

London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Statutory Listed Buildings 45 no.

Building Details:

Building Name: REMAINS OF
BARKING ABBEY AND OLD
CHURCHYARD WALLS
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198235
Grade: II
Date Listed: 28/05/1954
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4399283933

Listing Text:

BROADWAY
1. Barking
5003
Remains of Barking
Abbey and old
churchyard walls
TQ 48 SW 5/1 28.5.54

II GV

2.
C12 and later. Remains of general layout of main building. Outer walls of abbey church survive in places to a height of several feet. Remains of other parts of abbey including the cloisters are in parts indicated by restored footings. Churchyard walls are mediaeval stone or C16 brick with later repairs. Ruins are those of one of the most important nunneries in the country. Founded in 666 AD by St Erkenwald, dissolved in 1539 and destroyed in 1541. The abbey was excavated in 1910. AM.

Listing NGR: TQ4401183928

Building Details:

Building Name: FIRE BELL GATE,
BARKING ABBEY
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198236
Grade: II*
Date Listed: 28/05/1954
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4409683947

Listing Text:

BROADWAY
1. Barking
5003

Fire Bell Gate,
Barking Abbey
TQ 48 SW 5/2 28.5.54

II* GV

2.

Late C15-early C16. Two storey gateway. Coursed rubble and stone dressings. Crenellated parapet with embattled octagonal stair turret to north-west corner. Inner and outer archways with moulded jambs, 4-centred arches and labels. Angle buttresses to gateway. Ogee shaped niche above each archway. Early C19 iron gates.

Upper floor formed Chapel of the Holy Rood with cinquefoiled lights in a 4-centred head to east and west walls. Fine early mediaeval stone roof. Below and to the north of the east window is late C12 Rood in stone with figures of Virgin and St John. The upper storey has been largely rebuilt in the late C19.

Listing NGR: TQ4409583947

Building Details:

Building Name: PARISH CHURCH OF
ST MARGARET
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198237
Grade: I
Date Listed: 28/05/1954
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4406583891

Listing Text:

BROADWAY
1. Barking
5003

Parish Church of
St Margaret
TQ 48 SW 5/3 28.5.54
GV

I

C13 and later, mainly C15. Complex history. Flint and ragstone rubble walls. Reigate stone ashlar tower. Crenellated 3 stage western tower with taller stair turret dating from mid-C15. Chancel-C13 with later nave and aisles utilising earlier C12 columns. Fine mediaeval roofs to nave and north aisle. Plaster ceiling of 1772 to chancel. Outer north aisle and chapel added in stages in C16 using debris from destroyed Abbey.

Outstanding series of monuments and fittings including early C17 octagonal moulded font, good brasses, late C16 funeral helm and early C19 seating incorporating C18 woodwork.

Listing NGR: TQ4406783887

Building Details:

Building Name: EASTBURY MANOR HOUSE
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: IG11 9SN

Details:

LBS Number: 198246
Grade: I
Date Listed: 28/05/1954
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4570983804

Listing Text:

EASTBURY SQUARE

1. Becontree
5003

Eastbury Manor House
TQ 48 SE 6/1 28.5.54

I GV

2.

C16, thought possibly to date from before the Dissolution, but a rainwater head is dated 1572. Three storeys, red brick with mullioned windows of plastered brick. H-plan, the wings on the entrance front being considerably shorter than those at the rear which form 2 sides of a courtyard, the fourth side being a courtyard wall. Gabled ends to wings; tall brick gables and lucarne windows form top floor in facades. Three storey porch in right hand corner of centre of main front with early Renaissance pedimented archway. Fine brick copings and finials to all gabletops. Fine ornamental chimney stacks. Courtyard originally had 2, now one, 4-storey octagonal brick stair turret. Old tile roofs. Interior has interesting features, stairs in stair turret, fireplaces and early C17 wall paintings. For full accounts of the house and illustrations see 'Eastbury Manor House' a monograph by the London Survey Committee 1917, and Essex RCHM.

Listing NGR: TQ4570983804

Building Details:

Building Name: GARDEN WALLS OF
EASTBURY MANOR HOUSE
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: IG11 9SN

Details:

LBS Number: 198247
Grade: I
Date Listed: 28/05/1954
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4573983813

Listing Text:

EASTBURY SQUARE
1. Becontree
5003
Garden walls of
Eastbury Manor House
TQ 48 SE 6/1A 28.5.54

I GV

2.
C16. Brick garden walls contemporary with the house. Some patching. They form a square enclosure to the east of the house.

Listing NGR: TQ4573983813

Building Details:

Building Name: BARKING
MAGISTRATES COURT AND
RAILINGS, LAMP HOLDERS AND
LAMPS
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: IG11 8EW

Details:

LBS Number: 198248
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4427884062

Listing Text:

EAST STEEET
1. Barking
5003
Barking Magistrates Court
and railings, lamp-holders
and lamps
TQ 48 SW 5/5

II

2.
1893: in the manner of the Flemish Renaissance. Red brick and stone dressings. Three storeys. Centre range with large central enriched stone portico flanked by gabled wings set slightly forward. Mullioned and transomed windows. Stone bandcourse to first floor level with egg and dart ovolo cornice. Oriel windows to first floor of gables with enriched apron corbels and ogee shaped heads. Stone bandcourse and cornice to second floor level. Red brick parapet with stone coping. Steeply pitched slate roof surmounted by cupola with clock and crowned fine wrought iron finial and weather vane. Plain 3-light dormers. Large brick and atom chatted chimney stacks. Wrought iron railings with lamp holders and globe lanterns.

Listing NGR: TQ4427884062

Building Details:

Building Name: BRIDGE OVER RIVER
RODING
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198250
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4374084063

Listing Text:

LONDON ROAD
1. Barking
5005
Bridge over River
Roding
TQ 48 SW 5/7
II

2.
1904. Cast iron parapets each of 9 panels to quatrefoil design with infilled centres embellished by rosettes, centre panel with date and Essex coat of arms. Red brick: abutments with recessed panels and twin piers with stone coping.

Listing NGR: TQ4374084063

Building Details:

Building Name: THE OLD
GRANARY
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: IG11 7AZ

Details:

LBS Number: 198255
Grade: II
Date Listed: 17/12/1968
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4392683742

Listing Text:

TOWN QUAY
1. Barking
5003
The Old Granary
TQ 48 SW 5/4 17.12.68

II

2.

Mid C19. Yellow brick. Slate roof. Casement windows. Four storeys. Seven windows. Tower of one extra storey and 3 windows to the return front of Italianate character with wide projecting eaves and pyramidal roof, at the right hand end. Gable end to the left hand return front of 3 windows. Small gable in the centre which originally had a projecting hoist beyond it.

Listing NGR: TQ4392683742

Building Details:

Building Name: BARKING
STATION BOOKING HALL
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 443531
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/11/1995
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4441784334

Listing Text:

TQ48SW BARKING STATION PARADE

971- /5/10001 Barking Station Booking Hall

II

Station booking hall. 1961. Architect H H Powell, Eastern Region Architect; Project Architect John Ward. Fair-faced concrete and precast concrete with much glazing. The booking hall stands on a bridge over railway tracks and is fourteen bays long. The concrete roof trusses span the booking hall in three unequal pitches, and are cranked out over the road to provide cover for waiting cars. The fascia to the roof over the road is vertically ribbed fair-faced concrete. High level glazing surrounds the building on all elevations and front is fully glazed. Station trading units have been added in recent years adjacent to the street glazing, but there is still a fine sense of space within the hall. A well proportioned and well detailed building.

Listing NGR: TQ4441784334

Building Details:

Building Name: ST PATRICK'S
CHURCH AND RAILINGS AND
GATEPIERS
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 505111
Grade: II
Date Listed: 10/03/2009
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4542383724

Listing Text:

971/0/10018 BLAKE AVENUE
10-MAR-09 St Patrick's Church and railings and gatepiers

II

Church, consecrated in July 1940 to the designs of the architect AE Wiseman. Alterations in the mid 1970s and early C21 redecoration, conservation and some modernisation.

MATERIALS: Reinforced concrete frame; buff Dutch Bricks in Flemish bond; asphalt roof.

PLAN: Aisled nave; hall to west end; chancel; east tower; north vestry and offices, apsidal lady chapel to south; west vestry, north-west boiler house and store.

EXTERIOR: Principal elevations are to the east and south, facing Blake Avenue. East elevation: Round east tower flanked by curving transeptal projections (Lady Chapel and vestries to south and north respectively). Tower has louvered slit openings to belfry enhanced by projecting continuous concrete lintel and cill. Projecting brick panel with subtle stepped edges to east elevation decorated with glazed turquoise tile cross. Recessed string courses. Foundation stone at base of tower, with concrete lintel and cill, reads: 'To the Glory of God/ This stone was laid by/ Mrs. Lavinia C. Keene/ The generous donor of this church/ July 13th 1940'. S elevation: Stepped back chancel wall punctuated with tall, narrow windows with concrete lintels. Curving transeptal Lady Chapel and chancel vestry complimenting the form of the tower. Nave of greater height than chancel. Continuous concrete lintel to six elongated windows, blocked at clerestory level in the 1970s but glazed below. Single storey flat-roofed south aisle with four windows, again with a continuous lintel. Two porches to south-west and south with part brick walls and metal poles supporting projecting flat

concrete weather hoods. N elevation: very similar to south but with addition of north-west boiler room. W elevation: relatively plain with small vestry projecting from the building line.

INTERIOR: Church hall: Originally the west end of the nave but now divided off with a folding partition with central double doors all sympathetically designed so as to compliment the design. This partition hangs from a steel cross girder. New floor following subsidence with former extent of pews marked out. Inserted ceiling above of 1970s date. Modern kitchen and toilets. Tapering concrete piers. Modern additions are not of special interest.

Nave: Tapering concrete piers with rounded corners dividing nave and aisles. Stepped concrete roof beam supporting bakelite cross. Chequerboard granwood floor (also in chancel and the Lady Chapel sanctuary). Internal walls newly rendered (originally exposed brick).

Chancel: Concrete pilasters. Brick chancel apse with tripartite reredos: painted sky applied to silver metal leaf in fan-shape, with plain plaster rib border and decorative central ribbing decorated with painted lozenges. All rises from a stepped altar back in veneered walnut boards with an ebonised timber surround applied to a pine frame. Concealed uplighters light the reredos. Stone from the Cathedral of St Patrick, Armagh, Ireland is incorporated in the sanctuary wall to the north. Niche to the south.

Lady Chapel: Also has newly rendered walls. Apsidal sanctuary. All windows replaced in polycarbonate.

Elsewhere are solid wooden double doors, some with diagonal cross bracing, others with walnut veneer in a diamond pattern. Rounded wooden skirting boards. Glass is plain throughout: originally amber coloured glass which had been replaced with polycarbonate leaded lights, now replaced with clear glass casements.

FIXTURES AND FITTINGS: Altar of plywood with an oak top. Chancel altar rails are metal, painted red and black with a wooden altar rail. Hexagonal pulpit with incised decoration and matching font base in Ham Hill stone; font bowl of bronze supported on Ham Hill stone drum. Simple wooden altar rails and wooden cross with moulded arms and trefoil terminals in Lady Chapel brought from Church of the Ascension, Eastbury.

ANCILLARY FEATURES: The church is surrounded by railings on its east and south sides. These are plain metal railings in the main but there are three sets of attractive metal gates, two to the south and one to the north-east, which are hung from brick gate piers. The gates are painted in red white and blue and incorporate a cross central to the design. The piers and gates are contemporary with the church and are part of the original composition and so are included in the listing.

HISTORY: The construction of St Patrick's Barking was prompted by the need to service the rapidly growing population of this part of East London after the First World War. The parish of St Margaret, Barking was therefore divided into several new parishes to serve the growing population.

Negotiations between the Vicar of Barking and Barking Council to find a site for a new church began in December 1937 with the Blake Avenue site finally agreed upon. The church was funded by an endowment from the parish of Barking, accepted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in March 1938, and a very generous gift of the monies for the building by Mrs Lavinia Keene, a local benefactress. The establishment of a new parish of St Patrick's was formally announced and the parish council elected in late 1938. The nominated vicar was Rev. GW Bowker, formerly of the Church of the Ascension, Eastbury (now demolished). The church was built to the designs of Mr AE Wiseman of Chelmsford, perhaps better known as a cinema rather than a church architect, and the cost, including the furnishings, was £10,500. The church was consecrated by the Bishop of Chelmsford in July 1940 with a stone-laying ceremony performed by Mr JBH Low in the absence, due to illness, of the church's benefactress. Minor damage was caused to plaster work during World War Two but it was otherwise unscathed despite its East London location. The church experienced some alterations in 1976-7 when the nave was divided to create a church hall at the west end. A false ceiling was also inserted at the west end at the same time as part of this scheme. The pews were also removed from the nave and the clerestory windows blocked due to their constant vandalism. A further refurbishment and conservation scheme is currently (2008) nearing completion.

SOURCES: B Cherry, C O'Brien N & Pevsner, *The Buildings of England: London 5: East*, (2005) p124
St Patrick's Church Guide

REASON FOR DESIGNATION: St Patrick's Church, Barking, begun in the late 1930s and consecrated in July 1940, is a streamlined Moderne church built to the designs of the architect AE Wiseman. It is designated for the following principal reasons:

- * an unusual design in the Moderne style with a strong architectural form and subtle external decoration;
- * a simple yet striking interior embellished with a bold and unusual fan-shaped reredos.

Building Details:

Building Name: VALENCE
HOUSE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM8 3HS

Details:

LBS Number: 198233
Grade: II*
Date Listed: 28/06/1954
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4804486539

Listing Text:

BECONTREE AVENUE
1.
5003
Becontree
Valence House
TQ 48 NE 3/1 28.6.54

II*

2.

C17, but possibly partly of earlier date. There has been a house on this moated site certainly since the C13. L-shaped. Two storeys, timber framed and plastered, colourwashed. Three windows to left hand wing, 4 windows to right. Various C19 casements and C18 and C19 sashes. Two old gabled dormers to left hand block with 3-light windows and cornices. Old tile roofs. Slightly taller portion to right hand of right hand wing with steep pitched hipped tile roof. Further extension to right hand, circa 1920 similar general style, but with a flat roof. Other elevations of similar character, various windows. Interior has a good painted panelled room on ground floor occupying the eastern end of the old part of the house. The panels are small with raised mitred mouldings to the edges and are probably early C17. The fireplace has a late Stuart marble fireplace surround with a bolection moulded panel over. The well staircase is of late C17 date with turned balusters. There is a further panelled room, in oak, on the first floor. In the C14 it was the property of Aymer de Valence and his sister.

Listing NGR: TQ4810386464

Building Details:

Building Name: FURZE HOUSE
FARMHOUSE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM8 1BX

Details:

LBS Number: 198234
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4828690273

Listing Text:

BILLET ROAD
1.
5003
Marks Gate
Furze House Farmhouse
TQ 49 SE 1/2

II

2.
Early C19, 2 storeys. Yellow stock brick. Round headed ground floor openings contained in shallow round arched recesses with sash windows sub-divided by radiating glazing bars. Stucco bandcourse to first floor. First floor window openings beneath painted gauged flat brick arches to recessed sash windows sub-divided by glazing bars. Blind central opening. Bracketed eaves to hipped slate roof. Single storey side extension (altered) originally in-similar style.

Listing NGR: TQ4828690273

Building Details:

Building Name: HOOKS HALL
FARMHOUSE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM7 0SS

Details:

LBS Number: 198238
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ5142886216

Listing Text:

THE CHASE
1. Dagenham
5003
Hooks Hall Farmhouse
TQ 58 NW 4/2

II

2.

Late C17. Two storeys. Yellow stock brick. Later tiled roof with catslide roof to rear. Pebbledashed return elevations. Cambered brick arches to ground floor window openings with C19 slightly recessed sash windows. Upper windows have casements with glazing bars in exposed box frames. Later entrance door. Cruciform chimney stack.

Listing NGR: TQ5142886216

Building Details:

Building Name: CROSS KEYS INN
PUBLIC HOUSE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM10 9UH

Details:

LBS Number: 198239
Grade: II
Date Listed: 28/06/1954
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ5000584554

Listing Text:

CROWN STREET
1. Dagenham
5003
Cross Keys Inn
Public House
TQ 58 SW 7/1 28.6.54

II

2.

C15, timber framed hall house with gabled jettied cross wings. Two storeys, gable ends with exposed restored timber framing with leaded windows. Ground floor of whole of modern character with modern doors and windows. Old tile roof with central 3-light casement dormer with hipped roof. Panelled room inside, C17.

Listing NGR: TQ5000584554

Building Details:

Building Name: THE VICARAGE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM10 9UH

Details:

LBS Number: 198240
Grade: II
Date Listed: 28/01/1980
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ5006684582

Listing Text:

CROWN STREET
1. Dagenham
5003

The Vicarage
TQ 58 SW 7/2 28.1.80

II

2.

C17 - dated 1665. Two storeys, rendered. Two gables and central 2-storey gabled porch. Bargeboards. Three modern windows, modern tile roof. Eastern side has miscellaneous windows of different dates irregularly placed. Two flat topped C18 brick sash bays. Gable to left C19 porch. RCHM.

Listing NGR: TQ5006684582

Building Details:

Building Name: CHURCH OF ST
PETER AND ST PAUL
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM10 9UH

Details:

LBS Number: 198241
Grade: II*
Date Listed: 28/06/1954
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ5004384530

Listing Text:

CROWN STREET
1. Dagenham
5003

Church of St Peter
and St Paul
TQ 58 SW 7/3 28.6.54

II*

2.

Mediaeval origin; part rebuilt 1800. Nave of church and western tower a good example of Strawberry Hill Gothic built in 1800 to the designs of William Mason. Signed and dated over door. Rubble, with brick dressings. Three stage tower of stock brick with angle piers, pointed belfry windows with stock brick rustications. Oval porch set in pointed recess with quadrupled pillars. Shaped battlements of Jacobean character. Chancel C13 with north aisle of late C15 with fine monument with life size statues to Sir Richard Alibon 1688 and his wife. No old fittings in nave save early C19 west gallery. Monument with brasses to Sir Thomas Urswycke of Marks Hall.

Listing NGR: TQ5004384530

Building Details:

Building Name: BELL HOUSE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM10 9UH

Details:

LBS Number: 198242
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ5093086450

Listing Text:

DAGENHAM ROAD
1. Dagenham
5003

Bell House
TQ 58 NW 4/1

II

2.

Early C18, altered in early C19. Symmetrical. Painted stucco and stock brick. Two storeys. Five window bays wide. Flush framed sash windows with glazing bars. Central porch. Stringcourse at first floor level. Flat pitched hipped slated roof crowned by bell turret. End stacks. Plain brick rear elevation. Paired sashes to ground floor. Central panelled door at rear.

Listing NGR: TQ5093086450

Building Details:

Building Name: COAL DUTY
BOUNDARY POST OUTSIDE
NUMBERS 98 AND 100 ON WEST
SIDE OF ROAD
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198243
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ5091087339

Listing Text:

DAGENHAM ROAD
1. Rush Green
5003
Coal Duty Boundary Post
outside Nos 98 and 100
on west side of road
TQ 58 NW 4/3

II

2.
Mid C19. Cast iron. Square ornamental post inscribed with coat of arm of
City of London and heading of Coal Duty Act set up after 1861 Act.

Listing NGR: TQ5091087339

Building Details:

Building Name: WOODLANDS
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM10 7ER

Details:

LBS Number: 198251
Grade: II
Date Listed: 28/06/1954
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4986386302

Listing Text:

RAINHAM ROAD NORTH
1. Becontree Heath
5003

Woodlands
TQ 48 NE 3/3 28.6.54

II

2.

Late C18. Three storeys, stock brick, 5 sashes in plain reveals. Ground floor window round headed sashes in recesses. Central doorway with 6 panel door, pilasters, and side strips. Ornamental headed radiating fanlight (modern). Capped parapet, hipped slate roof. One storey side wings with ramped up parapets, one round headed sash window. Left hand side wing has window altered and has been extended.

Listing NGR: TQ4986386302

Building Details:

Building Name: 621
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM10 8AH

Details:

LBS Number: 198252
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ5026284913

Listing Text:

RAINHAM ROAD SOUTH

1. Dagenham
5003
No 621
TQ 58 SW 7/4

II

2.

Mid-C19 former Police Station. Yellow stock brick. Three window bays wide. Round headed gauged brick arches to ground floor openings contained in semi-circular headed gauged brick recesses with brick keys and raised brick impost bands. Outer bays with recessed sash windows with radiating glazing bars. Central bay with later entrance door and covered fanlight. Raised brick band at first floor level. Square headed window openings at first floor level with recessed sash windows sub-divided by glazing bars. Unusual architraves comprising raised painted stone cills and lintels linked by raised brick piers. Hipped slated roof with yellow stock brick chimney stacks.

Listing NGR: TQ5026284913

Building Details:

Building Name: STONEFORD
COTTAGE AND RAILINGS TO
FRONT WALL
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM10 8AH

Details:

LBS Number: 198253
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ5054684276

Listing Text:

RAINHAM ROAD SOUTH
1. Dagenham
5003
Stoneford Cottage and
railings to front wall
TQ 58 SW 7/5

II

2.
Early C19 villa. Stucco. Two storeys. Three windows. Glazing bars.
Ground floor with panelled shutters and central panelled door beneath plain
semi-circular fanlight. Upper floor windows with ornamental cast iron
window boxguards. Overhanging eaves and flat pitched hipped slated roof.
Cast iron railings to front boundary wall.

Listing NGR: TQ5054684276

Building Details:

Building Name: ST MARGARETS
VICARAGE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198254
Grade: II
Date Listed: 08/06/1973
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4453484059

Listing Text:

RIPPLE ROAD
1. Vicarage Drive
5003 Barking

TQ 48 SW 5/6 St Margaret's Vicarage
8.6.73
II

2.
Late C18. Three storeys, stock brick, 3 sash windows in plain reveals. Wide pediment over all with cornice with mutules and small round window. Ground floor has 3 semi-circular double arched recesses, the outer ones with sash windows, and the central one with a doorway. Band at springer level. One storey wing to left. Later roof.

Listing NGR: TQ4453484059

Building Details:

Building Name: THE MARKS
STONES
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198256
Grade: II
Date Listed: 14/09/1979
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4849389466

Listing Text:

WHALEBONE LANE NORTH
1. Chadwell Heath
5003
The Marks Stones
TQ 48 NE 14.9.79

II

2.

On common boundary of London Boroughs of Barking and Dagenham and Havering, and previously listed on 14 September 1979 in the London Borough of Havering only. Boundary marker of the Liberty of Havering-atte-Bower, originally set up in 1642. Two stones: one 12 ins high inscribed 'MARKS STONE': one 30 ins high inscribed 'MARKS STONE SEPT. '1642'.

Listing NGR: TQ4849389466

Building Details:

Building Name: THE WARREN
STONE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198257
Grade: II
Date Listed: 14/09/1979
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4870189500

Listing Text:

WHALEBONE LANE NORTH
1. Chadwell Heath
5003

The Warren Stone
TQ 48 NE 3/5 14.9.79.

II

2.

On common boundary of London Boroughs of Barking and Dagenham and Havering, and previously listed on 14 September 1979 in the London Borough of Havering only. Boundary marker of the Liberty of Havering-atte-Bower, originally set up in 1642. A single stone 18 ins high.

Listing NGR: TQ4870189499

Building Details:

Building Name: FOREST BOUNDS
STONE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198258
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4845488826

Listing Text:

WHALEBONE LANE NORTH
1. Chadwell Heath
5003

Forest Bounds Stone
TQ 48 NE 3/6

II

2.

Set up after 1641 by the Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal to mark the boundaries, as a result of the perambulation of the Forest of Waltham in that Year. Short, square curved top pillar with the remains of a dated inscription. RCHM.

Listing NGR: TQ4845488826

Building Details:

Building Name: THE WHITE HOUSE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM8 1BX

Details:

LBS Number: 198259
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4849590159

Listing Text:

WHALEBONE LANE NORTH
1. Market Gate
5003

The White House
TQ 49 SE 1/1

II

2.

Early C19, possibly with earlier core. Painted render. Three window bays wide, outer bays with tripartite sash windows sub-divided by glazing bars. Later gabled central porch with plain bargeboards and stained glass lights. Four-light sash window at first floor level above. Hipped slated roof with rendered chimney stacks. Later rear extension.

Listing NGR: TQ4793686880

Building Details:

Building Name: OBELISK ON RAILWAY
EMBANKMENT APPROXIMATELY 280
METRES EAST OF WHALEBONE
BRIDGE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198260
Grade: II
Date Listed: 14/09/1979
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4897287829

Listing Text:

WHALEBONE LANE SOUTH

1. Chadwell Heath

5003

Obelisk on railway
embankment approximately
280 m east of Whalebone
Bridge

TQ 48 NE 3/8 14.9.79

II

2.

On common boundary of London Boroughs of Barking and Dagenham and
Havering, and previously listed on 14 September 1979 in the London
Borough of Havering only under London Road, Romford.

Circa 1861. Coal Tax post marking extent of Metropolitan Police District,
6 ft high polished red granite tapering obelisk on stone base with moulded
capping. Inscribed face towards railway line.

Listing NGR: TQ4897387825

Building Details:

Building Name: BENTRY HEATH
HOUSE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM8 3HS

Details:

LBS Number: 198261
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4894186531

Listing Text:

WOOD LANE

1. Becontree

5003

Bentry Heath House

TQ 48 NE 3/2

II

2.

Late C17-early C18. Two main storeys with dormers. Painted roughcast. Three sashes to each storey with cased frames and glazing bars. Old tiled gambrel roof. Gabled dormers with casements. End stacks. Rear wing with 2 adjoining gables of earlier date. Modern single storey rear extension in sympathetic style.

Listing NGR: TQ4894186531

Building Details:

Building Name: MAIN BUILDING
AND COUNCIL CHAMBER OF
DAGENHAM CIVIC CENTRE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198262
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/08/1981
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4951986869

Listing Text:

WOOD LANE

1.
5003
Dagenham
Main building and Council
Chamber of Dagenham Civic
Centre
TQ 48 NE 3/9
II

2.
Built in 1956. Architect E Berry Webber. Modern style. Built of mulberry coloured stocks laid mainly in English Bond with Portland stone dressings. Symmetrical facade of 3 storeys and semi-basement. Central Portland stone portico of higher elevation with 4 slim clustered columns and 3 reliefs with Civic Shield and personifications of some main industries of the area. Glazed staircase hall behind. The central staircase hall is flanked by wings of 13 bays each and further bay of 2 storeys; the whole having glazed semi-circular staircase projections at each end. Metal framed casements, the first floor windows having cornices and cast iron flower guards. Stone parapet, band and plinth. Cast iron guards to semi-basement. Semi-circular Council Chamber to rear, behind central staircase hall. Some modern rear extensions do not detract from the original design.

Listing NGR: TQ4951986869

Building Details:

Building Name: CHURCH OF ST MARY
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 198263
Grade: II
Date Listed: 15/04/1991
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4846286300

Listing Text:

The following building shall be added:

Grafton Road
TQ 48 NE
(east side)
3/10 Church of St Mary

II

Church. 1934-35. By Welch, Cachemaille-Day, and Lander. Concrete-rendered, with brick dressings; plain tile roof. 5-bay nave having 4-bay north aisle with porch at its west end; sanctuary of 3x3 bays below tower; 1 1/2-storey 2-bay vestry with flat above at north-east corner. Windows have steeply-pointed curved heads with intersecting tracery; doors also have curved heads, and panelled doors; buttresses; brick verges. West end dominated by steeply-gabled nave with 5-light window; gabled aisle, set back on left, has 3-light window and is fronted by porch which has shallowly-pitched roof. 2-stage tower has tile offset at lower level; drum at south-east corner rising as vice with slit windows and concrete-ribbed bellcote; band below the 2-light windows which are set in concave panels. a single lancet to east end. Interior: barn-like nave has pointed arched aisle arcade; corbelled upper crucks, and 2 tiers of through purlins. Tower: of ribbed brick, the main-ribs springing from flower-decorated brackets; pointed- arched arcades and nave arch; balcony below windows; tubular metal light fittings. Alter rail has squat, spindle-type, balusters. Parquet floors. Original pulpit and lectern. This is one of 5 churches which were built to serve the large London-County Council Becontree Estate.

Listing NGR: TQ4846286300

Building Details:

Building Name: MAYPOLE
COTTAGE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 201566
Grade: II
Date Listed: 14/09/1979
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4901690785

Listing Text:

COLLIER ROW ROAD

1.

5017

Collier Row

TQ 49 SE 7/4 Maypole Cottage

II

2.

Late C17 or C18 house. Timber-framed, rendered. Two storeys, single bay centre with cross-wings, the east wing lower than the rest of the front. Casement windows throughout, double casements in the centre. Entrance off-set to north. Two dormers in main roof. Tiled roof with modern bargeboards. Some applied framing to front, catslide at the rear.

Listing NGR: TQ4901690785

Building Details:

Building Name: THE HAVERING
STONE (ON NORTH SIDE OF THE
ROAD AT THE FORMER
ROMFORD/DAGENHAM BOROUGH
BOUNDARY)

Parish: DAGENHAM

District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM

County: GREATER LONDON

Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 201601

Grade: II

Date Listed: 14/09/1979

Date Delisted:

NGR: TQ4894688213

Listing Text:

In the entry for

1. LONDON ROAD
Romford

The Havering Stone (on the
north side of the road,
at junction of railway
line and the former
Romford/Dagenham Borough
boundary)

LONDON ROAD

1.

5107

Romford

The Havering Stone (on the
north side of the road,
at junction of railway line
and the former Romford/
Dagenham Borough boundary)

TQ 48 NE 8/6

II

2.

Boundary marker of the Liberty of Havering-atte-Bower, originally set up
in 1642. Oblong stone approximately 15 ins high.

Listing NGR: TQ4896588228

Building Details:

Building Name: WARREN FARM
BARN
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 201674
Grade: II
Date Listed: 14/09/1979
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4849189288

Listing Text:

WHALEBONE LANE NORTH

1.

5071 Chadwell Heath

Warren Farm Barn

TQ 48 NE 8/3

II

2.

Large C18 red brick barn with red tiled roof, hipped to south. Slit openings on south and west elevations, wagon entrance in east.

Listing NGR: TQ4849189288

Building Details:

Building Name: COAL DUTY
BOUNDARY POST ON SOUTH SIDE
OF ROAD
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 201691
Grade: II
Date Listed: 06/10/1982
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4892688190

Listing Text:

1.
5107
HIGH ROAD
Chadwell Heath

Coal Duty Boundry
Post on South side side
of Road
TQ 48 NE 8/6
II

2.
Mid C19. Cast iron, square ornamental post inscribed with the coat of arms of
City of London and heading of Coal Duty Act. Set up after 1861 riot.

Listing NGR: TQ4892688190

Building Details:

Building Name: WATER PUMP ON
SOUTH SIDE OF ROAD
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 201692
Grade: II
Date Listed: 06/10/1982
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4893788191

Listing Text:

HIGH ROAD

1. Chadwell Heath
5107

Water ramp on South
side of Road
TQ 48 NE 8/9

II

2.

C19 Cast iron. Disused roadside water pump. Handle missing. 6ft high.
Cylindrical with curved crown. Unusual survival of early pump.

Listing NGR: TQ4893788191

Building Details:

Building Name: ANTI AIRCRAFT SITE
AT TQ 48738975
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 201698
Grade: II
Date Listed: 02/01/1991
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4873089728

Listing Text:

The following building shall be added:-

WHALEBONE LANE
TQ 48 NE
North (east side, off)
8/10
Anti-aircraft site at
TQ48738975
II

Anti-aircraft gun site. 1935-9. Brick with concrete render, and reinforced concrete; felting to roofs and some walls of accommodation blocks. All buildings single storey. Two command posts each with 4 gun emplacements set in a semi-circle on eastward side and linked by concrete roads; between each pair of emplacements, on outer side, is an ammunition store with blast walls; to south-west of northern command post are 3 detached blocks (probably 2 ammunition stores and a vehicle store), and another one to south-east of southern grouping (near to 2nd emplacement in anti-clockwise direction and probably for vehicle store). The command posts are comprised of clustered semi-subterranean accommodation blocks and walling; the southern one having a circular brick gun base. The gun emplacements are octagonal, each having 2 opposed entrances, that at inner side formerly gated and having, outside the emplacement, 1 or 2 ammunition stores; the outer entrances have screening walls and next to each was a subterranean corrugated iron shelter of which only fragments now remain; within each emplacement are 6 small ammunition stores having opposed metal doors and, inside, crude poles forming racks (the doors and poles now removed from a number of stores); in the centre of each emplacement is former gun position marked by holdfast bolts sunk in the concrete base. The larger ammunition stores (each serving 2 emplacements) are of 5 bays, defined by pilaster buttresses, with windows and metal doors alternating (a number of windows now blocked and doors removed); inside are 5 cells, some with shelves, connected by front corridor; around each store are blast walls; the store at south-east corner of northern grouping has a watch tower. Two of the detached blocks to south-west of northern grouping have reinforced metal doors and ventilation holes at eaves; the larger one has 3 larger metal-louvered openings on west side. This anti-aircraft gun site formed part of the Inner Artillery Zone which

surrounded London. It survives particularly well and is significant, also, in being a purpose-built 8-gun site (most sites had only 4 guns). The site saw a considerable amount of action 1940-41. Information from report by M Gilman. See also History of Anti-Aircraft Command Defence of Great Britain.

Listing NGR: TQ4873089728

Building Details:

Building Name: CANTEEN AT
HEAD OFFICE OF RHONE
POULENC LIMITED
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM10 8AH

Details:

LBS Number: 443530
Grade: II
Date Listed: 24/11/1995
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ5051085398

Listing Text:

TQ 58 NW DAGENHAM RAINHAM ROAD SOUTH

971-0/4/10000 Canteen at Head Office of
Rhône-Poulenc Ltd.

II

Canteen. Designed 1943, built 1944, extended 1953 with the addition of executive dining facilities. Edward Mills, architect. Reinforced concrete and brick. Rectangular structure with wavy shell concrete roof. This has a ridged under-surface. Wall to east front fully glazed with patent metal glazing, that to west retains one: bay; the west side with extension of 1978-9 which is not of special interest. The southern end of brick, originally incorporating a stage (now removed). The 1953 extension retains original glazed staircase hall, the stair having steel balustrade, but has otherwise been altered and is not of special interest. Mills was the architect for the expansion of the May and Baker factory during the Second World War and thereafter, and one of the leading experts on the design of industrial buildings. The canteen building was one of the earliest shell concrete structures in the country, a system chosen for its economy of materials and capability of bridging large spans, which Mills invested with elegance.

Source: Architect and Building News, 8 December 1944.

This amends the 2nd amendment to the 6th list.

Listing NGR: TQ5051085398

Building Details:

Building Name: JETTY NUMBER 4 AND APPROACH, FORMERLY AT SAMUEL WILLIAMS AND COMPANY, DAGENHAM DOCK
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 496391
Grade: II
Date Listed: 09/06/2006
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4896481652

Listing Text:

971/0/10009 CHEQUERS LANE
09-JUN-06 Jetty No. 4 and Approach, formerly at Samuel Williams and Co, Dagenham Dock

II

Coaling jetty. 1899-1903, for Samuel Williams & Sons Ltd. Built to designs by L. G. Mouchel & Partners, British agents for Hennebique's patent reinforced-concrete constructional system. Extended one bay in 1906-7, to designs by Arthur E. Williams, engineer and son of Samuel Williams, incorporating his patent system for the horizontal casting of reinforced-concrete piles, developed in response to problems encountered with vertically cast Hennebique piles during the construction of this jetty. Jetty about 500ft (150m) long, parallel to north bank of Thames in front of Dagenham Dock. Approach from shore about half as long, angled at about 45 degrees to jetty, running from an easterly point on shore to meet jetty near its east end. Layout can be likened to an asymmetrical T shaped like a handgun. 13-bay jetty has 10 bays west of approach, one bay to east, two bays at junction, each bay being about 40ft (12m) square. Bays west of approach widened to north in mid 20th century, tapering towards west end. Original reinforced-concrete structure largely intact, though obscured by mid 20th-century additions. Trabeated or post-and-lintel construction, with robust cylindrical piers on pile foundations and with cushion capitals supporting platforms or floors framed by grids of girders. High-level and low-level horizontal cross braces link opposed pairs of piers, some broken. Early braces and girders have chamfered arises. Original construction clearly visible on approach, 10 bays, similarly built, somewhat slighter piers with cushion capitals, platform ramps up slightly from shore to jetty. Piers and one bay of platform at jetty end of approach more robust, having cross braces as on jetty. Girder ends on approach project slightly over pier capitals. Railings renewed, but an original parapet panel with a coped cornice head stands on east side of approach on shore side. Both jetty and approach have disused tracks for cranes and railway wagons.

Source: L. T. C. Rolt, 'Samuel Williams & Sons Ltd; 1855-1955', in 'A Company's Story in its Setting: Samuel Williams & Sons Ltd, 1855-1955' (London, 1955). Jetty No. 4 is important as being among Britain's earliest surviving reinforced-concrete structures, with additional interest arising from the invention and early deployment here of Williams's patented piles, an important advance for civil engineering. The reinforcing steelwork and other additions of the mid 20th century and later are not of special interest.

Building Details:

Building Name: EASTBROOK
PUBLIC HOUSE
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 507427
Grade: II*
Date Listed: 11/12/2009
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4996585842

Listing Text:

971/0/10020 DAGENHAM ROAD
11-DEC-09 (South side)
Eastbrook Public House

II*

Public house, 1937-8. Architect unknown; built for the pub company GA Smith and Dunning.

PLAN: U-shaped public areas with central Walnut Bar, adjoining Music Room to the east and separately-accessed Oak Bar to the west.

EXTERIOR: two-storey, Neo-Georgian, red brick building with rendered upper storey, modillion eaves cornice, a hipped, pan-tiled roof with sprocketed eaves and tall brick chimneys. To the north the frontage has an advancing central bay with brick quoins, entrance portico leading to the Walnut Bar, iron balconette to the blind first floor window and triangular pediment above. Flanking this are set back wings, that to the west with a large chimney; this has tiled detailing to the brickwork and bears a single surviving original pub sign in timber and iron. To the east is the flat-roofed Music Room which has its own front and side entrances. The second principal façade, to the west, has a projecting central bay and portico leading to the Oak Bar and window with balconette above.

The windows are all the original timber mullion and transoms with leaded lights, some with timber shutters. All four entrances retain their original glazed doors and fanlights, some with tile-lined vestibules.

INTERIOR: the survival of original features is exceptional. The character of the two main bars, the Walnut and the Oak, is different. The Oak Bar is rustic and neo-Tudor, with encased beams to imitate sturdy timbers, exposed joists, panelled walls and a Tudor-arched fireplace. Above the panelling the plasterwork is roughly textured to give the appearance of rubble walls. The

original bar counter survives as does the back bar and servery, all with four-centred arches. A second fireplace is blocked in, although the mantle shelf survives. Banquettes along the walls and some unfixed bench seating additionally appears to be original. There is also a set of glass and metal light fittings, like most of the furnishings in a deliberately rudimentary style. In contrast, the Walnut Bar is neo-Georgian in style and refined in character with a classical fireplace, walnut panelling, and walnut bar counter with square and round panels. The back bar is original too and has slender paired columns and wavy Art Deco detail in the rear mirrors (some covered by later mirrors). There are full-height timber fluted Tuscan columns to either side of the window bays and original radiator covers below the windows. The ceiling beams are moulded. Next to the Walnut Bar is the Music Room, the two separated by a folding partition in walnut and glass with leaded panes. A second folding screen allows the Music Room to be subdivided if required. The Music Room has a stage, proscenium of wooden, fluted, Tuscan columns, walnut panelling, moulded ceiling beams and a set of eight stained glass windows depicting musical instruments. The WCs in the Oak Bar survive, but those in the Walnut Bar are modern; there is also a modern disabled WC in the vestibule of one of the Music Room's two separate entrances.

The non-public areas are plainer, with simple finishes and joinery, but well-preserved. Floor surfaces are either wood block or quarry tiles. The stair survives and there are a number of upstairs rooms containing three original fireplaces in Art-Deco designs and bathrooms complete with cream and black tiles.

HISTORY: The Eastbrook was built in 1937-8 for the pub company GA Smith and Dunning who were the first licensees. It was an 'improved' public house, serving the rapidly expanding suburbs of Dagenham. Such establishments, built in great numbers between the wars, rejected the flamboyant architecture, brilliant décor and small bar layout of the late Victorian 'gin palaces'. Instead they aimed to encourage sensible drinking and to attract respectable customers with vernacular or Neo-Georgian exteriors and an open plan interior, with large windows and tasteful décor. Many included a restaurant, billiards room or function room in order to encourage activities other than just drinking to take place inside. Those improved public houses situated close to major roads sometimes had accommodation for travellers available too, as the Eastbrook appears to have done in its upper rooms.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION: The Eastbrook public house is designated at Grade II* for the following principal reasons:

- * architecture: smart Neo-Georgian exterior with good detailing and materials;
- * design quality: contrasting aesthetic in the Oak and Walnut Bars, which epitomises the pluralistic approach to design in the inter-war years, and nostalgia for 'Merrie England';
- * planning: an archetypal inter-war improved road house with a range of

rooms for different functions and clientele;

* intactness: virtually unaltered, high-quality interior complete with walnut or oak panelling, glazed partitions, bars, seating, stained glass, and fireplaces

* suburban landmark: the pub exemplifies inter-war arterial development.

Building Details:

Building Name: BARKING
BAPTIST TABERNACLE
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER
LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 508160
Grade: II
Date Listed: 20/05/2010
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4426984294

Listing Text:

971/0/10023 LINTON ROAD
20-MAY-10 Barking Baptist Tabernacle

II

Baptist church, 1893, by Holliday and Greenwood, builders. Interior remodelled in 1905 and later. The two halls to the rear of 1898 and 1937 lack special interest.

MATERIALS: The church is built of stock brick, with red brick and stucco dressings and an asphalt-covered pitched roof.

EXTERIOR: It is free Renaissance in style with its façade to Linton Road. The facade is the form of a large segmental pediment with a tall central bay with triangular pediment. The base of the pediment is painted with the words '18 BAPTIST TABERNACLE 93'. The three-bay façade has full height stucco pilasters with incised triglyphs for capitals. There are four foundation stones, all dated 1893, at the bases of the pilasters. The centre bay has a large round-arched opening with alternating red brick and stone heads containing a tracery window. Below is the main entrance, two doors under a triangular pediment flanked by large consoles with palmettes. The doors have granite columns with stone capitals and are reached by a semi-circular flight of steps. The original timber six-panelled doors, with stained glass in the upper panels, and the stained glass fanlights survive. The two end bays are identical, each with single doors under segmental pediments with flanking windows to the ground floor and three-light mullion and transom windows with round heads above. The latter are set in relieving arches of alternating stone and red brick. Art-nouveau style iron gates and railings enclose the front area of the church.

The side elevations are plainer, with red brick and stone dressings to the round-arched windows. To the rear are two two-storey halls, both plainly built in stock brick with pitched roofs. These were added in 1898 (that immediately to the east of the church) and 1937 (to the south-east).

INTERIOR: a large auditorium with galleries on three sides. The ceiling is barrel-vaulted with a large open truss roof, dating to 1905. Each truss has curved braces with decorative spandrels, a large tie beam, and a crown post. Each rests on a slender iron colonnette with cluster shafts; these also support the galleries. The aisle roofs are similarly designed, on a smaller scale, with the trusses carried on the same iron colonettes and wall-mounted corbels. Longitudinal curved braces also have decorative spandrels. The galleries have panelled wood fronts, raked seating and retain the original pews. Elsewhere, the pews have been removed. The organ is placed at the east end, in a Gothic-style case of 1952, and a balcony for preaching in front. The platform floor in front of the organ can be removed to reveal the sunken baptistery below; this tile-lined with stone steps and is of 1937. There is also a complete scheme of Art-Nouveau-style stained glass windows, installed shortly after the church opened. There is a small number of memorial plaques to people associated with the church, two in marble and one in brass, and a WWI roll of honour. A vestibule was created by partitioning off an area to the back of the auditorium, under the gallery, after the Second World War. This has a parquet floor and timber glazed doors. The two staircases to the gallery, originally reached directly from the street using the side doors on the main façade, are now accessed via the vestibule. The concrete stairs retain their metal balustrades with decorative newel post and hardwood handrails. The vestries under the balcony, at the eastern end, were partitioned off in 1937.

HISTORY: Barking Baptist Church (originally Barking Baptist Tabernacle) replaced a modest chapel on Queen's Road, built by Barking's fledgling Baptist community in 1851. Although land for a new church was purchased in 1879, it was a decade before a building committee was formed (in 1890) and a further three years before the church was built. The church was paid for by congregational subscriptions and a grant from the Baptist Building Fund. Ups and downs in the congregation's fortunes meant that the ancillary accommodation to the rear was also constructed in stages, with two-storey school rooms added in 1898, and additional halls in 1937. The interior of the church was also adapted over time. The church was re-roofed and galleries added in 1905, an organ installed in 1911 (an older model of 1825 from Trinity Chapel, Mare Street), and a pulpit and choir platform with sunken baptistery beneath introduced in 1937. The organ was rebuilt in its current position in 1952.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION: Barking Baptist Church of 1893 is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

- * Architecture: a bold and eclectic late Victorian building with a stylistically diverse facade and a surviving 1905 interior with an impressive open truss roof, stained glass windows and a gallery
- * Fittings: including pews in the gallery, organ, and an east end sunken baptistery dating to 1937 which indicates the distinctive traditions of Baptist worship

Building Details:

Building Name: WAR MEMORIAL
AT RIPPLESIDE CEMETERY
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 508351
Grade: II
Date Listed: 02/08/2010
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4603683908

Listing Text:

971/0/10028 WAR MEMORIAL AT RIPPLESIDE CEMETERY
02-AUG-10

GV II
First World War memorial

The memorial is a Cross of Sacrifice made of Portland stone. It comprises a freestanding Latin cross, mounted on an octagonal base with inscriptions around the sides, resting on an octagonal plinth and base with overhanging chamfered coping. On western face of the cross is a bronze sword, blade down.

The west facing sides of the plinth bear the carved relief inscription: THIS CROSS OF SACRIFICE IS ONE IN DESIGN / AND INTENTION WITH THOSE WHICH HAVE / BEEN SET UP IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM AND / OTHER PLACES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD / WHERE OUR DEAD OF THE / GREAT WAR ARE LAID TO REST. The lower tier of the plinth bears the inscription: THEIR NAME LIVETH FOR EVERMORE. No names of the Fallen are listed on the memorial.

In front of base is a small separate stone pedestal with a wreath ornament, inside which initials BL (British Legion) are carved, beneath is the inscription reading: 1914-1918 BRITISH LEGION WOMEN'S SECTION. This pedestal is probably a later addition and is not a part of the original design; it has limited artistic interest, and is thus not included in the designation.

The memorial is situated in a prominent location at the joining of two paths, to the south-west of Rippleside Cemetery Chapel (assessed for designation separately), within the Rippleside Cemetery, Barking.

HISTORY:

The Rippleside war memorial was erected after World War I to honour the men of Barking who served and died during the conflict.

The memorial is a 'Cross of Sacrifice' type designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield, a leading architect and garden designer of the period who was one of the official architects to the Imperial War Graves Commission (IWGC), later renamed the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC). The Commission was set up in 1914 by Sir Fabian Ware with to individually commemorate the casualties of WWI. In order to achieve beauty and permanence in the physical forms of commemoration, four eminent architects were assigned to design war cemeteries: Sir Edward Lutyens, Sir Reginald Blomfield and Sir Herbert Baker. All were expected to work according to the principles set out by Frederic Kenyon, the Director of the British Museum, and Rudyard Kipling as literary advisor. The cemeteries incorporated architecture and planting, and although full of common themes in designs, all were to be unique and yet visually distinctive.

One of the two key elements of the cemetery design, along with the War Stone by Lutyens, was the Cross of Sacrifice by Blomfield. Whilst the former was generally regarded as 'the universal mark of British War Cemetery', the latter incorporated Christian symbolism, which was otherwise muted in the design of headstones and cemetery buildings.

The British Legion, whose members are also commemorated here, was established as charity organisation in 1921 to support the interest of widows and families of ex-servicemen. In the same year the British Legion Auxiliary Women's Section was formed and in 1922 renamed to The British Legion Women's Section, (the prefix 'Royal' was added in 1971). It is one of the largest charitable organisations in the UK.

SOURCES:

United Kingdom National Inventory of War Memorials, www.ukniwm.org.uk, accessed 20 April 2010

T Skelton, G Gliddon, Lutyens and the Great War, (2008), 110-112

http://www.cwgc.org/search/cemetery_details.aspx?cemetery=38400&mode=1
accessed 13 May 2010

The war memorial at Rippleside cemetery is designated at Grade II, for the following principal reasons:

- * Architectural interest: a poignant design with a downturned sword superimposed on a cross, used in Commonwealth war cemeteries across the globe
- * Authorship: designed by Reginald Blomfield, a prominent Edwardian architect and garden designer and one of the Imperial (now Commonwealth) War Graves Commission's official architects
- * Historic interest: a permanent testament to the sacrifice of The Fallen in the First World War
- * Group value: with Chadwell Heath Cemetery Chapel.

Building Details:

Building Name: CHADWELL HEATH
CEMETERY CHAPEL WITH ENTRANCE
GATES, PIERS AND RAILINGS
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 508164
Grade: II
Date Listed: 18/08/2010
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4842389643

Listing Text:

971/0/10027 WHALEBONE LANE NORTH
18-AUG-10 Chadwell Heath Cemetery Chapel with en
trance gates, piers and railings

II

Cemetery chapel, built 1933-4 by the Dagenham borough surveyor TP Francis

MATERIALS: Red brick and artificial stone; clay tile roof.

PLAN: Vestibule under west tower with flanking store-rooms; two-bay nave with canted apse to east.

EXTERIOR: Broad tower or westwork with flush stone facing to lower storey and parapet stage. Two semicircular steps lead up to the western entrance, which has double timber doors with raised cross motifs, set beneath an inscribed entablature (the text now illegible) with a semicircular niche above containing a small stone casket in front of a stained-glass sunburst fanlight, the whole enclosed within a curved hood-mould. The stone facing above is carried through the full height of the tower as a stylised obelisk or cenotaph, bearing a raised Celtic cross and with its triangular cap breaking through the parapet line. Simplified version of this design on flanks of tower, with tall rectangular windows. The nave has a steep-pitched roof with cranked eaves and a cross picked out in darker tiles. Below are nine-light windows set in broad triple-keystone surrounds with herringbone brickwork panels and stone plinth below. High kneelered coping with a raised stone cross in the east-facing gable. The low half-octagonal apse to the east has a stone plinth and parapet.

INTERIORS: The vestibule space beneath the tower has a barrel-vaulted ceiling and hardwood screens to north, east and south containing panelled doors with leaded sunburst glazing. The eastern doorway leading to the main chapel has a stepped architrave containing a clock and two silhouette figures of seated children facing a cradle and the text 'Jesus could not spare them any longer'. On the reverse are two crosses and a text from the Book of Revelations: 'And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes and there shall be no more death nor sorrow'. The chapel interior has an open-truss roof and a tall semicircular chancel arch with stepped

surround. The floor of the apse is raised up three half-octagonal steps, with a vaulted ceiling above bearing a plaster relief showing angels by an open tomb beneath a central sunburst boss. The furnishings are all of polished hardwood. In the nave, collegiate seating with angular bench-ends. In the apse, central lectern with raised cross; behind, east-facing altar of stepped form reflecting that of the west tower, with a central raised 'cenotaph' bearing a raised gilded cross set against a sunburst of inlaid woods, and a small stepped pedestal supporting a crucifix. Lighting is by means of octagonal lanterns on slender wooden shafts attached to the bench-ends.

SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: The main cemetery gateway is immediately to the east of the chapel. Four stone-capped brick piers, central pair bearing stone plaques with insignia of Dagenham Borough Council, support metal gates with close-set uprights and stepped outer pilasters containing roundels. Flanking railings of similar design, on either side describing a quadrant terminating in a further brick pier, and continuing in a short straight section beyond.

HISTORY: Plans for Chadwell Heath Cemetery (also known as Mark's Gate Cemetery) were first presented to Dagenham Borough Council in 1931. At this time the borough was undergoing a huge expansion in population, thanks in part to the development in 1921-32 of the vast London County Council housing estate at Becontree. The cemetery was laid out on an unusual plan resembling an astronomical diagram, with an orbital pathway 125 metres in diameter divided internally by radial paths meeting at a circular central fountain, and three further main paths branching off at the intercardinal points with further fountains at their extremities. The chapel, which stands in a circular lawn at the easternmost point on the orbital pathway, was designed by the borough surveyor TP Francis, also responsible for the swimming baths at nearby Valence Park. Building work was undertaken in 1933-4, and the first portion of the cemetery was consecrated by the Bishop of Chelmsford at a ceremony in May 1934.

SOURCES: Minutes of Dagenham Borough Council (Parks, Open Spaces and Cemeteries Committee), 11 May and 14 September 1931.
Article in Dagenham Post, 1 June 1934.
Bridget Cherry, Charles O'Brien and Nikolaus Pevsner, *The Buildings of England - London 5: East* (2005), 147.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION: The chapel at Chadwell Heath cemetery, built in 1933-4 to designs by TP Francis, is designated at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

- * Architectural interest: a striking design reflecting contemporary trends in both Classical and early Modernist architecture.
- * Intact interior: internal fittings and decoration of good quality, displaying a cohesive iconographical scheme.
- * Landscape interest: the centrepiece to a highly idiosyncratic cemetery landscape.

Building Details:

Building Name: RIPPLESIDE
CEMETERY CHAPEL AND GATES
Parish: BARKING
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 1242922
Grade: II
Date Listed: 16-Mar-2011
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ 46124 83953

Listing Text:

Name: RIPPLESIDE CEMETERY CHAPEL AND GATES

Location: RIPPLESIDE CEMETERY CHAPEL AND GATES

LIST ENTRY DESCRIPTION

Summary of Building

Legacy Record - This information may be included in the List Entry Details.

Reasons for Designation

Rippleside Cemetery Chapel is recommended for designation for the following principal reasons: * Architectural interest: a distinctive and well-composed cemetery chapel, designed as a scaled-down parish church, which forms the focal point in the landscape * Interior: the interior is little altered and retains most of its original fittings and attractive late-Victorian glass; the hammer-beam roof is an elaborate feature in a cemetery chapel

History

Legacy Record - This information may be included in the List Entry Details.

Details

971/0/10026 Rippleside Cemetery Chapel and Gates 16-MAR-11

II Cemetery chapel. Built 1886 by the Burial Board of the Parish of St Margaret Barking. Architect Charles J Dawson.

MATERIALS: Ragstone with ashlar dressings, some flint chequerwork; clay tile roof.

PLAN: The chapel is aligned north-east/south-west; the plan, described liturgically,

comprises a three-bay nave with a large porch in the easternmost bay; a lower, single-bay chancel; a north-west tower and adjacent vestry.

EXTERIOR: Perpendicular style, designed as a scaled-down parish church. The gabled Tudor-style porch is timber-framed on a stone plinth, with an arched entrance and open mullion-and-transom windows to the front and sides. The doorway has a four-centred arch set in a square-headed surround with dripmoulds and lozenge stops, and vertical boarded doors with decorative hingework. The tower, reminiscent of that to the parish church of St Margaret, Barking, is in two stages separated by a broad band of flint chequerwork, and has diagonal buttresses and a taller octagonal stair turret with open lights at the top. The doorway is identical to that of the main entrance. The north and west faces of the upper stage each have a four-centred arched window with paired cusped cinquefoil lights. The nave has a large west window with perpendicular tracery. The upper gable is faced in chequerwork and has a narrow window. The other nave windows are mullioned and transomed with dripmoulds and cusped cinquefoil heads to the upper lights; the chancel has a pair of identical windows. On the north and south sides of the chancel is an entrance with glazed panelled doors.

INTERIOR: The nave has a hammer-beam roof with moulded drop finials and enriched ribs and purlins; the chancel a plain-boarded ceiling. The broad chancel arch with wrought-iron screen. The nave floor has encaustic tiles; the chancel floor red and black tiles in a chequered pattern. The west window has eight stained-glass panels depicting the four authors of the Gospels: Isaiah, Peter, Paul and Jeremiah. The remainder depict episodes in the life of Christ and the saints. One commemorates the only daughter of Hugh Herbert Mason, Chairman of the Burial Board, who died in 1896 aged 13. There is a timber pulpit in the north-east corner of the nave, with panelled sides and stone steps.

HISTORY: Rippleside Cemetery was opened in 1886 by the Burial Board of the Parish of St Margaret Barking. Charles J Dawson (1850-1933) was surveyor to Barking Local Board from 1883, and to Barking Town Urban District Council from 1895,. He designed a number of public buildings in Barking including the Public Offices and Library, East Street (1893), as well as several schools in Barking and adjacent districts. He also restored the parish church of St Margaret, Barking.

SOURCES: Cherry, B, O'Brien, C and Pevsner N, *The Buildings of England: London 5: East'* (2005) RIBA Directory of British Architects 1834-1914 Vol. 1 (2001)

REASON FOR DESIGNATION: Rippleside Cemetery Chapel is designated for the following principal reasons: * Architectural interest: a distinctive and well-composed cemetery chapel, designed as a scaled-down parish church, which forms the focal point in the landscape * Interior: the interior is little altered and retains most of its original fittings and some attractive late-Victorian glass; the hammer-beam roof is an elaborate feature in a cemetery chapel

Selected Sources

Legacy Record - This information may be included in the List Entry Details

Building Details:

Building Name: COAL DUTY
BOUNDARY MARKER
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode:

Details:

LBS Number: 1416560
Grade: II
Date Listed: 01-Nov-2013
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4982087069

Listing Text:

Name: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

Location

South side of Wood Lane, Dagenham, 15m E of Wisdons Close (TQ4982187070).

List entry Description

Summary of Building

Coal Duty boundary marker. Erected c1881.

Reasons for Designation

The cast iron Coal Duty Boundary Marker on Wood Lane, Dagenham, erected c1861, is listed at Grade II for the following principal reason: * Historic interest: as a tangible reminder of the tax on coal imported into London from the medieval period until its abolition in 1889. It also marks the position of the Metropolitan Police District boundary when erected in 1861.

History

Taxes had been levied on the importation of coal into the City of London since the medieval period and various successive Acts of Parliament allowed the City to spend the proceeds on public works, notably rebuilding St Paul's Cathedral and the City Churches after the Great Fire of 1666. Originally, nearly all coal arrived by ship at the port of London and was taxed at the point of embarkation but by the C19 it was increasingly transported overland by canal and rail. Under the Coal Duties (London and Westminster and Adjacent Counties) Act of 1851, Coal Duty markers were erected around London to mark the point where duty became payable. This boundary had been established by the Coal Duty, London Act of 1845 at a distance of 20 miles from the General Post Office. The London Coal and Wine Duties Continuance Act of 1861 established the Metropolitan Police District plus the City of London as the new boundary and around 280 standardised

cast-iron markers were installed to mark it. The duty on coal was finally abolished in 1889.

Details

MATERIAL: cast iron, painted white.

DESCRIPTION: between 1.2m and 2m in total height but the post is deeply buried with only around 650mm showing above ground. It is square in plan with chamfered corners and a pyramidal cap. The front face bears a raised shield from the City of London's Arms with a red painted cross, set between roll mouldings at the top of the post. Below the lower moulding, the Act citation 'ACT 24 & 25/ Vict Cap 42' is just legible.

Selected Sources

1. **Website Reference** - *Author:* Martin Nail - *Title:* City Posts - The coal duties of the City of London and their boundary marks - *Date:* 08 August 2013 - *URL:* <http://www.coaldutyposts.org.uk/cityposts.html>

Building Details:

Building Name: TOMB OF CAPTAIN JOHN BENNETT, ST MARGARETS CHURCH
Parish: DAGENHAM
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: IG11 8AS

Details:

LBS Number: 1418618
Grade: II
Date Listed: 13 March 2014
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4982087069

Listing Text:

Name: Tomb of Captain John Bennett

Location: St Margaret's churchyard, Barking (TQ4408383922)

List Entry Description: Early-C18 chest tomb to Royal Naval Captain John Bennett in St Margaret's churchyard

Reasons for Designation

The chest tomb of Captain John Bennett, dated 1716, is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

- **Date:** as an early-Georgian chest tomb there is a presumption in favour of designation;
- **Design interest:** it is an elaborately detailed funerary structure with excellent sculptural decoration with symbolism pertaining to Bennett's life and trade, probably by a notable C17-18 mason;
- **Group value:** it is located in an exceptional setting between the church and curfew tower, in the grounds of the ruined abbey, and contributes positively to the churchyard setting.

History

John Bennett of Poole, b.1670, died in Barking, Essex, in 1716. He followed his father, also John, into the Royal Navy and was made a captain in 1695; his final captaincy was of the Lenox, recorded on his tombstone. He was prepared for his early death, and left a detailed will of vast sums, and included curious secrecy clauses preventing the disclosure of the contents of pieces of bequeathed furniture. His great wealth fuelled theories of involvement in smuggling, and in Cloudesley Shovell's Scillies disaster of 1707, but these are unproven.

The executor of his will was a City of London haberdasher, Abraham Edlin, who was tasked with commissioning the 'grave with iron rails', a memorial inside the church, and the funeral in Bennett's bequest of £500; the mason for the tomb is believed to be Thomas Stayner (1668-1731).

The iron rails around the tomb were removed during the Second World War.

Details

A chest tomb, dated 1716, commemorating Captain John Bennett, probably by Thomas Stayner, mason.

The chest is limestone, and the slab black limestone. The sides are covered in bulbous acanthus leaves; each side has a shallow central projection with symbolic motifs: a war ship on one side, and the other, naval weaponry. Each end has a cartouche with Bennett's family crest. Curved and stepped mouldings form the base and cornice of the chest.

The top of the tomb has a thick and deeply overhanging slab with moulded edges. It is inscribed 'HERE LYETH INTERR'D YE BODY OF / CAP. JOHN BENNETT / COMMANDER OF HIS MAJESTY / SHIP LENOX & WHO DIED / THE 30TH OF JANUARY 1716 / AGED 46 YEAR'.

The moulded stonework on the base survives in good condition, and the inscription remains clearly legible.

NB 45 now total number of listed buildings includes St Patrick's Church listed 10 March 2009, the Eastbrook Public House listed 11 December 2009, the Baptist Tabernacle listed 20 May 2010, the War Memorial at Rippleside Cemetery listed 2 August 2010, The Chadwell Heath Cemetery Chapel with Entrance, Gate Piers and Railings listed 18 August 2010, Rippleside Cemetery Chapel and Gates listed 16 March 2011, a third Coal Duty Boundary Marker listed 1 November 2013 and the tomb of Captain John Bennett listed 13 March 2014..

source National Heritage List for England

<http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1416560>

CA updated 130715

Building Details:

Building Name: BARKING PARK
WAR MEMORIAL
Parish: NON CIVIL PARISH
District: BARKING AND
DAGENHAM (LONDON
BOROUGH)
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: IG11 8QX

Details:

LBS Number: 1424142
Grade: II
Date Listed: 02 February 2015
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4458284906

Listing Text:

Name: Barking Park War Memorial

Location: Barking Park, London Borough of Barking and Dagenham, Greater London, IG11 8QX (TQ4458284906)

List Entry Description: War memorial by C J Dawson FRIBA, 1922, in Barking Park. Additional details added after the Second World War.

Reasons for Designation

Barking Park War Memorial is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:
* Historic interest: as an eloquent witness to the tragic impact of world events on the local community, and the sacrifice it made in the conflicts of the C20; * Design: as the work of a notable local architect, C J Dawson.

History

The war memorial, in remembrance of the men of Barking lost in the First World War, was unveiled by the Reverend Avison Terry Scott on 25 March 1922 and dedicated by the Suffragan Bishop of Barking. It was designed by distinguished local architect C J Dawson FRIBA (1850-1933). Dawson was the consultant architect to Barking Borough Council between 1899 and 1923 and was responsible for the design of Barking Park and its boating lake. The memorial masons were Messrs Samuel Baymouth & Sons and it was constructed by local builder J Clement.

Originally the names were incised into stone tablets, but due to weathering these had become illegible by 1992, when a new plaque was added to honour the lost names. A further plaque was added in October 2000 and 14 bronze plaques with enamelled lettering, to replace the original name tablets, were unveiled at a re-dedication service on 5 August 2001. Following research, an additional 385 names were added to the memorial at this time.

The War Memorial in Barking Park, Longbridge Road, was initially unveiled on 25th March 1922 to honour the people of the former Borough of Barking who died as a result of the 1914-18 War. The Memorial bears twenty tablets on which 820 surnames and initials of forenames were originally engraved. No ranks or honours were included. The list comprised the names of those men who had joined up from Barking, those who had near relatives residing in Barking and also those who died up to the official end of the War, i.e. 31st August 1921.

The inscription reads as follows: 1914 - 18 IN GRATITUDE TO ALL WHO SERVED, AND IN HONOUR OF THE MEN OF BARKING WHO FELL IN THE GREAT WAR. THEY GAVE THEMSELVES FOR FREEDOM'S CAUSE, THEIR MEMORY NEVER DIES

Sources:

Websites

War Memorials Online, accessed 9 February 2017 from <https://www.warmemorialsonline.org.uk/memorial/168356>

War Memorials Register, accessed 21/11/2014 from <http://www.iwm.org.uk/memorials/item/memorial/10979>

Building Details:

Building Name: Admiral Vernon public house, including freestanding signpost, garage and rear wall
Parish: NON CIVIL PARISH
District: BARKING AND DAGENHAM (LONDON BOROUGH)
County: GREATER LONDON
Postcode: RM10 9HP

Details:

LBS Number: 1475582
Grade: II
Date Listed: 07 June 2022
Date Delisted:
NGR: TQ4931284043

Listing Text:

Name: Admiral Vernon public house, including freestanding signpost, garage and rear wall

Location: 141 Broad Street, Dagenham, RM10 9HP

List Entry Description: Public house built in around 1939 for Courage & Co brewery.

Reasons for Designation

The Admiral Vernon public house, 141 Broad Street, Dagenham is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

Architectural interest:

- * as a well composed and neatly detailed neo-Tudor design for the Courage & Co brewery, a leading pub builder of the inter-war period;
- * for the quality and completeness of its original internal fittings to the distinct bar rooms, central servery and publican's offices;

Historic interest:

- * as a rare, almost completely intact example of an estate pub bearing the influence of the improved pub movement, giving a tangible sense of how such pubs would have looked and operated in the 1930s.

History

The Admiral Vernon was built for Courage & Co brewery on the south-eastern fringe of the London County Council (LCC) Becontree Estate in Dagenham. Becontree was the largest of all the LCC's out-county estates of the inter-war period, laid out to rehouse people displaced from London's East End by clearance after the war. Built under the direction of LCC Chief Architect George Topham Forrest, the estate consisted of 27,000 new homes, built on 3,000 acres of compulsorily purchased market gardens and fields in the Essex parishes of Barking, Dagenham and Ilford.

History (continued):

The first homes were built on Chitty's Lane in 1921 and by the time of the official completion ceremony in Parsloes Park on 13 July 1935, the estate was home to a community of 120,000. The Admiral Vernon was one of several pubs built to serve the estate, completed by March 1939 according to Essex Quarter Sessions records, taking over the license from an earlier pub in the district of this name. Pubs had an important place on the new Becontree Estate, becoming the main social centres in a context where community buildings were 'almost non-existent until many years after the estate was completed' (O'Brien, C, Cherry, B, Pevsner, N, p140). Examples of new pubs at Becontree, including the Roundhouse on Lodge Avenue (1936, by A W Blomfield) and the Cherry Tree on Wood Lane (1933, by C C Winmill and F G Newnham), were at the vanguard of 'improved' pub design in the 1930s; a movement driven by the efforts of progressive licensing magistrates and breweries who sought to design pubs along 'reformed' lines, with better facilities to lift the pub's reputation in society and broaden its appeal.

It is probable that the Admiral Vernon was designed by the architect H M Kirby, who was responsible for a number of Courage & Co pubs in the 1930s, including the stylistically similar Eagle and Child (completed by 1938, Brentwood, Essex) and the Surrey Commercial Dock Tavern, subsequently renamed 'The Aardvark' (built 1933, Rotherhithe, London). The Admiral Vernon was built in the popular neo-Tudor, or 'Brewers' Tudor', style of the period and exemplifies important tropes of pub improvement in the 1930s. This is notably reflected in several features, including the well-appointed bar rooms with plenty of floorspace given over for seating (thought to be less conducive to excessive drinking), the flexible floorplan with folding screens for the function and games rooms, and the efficiently arranged central servery and publican's offices. The solid, fielded-panel timber fittings throughout, along with the decorative foliate plasterwork and neo-Tudor detailing were part of the ambition to foster a genteel atmosphere, which was intended to broaden the pub's social appeal.

The Admiral Vernon has seen relatively little change since completion in the late 1930s. Save for the removal of two screens, one to the central private bar and another to the games room, the original plan arrangement remains intact. The off-sales shop is understood to have closed in the 1950s or 1960s and was serving as a flower shop until recently. It is now used as storage space for the pub.

The name 'Admiral Vernon' refers to Edward Vernon (1684-1757), a naval officer who rose to the rank of admiral in 1745. Vernon may have been regarded as an appropriate dedicatee for the pub as he was credited in 1740 with introducing a form of diluted rum for the sailors under his command in the West Indies, which gained the name 'grog' in reference to his nickname 'Old Grog' (so given for the coats of grogram cloth he was known for wearing). As an admiral, Vernon issued a series of anonymous pamphlets attacking the Admiralty and he was consequently cashiered in 1746.

Sources

Books and journals

Brandwood, G, Jephcote, J, London Heritage Pubs - An Inside Story, (2008), 136

Cherry, B, O'Brian, C, Pevsner, N, Buildings of England, London 5: East, (2005), 138-140

Cole, Emily, The Urban and Suburban Public House in Inter-War England, 1918-1939', Historic England Research Report Series, no. 4/2015, (2015)

Websites

CAMRA Pub Heritage National Inventory of Historic Pub Interiors: Admiral Vernon, accessed 5 January 2022 from <https://pubheritage.camra.org.uk/pubs/2004>

RIBA: A brief history of the Becontree estate, accessed 11 January 2022 from <https://www.architecture.com/knowledge-and-resources/knowledge-landing-page/a-brief-history-of-the-becontree-estate>