# Other Buildings, Materials and Details

Terraces and pairs of cottages of similar design are constructed in either red/brown brick or painted rendering. These include houses at Portland Square, Summerfield, Springfield and Shotterfield Terraces.



Shotterfield Terrace has slate roofs red/brown brick and local 'soft' Hampshire red brick and stepped quoin dressings. Pentice porches with swept brackets and rustic ends with stepped and corbelled chimney stacks are also common features. The value and integrity of these buildings lies in retaining the original features, i.e. sashes, windows and doors with perhaps subtle changes to the colours of doors to give a degree of individuality. The new garage fits sensitively into the style and pattern of the terrace.

### New Development in the Conservation Area



A pair of Victorian houses in Shotterfield Terrace (1880's) of simple fenestration typical of the post Victorian Railway construction in Liss. The right hand side has lost its distinctive style. It has modern plate glass windows of varying styles. The typical Liss style chimney stack is missing and the door is a modern mock Georgian type. Contrast this with the left: this is largely unaltered and it reflects its time of construction. It includes original late Victorian style sashes (note horns) and recessed storm porch (normally red/black quarry tiles on the entrance).

The architectural integrity and historic interest of the pairs of cottages and terraces in the Conservation Area lies in their similar detailing:-

- Simple vertical fenestration pattern.
- · Slate roofs or patterned banded plain tile roofs
- · Heavily stepped and corbelled chimney stacks with four flues to serve the upstairs and downstairs rooms.

- Houses are generally close to the street and pavement.
- Waist height brick boundary walls, half round brick copings and square gate piers, mostly with pyramidal copings.



The houses pictured typify the characteristics which are a distinctive feature of domestic building in Liss Conservation Area. They are indicative of late Victorian building carried out to service a quickly growing population upon the arrival of the Railway.

The design of new buildings, extensions and alterations to existing buildings and new uses within the Conservation Area will all affect its character. Those who undertake development should seek to retain original details, materials and finishes; new buildings should blend in with and compliment their surroundings.

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

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

Further reading and references to Liss:

- · Victorian County History.
- Notes on Liss. Liss Historical Society, 1990.

#### For further information contact:

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# **Brief History**

### Liss Conservation Area was designated in 1990.

It is located south east of the London-Portsmouth railway line and the level crossing with the B3006.

The advent of the railway in 1857 coincided with the release of land under the Enclosure Act of 1845. This resulted in the trading centre of Liss being shifted from the older settlement at West Liss.

The subsequent development along the old tracks which crossed Liss Common resulted in shops and houses along Station Road, Rake Road, parts of Mill Road and Hillbrow Road.

## Character of the Conservation Area

The main features of the Conservation Area which determine its character are the terraces and pairs of Victorian houses and shops.

There are 2 key buildings providing focal points in the centre of the Conservation Area: the Whistle Stop Public House and the School.

- The Whistle Stop is an early 20th Century building of symmetrical proportions which provides a visual stop and enclosure to views of Station Road from the level crossing. The building is sited at the angle of the 'Y' between Rake Road, Hillbrow Road and the B3006 junction.
- The Village School forms a 'stop' to views east from Rake Road and Mill Lane. The school sits in another 'Y' junction formed between these roads. The school is a good example of its period but has been altered. The School House facing Rake Road remains intact and provides some interest to the south elevation of the school. The War Memorial, immediately in front of the school, is a feature of Rake Road and views eastwards.



Small Victorian houses, many in terraces, plus the terraces of small shops, some of which retain their Victorian or Edwardian frontages, determine the character of the Conservation Area. One of these terraces forms a bend on the north side of Station Road. The principal features are the gable roofs which have wide verges projecting to create strong shadow lines.

(A single sash window is a common feature centrally placed under a patterned or rendered gable or with 'solid' painted and raised architrave.)



The plot width and shops are narrow so frontages which combine more than one unit look out of place. The majority of shops still have canted sloping fascias.

The most common building types in the Conservation Area are Victorian pairs or terraces of houses. They were built post Railway (1860) and into the very early 1900's.



The most distinctive of these are Glenthorne and Glenvillas, a pair of ornamental Gothick style cottages in Hillbrow Road. The majority of terraces and pairs of cottages are set very close to the road; however, the villas are set back from the road with a square garden frontage. They are fully symmetrical and have retained most of their original features.

Located adjacent to these villas are Albion and Derwent Villas which show similar but less flamboyant features. Like other buildings of the period in Liss they sit closely to the edge of the pavements.

