



## HERITAGE STATEMENT

Retrospective repair works to the inn sign and details of its proposed refixing to the post.

**Inn Sign in front of White Horse Inn,  
Tattingstone IP9 2NU**

December 2023



©Brighter Planning 2023

This document has been prepared in accordance with the scope of Brighter Planning Limited's appointment with its client and is subject to the terms of that appointment. It is addressed to and for the sole and confidential use and reliance of Brighter Planning Limited's client. Brighter Planning Limited accepts no liability for any use of this document other than by its client and only for the purposes for which it was prepared and provided. No person other than the client may copy (in whole or in part) use or rely on the contents of this document, without the prior written permission of Brighter Planning Limited. Any advice, opinions, or recommendations within this document should be read and relied upon only in the context of the document as a whole.

Director: Charmain Hawkins  
Tel: 07507 734030  
Email: [charmain.hawkins@brighterplanning.co.uk](mailto:charmain.hawkins@brighterplanning.co.uk)  
[www.brighterplanning.co.uk](http://www.brighterplanning.co.uk)

Company Reg No: 11520417  
Registered Address: Lewis House  
Great Chesterford Court, Great Chesterford  
Essex CB10 1PF

# Contents

1. Introduction
2. Identified heritage assets
3. Brief history of the site
4. Assessment of significance
5. Heritage policy context
6. The proposals
7. Heritage Impact Assessment
8. Conclusions

References

**Appendix 1** List descriptions of the inn, the sign, and the pump

**Appendix 2** Photos of the sign before and after restoration



# 1 Introduction

1.1 Brighter Planning Ltd have been appointed by the owners of The White Horse Inn, Tattingstone, to assist with the submission of a listed building application for repair works conducted to the sign. This followed an enforcement investigation following the removal of the horse figure from the site. Given that the works have entailed replacement of some of the fabric and the removal of the horse it has been held that the works require Listed Building Consent.

1.2 The Inn is a Grade II Listed Building and the sign in front of the building is also Listed in its own right, also Grade II. The listing descriptions are set out in full in **Appendix 1**.

1.3 The site is not within a Conservation Area.

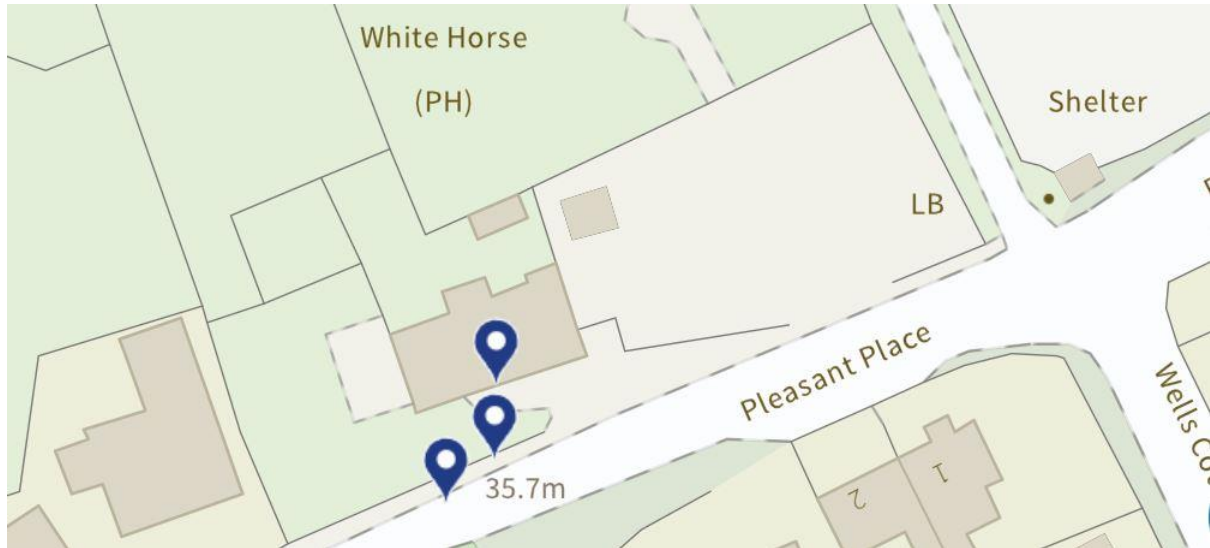
1.4 This Heritage Statement seeks to meet the requirements of the local heritage policy requirements and the national guidance set out in the NPPF (Dec 2023). It identifies the heritage assets in the locality and their heritage value and significance. A justification is given for undertaking the works. A heritage impact assessment has been undertaken to assess the potential impact of the proposed works on the significance of the listed sign.

1.5 The recent photos which illustrate the report including **Appendix 2** were taken by the S P Vince carpenter who repaired the sign.



# 2 Identified Heritage Assets

## Listed buildings



Historic England Website

2.1 The above map from the Historic England web site illustrates that there are three Listed structures in the site, which collectively have group value.

### The White Horse Inn, Tattingstone

2.2 The main building on the site is a property is the Grade II Inn. The Listing dates this to the C17 with later alterations. It is a timber framed building with a render finish.





*Photo from Historic England's Red Box Collection dated 1968 showing the inn and sign*



*Images of England photo (1999) Historic England Archive showing the horse at the top of the post (IOE01/00221/19)*



### The White Horse Inn sign

2.3 The Grade II sign stands in front of the inn and comprises a carved figure of a white horse with one front leg raised, which is mounted on a square sectioned post with metal brackets to the mount on which the horse stands. The horse is carved from wood. The Listing dates the horse to the C18.

### Pump 6 metres south of the Inn

2.4 The final structure in the group is a Grade II water pump made of cast iron and is cased in a weather board cover. The Listing dates this to the C19. The Listing states this has been included for group value.

### Conservation Area

2.5 The site is not within a Conservation Area.

### Suffolk HERS records

2.6 There are no entries for the site on the Suffolk HERs on the Heritage Gateway website.



# 3 Brief History of the Site and its Context

3.1 Tattingsstone is referenced in the Domesday survey and comprised of three manors and the settlement developed in three clusters relating to the manorial centres. The White Horse developed as a coaching inn on the main road between Colchester and Ipswich.

3.2 One of the biggest changes to the settlement was the formation of the Alton Water reservoir in the 1960's which led to the destruction of several properties by the flooding of the valley including Tattingsstone Hall. The reservoir opened in 1987.

3.3 One of the concerns with the formation of the reservoir was the cutting off of the White Horse area from the rest of the village. The construction of Lemon's Hill bridge resolved this issue.

## Tattingsstone White Horse Sign



*C19 image from White Horse Tattingsstone website*







*The white horse outside The Great White Horse Hotel Ipswich*

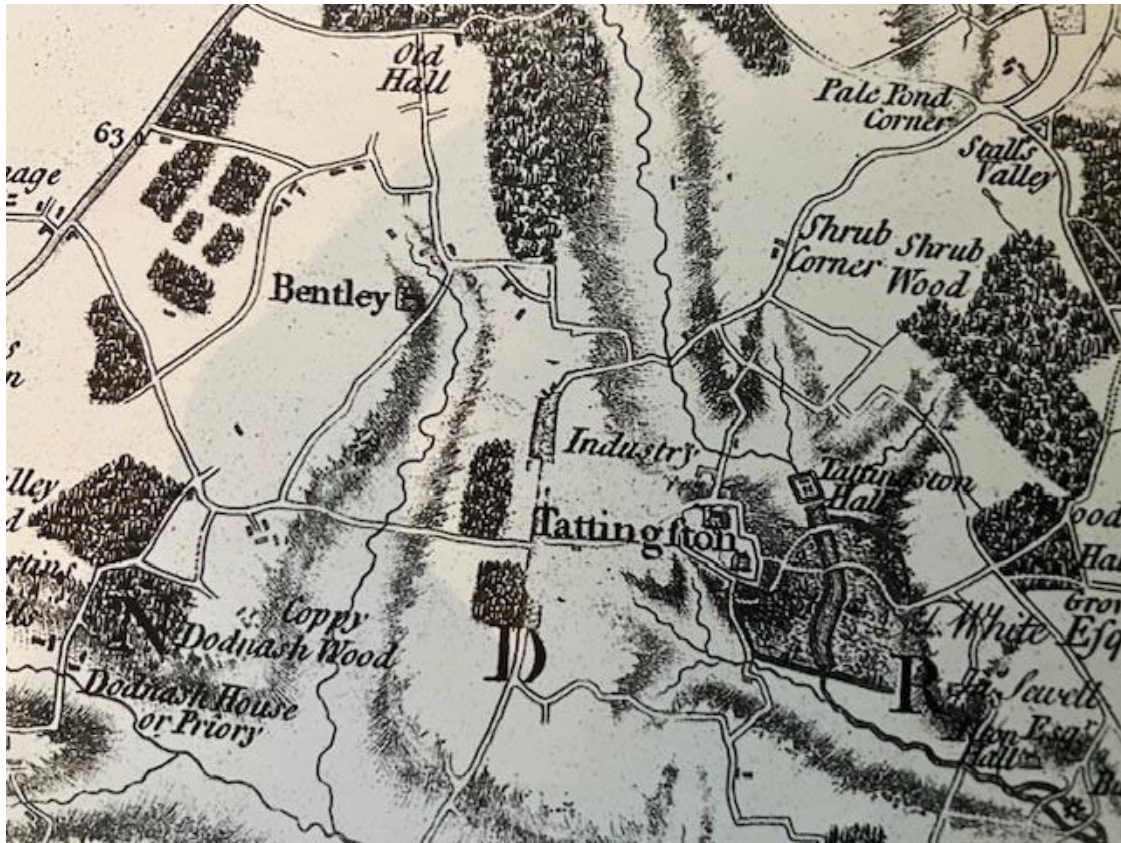
3.4 The CAMERA Suffolk Pubs Guide entry for the inn states that the statue of the white horse was formerly located outside of the Great White Horse Hotel in Ipswich and was relocated to Tattinstone , with a new horse installed on the Ipswich hotel following disparaging comments being made about the appearance of the of the horse by Dickens in Pickwick Papers. This is also claimed by the Ipswich Society website page on the Ipswich hotel. However, the white horse on the Ipswich building has a strong similarity to the Tattinstone White Horse and both could have been made as part of early corporate advertising for the coaching company/inns.

### **Map regression**

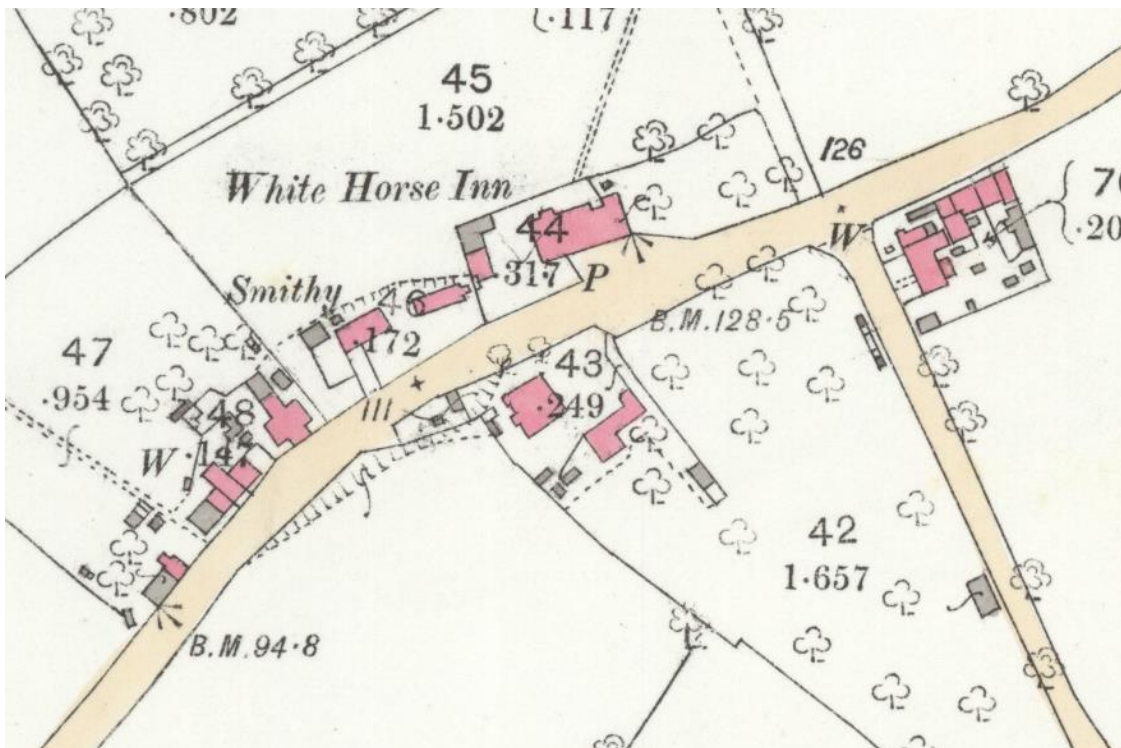
3.5 A map regression has been undertaken for the area. The earliest map dates from 1783 and is Hodkinson’s Map of Suffolk. This denotes the village but does not specifically identify The White Horse but there are buildings shown in the location of the inn, to the south of Shrub Corner.

3.6 The first Ordnance Survey map in the twenty-five-inch series available is the 1882 Edition. The inn is clearly denoted with the pump to the front with a letter P. The freestanding sign is not specifically identified.



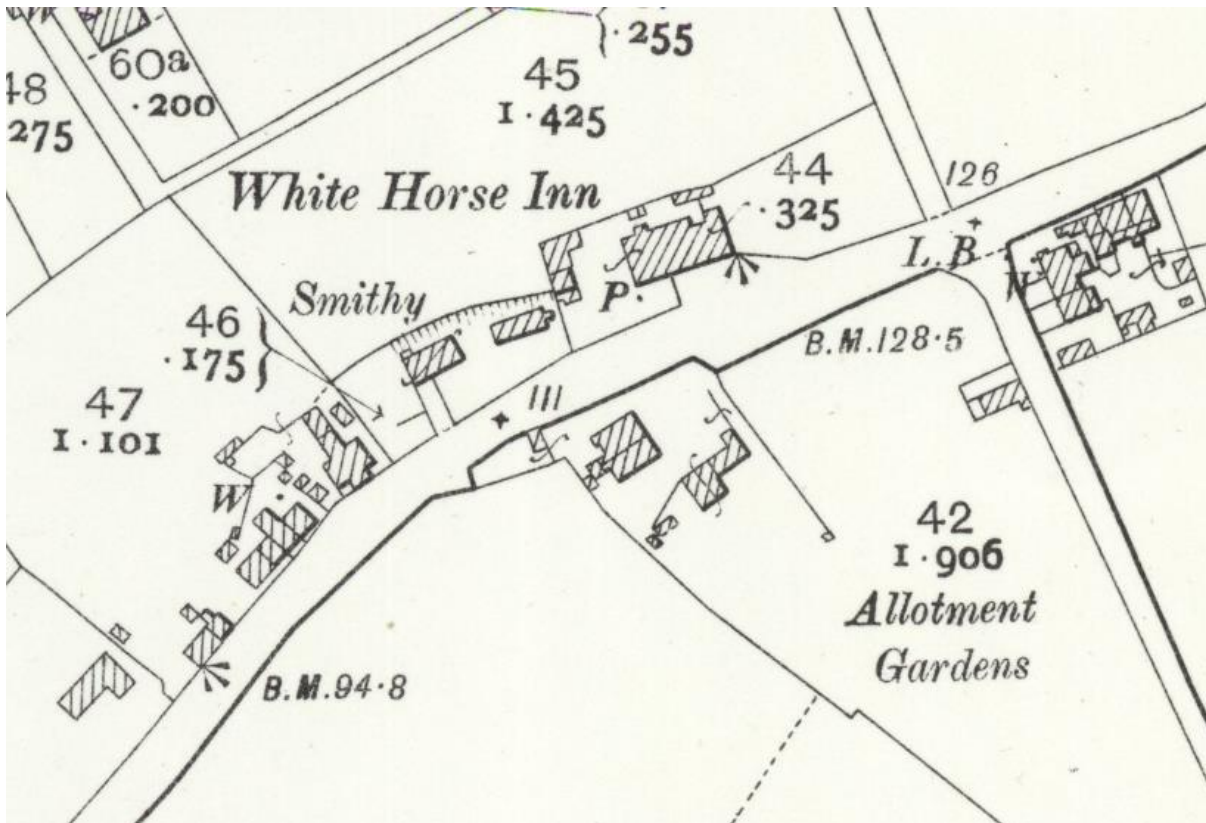


Extract from Hodskinson's map of Suffolk 1783

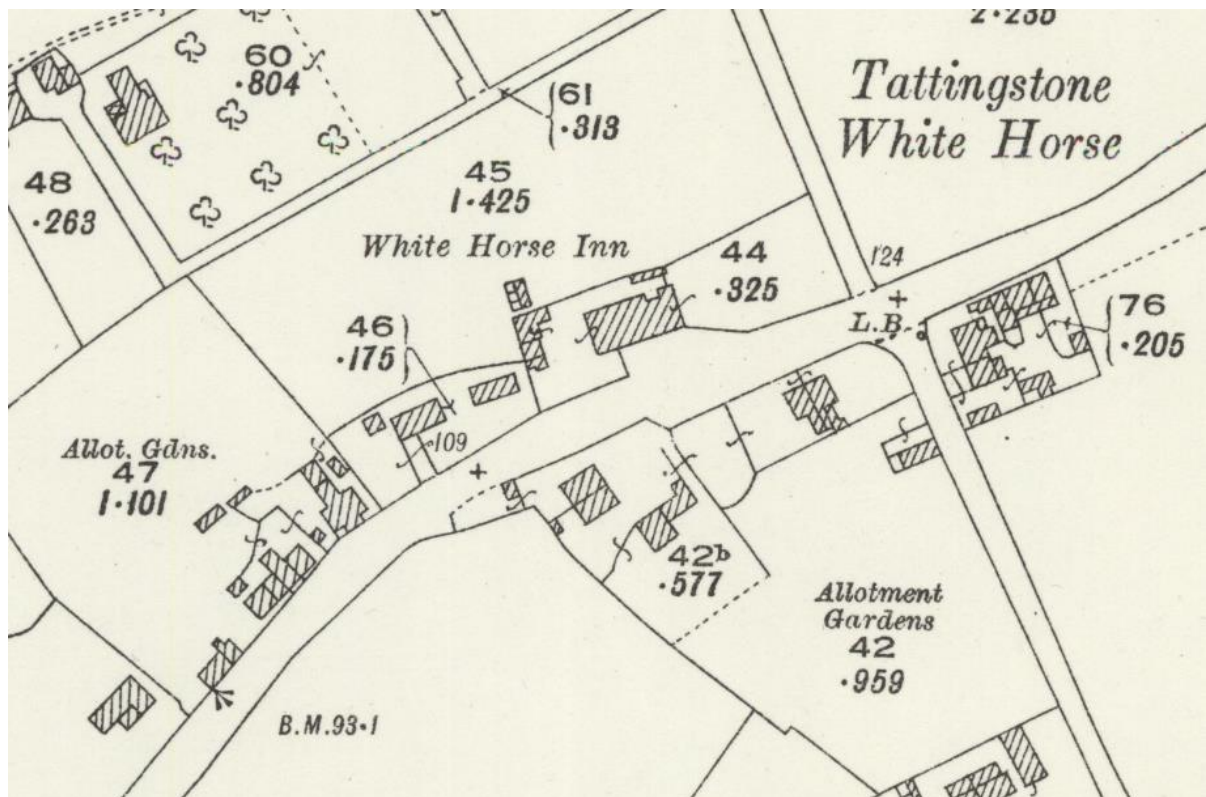


Suffolk LXXXII.10 1882 OS Twenty-five-inch series (Reproduced with permission of the National Library of Scotland)





Suffolk LXXXII.10 1904 OS Map Twenty-five Inch series (Reproduced with permission of the National Library of Scotland)



Suffolk LXXXII.10 1926 OS Map Twenty-five Inch series (Reproduced with permission of the National Library of Scotland)



3.7 The second OS map in the same series dates from 1904 and little has changed regarding the inn. The pump is still denoted on this map but again the sign is not identified.

3.8 The final map in the regression dates from 1926 and again little has changed from the previous two OS maps but neither the pump nor the sign is identified on this map.

## **Planning History**

3.9 There is no relevant planning history relating to the sign.



# 4 Assessment of Significance

4.1 The NPPF (Dec 2023) sets out in paragraph 200 that in determining applications local planning authorities should require applicants to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. It also makes clear that the level of information required should be ‘proportionate to the assets’ importance, and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance.’

4.2 Heritage assets and significance (for heritage policy) are defined in the Glossary in Annex 2 of the NPPF. The definition of heritage assets includes both national designations and assets identified by the local planning authority. The NPPF definition of significance states that ‘heritage interest’ may be archaeological, architectural, artistic, or historic, and that significance derives not only from a heritage asset’s physical presence, but also from its setting.

4.3 Heritage interests are defined as follows:

***Archaeological interest** in a heritage asset is if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point (NPPF, Annex 2)*

***Architectural and artistic interest** These are interests in the design and general aesthetics of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the heritage asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types. Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skill, like sculpture.(NPPG para 006)*

***Historic interest** An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation’s history but can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity. (NPPG para 006)*



4.4 Setting of a heritage asset is also defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as follows:

*The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.*

4.5 Historic England's 'Historic Environment Good Practice in Planning: 3 The Setting of Heritage Assets' (2017) makes it clear that setting is not a heritage asset and can only contribute towards the significance of a heritage asset. This document sets out a series of attributes that it may be appropriate to consider when assessing significance listed under two main headings: the physical surroundings of the asset, including its relationship with other heritage assets; and the way that the asset is experienced.

### **The White Horse Inn sign**

4.6 The historic interest of the sign is now considered using the above definitions.

#### **Archaeological interest – Low**

4.7 The standing fabric is considered to date from the C18.

#### **Architectural and artistic interest – High**

4.8 Being a Grade II Listed Building the building is of national importance. The horse is carved from pine wood which was a timber imported to this region from the Baltic from the Middle Ages. As a piece of public art, and potentially an early example of corporate brand advertising, the sign has high artistic interest.

#### **Historic interest – High**

4.9 The three listed structures have collective group value, and the site is part of the collective memories of people who have visited the site over the last 200+ years. It is a focal point for this part of the settlement. It has historic interest as it illustrates past travel routes and means of travel in the area.



## Heritage significance of the sign

4.10 Given the sign is listed, its significance is now considered. It is Grade II Listed and therefore it is held to have considerable heritage significance, from the table (right hand column) below.

	Grade I (and II*)	Grade II
Exceptional	Possesses features of very high significance which survive in a relatively unaltered state. These define why the building has a high listing. The loss or serious alteration of such features is likely to result in 'substantial harm' to the heritage significance.	
Considerable	Possesses features which make an important contribution to the special architectural or historic interest of the asset. The loss or major alteration of such features may constitute 'substantial harm' .	A feature which is important to the special architectural or historic interest of the heritage asset. The loss of or major alteration to such features may constitute 'substantial harm' to its heritage significance
Some	A feature which makes some contribution to the special architectural or historic interest of the heritage asset. The loss of or major alteration to such features may constitute 'less than substantial harm'.	A feature which makes some contribution to the special architectural or historic interest of the heritage asset. The loss of or major alteration to such features is likely to constitute 'less than substantial harm'.
Local	A feature which makes little contribution to the special architectural or historic interest of the heritage asset. The loss of or	A feature which makes little contribution to the special architectural or historic interest of the heritage asset. The loss of or



	major alteration to such features may constitute minimal harm to heritage significance.	major alteration to such features is likely to constitute minimal harm to heritage significance.
None	Features making no contribution to the special architectural or historic interest of the heritage asset which can be removed or altered without any harm to heritage significance.	Features making no contribution to the special architectural or historic interest of the heritage asset which can be removed or altered without any harm to heritage significance
Negative or intrusive	Those elements which actually detract from the value of a site and where its removal may be a clear benefit.	Those elements which detract from the heritage significance and their removal may be a clear benefit.

## The sign

4.11 The sign provides evidence of an early means of advertising to denote the presence of the Inn. The carved horse clearly relates to the historic name of the Inn and thus the understanding of the sign is closely tied to the adjacent inn building. The function of the sign is clearly inter-dependent with the use of the main building as an inn.

4.12 The wooden figure is in an elevated position on a post and forward of the inn building thus being clearly legible to passers-by on the road. The use of inn signs dates back to Roman times which denoted signs relating to what was sold on the premises. Inn names became common from the C12 onwards and this became compulsory in 1393 to enable them to be identified by the official ale taster. The choice of the name a white horse may refer to the heraldic link to the House of Hanover and reference the ascension of George I in 1714 and the role of the inn as a coaching stop. Given the existence of other white horse inns/hotels on the coaching route including The Great White Horse Hotel Ipswich it could be an example of the coach and inn company advertising brand.

## The setting

4.13 The sign given its forward location to the inn building is visible in the street scene and is a local landmark. The sign positively contributes to the setting and appreciation of the main inn building, against which it is read.





# 5 Heritage Policy Context

## National legislation

5.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 came into force in September 2004. It carries forward the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, giving statutory force to a plan-led system of development control. Under Section 38 of 2004 Act, the determination of planning applications must be in accordance with the approved development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

5.2 The statutory requirements of Section 7 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 requires any works which alter a listed building, in any manner which would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest to be authorised.

## National guidance

5.3 National planning guidance is set out in the **National Planning Policy Framework** (NPPF) December 2023. Section 16 of the NPPF sets out policies aimed at conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Paragraph 203 directs local planning authorities to take account of:

- the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
- the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality;
- the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and
- Opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.

5.4 Paragraph 204 states that when considering any applications to remove or alter a historic statue, plaque, memorial, or monument (whether Listed or not) local planning authorities should have regard to the importance of their retention in situ and where appropriate of explaining their historic and social context rather than their removal.



5.5 Paragraph 206 requires any harm to or loss of the significance of a designated heritage asset, to have a clear and convincing justification. Paragraph 207-208 as part of the assessment of harm to a heritage asset requires any harm of loss to be outweighed by the public benefits resulting.

5.6 The **National Planning Practice Guidance** (PPG), which is regularly updated online, provides additional government advice on enhancing and conserving the historic environment. This includes in paragraph 006 (18a-006-20190723) a definition of what significance is.

## **Local Plan Policy**

5.7 The adopted Local Development Plan framework for the locality consists of:

- Babergh Local Plan 2006 – but most of the strategic policies are now superseded by Part 1 Babergh & Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan (Nov 2023) where policy **LP19 The Historic Environment** is applicable. The relevant parts of this policy are:
  - Where an application potentially affects heritage assets, the Councils will require the applicant to submit a heritage statement that describes the significance of any heritage asset that is affected including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the asset's importance and sufficient to understand the potential impact.
  - In order to safeguard and enhance the historic environment, the Councils will have regard (or special regard consistent with the Councils' statutory duties) where appropriate to the historic environment and take account of the contribution any designated or non-designated heritage assets make to the character of the area and its sense of place. All designated and non-designated heritage assets must be preserved, enhanced, or conserved in accordance with statutory tests<sup>31</sup> and their significance, including consideration of any contribution made to that significance by their setting.
  - Proposals which potentially affect heritage assets should have regard to all relevant Historic England Advice and Guidance.

5.8 The site is outside of the development limits for Tattingstone White Horse and is within the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Countryside Protection Area.



## **The emerging plan**

5.9 The part 2 of the Joint Local Plan is still to be adopted

## **Historic England Guidance**

5.10 The main guidance produced by Historic England of relevance to this application is:

- **Listed Building Consent – Historic Building Advice Note 16 (June 2021)**

5.11 There is no Listing guide to Public Houses and Inns, the closest document is the Listing Selection Document on Street Furniture which includes signposts.



## 6 The Proposals

6.1 It is understood that the deteriorating condition of the horse and post was brought to the attention of the owners by a customer. In seeking to repair the horse it was removed from the post.

6.2 The LPA have expressed the view that permission was required to remove the horse from the site even for repair work and for its reinstatement.

6.3 The restoration of the horse has been undertaken by a carpenter who has confirmed the horse is made of pinewood. In the process of removing the horse, the head became detached, the photo below illustrates the condition of the horse once removed.

6.4 The horse has been repaired using old, salvaged 200-year-old pine to seek to match the wood of the original horse. As much of the original horse has been reused as possible as part of the repairs including the head. It is stressed this is not a replacement horse but the original horse which has been repaired. The entire horse has been repainted white with black hooves so the repairs are not visible.

6.5 Stainless steel bolts are to be used to restore the horse onto the repaired original tiered base and square profile post, like the original.

6.6 The application seeks retrospective consent for the removal of the horse and the repair works undertaken and permission to reinstate the horse using the stainless fixings.



# 7 Heritage Impact Assessment

7.1 The proposal is now considered in terms of the potential impact on the heritage significance of the sign.

## **Justification**

7.2 The works are justified based on the timber of the post and head of the horse showing signs of advanced decay. The horse has been taken down for health and safety reasons and to facilitate its repair. The horse has needed to be taken to a workshop where the materials have been matched and a skilled repair undertaken to reuse as much of the original fabric as possible and seamlessly reunite the head to the body. This could not be actioned in situ.

## **The removal of the horse**

7.3 The degree to which a repair needs Listed Building Consent is a grey area but in this instance the degree of repair work has been taken to require formal consent and this is not disputed. The applicants genuinely thought as the works were repairs, they did not need consent and apologise for the error made in not applying. They have sought to cooperate with the Enforcement Officer on this matter.

## **The repair works**

7.4 The works have sought to retain as much of the horse as possible, including the head. Where the timber was too rotten the repairs have been undertaken using timber that has been matched so that it is both pine and of a similar age to the original horse. The paint finish ensures that the repair work is not visible and the whole horse is refurbished.

7.5 The works became urgent after damage to the sign by a storm earlier this year and the post carrying the horse began to list and the safety of the sign became an issue.



## Fixings

7.6 The horse will be reinstated on a square post on a stand which follow the form of the original sign. One key difference is the use of stainless-steel fixings rather than iron to avoid any damage from rust and provide a robust means of fixing with a long life (See photo 7 Appendix 2).

## Potential Impact

7.7 The short-term impact of the removal of the horse is to remove the key element of the sign. However, the objective is to facilitate the repairs to enable it to be reinstated so that the appearance of the sign is fully restored, and its long-term conservation secured.

7.8 The sign positively contributes to the setting and appreciation of the principal Listed Building on the site - the inn. The restored horse can be demonstrated very closely replicate the original sign and the reinstatement on a new post and stand with stainless steel fittings which are unobtrusive will not adversely affect the special interest of the sign and will preserve the setting of the inn.

## Level of harm

7.9 The works cannot equate to substantial harm as the horse has been salvaged so that most of the horse remains original fabric. aside from the head. There is a degree of harm resulting in that some historic fabric mainly to the head has had to be replaced given that this was beyond repair. The degree of harm has been mitigated by the careful and skilled repair of the horse so that the appearance of the horse is not adversely affected. This has been undertaken using suitable matching timber and repainting the whole horse to match the original colour scheme. The use of stainless fittings is held to be an appropriate replacement for the iron fittings and will be discreetly located. The resulting level of harm is held to be less than substantial but to the very low end of this spectrum.

## Heritage benefits

7.10 It is always unfortunate when fabric is lost due to rot or other forms of deterioration, especially where this is only noted when the item suddenly shows evidence of being unsound and potentially unsafe. The works undertaken have restored the horse to mirror its original form and appearance. The repair work will thus reinstate the horse on the site and secure its long-term future on the site, which is a major heritage benefit.



## Compliance with Local Plan Policy

7.11 The provisions of the relevant Policy LP19 of the Joint Local Plan Part 1 (Nov 2023) are held to be complied with:

- The works have been formally submitted as an application supported by a Heritage Statement.
- The impact of the works on the significance of the identified heritage assets including setting has been assessed as well as how it contributes to the setting of the listed inn and the character of the area.
- The need for the works has been justified and it has been shown that the works have sought to retain as much of the horse as was reasonably practicable.
- The level of harm has been assessed having regard to the mitigation measures applied.

7.12 The works have been shown to be necessary. The level of replacement of the horse has been minimised so that most of the carved animal remains original fabric. The repair work undertaken has followed sound conservation principles of matching the materials and form of the original with only the material of the fixtures changing with stainless steel being a sound alternative which does not have the issues of rust or corrosion of other metals. The proposals have been properly assessed as part of this formal submission.



# 8 Conclusion

8.1 The works to the sign were both urgent and necessary to secure its safety and conservation. The nature of the works required the removal of the horse rather than repair in situ. The works undertaken have been shown to follow good historic building practice in that the amount of replacement has been limited with the retention of the sound original fabric. Where some of the fabric has had to be replaced this has been carved from matching pine wood of a similar age. The careful matching of the old and repair timber and repainting means that the repairs to the horse are not visible. Use of stainless-steel fixtures are held to be a sound replacement for the existing iron fixings and again are not visible. The net result is that the sign when reinstated will retain its appearance and significance.

8.2 The works have led to a loss of historic fabric, which has been justified based on being beyond repair. And the repair works have mitigated the amount of replacement. On this basis whilst less than substantial harm is held to occur this has been mitigated to a very low level. Following the advice in paragraph 208 of the NPPF this level of harm must be balanced against the conservation and reinstatement of the sign as an important feature to the street scene and one which positively contributes to the setting of the inn.

8.3 The proposals have therefore been shown to accord with the provisions of the national planning guidance contained within the current NPPF and the aims and objectives of the heritage policy LP19 in the adopted Joint Local Plan Part 1 2023. It is therefore considered that there are no heritage grounds on which to resist this application.





# References

- Bettley J & Pevsner N **The Building of England Series – Suffolk East**  
Yale University Press 2015
- Hardy S M **Pages from The Past – A Brief History of Tattingstone**  
Privately Published 1980
- Suffolk WI **The Suffolk Village Book**  
Countryside Books 1991 pp 224-225
- **East Anglian Daily Times Archive** – Dec 2017 – The Day they said they wanted to flood the valley.
- [Tattingstone White Horse || The Suffolk Pubs Guide \(camra.org.uk\)](#)
- [Great White Horse » The Ipswich Society](#)
- **Hodskinson’s Map of Suffolk in 1783**  
Lark Press Edition 2006 Reprint



# Appendix 1

List descriptions of the inn, the sign, and the pump

# WHITE HORSE INN

## Official list entry

Heritage Category: **Listed Building**

Grade: **II**

List Entry Number: **1180457**

Date first listed: **30-Oct-1990**

List Entry Name: **WHITE HORSE INN**

Statutory Address 1: **WHITE HORSE INN, WHITE HORSE HILL**

This List entry helps identify the building designated at this address for its special architectural or historic interest.

Unless the List entry states otherwise, it includes both the structure itself and any object or structure fixed to it (whether inside or outside) as well as any object or structure within the curtilage of the building.

For these purposes, to be included within the curtilage of the building, the object or structure must have formed part of the land since before 1st July 1948.

[Understanding list entries](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/understanding-list-entries/) (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/understanding-list-entries/>)

[Corrections and minor amendments](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/minor-amendments/) (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/minor-amendments/>)

## Location

Statutory Address: **WHITE HORSE INN, WHITE HORSE HILL**

The building or site itself may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County: **Suffolk**

District: **Babergh (District Authority)**

Parish: **Tattingstone**

National Grid Reference: **TM1363538279**

## Details

TM 13 NW 4/122

TATTINGSTONE WHITE HORSE HILL White Horse Inn

GV II

Public House. C17 or earlier with later alterations and additions. Timber framed and rough rendered. Red plain tiled roofs. Off centre right red brick chimney stack and stack to rear of rear right and left ranges. 2 storey and attics, single storey left range with a 3-light casement with transom, first floor main range left double and right single, C18 3-light casements with glazing bars and transoms. C20 3 three-light casements to ground floor. Reproduction nailed plank and muntin door opposite chimney. Attic window and board door to right return.

Listing NGR: TM1363538279

## Legacy

The contents of this record have been generated from a legacy data system.

Legacy System number: **278897**

Legacy System: **LBS**

## Legal

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.



## Map

This map is for quick reference purposes only and may not be to scale.  
This copy shows the entry on 10-Dec-2023 at 17:13:12.

© Crown Copyright and database right 2023. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey  
Licence number 100024900. © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Limited 2023. All  
rights reserved. Licence number 102006.006.

Use of this data is subject to **Terms and Conditions**

(<https://historicengland.org.uk/terms/website-terms-conditions/>).

**End of official list entry**



# INN SIGN IN FRONT (SOUTH) OF WHITE HORSE INN

## Official list entry

Heritage Category: **Listed Building**

Grade: **II**

List Entry Number: **1351987**

Date first listed: **30-Oct-1990**

List Entry Name: **INN SIGN IN FRONT (SOUTH) OF WHITE HORSE INN**

Statutory Address 1: **INN SIGN IN FRONT (SOUTH) OF WHITE HORSE INN, WHITE HORSE HILL**

This List entry helps identify the building designated at this address for its special architectural or historic interest.

Unless the List entry states otherwise, it includes both the structure itself and any object or structure fixed to it (whether inside or outside) as well as any object or structure within the curtilage of the building.

For these purposes, to be included within the curtilage of the building, the object or structure must have formed part of the land since before 1st July 1948.

[Understanding list entries](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/understanding-list-entries/) (*<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/understanding-list-entries/>*)

[Corrections and minor amendments](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/minor-amendments/) (*<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/minor-amendments/>*)

## Location

Statutory Address: **INN SIGN IN FRONT (SOUTH) OF WHITE HORSE INN, WHITE HORSE HILL**

The building or site itself may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County: **Suffolk**

District: **Babergh (District Authority)**

Parish: **Tattingstone**

National Grid Reference: **TM1363538272**

## Details

TM 13 NW 4/123

TATTINGSTONE WHITE HORSE HILL Inn sign in front (south) of White Horse Inn

GV II

Inn sign. C18. Carved wood figure of a white horse, standing, with left foreleg raised, moulded base, on tall square section post, iron brackets to front and rear of base. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: TM1363538272

## Legacy

The contents of this record have been generated from a legacy data system.

Legacy System number: **278898**

Legacy System: **LBS**

## Legal

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.



## Map

This map is for quick reference purposes only and may not be to scale.  
This copy shows the entry on 10-Dec-2023 at 17:11:45.

© Crown Copyright and database right 2023. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey  
Licence number 100024900. © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Limited 2023. All  
rights reserved. Licence number 102006.006.

Use of this data is subject to **Terms and Conditions**

(<https://historicengland.org.uk/terms/website-terms-conditions/>).

**End of official list entry**





# PUMP APPROXIMATELY 6 METRES SOUTH OF WHITE HORSE INN

## Official list entry

Heritage Category: **Listed Building**

Grade: **II**

List Entry Number: **1285444**

Date first listed: **30-Oct-1990**

List Entry Name: **PUMP APPROXIMATELY 6 METRES SOUTH OF WHITE HORSE INN**

Statutory Address 1: **PUMP APPROXIMATELY 6 METRES SOUTH OF WHITE HORSE INN, WHITE HORSE HILL**

This List entry helps identify the building designated at this address for its special architectural or historic interest.

Unless the List entry states otherwise, it includes both the structure itself and any object or structure fixed to it (whether inside or outside) as well as any object or structure within the curtilage of the building.

For these purposes, to be included within the curtilage of the building, the object or structure must have formed part of the land since before 1st July 1948.

[Understanding list entries](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/understanding-list-entries/) (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/understanding-list-entries/>)

[Corrections and minor amendments](https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/minor-amendments/) (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/minor-amendments/>)

## Location

Statutory Address: **PUMP APPROXIMATELY 6 METRES SOUTH OF WHITE HORSE INN, WHITE HORSE HILL**

The building or site itself may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County: **Suffolk**

District: **Babergh (District Authority)**

Parish: **Tattingstone**

National Grid Reference: **TM1363138268**

## Details

TM 13 NW 4/124

TATTINGSTONE WHITE HORSE HILL Pump approx 6 metres south of White Horse Inn

GV II

Pump. C19. Cast iron machinery encased in tall weatherboarded cover. The curbed pipe is supported by iron brackets. Long iron pump lever, flattened circular handle with finial, moulded name "Root" on handle. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: TM1363138268

## Legacy

The contents of this record have been generated from a legacy data system.

Legacy System number: **278899**

Legacy System: **LBS**

## Legal

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.



## Map

This map is for quick reference purposes only and may not be to scale.  
This copy shows the entry on 27-Dec-2023 at 17:27:43.

© Crown Copyright and database right 2023. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey  
Licence number 100024900. © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Limited 2023. All  
rights reserved. Licence number 102006.006.

Use of this data is subject to [Terms and Conditions](#)

(<https://historicengland.org.uk/terms/website-terms-conditions/>).

End of official list entry



# Appendix 2

## Photos of the sign before and after restoration



*Photo 1* Base of the post showing rot – the post is to be replaced



*Photo 2* Condition of the head after removal of the horse



*Photo 3* Horse at time of removal – it is at an angle following a storm



*Photo 4* The torso was retained and repaired



Photo 5 Restored horse



*Photo 6* Head of restored horse





*Photo 7 Plinth which has been retained and is yet to be repaired with stainless fittings proposed*

