
65	SU904328	51.087849, - 0.709383	Historic Structures	The WAR MEMORIAL stands to the north of the Town Hall, near the site of the original market hall, in a triangular green dividing the High Street into one way carriageways. It takes the form of a tall cross on a stepped plinth of fossiliferous stone ("Petworth Marble"?). The World War I names are inscribed on the plinth and World War II names added on bronze plates affixed to the base of the cross.	Listed Building, Conservation Area, AHAP	Protected by higher designation	
66	SU904328	51.087611, - 0.709496	Historic Structures	A very attractive MEMORIAL PLAQUE made of curved tiles is fixed to the north wall of the town hall. It is a memorial to Mrs Stewart Hodgson and bears the Hodgson arms and motto Suivez Raison with dated 1909 and the inscription: "To the memory of Mrs Stewart Hodgson born Feb 5th 1844, died Sept 17th 1907".	Listed Building, Conservation Area, AHAP	Protected by higher designation	
67	SU907330	51.089747, - 0.705951	Historic Structures	A hexagonal sandstone GAZEBO, rather worn, open to the south commanding views over the valley to Lythe Hill, stands at the bottom of the garden of Haslemere Educational Museum, High Street, formerly The Lodge. It dates from c.1790 when the gardens were laid out. It has a pitched roof of hexagonal shaped slates and overlooks an ornamental pond.	Listed Building (curtilage)	Protected by higher designation	
69	SU907330	51.089836, - 0.706768	Historic Structures	A HA-HA consisting of a ditch lined with a brick wall on the garden side bounds the lawn at the rear of Haslemere Educational Museum, formerly known as The Lodge and before that Burbage House. The ha-ha was probably made in the late 18th C. A sundial stands on the lawn near the ha-ha.	Listed Building (curtilage)	Protected by higher designation	
70	SU903346	51.104095, - 0.710839	Historic Structures	A high curved WALL of stone blocks opposite Ormiston Lodge, Bunch Lane, used to support iron gates, now removed. This was a southern entrance to Witley Park, built by Lord Pirrie in the early 20th C to provide a drive from Haslemere station to Witley Park without using the main Grayswood Road to Brook. In the wall is a niche with a scalloped top which would have contained a statue - a similar niche in the wall of Ormiston Lodge still has a statue. On the south face of the gate pier on to which the wall is built is a marble(?) inset on which is incised the following notice:- "Entrance to footpath A public footpath along this drive to Keffolds Farm and Hurt Hill was dedicated to the public by Lord Pirrie in the year 1910" The gate which used to hang here could be opened by a mechanism worked by a winch inside the lodge.	Listed Building	Protected by higher designation	
72	SU903334	51.093106, - 0.712016	Historic Structures	ST BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH contains several memorials of great interest, e.g.:- (a) a window in memory of Lord Tennyson (1850-92) who lived on Blackdown in Sussex, but was considered a Haslemere resident. It was designed by Sir E Burne-Jones and shows Sir Galahad and the Holy Grail, with a quotation and an inscription, with a marble table below the window; (b) a window in memory of Gerald Manley Hopkins (1843-89); (c) a brass on the chancel arch commemorating Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee (1897); (d) an elaborate monument to James Stewart Hodgson of Lythe Hill (1826-99), a well loved public benefactor associated with many of the features of this report; (e) a marble tablet in memory of James More-Molyneux of Losely House, Guildford (1703-59) as he was MP for Haslemere and a burgess, well respected in Haslemere; (f) a brass tablet to the Penfold family naming all the Penfolds buried in the churchyard from 1691-1921.	Listed Building, Conservation Area, CSAI & AHAP	Protected by higher designation	
76	SU878343	51.101394, - 0.747002	Historic Structures	Iron GATES at the south west corner of the Amesbury School playing field, High Pitfold Lane, and at the drive to the school, were probably erected by the owner of Hindhead Court, 1915, which is now also a school, Grove School. The gates have bosses carrying a symbol in the shape of four petals.	None	No longer exists in original form	
77	SU878349	51.107510, - 0.747177	Historic Structures	An old county BOUNDARY STONE stands on the east side of Crossways Road, opposite the Stoney Bottom road at the north side of a drive. It is inscribed with old block capital letters, H on the left hand side of the face and S on the right hand side, with F below S. A vertical line down the face separates the H from the S and F. The letters would stand for Hampshire and Surrey, Frensham, since Hindhead used to be part of Frensham until Hindhead parish was created in 1908. On the top of the stone is an O.S. bench mark with a pin.	None	No longer exists	
79	SU882351	51.109031, - 0.740734	Historic Structures	A MILESTONE stands on the west side of the Portsmouth Road, 280m south of the junction with Headley Road. Like the other Portsmouth Road milestones, it has a square section set diagonally to the road with the upper part of the front face curved and a triangular face below the curved portion. Top face: Portsmouth 29 (very worn, almost unreadable) Front face: Hyde Park Corner 40 South face: Godalming 8 miles North face: Liphook 4 miles This was the 1749 London-Petersfield turnpike road, but the milestones are later, or re-inscribed as distances used to be measured from London Bridge, not Hyde Park Corner.	Listed Building	Protected by higher designation	
80	SU862365	51.121655, - 0.769538	Historic Structures	On the east side of Whitmoor Vale Road, opposite The Old Cottage, are two old metal PUBLIC FOOTPATH SIGNS. The more southerly one has an old iron arm bracketed to a modern tubular post. The northerly one is newer and has an arm marked Public Footpath to Churt Road also bracketed to a tubular post. This one is loose and leans against a wooden fence. It needs to be fixed in the ground.	None	No longer appears to exist	

81	SU862365	51.121573, - 0.769388	Historic Structures	On the east side of Whitmoor Vale Road, opposite The Old Cottage, are two old metal PUBLIC FOOTPATH SIGNS. The more southerly one has an old iron arm bracketed to a modern tubular post. The northerly one is newer and has an arm marked Public Footpath to Churt Road also bracketed to a tubular post. This one is loose and leans against a wooden fence. It needs to be fixed in the ground.	None	Unable to protect	
82	SU880368	51.123913, - 0.743848	Historic Structures	A 1914-18 and 1939-45 WAR MEMORIAL, with names, stands in St Alban's churchyard, Tilford Road. It is a sandstone crucifix on a square base, with a square plinth having diagonally cut corners.	Listed Building	Protected by higher designation	
83	SU884362	51.118833, - 0.737579	Historic Structures	A wooden GUIDE POST painted with brown preservative, carries two arms with black lettering on white background, and has a slot for a missing third arm. The arms were newly painted with large letters. It stands at the junction of Tilford Road and Churt Road:- (i) Churt, Frensham, Farnham (ii) Rushmoor, Tilford The missing arm would read Haslemere probably.	None	No longer exists in original form	
84	SU914320	51.080984, - 0.695427	Historic Trees	A very large CEDAR TREE, many branches collapsed with age, grows on the landscaped hillside to east of the present Lythe Hill House. It is claimed to be one of the largest in England and to date from the 17th C; however, Denbigh House, the first recorded house on this hill, was not built until c.1800, so further research would be required to date this trees.	None	Unable to protect	
85	SU905329	51.088941, - 0.708900	Historic Trees	A CHESTNUT TREE stands on the west side of High Street, at the south corner of the Georgian Hotel. It is said to have been planted in 1792.	TPO, Conservation Area	Protected by higher designation	
86	SU906330	51.089725, - 0.707498	Historic Trees	A GINKO TREE grows at the south end of the Educational Museum, at the rear.	Conservation Area	Protected by higher designation	
87	SU907346	51.103717, - 0.705699	Historic Trees	An extremely old YEW TREE about 30ft in girth stands on the slope to west of Keffolds Farm House. It is called Keffolds Yew or Kyffolds Yew its 16th C spelling. Its age suggests early occupation of the site.	TPO	Protected by higher designation	
88	SU883326	51.086159, - 0.739272	Historic Trees	The house Brookbank, Liphook Road, Shottermill, was rented in the summer of 1871 by the novelist George Eliot, who used to sometimes sit under a YEW TREE, it is said, whilst writing your novel Middlemarch. This yew tree still stands in the garden. Tennyson used to visit George Eliot here, and A Gilchrist before her.	Listed Building (curtilage)	Unable to protect	
89	SU911335	51.093279, - 0.699760	Tracks and Roadways	The OLD ROAD to Chiddingfold runs from the north end of Haslemere High Street, along Three Gates Lane and Prestwick Lane to High Prestwick Farm, Chiddingfold. It is a sunken lane doe to The Manor House, but has been improved at the Haslemere end and along Prestwick Lane. A 15th C MSS refers to The Kings Way at Clammer Hill, Grayswood, which may be this road.	None	Unable to protect	
90	SU911335	51.095901, - 0.699847	Tracks and Roadways	The ROAD from Haslemere to Godalming before the present stretch of main road between Grayswood and Haslemere was opened between 1735 and 1758 and turnpiked in 1764, passed along Three Gates Lane, Highercombe Road and Sandy Lane to join the present road near the war memorial at Grayswood. It was known as the Lower Way to London over Hindhead (see Tracks and Roadways No. 91). It is now disused beyond the last house in Sandy Lane, along which it is a terrace way lined with beech trees, then becomes a sandy sunken track down to Grayswood.	None	Unable to protect	
91	SU906332		Tracks and Roadways	The OLD PRE-TURNPIKE ROAD from Haslemere to Godalming via Gibbet Hill, Hindhead, known as the Upper Way to London to distinguish it from the Lower Way (see Tracks and Roadways No. 90), ran from the top of High Street, along Church Lane, then High Lane and Inval Hill to Bunch Lane, then along Bunch Lane to Coombe Head. At this point the old road is visible as a sunken trackway which turns west as it climbs on the north side of Coombe Head, then goes downhill and turns northerly again to the modern parish boundary, which it follows until it climbs again to Windy Gap, below Gibbet Hill. This must have been a very difficult road for carriages as there are some very sunken muddy stretches.	None	No longer appears to exist	
92	SU904328	51.087517, - 0.713375	Tracks and Roadways	Shepherds Hill is part of the OLD COACH ROAD to Midhurst and Chichester, improved in the mid 18th C and turnpiked in 1764.	Conservation Area	No longer appears to exist in original form	
93	SU901327	51.106523, - 0.723422	Tracks and Roadways	Farnham Lane follows the line of the 1749 TURNPIKE ROAD to Midhurst and Chichester, branching off the Portsmouth Road at Gibbet Hill (see Thursley No. 76) and running to Wey Hill, Shottermill, then to Kings Road (now interrupted by the railway line) and Sturt Road to The Sussex Bell (now a house) where it entered Sussex. Today, Farnham Lane is surfaced from the Stotley Hall R.N. School southwards, but the northerly stretch is a sunken footpath to the parish boundary - this stretch has an old stone surface and small depressions near the road, at some points are probably old stone pits for surfacing the material. The road is dead straight for about 1,300m from the R.N. School to near Gibbet Hill, since the gently sloping heathland with no natural obstacles or land boundaries allowed a Roman-like engineering of this stretch. It was replaced by the turnpike road to Chichester via Grayswood Road in 1764 and abandoned in 1770-1.	None	Unable to protect	
94	SU908346	51.104394, - 0.702669	Tracks and Roadways	An old disused SUNKEN TRACK runs down from Keffolds Farm in a north easterly direction and continues along the Thursley/Witley parish boundary. It would have been an old way to Keffolds Farm from the Haslemere Road and Witley Park.	None	Unable to protect	
96	SU916336	51.094551, - 0.692800	Parks and Gardens	A natural spring is fed through a carved lions mouth into a pool in a semi-circular stone paved surround. It stands on a terraced lawn sloping down to the water garden at THE MANOR HOUSE and was originally part of the garden described in Gardens No. 95, but this part is now separately owned, as the west wing of The Manor House has been sold off as a separate property. There are walks and steps connecting with the water garden.	Listed Building (curtilage)	Duplicate	
97	SU889342	51.100668, - 0.730376	Parks and Gardens	NEW PLACE, Farnham Lane, was designed by Sir Charles Voysey for M Steadman (?) of Methuen, the publisher, in 1897. The grounds contain a number of imported features, for example attractive iron gates of Italian design, early 18th C, bearing vine designs in iron, which were brought from Athelhampton, Dorset (see Gardens Nos. 98 and 99). The large double gates south of the house are hung in a brick wall containing large open arches, opening into an enclosed formal garden. Gertrude Jekyll assisted in the planting of the gardens. In the centre of the lawn there is a fountain (disused) surrounded by flagstones obtained from the old Christ's Hospital, London - one flagstone bears an inscription saying that Charles Lamb and Samuel Taylor Coleridge walked on these stones in the 1780's giving exact dates at which they were at Christ's Hospital. South west of the house is a lily pond. On the slopes of the hillside to west of the house is a Japanese garden, now decayed and ruinous, with bonsai trees and other species, a rocky water course (now dry) which fed pools, across one of which used to be a Japanese bridge, and a wooden tea house, once attractive, but now decayed. On a lawn south of the house is a sundial made form stone from the old London Bridge (18th C) The gardens were described in "New Place and its Gardens" by Duggan, 1921. Also in Garden Magazine, 1921, pages 338-89 and Mr Parsons English House Grounds, 1924, pages 49-53.	Listed Building, Listed Building (curtilage)	Protected by higher designation	
98	SU879355	51.112955, - 0.745245	Parks and Gardens	Gertrude Jekyll created a design for THE GRANGE, Portsmouth Road in 1905. The plans are kept at the National Monuments Record.	None	No longer appears to exist	
100	SU898334	51.093011, - 0.717654	Parks and Gardens	WIDFORD, Weydon Road, had a Jekyll garden designed in 1925. The plans are kept at the National Monuments Record.	None	No longer exists	

Reasons for removal

This document explains why a particular Heritage Feature has been identified for removal. Please see key below for explanation of acronyms used.

Archaeology & Archaeology, already in HER

- Archaeological remains are an important heritage asset which can be identified as a NDHA under the NPPF. This is recognised by the two designations identified by SCC, County Site of Archaeological Importance and Areas of High Archaeological Potential, which come under NDHAs.
- If an HF is an archaeological heritage asset and of high enough value, it should be identified by one of those designations. However, there are many archaeological sites or assets that are recorded but are not of sufficient value to be a NDHA.
- All of these HFs will be provided to SCC to be included within the HER (unless they are already in there). HERs are information services that provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the archaeology and historic built environment. They are a primary source of information for planning, development-control work, and land management. Therefore, they are the appropriate place for this information.
- Examples of HFs to be removed for this reason include:
 - Wells – the location of wells is important information, but they are a frequent feature within the historic environment particularly in a rural area. Therefore, the HER is the most appropriate location for this information.
 - Kilns – if a kiln still exists above ground, then it has been retained for further assessment but those that appear to only be below ground they are archaeological in nature and the LHA designation is not appropriate.

Duplicate

- The record is a duplicate of another and therefore can be removed.

Intangible heritage

- Intangible heritage refers to non-physical heritage that has an important connection to the history and culture of a place and its community.
- Whilst it is important to maintain an active record of this connection, intangible heritage cannot be protected by a NDHA designation as there are no physical remains to protect and/or there is no justifiable case to make for its protection in an application.
- The appropriate place for this record is the HER and therefore these HFs will be provided to SCC to be included with the HER (unless they are already in there).

No longer appears to exist

- The HF appears to have completely vanished. It has not been replaced by a modern structure and all traces of it appear to be gone. However, due to the assessment thus far being a desktop survey, there is a possibility that it is buried/obscured (i.e. covered by vegetation). We encourage Parish and Town Councils, to visit the locations to ascertain whether it is still there. Or maybe there is local knowledge on what has happened to it.
- Please note that if you discover that the HF still exists this does not guarantee that it will be retained in the new LHA designation.

No longer appears to exist in original form

- The HF appears to have been replaced by a modern structure which, although may share the same function as the original, no longer has any special interest.
- Please note that if you discover that the HF is still in its original form this does not guarantee that it will be retained in the new LHA designation.

No longer exists

- The HF no longer exists and therefore nothing remains to be protected. Although the majority of the assessment so far has been undertaken as a desktop survey, we are relatively certain on this HF's status.

No longer exists in original form

- The HF has evidently been removed and/or replaced by a structure that, although may resemble the original/historic structure, is no longer of heritage value. Although the majority of the assessment so far has been undertaken as a desktop survey, we are relatively certain on this HF's status.

Not in Borough

- The HF is situated outside of Waverley's boundary and therefore is outside of our jurisdiction.

Protected by equivalent designation

- The HF is protected by a designation/s of equivalent weight as an LHA and therefore an additional designation would be unnecessary.
- Examples of the type of equivalent designations include:
 - BLMs – effectively this would be a duplication because the two lists are to be consolidated into one.
 - AHAP - under the NPPF this is also considered to be a NDHA. For HFs of an archaeological nature this is the more appropriate designation. Under Local Plan Part 2, an archaeology report is required for any planning applications within an AHAP and the SCC Archaeology team are consulted.
 - CSAI - under the NPPF this is also considered to be a NDHA. For HFs of an archaeological nature this is the more appropriate designation. Under the NPPF NDHAs of archaeological interest, which are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments should be considered against the policies for designated heritage assets. This is likely to apply to some CSAIs and are therefore could be considered to be protected by a higher designation. Under Local Plan Part 2, an archaeology report is required for any planning applications affecting an CSAI and the SCC Archaeology team are consulted.

Protected by higher designation

- The HF is already protected by a designation that offers it a higher protection, such as a Listed Building or Scheduled Monument, and therefore an additional lower designation is unnecessary.
- Many of the HFs under this reason are structures within the curtilage of a listed building. These are protected under the listed building designation and would require Listed Building Consent for major alterations or demolition. Structures which are within the curtilage but do not relate to the significance have been retained.

Unable to locate

- The HF may exist but cannot be located through a desktop survey. We encourage Parish and Town Councils, to visit the locations to ascertain whether it is still there. Or maybe there is local knowledge on what has happened to it.
- Please note that that if you are able to locate the HF this does not guarantee that it will be retained in the new LHA designation.

Unable to protect

- The HF is not a heritage asset or of too low a value, meaning that it cannot be protected by a NDHA designation. There are several reasons why this may be the case, such as:
 - Ponds
 - Many of these are not man-made and are therefore not heritage assets.
 - Farm ponds are an important part of it's a farm's' setting but they are not a heritage asset on its own. For those in the curtilage of a listed building, the heritage team would be consulted on any engineering works that required planning permission, such as filling in a pond.
 - Mill ponds and the water management system around them have been retained.
 - Trees – Although trees contribute to how we experience an historic environment, this designation is only in relation to manmade features. If a tree is important it can be identified as a TPO. Will be providing this list to the tree team for them to determine whether any should become TPOs.
 - Hills/Viewpoints – these are not a heritage asset.
 - Guideposts – the majority of these are wooden and although aesthetically pleasing in comparison to modern signage, are of no heritage value.
 - Drains – these have limited heritage value.
 - Water utility markers – these are standard and frequent in number, they have limited heritage value.
 - Plaques/memorials – although the person or place these are memorialising are important, the object itself is of no heritage value.

Unable to protect and may no longer exist

- The HF cannot be protected by a NDHA designation (for reasons identified above) and does not appear to exist anymore.

Unable to protect, already in HER

- Although the HF cannot be protected as an NDHA, there is a record of it in the HER database.

Key

- LHA = Local Heritage Asset
- HF = Heritage Feature
- HER = (Surrey) Historic Environment Record
- NPPF = National Planning Policy Framework
- NDHA= Non-designated Heritage Asset

- SCC = Surrey County Council
- BLM = Building of Local Merit
- AHAP = Area of High Archaeological Potential
- CSAI = County Site of Archaeological Importance