

Name of Suggested Heritage Asset	Criteria							Comments
	Rarity	Group Value	Architectural/Artistic Value	Archaeological Value	Historic Association	Landmark Status	Social / Cultural Value	
<b>Church Road</b>								
Hare & Hounds		✓			✓	✓		Built 1800s. Prominent Landmark that contributes to identifying the surrounding area as the original centre of old Claygate Village. Served as a coach house in 19th Century with horses watered from horse trough at The Green. Within an established Conservation Area. The proximity of the Horse Trough at The Green complements this old Coach House.
Holy Trinity Church					✓	✓		Built 1840.
War Memorial (at Holy Trinity Church)		✓			✓		✓	Grade II Listed building. Contributes to identifying this area as the original centre of old Claygate Village. Site of Remembrance Day where Claygate residents gather each year to commemorate those who gave their lives during WW1, WW11 and other conflicts.
<b>Common Road</b> 41 (Alma Cottage)		✓			✓			Built in the 1850s. Formerly The Alma, a coach house, named after the Battle of Alma which took place during the Crimean War in 1854. Converted to a cottage 1911. Retained some original internal architecture and is within an established conservation area. The layout of the site still captures the feel of the stables.

<b>Elm Road</b> Foundation stone for Elm Road School		✓			✓		Dated 24 October 1885. Contributes to identifying this area as the original centre of old Claygate Village. The building in Elm Road where the foundation stone is displayed is the only surviving element of Elm Road School. It has been extended towards the rear of the building, but the section nearest St Leonards Road remains largely unchanged. Premises are currently owned by Surrey County Council, but has been used as the premises for the local Youth Club for decades
<b>Merrilyn Close</b> 1 Merrilyn Close		✓			✓		One of the earliest buildings in Claygate built in 1500s, originally a farmhouse. Retained some of its original structure although it has been modernised and extended.
<b>Ruxley Ridge</b> Ruxley Towers			✓				Site of Ruxley Lodge, it was extended in late 1800s to include the Towers. NAAFI's headquarters was relocated from London to Ruxley Towers during WWII. Visited by Queen Victoria.
<b>Telegraph Lane</b>							
Slough Farm House		✓	✓				Built 1500s, Grade II Listed Building. Updated since 16th century but enough of the original fabric remains for it to be classified as a Grade II Listed building as confirmed in March 2021
Sun Insurance Fire Mark @ Slough Farm	✓						Dated 24th April 1792

Semaphore House	✓	✓						Built 1822, one of only 12 built by the Admiralty. Operated for 23 years before the emergence of the electric telegraph.
41 Ivy Cottage					✓			Formerly a chandler's shop, built 1800s
<b>The Green</b>								
Horse Trough		✓						Inscribed 1911. Complements the proximity of the old Coach House, Hare & Hounds and identifies the original centre of Claygate
Drinking Fountain		✓						Inscribed 1893. Central part of The Green that identifies the original centre of Claygate until development of the local railway
Sims Cottages: 1 to 8		✓						Built 1880s. Remains a central location for events such as Christmas Carols that are held here every year - a tradition for many many decades. Contributes to identifying this area as the original centre of Claygate
Sydney Cottages: 1 to 3		✓						Built 1880s. Contributes to identifying this area as the original centre of Claygate. Formerly site of 4 shops burned down in "Great Fire of Claygate" in October 1895.
<b>Corner of Stevens Lane &amp; Common Road</b> Pillar Box	✓						✓	Bears monogram of King Edward VIII
<b>Dalmore Avenue</b> Claygate Brick Pavements							✓	A feature Of Claygate's roads, they were laid down between the wars when Claygate's brickfields were still producing high quality bricks and tiles.

<b>Meadow Road</b> Claygate Brick Pavements							✓	A feature Of Claygate's roads, they were laid down between the wars when Claygate's brickfields were still producing high quality bricks and tiles.
<b>Foley Road</b> Claygate Brick Pavements							✓	A feature Of Claygate's roads, they were laid down between the wars when Claygate's brickfields were still producing high quality bricks and tiles.
<b>Torrington Road</b> Claygate Brick Pavements							✓	A feature Of Claygate's roads, they were laid down between the wars when Claygate's brickfields were still producing high quality bricks and tiles.
<b>Fee Farm Road</b> Fee Farm					✓			Built 1766 with later additions 1785 and 1819.
<b>Common Road</b> The Griffin					✓		✓	Original building dates back to early 1800s.Substantially rebuilt in early 1900s closer to Common Road
<b>Coverts Road</b> The Winning Horse					✓		✓	Original building dates back to early 1700s.A new building was established in front of the old one in late 1800s. This in turn was rebuilt in 1897 such that it has been substantially rebuilt and faces a different direction to the original building
<b>Hare Lane</b> Swan Inn					✓		✓	A new building was established in front of the old one in late 1800s. This in turn was rebuilt in early 1900s such that it has been substantially rebuilt and faces a different direction to the original building. Nos 1 - 27 Arbrook Lane dated back to early 1930s and were originally part of Swan Inn's grounds

**New Road, east side of footpath  
adjacent to Holroyds Plantation**  
Coal and Wine Tax Post

✓

An example of the posts set up under the  
London Coal and Wine Duties  
Continuance Act 1861 at points where any  
canal, inland navigation, railway or public  
road first entered the Metropolitan Police  
District of London.