

They define the Square due to their diagonal positioning opposite one another.

The **Red Lion** was built at two different periods during the eighteenth century. The southern end is built of flint with a flat band between the two storeys and has dormer and casement windows; the northern end is of a later date and is built of brick with sash windows. The **Ship and Bell** is a two storey building with a hipped tiled roof. It is plaster faced and colour washed.

The other historic buildings in the Conservation Area are built close up to the road side and include groups of terraces and individual buildings some with shops. They clearly define public from private space and restrict views into and out of the village.

Materials

The use of the local red brick is a prevailing and local characteristic, giving the village a strong identity and sense of conformity. Individuality is expressed by the use of various types of brick bond and dressings including yellow brick and blue headers. There are also occasional visual interruptions with the use of stucco or render, and decorative tile-hanging on some of the earlier buildings. Flint can also be seen on buildings on the edge of the Conservation Area.

Slate is the predominant roofing material on the 19th century buildings, whilst clay tiles are found on the earlier buildings. There is a wide range of windows, including sliding sashes casements, gable dormers and oriel windows.

New Development

Horndean Conservation Area is a small Conservation Area which centres on the brewery and the Square. The overall character of the Conservation Area is one of small scale historic buildings built close up to the roadside. There is a wide variety of building materials and styles used in the Conservation Area;

all are built in materials which were produced or found locally. The design of new buildings, extensions and alterations to existing buildings and new uses within the Horndean Conservation Area could all affect its character. The design of development will need to respect the details, overall form and materials used within the Conservation Area.

Further advice is given in the following leaflets which are published by East Hampshire District Council as part of the Conservation Directory

- East Hampshire's Conservation Areas;
- Caring for East Hampshire's Conservation Areas and Historic Buildings.

Further Reading

- A Gazetteer of Hampshire breweries. Tighe
- The Buildings of England: Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. N. Pevsner and D. Lloyd, 1985. (Penguin Books)
- The Victorian County Histories.
- Hampshire Treasures. Hampshire County Council, 1982

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Conservation Area



HORNDEAN



Introduction & Brief History

Horndean was designated as a Conservation Area in April, 1977.

Horndean was originally part of the medieval manor of Chalton, which also included the ecclesiastical parishes of Blendworth and Catherington, and was part of the Hundred of 'Ceptune'.

The earliest record of Horndean is contained in a 14th century charter which stated that 'the men of the manor of Chalton have the right to pasture their beasts in the Forest of Bere from Rolokscatle to Dene'

As Portsmouth became an important naval port in the mid-fifteen hundreds, the route linking Portsmouth to London became more established and so Horndean gradually began to develop. However, the route was only used by hardy travellers because of its very poor condition.

By 1710 a toll house had been built by the Portsmouth-Fleet Turnpike Trust and the route became a main road; the toll house has now gone. The development of the village was slow and confined to the route of the main road.

The brewery became established in the mid nineteenth century and forms an important feature in the village. From this time the village began to expand more quickly, particularly with infilling development to create the historic centre which we see today.

Character of the Conservation Area

The Conservation Area encompasses the historic core of Horndean: the area along London Road from the A3 (M) to The Square. With the exception of the brewery complex the buildings are all small in scale and front onto the London Road.



18 London Road

The Square may once have been the village green. It was improved in 1991/2 and now forms an attractive paved open space which adds greatly to the character of the Conservation Area.



The Square, Horndean.

Buildings

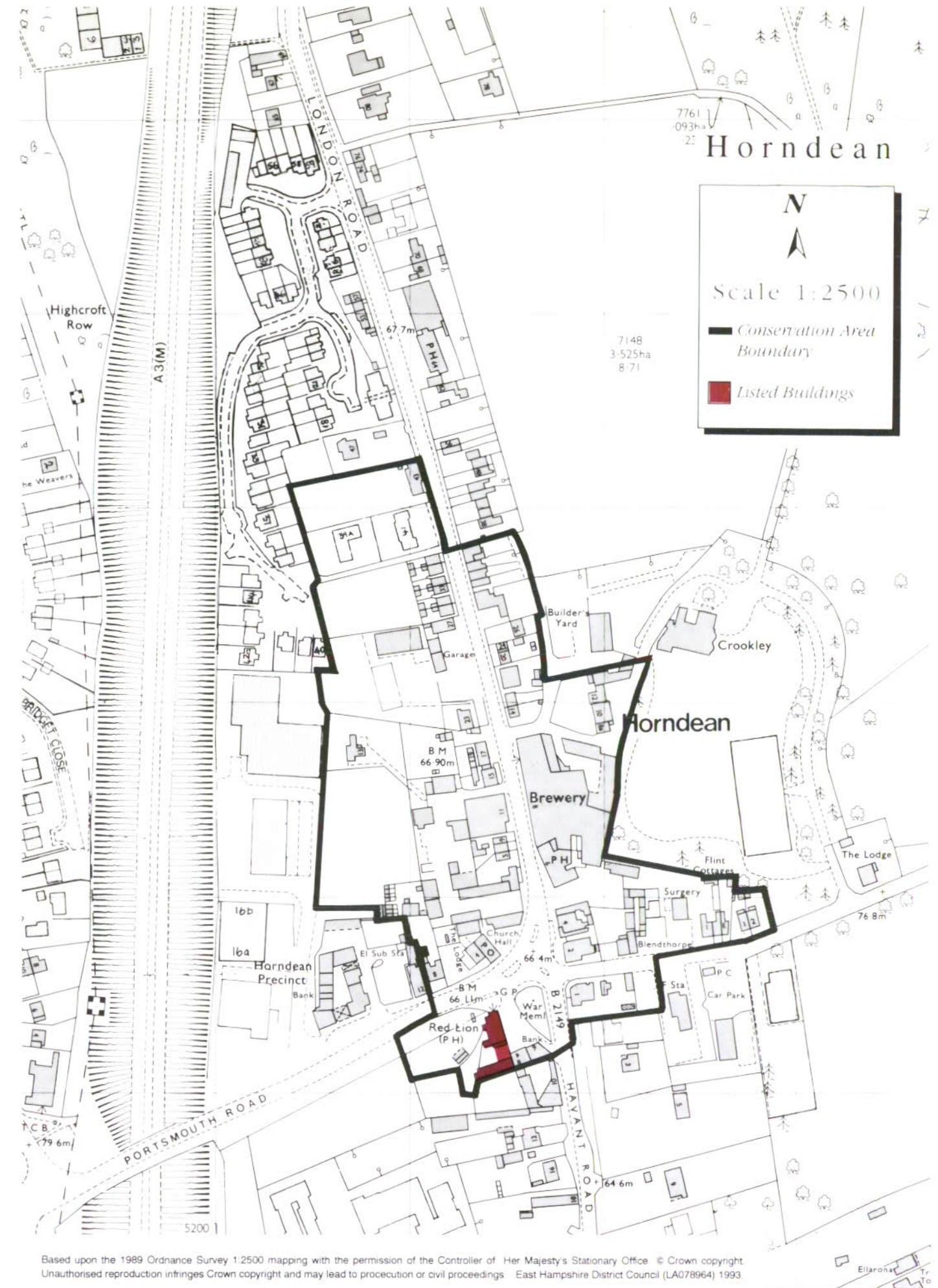
The most notable landmark in Horndean is the dominant and imposing brewery complex, with its three storey, wide solid brick tower surmounted by a tall chimney stack. Built in 1869 it replaced an earlier brewery which burnt down in 1865. A number of two storey ancillary buildings are associated with it, including an early boiler house and hop store.



The Brewery, with its three storey tower.

Grouped around the Square are two eighteenth century buildings:

- The Red Lion and
- The Ship and Bell Public Houses.



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