

Scheduled Monuments in the Borough

There are seven scheduled monuments in the Borough, representing an interesting cross section of structures, features and sites, as the list below shows:

Eleanor Cross, Waltham Cross

Theobalds Palace, Waltham Cross

Half Moat Manor House, Cheshunt
(moated site)

Hoddesdon Park Wood, Hoddesdon
(moated site)

Hell Wood, Broxbourne (moated site)

Perrior's Manor, Broxbourne (moated site)

Motte Castle, south of Cock Lane,
Broxbourne

This leaflet is one of a series of eight on the scheduled monuments of the Borough. One leaflet provides general information on scheduled monuments whilst each of the others provides details on each one of the monuments.

Further reading:

The Buildings of Hertfordshire - Nikolaus Pevsner

Introducing the Monuments Protection Programme – English Heritage

DOE – Circular 8/87

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Monday – Friday 8:30am – 5:30pm

One Stop Shops

The Laura Trott Leisure Centre, Windmill Lane,
Cheshunt

Hoddesdon Library, 98a High Street, Hoddesdon
123 High Street, Waltham Cross

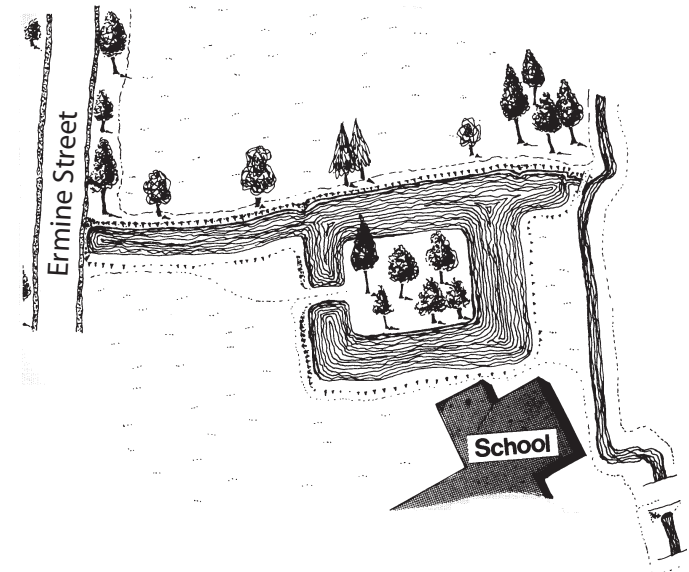
Monday-Friday 9am- 5.30pm (5pm at Cheshunt)

Saturday 9am- 1pm

All One Stop Shops close at 3.30pm on the last Thursday of each month for staff training.

To receive relevant e-communications from the Council, please register at 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.

SCHEDULED MONUMENTS OF BROXBOURNE HALF MOAT MANOR HOUSE



Half Moat Manor House

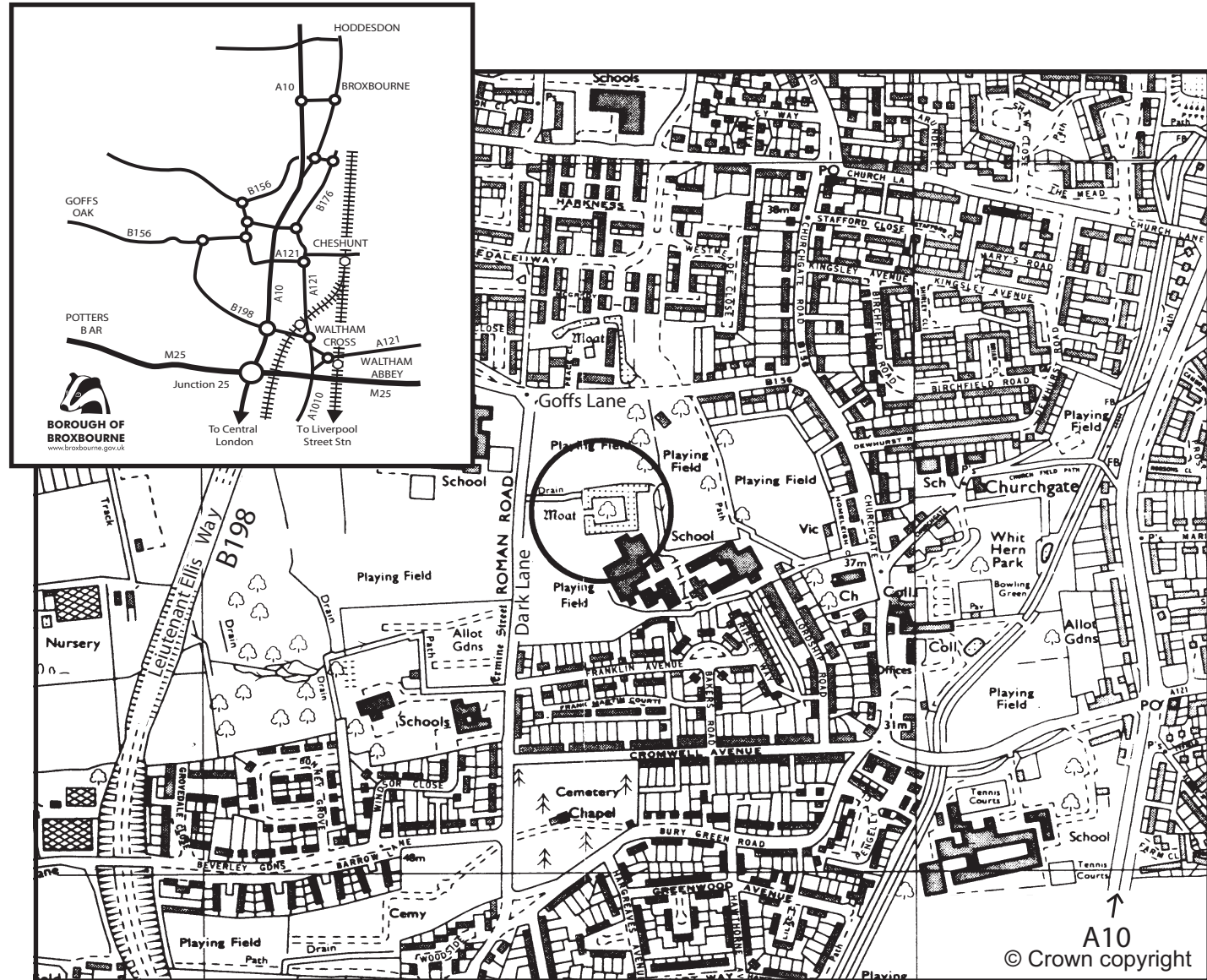
This monument consists of the remains of a moated enclosure and associated overflow ditch. It is considered to be the ancient remains of the mediaeval Cheshunt Manor. The moat measures 75m² and the remains of brick arches abutting the ditch on the eastern side indicates where the bridge once stood. The outline of the buildings and features are visible within the interior of the site and fragments of brickwork show that the inner edge of the moat was supported by a wall along its length. Additional banks, ditches and a pond are linked to the moat via a small leat (a small watercourse).

The site was last thought to be occupied in around 1450, when it was in the possession of Mari de Santo Paulo, Countess of Pembroke. The site is shown square and complete on a map of 1676, but by 1696 on an estate map it is shown derelict and covered by trees. By the end of the 17th century the area had become known as the Manor of La Monte and Andrews. In 1918, a silver-mounted short sword, dated to the late 13th century was found on the site. This was presented to Cheshunt District Council and is now on loan to and on display in the Tower of London.

The site attracts local nature and is fished by a local angling society. Whilst no public footpaths give access to the site, the moat can be viewed from both Dark Lane and Goffs Lane.

Moated sites

There are around 6,000 known moated sites within England. These often consist of wide ditches which can be waterfilled and enclose one or more islands upon which often stood some form of religious or domestic building.



A majority of the moated sites served as prestigious aristocratic and seigniorial residences having moats as a sign of status rather than for defence purposes. Most of the sites were built between 1250 and 1350 with the greatest concentration of these being in central and eastern parts of the country. The importance of these sites is primarily to gain an understanding of the distribution of wealth and status of the countryside of England.