

## Details of locations on maps

### 1. The New River

The New River flows through the length of the Borough. It was built between 1608 and 1613 by Sir Hugh Myddelton with financial help from King James I, to bring drinking water from springs near Ware into London.

### 2. The New River Bridge

This was most probably built in the 1840s when the New River was widened and deepened. The bridge was rebuilt in 1926 and further reinforced in 1984.

### 3. Nos. 175 and 177 High Road

A timber frame Grade II listed house was probably built in the 17th century, altered in the 19th century and now forms part of a modern residential development.

### 4. No 165 High Road

This is an early to mid 19th century house but possibly of 18th century origin. The house is painted stucco with a hipped slate roof and is grade II listed. Of interest are the ground floor window cornices on consoles and friezes with paterae and its folded panel door.

### 5. The Red House

This Grade II listed building was built in the early 18th century. At one time it was used as the clubhouse of Broxbourne Golf Club. After Broxbourne school was built in 1962 it was used as the sixth form block. It has now been converted into flats. The interior contains two newel staircases with turned balusters and some plain 17th century paneling on the first floor.

### 6. Bridge House, No. 168 High Road

This is a 17th century Grade II listed timber frame house, which was altered in the 19th century.

### 7. Yew Tree Cottage, No. 172 High Road

This is Grade II listed and probably of 16th century origin. It has a timber frame and was altered in the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries. Immediately behind the house is an outbuilding which was probably a bakehouse.

### 8. No. 195 High Road and No. 2 Cozens Lane East

These form part of a 17th century timber framed farmhouse once known as Broxbourne Farm. They are Grade II listed.

### 9. Wentworth Cottages

The cottages were built in 1910-1911 to house agricultural workers employed on the Broxbournebury Estate, as part of a programme of estate improvements made by the local landowner, Major George Smith Bosanquet.

### 10. New River Footpath

One of the Borough's most attractive features is the public footpath along the New River. The council has been working to secure a continuous path along or adjacent to the New River through the Borough and it is a good way to view many of the historic buildings and attractive open spaces.

## Borough Offices

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## One Stop Shops

### 123 High Street, Waltham Cross

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9am-5.30pm.

### Hoddesdon Library, 98a High Street, Hoddesdon

Tuesday and Thursday, 9am-5.30pm  
Closes at 3.30pm on the last Thursday of every month.

To receive relevant e-communications from the Council, please register at [www.broxbourne.gov.uk/emailalerts](http://www.broxbourne.gov.uk/emailalerts). E-communications are emails that provide information about Council services and events. All information supplied will be processed and held in accordance with Data Protection Regulations.

# Borough of Broxbourne CONSERVATION AREAS New River



## Wormley Heritage Trail

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The Broxbourne New River conservation area is located where Broxbourne High Road crosses the New River. It is mainly residential in character. The New River runs from Chadwell Springs at Great Amwell down to Clarkenwell, passing east of Hoddesdon and then through Broxbourne, Theobalds, Enfield and Holloway, a total of 40 miles. Over this distance the New River falls by a total of only 18 feet, an average of just five inches a mile.

The New River is neither a natural river nor new. It was built in the early decades of the 17th century (1608 - 1613) to provide water for the City of London. This is the function which it still carries, albeit along a slightly amended route and terminating at Stoke Newington as part of a London-wide water supply system. The project was masterminded by a Captain Edmund Colthurst of Bath, and London Goldsmith Sir Hugh Myddelton. Half of the finance was provided by King James I, who made only a poor return on his overall investment of £9,262.

The King was unluckily connected with the New River in another sense, for on the 9 January 1622 when riding in the grounds of the royal palace in Theobalds Park, he was thrown from his horse and fell head first into the river. He was rescued by a companion, and was unharmed by his ordeal despite the fact that the water was slightly frozen over at the time.

The New River has considerable interest to the industrial archaeologist studying drinking water supply. The historic buildings, the remnants of the disused parts of the original course and the currently operational course are worthy of study. The New River has also developed an interesting ecology.

## Further reading

'*Broxbourne Past*' – J Edwards

'*Broxbourne Past and Present*' – R.G.Hoare

'*Hoddesdon Highlights*' – S. Garside

'*Listed Buildings and You*' – Borough Leaflet

Other leaflets on the conservations areas in the Borough of Broxbourne include:

Broxbourne; Hoddesdon; Wormley; Churchgate.

