



# Hounslow's Local List

September 2019



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# Foreword

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I am pleased to present Hounslow's local list. The local list recognises parts of the historic environment which are not already designated but contribute to local distinctiveness and a sense of place.

The items on the local list are part of what makes up Hounslow's distinctive identity; they carry history and memories into the present day and add character to our borough.

Hounslow has had a local list for over 20 years, the first one was approved in 1997. This updated list includes enhanced entries for the existing items on the list and over 300 new entries.

We would like to thank all the members of the community who nominated buildings, sites and structures for the local list. The wide range of nominations helped make this list so diverse and a good representation of Hounslow's heritage.



Councillor Steve Curran  
Leader of the Council  
Cabinet Member for Corporate Strategy, Planning and Regeneration

# Introduction

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## What is a local list?

A local list is a list of buildings or sites which are recognized for their contribution to the local character and distinctiveness. Local lists, statutory listing and conservation areas contribute significantly to the character of an area and the quality of the built environment. The Local List gives recognition to assets which are considered to have local, rather than national significance.

Buildings which are nationally significant often qualify for statutory listing. The list is not confined just to buildings, assets of various types can added to the local list. Assets on the list are known as 'non-designated heritage assets'. The local list should:

- Provide clear and current information about non-designated heritage assets in Hounslow
- Help to develop a better understanding of what local communities consider to be important in the local historic environment
- Celebrate the rich and diverse variety of features that give Hounslow its local character and distinctiveness

## How will being on the local list affect my property?

Inclusion on the local list does not provide any additional planning controls, however it is a material consideration in planning decisions. Inclusion of an asset on the local list designates it as a 'heritage asset', and as such its preservation is an objective of the [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (NPPF). The NPPF contains policies that apply to heritage assets regardless of whether they are locally listed, however, local listing provides a sound, consistent and accountable means of identifying local heritage assets to the benefit of good strategic planning for the area, and to the benefit of owners and developers wishing to fully understand local development opportunities and constraints.

## How was the local list produced?

Hounslow has had a local list since 1997, when the first list was adopted. This updated list includes those original list entries along with over 300 new entries to the local list. The new entries on the local list are a result of a public consultation, where members of the public were invited to make nominations, as well as surveys of the borough and officer research. Nominations were judged against selection criteria, of which they had to meet two, and assessed by a panel. The selection criteria are:

- Architectural significance
- Historical Significance
- Group and Townscape Significance
- Social Significance

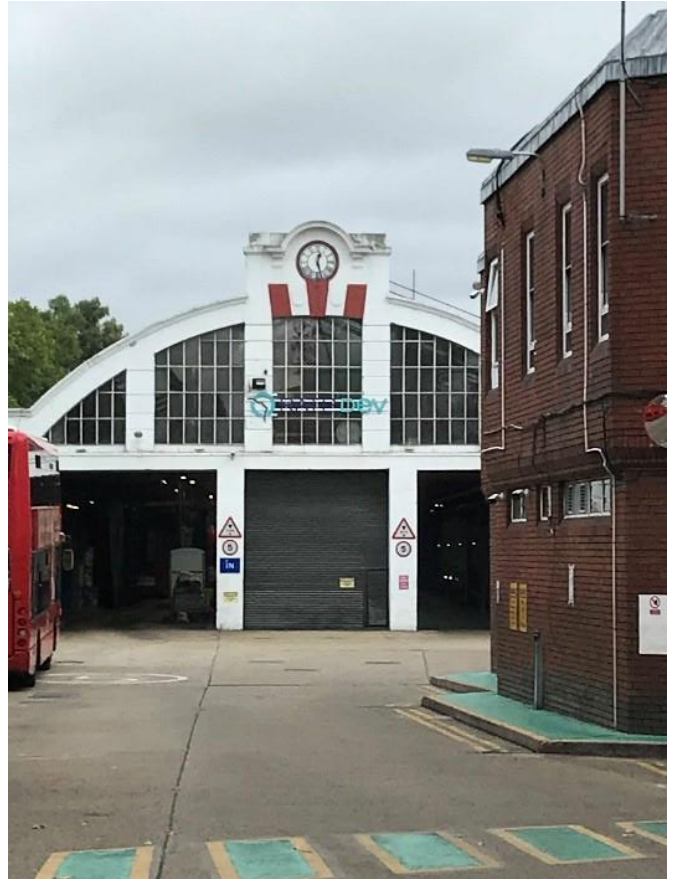
More information on the selection criteria can be found in our guide to local listing on our website.

The updated local list was adopted by cabinet on September 3rd, 2019.





# Chiswick



Maps forthcoming.






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 3 Bolton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> CH1</p>	<p>The most substantial of the remaining houses on Bolton Road. All the windows to the ground, first and second floors are arched and all the windows have stucco detail.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 21 Bolton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> CH2</p>	<p>Previously the Lodge, this is the best preserved of the remaining substantial houses on Bolton Road.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 2-34 Chiswick High Road (even)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> CH3</p>	<p>Interesting well detailed late Victorian parade presenting gable ends to high road.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 41-65 Chiswick High Road (odd)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> CH4</p>	<p>Interesting and characteristically detailed Victorian residential mansions.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 62-68 Chiswick High Road (even)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> CH5</p>	<p>Early 19th century houses set back to original High Road building line.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 111-113 Chiswick High Road (odd)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape,</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH6</p>	<p>Early 19<sup>th</sup> century houses which reflect the earlier development of the high road. Unique for not being early surviving houses along the high road.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Roebuck, 122 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH7</p>	<p>Imposing Victorian public house with fine detail notably the parapet which depicts a deer.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Packhorse and Talbot Pub, Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH8</p>	<p>1930s arts and crafts style pub. Ground floor has a tiled exterior and brick first floor with a prominent front gable and dormers.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Fire Station, 197-199 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH9</p>	<p>Former fire station. Imposing Victorian building c 1891. Fine detail on façade of upper floors. First fire station to have a hose tower.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Police Station, 208 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH10</p>	<p>Former police station. Victorian building with fine detail. Retains the original railings and frieze over the door.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 254 -280 Chiswick High Road (even) (excluded 276 and 278)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH11</p>	<p>Late Victorian shopping parade with prominent gables on the façade. 276 and 178 excluded as they are of a completely different character to the rest of the shopping parade.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Gunnersbury Pub, 590 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH12</p>	<p>Formerly the Sir John bull. Built c.1830 in a simple and symmetrical style. A local landmark.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 4 Chiswick Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH13</p>	<p>Large Victorian house dating to 1875. Formerly known as the Tower House, likely named for the prominent tower feature on the building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 2 Devonshire Gardens</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH14</p>	<p>The building was Mrs. Crampton's Ladies College in 1887, and therefore has historical significance. It is a large building on a scale not seen anywhere else in this area of Grove Park. There are canted bay windows on all sides of the ground floor visible from the street with decorative plasterwork and brackets.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Grove Park Hotel and Public House, Grove Park Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH15</p>	<p>One of the first buildings to be built in Grove Park, it was constructed to cater for visitors to the area. Built in the 1860s.</p>








Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 25-35 and 41-57 Grove Park Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH16</p>	<p>These are a group of substantial properties built of brick with stucco detailing. The ground floor has a lead canopy over the principal window.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 68,70,72 Grove Park Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH17</p>	<p>The architect William Sargeant lived in Grove Park Terrace and by 1874 had built four large Gothic style houses in Grove Park Road, one of which he occupied himself. 68 was called Grove Park House, 70 Grove Mount. These houses are a rarity in Grove Park as the style had become unfashionable by the 1880s. Wisdom and Bott (1980) make particular reference to the 'gates, stained glass and exuberant skylines'. Cherry and Pevsner (1999) describe them as a 'jolly composition with turrets and crow stepped gables'.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Paul's Church and Vicarage, Grove Park Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH18</p>	<p>The Church was built in 1872 thanks to the patronage of the Duke of Devonshire. The Church was designed by Henry Currey.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Isis Court, Grove Park Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH19</p>	<p>A substantial villa dating from the 1860s forming a landmark feature on the corner of Grove Park Road.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Clifton Works, 23 Grove Park Terrace</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH20</p>	<p>This was the house from which the Arundell family built most of the early Grove Park houses. The original works were constructed prior to 1870. The first floor arched windows are said to have come from Sutton Court House orangery when it was demolished.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hartington Court</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH21</p>	<p>Designed by John E Adams and built in 1938 in a streamlined modern style, having a strong horizontal emphasis and projecting stepped balconies. The central stair towers, also a feature, breaking the horizontal emphasis. In 1946 22 flats demolished by enemy action were reinstated in the same style as the original. These flats represented an important part of the later stages of the development of Grove Park. It is built on the site of Grove End House. Hartington Court dominates the street as its location opposite the junction of Grove Park Road terminates a vista.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 17 Hartington Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH22</p>	<p>Built in 1890, it is the last remaining example of buildings demolished for Chiswick Staithe and in this respect this house is particularly significant to the history of the Grove Park Estate.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1 Spencer Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH23</p>	<p>The Roystons is the large house at the junction of Spencer and Bolton Roads. The Roystons was built in the 1870s and for a long time was a home for motherless children (Wisdom and Bott, 1980). It is of plain design with the exception of the porch with its wooden supports</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 11-13 Spencer Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH24</p>	<p>These houses were designed by RA Churchward was built in 1935 for H. Pinney and are unusual inter war houses.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 14-22 Spencer Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b>CH25</p>	<p>The architects of these turn of the century houses were Palgrave and Co. These buildings are very good examples of the Queen Anne style villas fashionable at the time and form an interesting group. The timber and plaster detailing to the exterior is charming, particularly that to the porches and windows. Number 14 has particularly fine detailing under the gable end and has an oriel window.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Gardeners Cottage, Station Gardens</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> CH26</p>	<p>This is a picturesque single storey white cottage with relatively large windows and is very much hidden away by foliage, although its slate roof and chimneys may be seen from the railway.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1-9 Grove Park Terrace</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> CH27</p>	<p>Terrace of dignified three story terrace houses, most retaining the sash windows. Stucco at lower ground and ground floor with brick above. Second floor windows have pediments done in white stucco and a cornice caps the whole group. The entrances have been raised above street level above raised ground floors, adding to the dignified look of the group.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Homefield Lodge, Chiswick Lane South</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH28</p>	<p>Lodge which acted as the keeper's cottage for the Homefield Recreation Ground. It likely dates from the late 19<sup>th</sup> – early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The house is made of brick with bargeboards and roof ridge detailing.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Chiswick Baptist Church, Annandale Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH29</p>	<p>Chiswick Baptist Church is a good example of Nonconformist architecture of the late 19th century. The church is 'a tightly planned, irregular composition' (Pevsner). It is a red brick three-storey building in gothic style with a pitched slate roof. Chiswick Baptist Church was designed by John Wills of Derby (1846 - 1906), the foremost architect of non-conformist church buildings of his era.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hogarth Statue, Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH30</p>	<p>The statue is a one-and-a-quarter-times-life-size bronze statue. It shows Hogarth wearing his painting smock and cap and holding his palette and brushes. His pug sits by his side, reminiscent of Hogarth's self portrait now in the Tate, sculpted by Jim Mathieson. Hogarth's main home was in Leicester Square but in 1749 he bought the house in Chiswick that is now known as Hogarth's House and he spent time there for the rest of his life. Hogarth is buried in the family tomb in St Nicholas' Churchyard, Chiswick. The statue was unveiled on 23 October 2001.</p>








Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cattle Trough, Stamford Brook Common</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH31</p>	<p>The trough is of a standard MDFCTA (Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association) design, type 1c. It is made of grey granite and rests on two plinth feet. The funds for the trough were donated by Mrs C.F. Kirby of 74 Kensington Park Road, Notting Hill, who donated the funds for multiple troughs, of which the Stamford Brook and two others are extant, and another in Latimer Road is known to be lost. This trough was originally located at the west side of Stamford Brook Green, and is shown there on the 1914 London map of the area. The MDFCTA website states that it was moved to the current location in 1939.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker, Bath Road/ Stamford Brook Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH32</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker which still sits at the boundary between Hounslow and Hammersmith and Fulham. Boundary markers were commonly installed along the boundary lines where they crossed roads, railways, canals and other features where it was felt useful to show where parish boundaries were.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH33</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker which still sits at the boundary between Hounslow and Hammersmith and Fulham along Chiswick Mall.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker, Goldhawk Road near the junction with Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH34</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker, dated 1931.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker, adjacent to Stamford Brook Common on Stamford Brook Avenue</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH35</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Kensington house, 12 Turnham Green Terrace</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH36</p>	<p>Late C18 or early 19th century, yellow stock brick with stone quoins and ground floor cladding. The window frames have mostly been replaced but widow openings survive, including two at first floor level on the east side which have shallow round topped recesses above each and wrought iron Juliet balconies. This appears to be the only surviving property from a series of detached houses which ran along the east side of the Terrace. It was a private school from about 1860 to 1910. Number 12 was built in its front garden and in the 1920s was the premises of the Chiswick Furniture company.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Organ Works and 4 Turnham Green Terrace mews</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH37</p>	<p>Built 1907 by August Albert Gern, and innovative organ building from Berlin, after the death of his father with whom he had worked. Premises passed in 1919 to John Compton, another organ builder who originated the electronic organ; he moved to larger premises in Park Royal in 1930. Subsequently used for light industry, including printing, manufacture of Isokon furniture. Sensitively refurbished and upgraded for hi spec office use, by architect Lyn Niblock-Aziz 2014. The group of buildings within the mews represents a traditional pattern of building small workshops behind the main street frontages which was common in suburban west London; many of these have been lost through rebuilding during the last 30 years.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Chapter House, Church Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH38</p>	<p>Built about 1890 to house the then vicar's large family living in the Old Vicarage next door. In the 1990s a duplicate wing was added on the north side. Attractive and prominent three-storey brick built building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Chiswick Timeline, Turnham Green Terrace</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Social, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH39</p>	<p>A large, permanent mural in vitreous enamel on the underside of the railway bridge which crosses Turnham Green Terrace. Created in 2018 by the local community led by Abundance London. It depicts eight maps of Chiswick from 1593-2018. It also shows artworks and local landmarks created by renowned artists, such as Turner and Pissarro. It was enabled by a mix of funding from Hounslow Council and Transport for London, major sponsorship from Ealing Council and Fuller's Brewery and crowd-funded by the local community.</p>




Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Field House, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH40</p>	<p>Field House was built in the late C19th as Homefield Lodge; it then became Homefield House and then Field House. It has its front door on the side as there was a turn-of-the-century plan to build a road bridge over the Thames in the gap between it and Thames Bank. It was for a time the home of Sir John Isaac Thornycroft's son, Sir John Edward Thornycroft, President of the Institution of Civil Engineers and the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, whose Thornycroft works, just upstream, built the first motor torpedo boat in 1873. Between the World Wars Field House was the home of Nancy Bonner, Baroness of Main. Until recently it was owned by Daley Thompson, the Olympic Decathlon Gold Medallist. It is an attractive brick built Victorian property with a front balcony. Boundary wall had interesting detailing which compliments the character of the house and the street scape.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Fisherman's Place, Church Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH41</p>	<p>A modern house, designed by Stefan Buzs, which, with its garden, has replaced the old cottages in Fisherman's Row or Sluts Hole as it used to be called. A site for the display of works of contemporary sculpture was established outside Fisherman's Place in 1998 by the Old Chiswick Protection Society, with support from Fuller, Smith and Turner and Hounslow Council.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Greenash, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH42</p>	<p>Greenash is a 'most interesting...wildly Shavian' (Pevsner) Arts and Crafts style house built in 1882 for the shipbuilder Sir John Isaac Thornycroft, who lived here from 1882-1912, and whose Thornycroft works, just upstream, built the first motor torpedo boat in 1873. Greenash was designed by Edwardian Baroque architect John Belcher RA, FRIBA, whose most influential building is the Institute of Chartered Accountants off Moorgate. In 1934 the interior of Greenash was changed to art-deco by the architect and owner Ernest Musman. In 1941, it became a hostel for people suffering from shock in the London bombing raids.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cattle Trough, Burlington Lane in front of Chiswick Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH43</p>	<p>This drinking trough was erected on 25 October 1916 and is in its original location. It is constructed of granolithic, rather than granite like many others, it is not as environmentally robust. In recent years it has been planted and maintained by local residents' association, The Grove Park Group, and is used as a symbol of community spirit. Typically these drinking troughs were funded by benefactors and sometimes dedicated to the memory of a relative. This trough was a gift of the Metropolitan drinking Fountain &amp; Cattle Trough Association with a legacy from Miss A Goff.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 74 Grove Park Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH44</p>	<p>Gothic houses with riverside gardens designed 1870s by William Sergeant as part of the Duke of Devonshire's new Grove Park Estate.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Fullers Brewery, Mawson Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH45</p>	<p>The Griffin Brewery, owned by Fuller, Smith and Turner, has its main entrance in Chiswick Lane South. Beer has been brewed on this site for over 300 years. In the 1665 Act of Parliament enacted to sell Bedford House to meet the debts of Edward Russell, was mentioned 'two messuages or tenements - being lately converted into a Brewhouse'. The brewery passed into the ownership of Thomas Mawson in 1685. He had his brewery behind the houses half way along the row, near the foot of Chiswick Lane, c. 1700 and the brewery's Red Lion, perhaps the only inn facing the river, had been licensed by 1722. The Fuller's Brewery is an important asset of Chiswick's, and the Borough's industrial landscape, all the more so as it is London's only remaining large Brewery. This local listing specifically covers the warehouse on at the junction of Chiswick Mall and Chiswick Lane South, The brewery shop at 120 and 120a Chiswick Lane South, and the unlisted portions of the boundary walls.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Longmeadow, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH46</p>	<p>Long Meadow was built in about 1880 but was remodelled in 1932 by the Irish modernist architect Frank Scarlett, an assistant at the Bartlett School of Architecture in London and winner, in collaboration with Henry Ingham Ashworth, of the competition for designing the Civic Centre at Hull.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Sutton House, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH47</p>	<p>The narrow Sutton House (Treetops before 1962) was the service portion of Greenash next door, built for shipbuilder Sir John Isaac Thornycroft (who lived here from 1882-1912, and whose Thornycroft works, just upstream, built the first motor torpedo boat in 1873) and designed by Edwardian Baroque architect John Belcher RA, FRIBA (whose most influential building is the Institute of Chartered Accountants off Moorgate). It has an elegant cupola on its roof. Of particular note are the spectacular galleried landings leading up to an ornate domed skylight, which radiates light through the entire house.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> No 23 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH48</p>	<p>Edwardian bank building dating from 1905 for Parr's Bank. According to RBS Archives the branch relocated here from 16 The Pavement, Chiswick. Built by George Neats to the designs of architect Thomas Ballantine. On 17th June 1994 the branch closed. The ground floor former banking hall was subsequently converted to retail use. The upper floors were converted into residential flats accessed from a new apartment building built immediately to the west at Parr's Court, Nos. 25-27 Chiswick High Road. Three storeys in red brick plus slate mansard roof. Ground floor containing original banking hall incorporates a single storey projection to the back edge of the pavement. The building occupies a prominent location on the original main road west out of London adjacent to the Grade II listed terrace at Nos. 3-21 Chiswick High Road.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> October House, Church Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH49</p>	<p>Previously known as 1 Church Street, the earliest indenture [copyhold deed] to this house and land, dated 1814, describes 'a messuage or tenement with the Bake house and oven together with the Stables and adjoining buildings lately converted to a Slaughter house, and the Wash house lately converted to a dwelling', with yard and part of a garden sharing a wall with part of the churchyard. October House's distinctive stepped chimney stacks are rare in this part of London, and their size belies the building's working origins.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Old Gatehouse and pillars, Chiswick Old Burial Ground</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH50</p>	<p>Chiswick Old Burial Ground (Chiswick Old Cemetery) extends from the corner of Powell's Walk and Church Walk with Pumping Station Road to its southern side and Corney Road to the west. The dedication from 1871 is seen engraved on the Powell's Walk entrance pillars. The Gatehouse would date to this time and was manned in order to control entrants into the Burial Ground.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Lampposts, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH51</p>	<p>This style street lighting was introduced on Chiswick Mall in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, although it is likely that these are later models, as this style was manufactured into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. They may be the original 1930s lampposts, manufactured by Revo. It is of significance for its rarity, its inherent artistic quality and its contribution to the character of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Drawdock Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH52</p>	<p>The drawdock is the wide and gently sloping shingle bank between the end of Chiswick Lane South and the upstream end of Chiswick Eyot. This was for goods vessels only; flat-bottomed Thames barges could remain at any state of the tide while carts and waggons came and went loading and unloading, driving directly from the road to the foreshore.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Denys Cottage, Church Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH53</p>	<p>St. Denys, once the parish room, has its entrance in a lane leading to the present vicarage. Early 20<sup>th</sup> century the cottage contained a soup kitchen and subsequently three sisters of the order of St. Denys lived here and worked in the parish from 1924 to 1974. The Community of St. Denys (CSD) is an Anglican religious order of nuns founded in 1879, under the jurisdiction of the Diocese of Salisbury of the Church of England. The community was originally established to engage in domestic and foreign missionary work, but is now engaged in adult education, parish ministry, spiritual guidance, and leading retreats. Until 1973 a satellite community of three sisters worked in the parish of Chiswick occupying a small cottage opposite St. Nicholas Church which is still named St Denys. In 2012 this small cottage was sympathetically converted and extended into a small parish hall again, with a self-contained flat upstairs.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Thames Bank, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH54</p>	<p>Thames Bank is one of a fine terrace of villas (Thames Bank, Staithe House, Suffolk House and Heron House) built in about 1875 by the local architect George Saunders, who lived here and who also designed the Margravine cemetery in Hammersmith. The terrace has elaborate Victorian detailing, such as fruity-swags and large-paned sash windows. Although they are staggered in plan, they all have a balustraded parapet. Thames Bank has its front door on the side as there was a turn-of-the-century plan to build a road bridge over the Thames in the gap between it and Field House. During World War II Pamela and John Newton established an infants' school here for children who had remained in London. The school later moved to St. Peter's Square in Hammersmith, where it flourished as Thames Bank School for 35 years.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Staithe House, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH55</p>	<p>Staithe House, originally called The Yews, is one of a fine terrace of villas (Thames Bank, Staithe House, Suffolk House and Heron House) built in about 1875 by the local architect George Saunders, who also designed the Margravine cemetery in Hammersmith. The terrace has elaborate Victorian detailing, such as fruity-swags and large-paned sash windows. Although they are staggered in plan, they all have a balustraded parapet. The artist Nelson Dawson, a key figure in the Arts and Crafts movement, moved here in 1916 and subsequently built a studio in the garden.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Suffolk House, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH56</p>	<p>Suffolk House is one of a fine terrace of villas (Thames Bank, Staithe House, Suffolk House and Heron House) built in about 1875 by the local architect George Saunders, who also designed the Margravine cemetery in Hammersmith. The terrace has elaborate Victorian detailing, such as fruity-swags and large-paned sash windows. Although they are staggered in plan, they all have a balustraded parapet. Suffolk House was the home of Ralph Edwards from 1935, Keeper of Woodwork at the Victoria and Albert Museum and author of the Dictionary of English Furniture. He was the first chairman of the Old Chiswick Protection Society.</p>



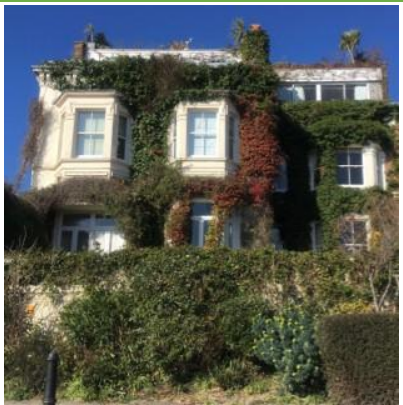
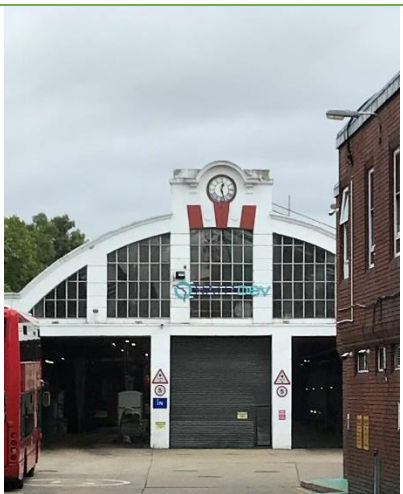

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Heron House, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH57</p>	<p>Heron House, originally called The Hollies, is at the end of a fine terrace of villas (Thames Bank, Staithe House, Suffolk House and Heron House) built in about 1875 by the local architect George Saunders, who also designed the Margravine cemetery in Hammersmith. The terrace has elaborate Victorian detailing, such as fruity-swags and large-paned sash windows. Although they are staggered in plan they all had a balustraded parapet. Residents have been: from 1895 K.C. Barnaby, Thornycroft's chief engineer, who wrote a history of the firm, 100 Years of Specialised Shipbuilding; from 1941, Neville Heaton, a senior civil servant who led the team that put through the 1944 Butler Education Act, which set policy for the next four decades; during the 1950s and 60s, Sir Gilbert Flemming, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Education.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Chiswick Tram Depot, Stamford Brook Bus Garage</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH58</p>	<p>Built as Chiswick Tram Depot by London United Tramways. 88 Chiswick High Road (later renumbered 72) started was an orchard before 1878 when the site was purchased by the Southall, Ealing and Shepherd's Bush Tram Railway Co. Ltd. who had been running trams along the Uxbridge Road since 1874. Opened as a three track shed and stables (170 horses) by the West. The current tram depot was built on the site for electric trams in 1898/9. The L.U.T. had its Head Office here in buildings along the west side of the entrance from Chiswick High Road as well as its power station (Grade II listed). The works was requisitioned for war use producing munitions for World War I. Ceased running trams from 1932 as the tram network was replaced by trolleybuses and was then used as a store for withdrawn trams. During World War 2 site was used for body overhauls as Chiswick Works was short of capacity because it was part of the aircraft production also going on at Aldenham at the time. The building was used for various functions over time relating to buses and transport and in 1980 Stamford Brook Bus Garage was opened. Southern elevation of western tramshed incorporates three openings for vehicles at ground level, glazing at high level within the arch, which is surmounted by a clock within a grand pediment. The front elevation of the central tramshed is similar but plainer in style, lacking the clock feature and the front elevation of the eastern tramshed is bricked up. House, with which it has an associated history. Group value with the adjacent Power House as part of a collection of buildings built to operate an urban tram system.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 194 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH59</p>	<p>Sworn &amp; Co is a firm of Chartered Surveyors and estate agents formerly trading as A.J. Fowkes, established 120 years ago in Chiswick High Road. Three storey building with rounded corner at the junction of Chiswick High Road and Elliot Road. Unusual shopfront with brick stallrisers, recessed front entrance door and recessed display windows, external cast iron columns sit on stallrisers supporting the fascia. Elaborate stucco decoration includes window surrounds and quoins to either side of the highly unusual curved glazed sliding sash windows at first and second floor levels on the corner of Chiswick High Road and Elliot Road. The building occupies a prominent corner location at the junction of Chiswick High Road and Elliot Road.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Prebend Mansions, Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH60</p>	<p>Early 20th century mansion block. This block has attractive architectural detailing and contributes positively to the character of the street. Occupies a prominent position on Chiswick High Road and it makes apposite contribution to the streetscape. Good example of mansion block housing.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Duke of York Pub, 107 Devonshire Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH61</p>	<p>This pub was built to serve the population of Chiswick New Town, a development to house the influx of Chiswick workers. It was acquired by Fuller, Smith and Turner in 1834 and rebuilt in 1927.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Arlington Park Mansions, Sutton Lane North</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH62</p>	<p>This handsome mansion block has a positive presence on Turnham Green. It is a landmark building for the area through its design and architecture. It has historical significance through its association with EM Forster who lived in the building and had a blue plaque to mark this fact.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> George IV, 185 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH63</p>	<p>The first pub on this site was licensed in 1761 and was an important post for stage coaches. It was originally known as the Lord Boston's Arms, then the Boston Arms and was renamed when George IV came to the throne. This pub was an important transport hub as omnibus services were operating here from the 1830s. It was rebuilt in the 1930s - red brick facade with stone quoins to projecting central section and other details including name in recessed lettering a mock stone pediment. Metal window-frames. The central second floor window sits below an 'arch' of brick headers with stone or cement detail, and has a decorative contemporary wrought iron balcony. It occupies a dominant position on the high street and is considered a local landmark.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Drinking fountain, Chiswick Back Common</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH64</p>	<p>The drinking fountain in Turnham Green Terrace has been on the site for at least a century. Although no direct records of its installation have been found, the fountain appears to have been erected in the first decade of the 20th century. The fountain is of a standard MDFCTA design, number 124. It is made of polished red granite and comprises a bowl around a central head, all supported on a pedestal, with a dog-trough at the foot of the pedestal.</p>





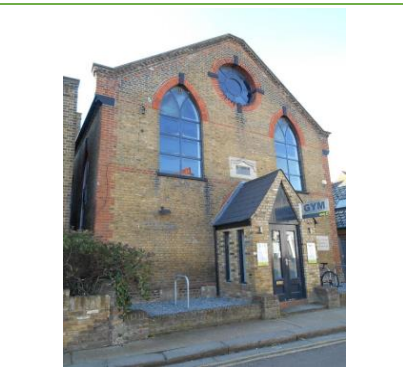

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brentford and Isleworth Labour Party Headquarters, 367 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH65</p>	<p>A large detached early/mid-Victorian building in London stock brick with a complex design and interesting detail such as tiling, stained glass, iron balustrades and canopies, arched, timber windows with stucco dressings etc. There is a tall brick boundary wall with substantial brick piers topped by stone copings, which complements the grand scale of the building. One of the first buildings constructed in this section of Chiswick High Road. It is a striking building and is a local landmark. It has social significance in its former use as a school from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century into the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. Now the Brentford and Isleworth Labour Party Headquarters.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Gunnersbury Baptist Church and Manse, Burlington Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH66</p>	<p>19th century Gothic style, brick with brick string courses and pale brick window arches, stone columns to front elevation facing Wellesley Road and slate roof. Unusual original main entrance porch in the corner of the building at the junction of Burlington Road and Wellesley Road, forming part of a tower with offset levels and fleche spire above. Designed by architect Richard Tomlinson of Tomlinson &amp; Bryne and erected by local builders J. Barnes of Brentford in 1877-78 (foundation stone is dated 4th July 1877). Richard Tomlinson was the son of William Tomlinson, who developed much of the area, and Richard also designed some of the Tomlinson properties in Silver Crescent. The neighbouring manse is linked to the church by a single-storey extension in the same style as the manse itself, together forming a harmonious whole. The church and manse are good examples of the social infrastructure, provided in this case by the estate developer within an expanding suburb of Victorian London.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Gunnersbury Baptist Church Lecture Hall, 10A Sutton Lane North</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH67</p>	<p>The Lecture Hall, as its name indicates, originally served as a location for the Gunnersbury Baptist Church Sunday schools, as well as for congregational lectures. Brick building with pointed arch windows on the front elevation. Although plainer, the architecture reflects the Gunnersbury Baptist Church which the building belonged to. There is a memorial slate tablet in a stone surround above the central entrance porch dated 6th April, 1881, and a further memorial stone of the same date located to the right of the porch. The building was sold in 1931, having been found to be too limited for the congregation's needs, and has been in use as a Gym since the 1980s.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 2-20 (even) Grange Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH68</p>	<p>This group on Grange Road form a curving terrace of substantial villas along most of the eastern side of Grange Road. Built by Kendall in the 1890s at about the same time as Bedford Park, they are redolent of the style of the garden suburb, with Dutch bricks and gables, ball finials and patterned wall tiles. Two storeys plus accommodation within the roof-space. They stand out from the other houses in the surrounding area. Similar in style but individually different and distinctive, they form an attractive townscape in the quiet tree-lined street near Gunnersbury Station.</p>








Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Army &amp; Navy Depository Building, Heathfield Terrace</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH69</p>	<p>The depository building on Heathfield Terrace is an imposing industrial building, it is composed on a grand scale with three large stories and a classical pediment at the front. The building is well detailed, in particular the windows make a strong contribution to the character of the building. It is one of a group of important surviving industrial buildings, including the Barley Mow buildings, unique to this part of Chiswick. The depository building was built behind the single storey block which functioned as an auction house. The Army &amp; Navy Store moved out in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century and it was converted into flats. The single storey building at the front is retained as a separate entity, although is included as locally listed because of its important association with the depository behind.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker, Junction of Chiswick Road and Acton Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH70</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker, Gunnersbury Nature Reserve</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH71</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker, inscribed 'OLD BRENTFORD PARISH'</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker, Thorney Hedge (outside no. 65 Thorney Hedge Road)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH72</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 342-344 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH73</p>	<p>Part of a group of 1930s art deco buildings along the High Road. Red brick with a distinctive art deco style pediment.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Cathedral of the Nativity of the Most Holy Mother of God and the Holy Royal Martyrs of Russia, London, and adjacent clergy house, Harvard Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH74</p>	<p>The Russian Orthodox Church was built in the 1997, with a formal opening taking place in 1999. The building is compact and well-proportioned, in the Pskov style, with a cupola surmounted by a Russian Orthodox Cross. The Cathedral is a local landmark, it is visible both locally and from the A4. It creates a positive and unusual addition to the local estate with its striking architecture. The cathedral is an active place of worship and is the centre for extensive and differing ministry both locally and further afield. The clergy house was constructed in the late 1870s and was home to the a member of the Sanderson family, who had a factory on Barley Mow Passage, now the Barley Mow Centre. The clergy house is a mid-Victorian two storey villa, brick built with slate roof, with a later addition to the South, built after 1999. Unusual details, most notably the shape of the windows which have a shallow pointed top, giving an ecclesiastical impression. The house was the first residential building erected in what was to become Harvard Road, and was known locally as "Sanderson's House" because of its association with the family of Mr. Arthur Sanderson.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 386 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH75</p>	<p>This two storey Victorian building has a very attractive historic timber shopfront on Chiswick High Road and along the return elevation to Essex Place Square. It is an excellent example of a traditional shopfront within an original shop surround. Front and side elevations retain the original oak-framed windows with bevelled glass panes above the original stallrisers and front door with brass handles. The rear section of Murray's first floor offices had steps up and lower ceilings as a result of having to accommodate a stable with hay loft within the end of the property. The principal partner in the business travelled to work by pony and trap in the 1920s. Retains many original features of the original historic shop front, such as the distinctive doors, windows fittings gates and other features. Now converted sensitively into a café.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Pilot Public House, 56 Wellesley Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH76</p>	<p>Three-storey, originally detached public house with single storey function room (The Wellesley Room) to west side. Built by Adam Askew in 1860. Adam Askew owned the land and was an important landowner of the time and built in Chiswick, Acton and Shepherds Bush (hence the naming of Askew Road in London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham). This was one of the first buildings built on Wellesley Road. The name 'The Pilot' comes from the pilot horse, which was the horse that was tied to the river barge or tug boat that helped it to be moved and steered. The building was used for stabling pilot horses and that is where the name comes from. The old hay store is in use as a garden/function room. The attractive, historic building is on a prominent corner and provides a landmark in the heart of the predominantly residential Wellesley Road Conservation Area. It is a good example of a Victorian pub built to serve a growing residential estate</p>







Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Gatehouse to former Militia Barracks, Devonhurst Place</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH77</p>	<p>Distinctive buildings which stood at the entrance to the barracks for the 3rd Middlesex Militia, used from 1855 to 1878. In 1880 the barracks were replaced with substantial warehousing for the Army &amp; Navy Stores but these entrance buildings were retained. The exterior appearance remains much as it was originally; it has lost a chimney and the round-topped entrance door facing the Green has become a window, though it retains the decorative brick border.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Devonshire Works</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH78</p>	<p>The Devonshire Works was built in 1892-3 to provide Arthur Sanderson &amp; Sons' expanding wallpaper business with a new building equipped with the latest improvements in plant and machinery. It is a large late Victorian industrial building composed of various elements. Retains some of the original Sanderson &amp; Sons branding on the pediment. Arthur Sanderson had died in 1882 but the business was carried on by his three sons; Harold ran the Chiswick factory and moved from the Duke's Avenue house to 57 Harvard Road. In 1902 the building was connected by a footbridge over Barley Mow Passage to a new block designed by CFA Voysey. In October 1928 a fire burnt out the Devonshire Works and prompted the search for a new site. A new model factory was built and the company moved out of Chiswick in 1931. Much of the building is now occupied by The Barley Mow Centre and is workspace.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Chiswick Library, 1 Dukes Avenue</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH79</p>	<p>Former Victorian House with a 1930s addition. The Victorian element of the building was home the Sanderson family who owned the factories in the neighbouring Barley Mow passage. Arthur Sanderson gave his house to the council for use as a public library in 1897. The serious fire at the adjacent wallpaper factory in 1928 also damaged the library. The original library building was restored and extended. The library re-opened in 1931. Although originally designed as a domestic building, it is now a prominent civic building. The buildings have architectural quality in both the Victorian element and the 20<sup>th</sup> century portion which compliments the original building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 4 Marlborough Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH80</p>	<p>The former First Church of Christ, Scientist, Chiswick was built by TE Davidson, Son and Sherwood sometime between 1928 and 1933 on land purchased in 1928. This building was sold in 2000 and became a child's nursery. It has a distinctive architectural style, as a former church, and its design has elements in common with two other notable buildings built during the same period for the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Richmond and Bromley. It is an important landmark building within the Wellesley Road Conservation Area and can be viewed from within the adjacent Turnham Green Conservation Area. Whether as a former church or as a nursery it has social significance for the local community. It was a meeting place for the local congregation and has communal value through the memories of those who have worshipped and been educated at the building.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> HSBC, 281-283 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH81</p>	<p>A good example of an elaborate late Victorian bank frontage and corner building projecting an image of confidence as the banking industry expanded the branch network in the Victorian suburbs. The building occupies a prominent corner location at an important junction in the town centre, is visible in long views along Chiswick High Road. The building dates from 1897-8, incorporating HSBC Bank (formerly London City &amp; Midland Bank Ltd) at ground and first floor levels and residential flats across the upper floors. According to the HSBC Archives the Chiswick branch of the London City &amp; Midland Bank Ltd relocated here from 327 Chiswick High Road at some point between 1906 and 1913. Three storeys, forming an impressive corner block turning the corner of Chiswick High Road and Sutton Lane North. Monumental stone surround to central entrance door, incorporating pilasters and brackets topped by a swan neck pediment within which is a cartouche surrounded by swags and the year '1898'.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Whitman's Corner, 273-279 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH82</p>	<p>Two storey 1930s building with strong Art Deco influence. The building occupies a prominent corner location at the junction of Chiswick High Road and Heathfield Terrace opposite Turnham Green. Two estate agent units at ground floor level with offices and spa above. Modern shopfronts. Rendered white with ribbed parapets to front and west elevation and projecting canopies above first floor level on both corners. The site was historically known as Whitman's Corner and has a long association with estate agent businesses. The original buildings of Whitman's, a local builder and estate agent were redeveloped in the 1930s for the current building. Whitman's then moved to Turnham Green Terrace in the late 1980s. Its classic 1930s design is a pleasing contrast to the Victorian and Edwardian brick shopping parades along Chiswick High Road.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Lamb Public House, 9 Barley Mow Passage</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH83</p>	<p>This pub, formerly "The Barley Mow" was licensed by at least 1761. Two storey with two elements fronting Barley Mow Passage, the earlier element to the east forming a three bay wide façade in London stock brick to Barley Mow Passage and a later western element in London stock brick with red brick dressings and pitched roof which incorporates an unusual gable at first floor level facing west towards Heathfield Terrace. Timber sliding sash windows. It has group value with the buildings and the cobbles on Barley Mow which are proposed for addition to the Local List.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Chiswick Studios, 9 Power Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH84</p>	<p>The building is a good example of Art Deco industrial architecture and is important in illustrating the industrial/employment history of Power Road as a planned suburban industrial estate built during the interwar period. The building is an attractive, single-storey Art Deco industrial building. It has a very distinctive roofscape consisting of gables with circular metal windows and a parapet which is painted black in contrast to the façade which is grey. Some metal windows also survive at ground floor level on the front elevation between the original vehicular openings.</p>




Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Power Road Studios, 114 Power Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH85</p>	<p>The main building (Studio 1) of Power Road Studios is a substantial brick building of three storeys plus basement, which is arranged around a central courtyard on the eastern side. The Power Road frontage features the original Art Deco brick wall, gate piers, gates and railings. Studio 1 is in a pleasing, if somewhat austere, Art Deco style, befitting its industrial/employment use. Studio 1 was originally built in the 1930s as a warehouse for the American Singer Sewing Machine Company. In the 1950s, following the modernisation of the Scottish Singer factory, the London warehouse was no longer needed and the building became the home of the BBC Equipment Department from 1958 to 1993. The building is a fine example of Art Deco industrial architecture and is important in illustrating the industrial/employment history of Power Road and the development of purpose built factories on planned industrial estates in the expanding suburbs during the interwar period.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Arlington Park House, Sutton Lane North</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH86</p>	<p>Arlington Park House (formerly The Almonds) was built in about 1877 in the grounds of Zion House (The Chestnuts). It first appeared in the 1878 rate book and was named as Almond Villa in the 1879 rate book. Outside at that time were carriage houses and stabling, a harness room, a corn store and an enclosed yard. The front and return frontage (facing Arlington Park Gardens) were enclosed by brick walls with a separate entrance to the stable yard. Arlington Park House is a double-fronted detached mid-Victorian villa in London stock brick. The house is two stories with a pitched roof, gable ends and timber sliding sash windows. There are three decorated dormer windows with bargeboards and finials on the front roof slope. Arlington Park House served as a school or college; Arlington Park College occupied the house from 1890 until the Second World War. In 1994 the grounds of Arlington Park House were divided into three parts and two new houses were built in 1995/6 on the lots adjacent to Arlington Park Mansions. It forms part of the setting of Turnham Green and is prominent in views looking west across the Green.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 40-42 Ellesmere Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH87</p>	<p>Art Deco style semi-detached pair of houses. White render. Although they appear to have lost their original windows this pair still retains much of its character. Art deco architecture is not the prominent style in this section of the borough and these are a good example of this style of architecture.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker, in front of the Annex at the Maltings, Spring Grove</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH88</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker.</p>






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Drinking Fountain, Strand on the Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH89</p>	<p>Granite drinking fountain erected in 1889 on Strand on the Green. The fountain is situated in a public space at the end of Strand on the Green. It was restored in 2009. It is an attractive and characterful addition to the streetscape.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Strand on the Green Timber Grid (opp No. 45) and steps</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH90</p>	<p>Strand on the Green was historically home to barge and boat builders. This timber grid for boat repairs survives on the river bank opposite Picton House (no. 45). The timber grid is used for smaller vessels and was refurbished in 2016.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Little Orchard, Cavendish Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH91</p>	<p>This property is a fine and rare example of Art Deco architecture in the Grove Park Conservation Area. It is specifically mentioned in the Conservation Area Character Appraisal as "one of the most attractive of the post war houses in Grove Park." The house has been extended at the rear but remains a distinctive and unusual house for the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Ice House, Grove Park Terrace</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH92</p>	<p>The Grove Park Ice House is believed to be all that remains of Sutton Court Manor in which Oliver Cromwell's daughter, Maria, lived until she died in 1713. It was uncovered by builders in 1949. This is only part of the domed structure which stood above the surface, and would originally have been insulated by a mound of earth, survives. It is likely that the subterranean structure that held the ice remains but this has not yet been archaeologically investigated.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Strand End, 78 Grove Park Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH93</p>	<p>Strand End is a house built in 1869 as part a boatyard complex of single and two storey boat sheds by Frank G. Maynard. . As well as renting out boats to the gentry, including the Rothchilds, the Earl of Cairns and Prince Giardelli, particularly on University Boat Race day, F.G. Maynard was a boat builder. He organized races and regattas on the river between Putney and Chiswick and ran boat trips from the City to Strand End. The boat sheds, which eventually became the Wheelhouse Club, were demolished and replaced by town houses in 2014.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Quintin Boat Club, Hartington Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH94</p>	<p>Boat club founded in 1907, occupying a prominent place along the river next to the Grade II listed Chiswick Bridge. The famous Oxford and Cambridge boat race finished here every year.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 62-88 Wellesley Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH95</p>	<p>The terrace is an attractive feature in the townscape and is an unusual example of smaller scale but architecturally elaborate Victorian residential development in the Conservation Area. Terrace of two storey houses, originally known as Victoria Terrace. Unusual brick terrace with recessed two storey links containing the front entrance door, to give the impression of being semi-detached and thus more prestigious. Two properties (Nos. 82 and 88) retain the full decorative parapet, the others are believed to have been lost due to bomb damage. The properties are unimpaired by roof extensions or additional floors and almost all retain their original timber sliding sash windows. The elaborate stucco decoration includes quoins at ground and first floor level on the corner of each front elevation, emphasising the rhythm of the setback elements of the terrace and quoins on the party wall to delineate the boundary between properties.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Bell &amp; Crown, Strand on the Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH96</p>	<p>The public house was established as The Bell and the first record of a licence is in 1751. The name was expanded to Bell &amp; Crown in 1787. The pub was acquired by Fuller Smith &amp; Turner in 1814, and appeared as 'At River Side' in the 1881 census. It was rebuilt in its present form in 1907 on condition that the licence of the neighbouring Ship Aground be surrendered. The Bell &amp; Crown expanded into two adjoining shops on its river side in the 1980s where the large conservatory extension was added in 1984. The 1907 re-build was an excellent example of the Arts &amp; Crafts style of architecture.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 95-97 Strand on the Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historic, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH97</p>	<p>This small terrace of three cottages is not on the 1846/47 Tithe Map but is on the 1865 map, apparently alongside access to the Indian Queen Public House. They originally had front gardens, which likely disappeared when the road was widened. They retain their hipped slate roofs and chimney stacks, sash windows and glazing bars, and are built of the same fine yellow brick as Pier House next door. These cottages are an important part of the views into Strand on the Green and make a positive contribution to the conservation area.</p>






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Steam Packet Public House, 85 Strand on the Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH98</p>	<p>Formerly the Steam Packet public house - was licensed by 1870 and listed "Steam Packet Hotel, At River Side" in the 1881 census. The pub's name derived from the steam launches which once docked at Kew Pier as part of the regular steam packet service up the river, and as such is part of the history of the area. A flight of stone steps opposite, Steam Packet steps, still in good condition for use, descends from the road level to the river for loading and unloading the boats. After more than 100 years, the pub closed in the 1980s and became the Dome café, it has become a pub again, taking on the original name. The building stands out in this section of Strand on the Green as a positive landmark.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Pier House Laundry, Strand on the Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH99</p>	<p>In 1860 Pier House Laundry was opened by a French chef, Camille Simon, on land adjoining his house on the river's edge at the west end of Strand on the Green, moving to the north side of the road in 1905 and extended westwards in 1914. As Pier House Laundry it became one of the largest in London, owned and managed by the Simon family, with 200 employees, mostly local women, before the introduction of automation, and with 19 collection shops at the time of its closure in 1973. The site was sold in 1980 and the façade of the historic building retained and the rest of the site used as commercial premises. The site forms part of the iconic Strand on the Green river frontage and makes a positive contribution to the character of the conservation area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Chiswick House Café, Chiswick House Gardens</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH100</p>	<p>Finished in 2010, the café formed part of the regeneration of Chiswick House Gardens. The café has a stone colonnade across the main elevation which recalls the arcaded facades of Palladian Villas and the architecture of Chiswick House. Designed by Caruso St John Architects. The building received numerous architectural awards including London Building of the Year in 2011.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 13 Chesterfield Road (or 2A Chatsworth Close)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH101</p>	<p>Unique art deco house, called the Turrets, presumably because of its crenelated detailing on the parapet of the building. Art deco architecture on this scale is rare in the borough, and this is a partially interesting example. Likely dating from the 1920s, the exact year of construction is not known, but it does show up in a photograph from 1938. Has a matching garage towards the rear of the property.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Ferry Causeway, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH102</p>	<p>Chiswick Ferry plied from the bottom of Church Street to Chiswick Steps on the Mortlake Bank. The paved causeway extended pedestrian access to the ferry boat through a wide range of tides.</p>








Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 30 Grange Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH103</p>	<p>A handsome and well-detailed detached house. Stands out positively on the streetscape.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 98-103 Strand on the Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH104</p>	<p>A group of 1960's townhouses along Strand on the Green. These are a cohesive group with a defined character. Although of a later period than most of the buildings along Strand on the Green these make a positive contribution to the character of the conservation area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Postbox, outside 276 Chiswick High Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH105</p>	<p>Postbox bearing the cypher of Edward VII. An especially rare type of postbox, as ones with this cypher were only produced during his ten-year reign from 1901-1910. An interesting surviving piece of townscape which adds to the character of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Lamb Brewery, Church Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH106</p>	<p>The Lamb Brewery, just behind Church Street, originally the brewhouse of Bedford House, was founded by John Sich in 1773. It stayed in the Sich family until the business was sold to the neighbouring Fuller's Brewery in 1923; the Brewery as seen today was designed by William Bradford, known as the 'Father of the ornamental Brewery', in 1901 After its sale the premises were then taken over by the Standard Yeast Co. whose activities caused noxious odours. It was saved from demolition in the 1970s and was used as offices until the recent, sympathetic conversion into apartments which preserved the exterior along with that of the former EM Tools and sometime recording studio.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Syon House, 1 Harvard Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH107</p>	<p>Syon House is an elegant, well-proportioned, double-fronted, three-storey, Victorian villa dating from around 1882. It is brick-built and part white-painted stuccoed. The building retains timber sliding sash windows and timber front door. This imposing villa is a landmark in its area, occupying as it does a prominent corner position at a wide road-junction. A good example of Victorian villa development, one of the largest and grandest houses built on the Askew Estate, with added significance as the home of the estate developer, William John Tomlinson.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Prospect Cottage, Chiswick Mall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH108</p>	<p>This tiny house was once part of Griffin Brewery and was likely transformed into a cottage by Fuller, Smith and Turner about 1870. Its appearance has largely remained the same since then and is thus very much part of the both the industrial history and the later residential ambience of the Mall. Its neighbour on the left is the listed Red Lion House, once a pub.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> City Barge, Strand on the Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH109</p>	<p>Parts of this pub date back from the 15<sup>th</sup> century, it was damaged in WW2 and the remnants of the original pub can be seen at the lower level. It is an important social hub on Strand on the Green. The building makes a positive contribution to the character of the area and is important as one of the pubs along Strand on the Green.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Churchdale Court, Grosvenor Road and Harvard Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH110</p>	<p>A good example of 1930s residential blocks. The buildings occupy a prominent position on a spacious corner plot with attractive landscaping and makes a very positive contribution to the Conservation Area. The complex forms an unusual but harmonious addition the otherwise mainly significantly older estate. There is a WWII air raid shelter in the grounds.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brick walls on Harvard Lane boarding the electricity substation</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH111</p>	<p>Part of a network of historic footpaths and brick walls running through Chiswick. Part of the footpath formerly known as Dead Donkey Lane. Historic footpaths and boundary walls are an important remnant of history of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brick walls on Manor Alley between Devonshire Road and Chiswick Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH112</p>	<p>Part of a network of historic footpaths and brick walls running through Chiswick. Likely names for Manor House which used to occupy a site along the southern boundary of the alley and fronted Chiswick Lane. The alley possibly retains the former boundary walls to this house. Historic footpaths and boundary walls are an important remnant of history of the area.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brick walls on Powell's Walk between Burlington Road and Church Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH113</p>	<p>Part of a network of historic footpaths and brick walls running through Chiswick. A path is recorded in this position from before 1752, called then Paul's Walk. Historic footpaths and boundary walls are an important remnant of history of the area</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brick walls on Devonshire Passage between Duke's Avenue and Duke's Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH114</p>	<p>Part of a network of historic footpaths and brick walls running through Chiswick.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Queen's Head, 12 Sutton Lane North</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH115</p>	<p>Originally the Queen's Head (a licensed premises on this site was first recorded in 1722) this pub has also been known as the Hole in the Wall (at least since 1932 when the name was recorded) apparently because the publican made a hole in a wall near the pub to access his market garden without having to walk round the long way. The current building dates from 1925 and was designed by the architect Thomas Henry Nowell Parr (1864-1933), well-known as a west London architect and notably the house architect for the Chiswick brewer Fullers. The Queen's Head is interesting in showing a distinct departure in style from his earlier Edwardian buildings. The current building is of red brick with half-timbered upper storey including herringbone brick panels. Inside are beamed ceilings and Tudor-style archways. The walls of the bar, whisky room and dining room are panelled and many original interior features appear to be retained.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Barley Mow Passage and footpath continuing eastward to Duke's Ave</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> CH116</p>	<p>In the 18<sup>th</sup> century large villas or 'citizens' boxes', some of them quite grand, ran along what was then the important London to Bath road. The Chiswick Memorial Club, Afton House, Bourne Place, was one of these and is Listed Grade 2. The public path divided the villas from their front gardens; when these were built over with infill development in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the access paths behind were retained.</p>







# Brentford



Maps forthcoming.





Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Inverness Social Club, 9 Boston Manor Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B1</p>	<p>Likely 19<sup>th</sup> century building, built as a residence called Inverness Lodge and now a social club.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brentford Railway Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B2</p>	<p>Two storey Victorian building, built in 1840 or earlier. The building helps to demonstrate the development of the railway through Hounslow and the development of Brentford.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brentford Bridge</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B3</p>	<p>The first bridge was built over the Brent in 1824 by Robert Sibley. This bridge was altered in 1893 when an iron casing was erected by the Grand Junction water works company to carry more pipes across the river. It further altered in 1901 when it widened for the trams.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brewery Tap Public House, Catherine Wheel Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B4</p>	<p>Built in 1928 by C.E. Mallows, an architect who was part of the arts and craft movement. The building is in a vernacular style with mock timber framed interior. The building was raised above street level so it could avoid flooding.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brentford Methodist Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B5</p>	<p>Built in 1963, a good example of its type.</p>






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Bricklayers Arms Pub, 67-69 Ealing Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B6</p>	<p>Two storey Victorian building with decorative parapet and pantiled roof. Unfortunately, the conversion from a pub to residential has not been sympathetic.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Waterman's Arms Public House and adjacent cottages</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B7</p>	<p>Early 20<sup>th</sup> century public house, in a mock-tudor style with art nouveau style glass and tiled frontage on the ground floor. Forms part of a group with two adjacent cottages. Remnant of the past development of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Japanese Garden, Gunnersbury Park</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B8</p>	<p>This garden was laid out in 1901 and acclaimed as 'one of the most magnificent gardens of Japanese design and composition to be found in the Kingdom'. With its use of waterways, small bridges, lanterns, and other striking architectural elements, it explored some of the popular ideas about what a Japanese garden should represent. The restoration of this feature is ongoing.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 33-37 Half Acre</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B9</p>	<p>Two storey Victorian buildings and two storey terraced cottages of brown brick. No 33 built in 1893 as St Lawrence's School, replacing earlier building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The White Horse Public House (now The Weir)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B10</p>	<p>Two storey Victorian building with mansard roof and sash windows. Originally just the corner pub building, but the Victorian house next door was incorporated in the 1980s. Doulton tiles on the exterior.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 68 High Street, Brentford</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B11</p>	<p>Two storey building with mansard roof, sash windows and quoins.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Lawrence's Vicarage, 139 Brentford High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B12</p>	<p>Three storey Victorian building, c 1889, with hip roof and gable with decorative brickwork. Has group value with the adjacent listed church.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Six Bells Public House, Brentford High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B13</p>	<p>Three storey late Victorian building with gable features. A pub was first recorded on this site in 1722, this building was built in 1904. Named for the six bells in St Lawrence's Church that were rung for special occasions and when Royalty travelled through the high street.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Beehive Public House, Brentford High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B14</p>	<p>Two/three storey Victorian building featuring gables, decorative brick work and tiling decoration. Designed by Nowell Parr. Built in 1907 and became the corner building when Half Acre was widened for the trams. Named for the Beehive brewery, which was local to the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Express Tavern, Kew Bridge Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B15</p>	<p>Two storey Victorian building, occupying a prominent site at the end of Kew Bridge which can be seen at the end of the vista over the bridge, Forms part of a group of historic buildings with the adjacent terrace (partially demolished and rebuilt) and Kew Bridge station. Retains original features on the interior.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> St George's Church, Brentford High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B16</p>	<p>Late Victorian Church 1887, including tower and stained-glass window. Now converted to flats.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Northumberland Arms, 11 London Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B17</p>	<p>Built in 1853, originally called the Duke of Northumberland, likely due to its proximity to Syon Park, the London home of the Duke of Northumberland.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Magistrates Court, Market Place</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B18</p>	<p>For storey building with prominent clock feature, clock is 18th century. Constructed in 1850 as a Town Hall, extended in 1891 and refronted in 1929.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Brentford Baptist Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B19</p>	<p>Victorian Chapel of yellow stock brick.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1-4 Pump Alley</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B20</p>	<p>Pleasant group of nineteenth century houses built for the workers of the Corporation Sewage Works. They are two storeys in height with the first floor windows forming dormers in the steep roof slope. They also feature tall chimneys and red brick dressings.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Paul's Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B21</p>	<p>Built in 1867 with commanding spire and steeply pitched nave. Substantially remodelled in 1992 by Michael Blee.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Paul's School</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B22</p>	<p>Late Victorian school building c 1873 with gable features and decorative brickwork. Extended in 1893 &amp; 1899.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Cottage, Town Meadow</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B23</p>	<p>Part of the complex of buildings designed by FW Lacey, borough surveyor and local architect. Historically this was the supervisor's cottage.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Old Pumping Station, Town Meadow</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B24</p>	<p>Part of the complex of buildings designed by FW Lacey, borough surveyor and local architect. The pumping station is architecturally interesting and well detailed, having projecting red brick arches, keystones and decorative corbels at the eaves level. It also has unusual metal windows. An inscribed commemorative stone records the names of the members of the Local Board: this tradition is found in other public buildings in Brentford. Originally known as the Corporation Sewage Works.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> New Brentford High School, The Ham</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> B25</p>	<p>Single storey school building of yellow stock bricks. Built in 1895 as Brentford School for Boys.</p>






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Iron work viaduct under the M4 on Boston Manor Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B26</p>	<p>Iron work viaduct under the M4 with intricate iron detailing. Landmark feature of the area, which more recently constructed buildings have been designed around.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary marker inside Boston Manor Park</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B27</p>	<p>Historic Boundary maker inside Boston Manor Park.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Two Boundary Markers, Junction Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B28</p>	<p>Historic boundary markers set into the pavements on both sides of junction road. Dated 1904. Still marks the boundary between Hounslow and Ealing.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Princess Royal Public House, 107 Ealing Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/ Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B29</p>	<p>This is an example of a high quality public house that has retained original character. The building has good quality detailing, including characterful timber fenestration, notably the tripartite windows to the ground floor and canted oriel windows in the first floor. The entrance door has a projecting hood set on brackets, there are two gables in the roof scape to the right and well detailed chimney stacks and pots. One of Griffin Park Stadium's surviving corner pubs.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Griffin Public House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/ Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B30</p>	<p>The Griffin public house (1890s), at the junction of Brook Road South with Braemar Road, one of Griffin Park Stadium's surviving corner pubs. The tower-like, polygonal corner treatment makes is a prominent feature. Original or traditional signage from the Fuller's Brewery are important details to the character.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 17 Hamilton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B31</p>	<p>Three storey Gothick style house, Hamilton Road. This high quality, characterful house, is well maintained and makes a very positive contribution. The house has fortunately retained its important original features, including wall and gable treatments and fenestration. Prominent building on the streetscape which stands out positively.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Royal Oak Public House, 38 New Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/ Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B32</p>	<p>The former Royal Oak public house (rebuilt 1920s) has strong character, expressed in the highly articulated elevations, featuring tiled treatment to the ground floor, black painted faux timber framing contrasting with white painted render to the first floor and a projecting sign. The tiled pitched roof scape with a large gable to the right, tall chimney stacks and pots, all add to the design. One of Griffin's Parks corner pubs.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Domed granite drinking fountain, St Paul's recreation ground</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B33</p>	<p>Domed granite drinking fountain of 1887 at the centre of St Paul's Recreation Ground. The park was opened in 1887 to celebrate the jubilee of Queen Victoria. The fountain is the centrepiece of the park, location at the crossing of the paths.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Granite obelisk, St Paul's Recreation Ground</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B34</p>	<p>Granite obelisk which marks the gift of the park. The obelisk was paid for by public subscription. It has significance in its historical associations but also makes a positive contribution to the character of the park and wider area.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brentford War Memorial, outside Brentford Library</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B35</p>	<p>This war memorial stood outside St Lawrence's church, at the western end of the High Street, for approaching 90 years until July 2009, when it was removed for renovation work. It was re-located in front of Brentford Library. It is inscribed 'In memory of our heroes of West Brentford who fell during the Great War 1914-1919'.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Victorian Street Lamps, junction of Half Acre and The Butts</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B36</p>	<p>Two attractive and highly decorative Victorian Street lamps. Inscribed 'H &amp; I UDC' so were likely relocated from Heston or Isleworth. Important also for their rarity in this part of the borough.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Carville Hall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B37</p>	<p>Large residence originally known as Clayponds, now converted to flats built around 1777 and extended and re-fronted in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Originally the home of David Roberts, a wealthy distiller and brewer. It originally had clay pits in the gardens which became ponds, hence the name of the house. Purchased by Middlesex County Council in 1918 for the building of the Great West Road.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Lord Nelson, 9-11 Enfield Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B38</p>	<p>A smaller public house which nicely finishes off a row of terraces. Nicely architecturally detailed with tiles on the ground floor and rounded arch of the door. Contributes positively to the character of the street and area.</p>







Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Globe Public House, Windmill Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B39</p>	<p>Victorian Public House, well detailed with etched glass windows. Retains many original features, such as windows and doors. A large Globe is set into the parapet on the corner of the building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary marker, Thames Lock</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B40</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brentford Lock and Footbridge</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B41</p>	<p>Brentford Lock and Basin were used for shipbuilding and cargo loading. It originally contained a number of sheds that overhung the water but these were demolished and replaced during the Brentford Lock redevelopment scheme of 2003. Once one of the busiest places on the Grand Union Canal, Brentford Lock itself was a gauging lock. Such locks were used to 'gauge' or weigh the amount of cargo being carried by vessels intending to cross the country on the canal. The Toll House is listed at Grade II. The lock is an important remnant of the past history of Brentford and also an attractive feature of the area. The lock also includes a wrought iron and brick bridge, likely constructed at the same time as the Toll House.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 29-30 New Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B42</p>	<p>The Jubilee Chapel was founded in 1897 by Primitive Methodists, who used two other halls in New Road 1884-95 and 1890-99 previously. Notable for use by Primitive Connexion Methodists and not Wesleyan Methodists. The chapel is a high quality late Victorian building, with varied detail and use of red brick dressings to contrast with the London stock brick elevation. The end roof projections create tower like roof details. This, together with well detailed fenestration, entrance door and semi-circular projecting hood, sweeping slated pitched roof, chimney stack and pots, all contribute to the good appearance of the building. The plaques on the building also tell of its history. The building became redundant when a new church was constructed on Clifden Road in 1964.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former railway bridge to former docks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B43</p>	<p>Former railway bridge (now road bridge). One of the remnants of the former railway which ran to the former docks in Brentford. The route of the railway is still legible on the landscape through its physical remnants which show the route it previously ran.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Johnson's Island</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/ Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B44</p>	<p>Now an artist colony, this island was one used for the station master's and lock keeper's offices as part of Brunel's Brentford Dock. The island was named for a local doctor and factory owner, Dr Wallace Johnson. The island is now home to an artist colony with 16 studios.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Thames Lock</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B45</p>	<p>Tidal lock on to the Thames, part of the boating history of the area. Important also as a still functioning lock allowing access to the Thames and the Grand Union Canal/ River Brent.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Dock Road Cobbles</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B46</p>	<p>Large section of historic cobbled road. Likely remaining original road surface.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Albany Arms, 17 Albany Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B47</p>	<p>The 1901 Albany Arms public house on the south side of Albany Road. The ground floor features arched sash windows and blue decorative tiling. These are very attractive, characteristic, features that are found in other Victorian and Edwardian pubs in the borough, including the Beehive. The building is well detailed throughout, with a heavily articulated and characterful roof scape, featuring gables and chimney stacks, with a prominent plaque to the corner elevation. Now known as the Black Dog Beer House.</p>










Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 39 - 45 Albany Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B48</p>	<p>39 to 45 Albany Road with their distinctive stone effect facing. The original characterful stone front boundary walls with piers and pedestrian gate openings have fortunately survived, together with the prominent shared chimneystacks and pots that animate the roof scape. It appears that the original timber sash windows, with six over one pane design to ground and three over three to first floors have also survived.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 6-12 Windmill Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B49</p>	<p>Elegant row of nineteenth century villas, Windmill Road. The use of stucco on walls with pale cream paint was done to emulate stone, which was an expensive and high status building material. The decorative iron window guards have fortunately survived to some windows, and some retain the original sash windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Magpie and Crown, 128 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/ Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B50</p>	<p>There has been a pub on this site since the 17<sup>th</sup> century, but this building was built in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century and set back from the building line. Tudor style pub with good detailing and well-preserved features. Positively stands out in its environment and makes a characterful and positive contribution to the streetscape.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brentford Monument (outside Brentford County Court)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B51</p>	<p>Built from Peterhead granite that was part of the original Brentford Bridge. Unveiled in 1909 but and the High Street outside the County Court in the 1980s. Panels tell of 4 historic events in the history of the town. 54BC fording of the Thames by Julius Caesar, King Offa's Church Council meeting AD780/81, King Edmund Ironside battling Canute and the Danes at the ford in 1016 and fighting during the English Civil War in 1642 (the Battle of Brentford). Restored in 2017.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Butts Estate Sign, Half Acre/Boston Manor Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B52</p>	<p>Sign on a brick wall at the entrance to the Butts. Has historic significance as the entrance to the Butts estate, a significant part of Brentford and a valued conservation area. The sign also has townscape significance as the marker of the entrance to the Butts.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1 Brent Road, The Butts</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B53</p>	<p>A handsome arts and crafts style house in the Butts. It is a good example of that period of the buildings in this part of the Brentford. Maintains a number of original features which add to its interest and character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Royal Horse Guardsman, Ealing Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historic, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B54</p>	<p>Originally built in 1888 and altered in the 20th century, it occupies a prominent position of the corner of Albany and Ealing Roads. A floor mosaic denotes its early ownership by Ashby Ales.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The King's Arms, Boston Manor Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B55</p>	<p>Handsome arts and crafts style public house at the junction of Orchard Road and Boston Manor Road. Attractive architectural detailing in the brick chimneys and half-timbered façade. Has social significance as a local pub</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1-7 The Butts</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B56</p>	<p>Attractive group of well detailed double fronted Victorian Villas with handsomely detailed gothic style porches.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Engine Shed, Brentford Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B57</p>	<p>Brick built Victorian building, probably constructed around the same time as the railway. Formerly the engine shed for the station, now used as storage space.</p>









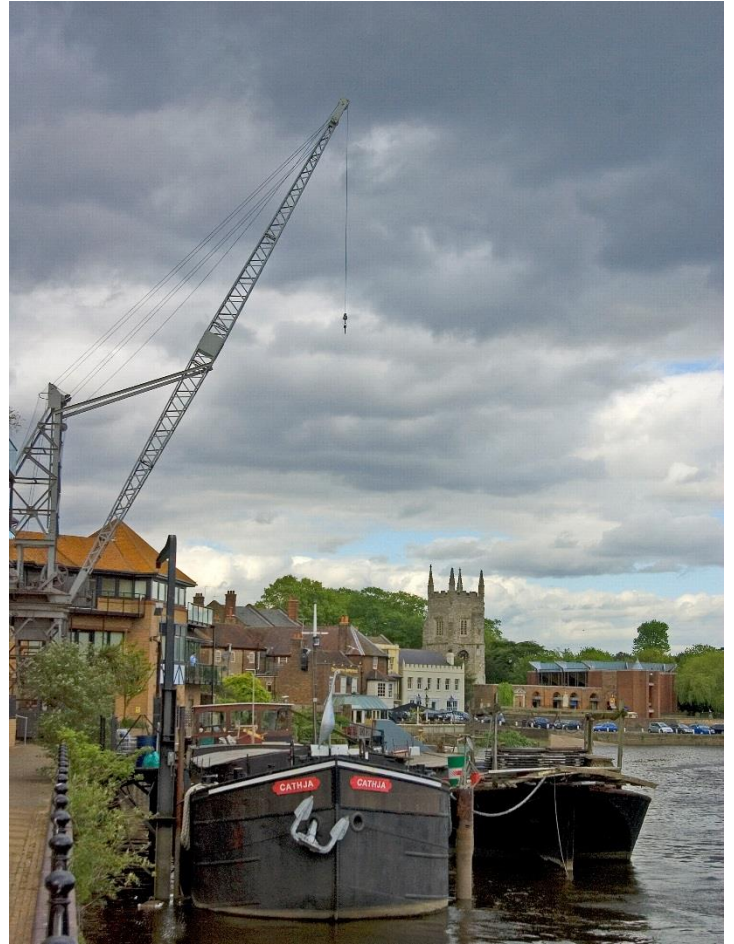
Reference Number	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Griffin Park Supporters Shop, Braemar Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B58</p>	The supported shop at Griffin Park has historic and social significance as part of the stadium complex. It is planned for the building to be retained as part of the redevelopment of the stadium complex. The building is an attractive addition to the streetscape and an important remnant of the football history of the area.
	<p><b>Address:</b> 131-134 Brentford High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B59</p>	Late Georgian/early Victorian buildings on the high street. One of a few surviving buildings from this period along the high street.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Taylor House, The Butts</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B60</p>	Taylor House is a 1920s building which forms part of the St Mary's convent complex in The Butts. Originally called St Raphael's, now called Taylor House.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Three art deco buildings, incorporated in the Brentford Lock West development</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B61</p>	Three art deco buildings which have been successfully incorporated into the Brentford Lock West development. These are important remnants of this style of architecture, which is not common in the borough but also of the industrial past of the part of Brentford.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Footprints, Church Walk</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B62</p>	An early 20 <sup>th</sup> century attractive cottage behind a brick wall. Was the home of the artist Joyce Clissold, a textile artist.

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> The New Inn, 1 New Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B63</p>	<p>Pub dating from the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. The building has significance as one of the four corner pubs around Griffin Park.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brentford County Court, Alexandra Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/ Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> B64</p>	<p>Good example of brutalist/modern civic architecture with strong linear forms and articulation. Added historic significance as the local court building. Local landmark which stands out positively in the area.</p>







# Isleworth



Maps forthcoming.





Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> May Villas, 18-20 Byfield Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW1</p>	<p>Victorian two storey properties. Built for the sculpture Henry George May, whose works decorate the exterior of the house. Elaborately detailed with arched entrances with fanlights, frieze to north and west elevations and sculpted heads by Henry May.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 63-65 Church Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW2</p>	<p>Two semi detached Edwardian cottages, built in 1902 and converted into a single dwelling with gothic castellated façade in 1969.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Brooklands, Eversley Crescent</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW3</p>	<p>Apartment block, dating to the 1930s set back off the road with a green space in front the blocks and a characterful boundary wall.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Osterley Park Hotel, Great West Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW4</p>	<p>Arts and Crafts style hotel. Occupies a prominent site on the Great West Road.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 48 The Grove</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW5</p>	<p>Substantial Victorian property, part of the Davies estate.</p>






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 40 and 42 the Grove</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW6</p>	<p>Two substantial Victorian properties, both developed as part of the Davies estate.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 46 The Grove</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW7</p>	<p>Substantial Victorian property, part of the Davies estate.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Red Lion Public House, Linkfield Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW8</p>	<p>19th century public house. Faience at ground floor. Characterful and handsome addition to the street.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> St John's Community Centre, St John's Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW9</p>	<p>Built in 1869. A prominent landmark on St John's Road. The building is used as a community centre.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Isleworth Railway Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW10</p>	<p>Victorian station building, of a domestic style.</p>


Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Rising Sun Public House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW11</p>	<p>Pub designed by local architect, Nowell Parr, a prominent local architect. Occupies a prominent position on the street.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 567 London Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW12</p>	<p>Arts and Crafts style building, now dentist's office. A good example of Arts and crafts style architecture in this part of the borough.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Heston and Isleworth Fire Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW13</p>	<p>Art deco style fire station. Occupies a prominent place on London Road and is a local landmark.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Milford Arms Public House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW14</p>	<p>Mid-nineteenth century pub.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Post Office, 464 London Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW15</p>	<p>Red brick neo-classical style building.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Odeon Cinema, London Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW16</p>	<p>1920s-30s art deco cinema, a good example of it's type.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Mary's Church, Osterley Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW17</p>	<p>The church was opened in 1856 and was designed by John Taylor the younger in the decorated style, using stone facing over brick: a new form of construction invented by himself. The church is large with a nave, chancel and vestries and was designed to take galleries when these should be needed. The two tiers of windows are for this purpose, but the galleries were never built. To the south west of the building stands a combined porch and tower surrounded by a full broad spire. Davies paid for the church and was its patron for many years. It is a landmark within the area and the spire can be seen from long distances away.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1 Osterley Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW18</p>	<p>Stone built imposing Victorian villa.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Isleworth and Syon Boys School, Ridgeway Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW19</p>	<p>Middlesex County Council constructed the Isleworth and Syon Boys' School in 1936- 8. It has one and two storey ranges dominated by a powerful tower, with a more progressive tall, curved staircase window, a feature of the period and a worthy addition to the Estate.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Swan Inn, Swan Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW20</p>	<p>19th Century Public House of half timbered style with tiles on the ground floor. Occupying a prominent location on Upper Square in Old Isleworth.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 2-4 Swan Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW21</p>	<p>Nos. 2 and 3 are tiny cottages with a single sliding sash window to each floor. No 4 is a late Georgian or an early Victorian brick terrace house with an elaborate fanlight above the door.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 17 Thornbury Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW22</p>	<p>Handsome Victorian House, built pre-1865.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 2 Thornbury Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW23</p>	<p>House with round arched windows and poly chromatic brick work. Similar design elements to the Milford Arms adjacent to the house.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Campion House (formerly Thornbury House), Thornbury Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW24</p>	<p>Henry Daniel Davies built Thornbury House as part of the estate and moved to the house in the 1860s. Thornbury is the village in Gloucestershire from where the Davies family originated. At that time landscaped gardens stretched from the house to the site of St. Mary's Church. In 1911 Thornbury House became the base of the Jesuit Order for men with a late vocation to the priesthood, and the name of the house was changed. The property is a substantial stuccoed building with a projecting portico and range of steps. A formal ornamental garden leads from the original building. The order moved away in 2005 and the building was converted for residential use.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former St Mary's Church, now Islamic mission, 19 Thornbury Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW25</p>	<p>Former church hall, dating from 1911.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 99-101 Thornbury Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW26</p>	<p>Well preserved pair of semi-detached houses.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 103-113 Thornbury Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW27</p>	<p>Group of Edwardian semi-detached villas.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 82-90 Twickenham Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW28</p>	<p>Group of Victorian Cottages, c 1858(?)</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 98-110 Twickenham Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW29</p>	<p>Varied and interesting group of Victorian properties.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Gumley House Convent School</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW30</p>	<p>Victorian single storey property with a series of steep hipped pitched roofs in red tile and brick contrast vividly with white stonework.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Marys Roman Catholic School, Twickenham Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW31</p>	<p>Victorian school building topped with a cupola.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Our Lady of Sorrows and St Bridget Catholic Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW32</p>	<p>This church forms an imposing landmark, with a tall tower occupying a prominent corner site.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> No 4 Upper Square</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW33</p>	<p>Domestic cottage style property.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Glossop Memorial</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW34</p>	<p>Erected in 1870 in memorial to Henry Glossop - vicar of All Saints Church.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Old Police Station, Worple Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW35</p>	<p>Large Victorian property with Stone quoins, keystones and courses, attractive arches windows with contrasting orange brickwork.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Redlees Cottage</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW36</p>	<p>2 stories, prominent entrance, compact arched windows at first floor carried up to roof level.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Redlees Stables</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> ISW37</p>	<p>C shaped in plan around a central stable yard, dominated by a magnificent clock tower to the roof.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 891 Great West Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Townscape, Group</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW38</p>	<p>The building is the singular remaining example in the locality of a small modernist Art Deco commercial building by Wallis, Gilbert and Partners, the architects responsible for the design of many <u>Art Deco</u> buildings in the UK (and in this section of the Great West Road where this building represents the beginning of the Golden Mile) in the 1920s and 1930s. The building lacks the brightly coloured flourishes that appear on many Art Deco buildings, but there are several telling details that show the architects' balancing decorative touches – the design is focused on a rhythm of straight lines (windows, glazing bars, uprights- some may have been altered but their form is still intact) and in a form and scale unique on the Golden Mile since the Rank building was demolished. It also represents a now unique and design-guiding scaling down in form into the nearby residential setting.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Royal Oak, 128 Worton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW39</p>	<p>Licensed by 1743. In 1808 it was purchased by the brewery now called Fullers. Building extensively restored and addition added in 1920 designed by Nowell Parr.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Day Aggregates, Transport Avenue</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW40</p>	<p>Office building designed for Days Aggerates by John Winter &amp; Associates. Designed in steel and glass, a good example of modernist architecture of which there are not many in the borough. John Winter was known for working with steel and glass and was best known for his own house, built near Highgate Cemetery, listed at Grade II*.</p>

Reference Number	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Entrance Gates to Redlees Park</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Social, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW41</p>	The grounds of former Redlees House where gravel was extracted 1912-1930 approximately. The grounds were acquired by the Heston & Isleworth Urban District Council c.1930 and officially opened as a park in July 1932. Gates and SAGA (Sand and Gravel Association) sign probably erected at this time. Decorative gate and sign which depict various motifs.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Thames House, Swan Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW42</p>	Interesting (likely) Victorian building. Likely part of the industrial building, which were common in this part of the Thames. It was adjacent to an icehouse on the site of what is now the Town Wharf pub. Brick built with an very interesting front end with twin chimneys.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Gate Piers and Wall to Redlees Cottage</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW43</p>	Original entrance to Redlees House, now access to Redlees Cottage. Part of the Redlees estate (now Redlees Park) which included Redlees House (formerly known as Hipposley House) now demolished – former home of William Farnell-Watson, nephew of Farnell Borthers and later owner of the Isleworth Brewery in St John's Road. The Farnell family were important Isleworth benefactors. The wall includes a Victorian post box.
	<p><b>Address:</b> 207-209 Worton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW44</p>	One of the few remaining Art Deco industrial units in Worton Road. Until the 1920s the area comprised of orchards and market gardens. From the 1920s onwards factory units were built and in the 1930s these included a concrete pipe works, a steel construction works, an engineering works and a wireless factory.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Wall Redlees Park</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW45</p>	Boundary walls of Redlees Park, once the grounds of Redlees House (formerly Hipposley House). The grounds became a gravel pit in the early 20th century and the house was demolished in the 1940s. The grounds were acquired by the Heston and Isleworth Urban District Council and officially opened as a park in July 1932.








Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Historic Street Name Plate, Worple Road and Talbot Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW46</p>	<p>Historic street sign, white lettering on blue enamel.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Victoria Tavern (Formerly the Victoria Plum), 55 Worple Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW47</p>	<p>Built 1862 possibly to cater for the workers of the orchards and market gardens which originally covered the area. Hence the name which relates not to Queen Victoria but to the Victoria plum, a variety once grown in Isleworth. Free House.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Charlotte Cottage, 49 Worple Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW48</p>	<p>Victorian terraced residential property with distinctive architectural features including original steps to front door which has fanlight above. Has group value which contributes to the distinctive character of the Old Isleworth Four Roads area. Plaque inscribed "Charlotte Cottage 1869".</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Pillar Box, Northcote Ave (at junction with Worple Ave)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW49</p>	<p>Cast-iron pillar box with George VI monogram.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Barclay's Bank, 7-11 Upper Square</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW50</p>	<p>Former Bank, dating from the late 19th century. Important local landmark feature of old Isleworth, with an interesting turret feature.</p>




Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cattle Trough, Upper Square</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW51</p>	<p>The Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association was set up in London by Samuel Gurney, MP and philanthropist, and Edward Thomas Wakefield, a barrister in 1859 to provide free drinking water. Originally called the Metropolitan Free Drinking Fountain Association it changed its name to include cattle troughs in 1867, to also support animal welfare.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Osterley Bowls Club</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW52</p>	<p>1936 bowls club. Quaint building built of brick with a high pitched roof which retains a number of original features such as the crital windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Ice House Silverhall Park</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW53</p>	<p>The original ice-house for Silver Hall which remains in a good condition.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Bridge over Duke of Northumberland's River, within Silverhall Park</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW54</p>	<p>Narrow 18th century bridge at boundary of Park, forming part of footpath through from North Street to Mill Plat.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Presbytery, Our Lady of Sorrows and St Bridget's Roman Catholic Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW55</p>	<p>20<sup>th</sup> century brick building. Two-stories with handsome brick detailing around the front door. Has group value with the church and the school and makes a positive contribution to the character of the area. Entry included the sets in front of the church.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cattle Trough, Memorial Square</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW56</p>	<p>The Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association was set up in London by Samuel Gurney, MP and philanthropist, and Edward Thomas Wakefield, a barrister in 1859 to provide free drinking water. Originally called the Metropolitan Free Drinking Fountain Association it changed its name to include cattle troughs in 1867, to also support animal welfare. The cattle trough is an interesting piece of street furniture which is an important remnant of the past.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Ivy Bridge, over the River Crane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW57</p>	<p>Ivy Bridge ("Mother Ivey's Bridge") over tributary stream of River Crane, Twickenham Road, Isleworth with an Isleworth/Twickenham Parish boundary plaque on each side and a County Council of Middlesex notice on one side.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Isleworth Parish Milestone (outside 433 Twickenham Road)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW58</p>	<p>Turnpike Trusts were set up by Acts of Parliament in 1706 and the Act decreed erection of milestones. In 1767 an Act was passed enabling the highway between Isleworth and Teddington through Twickenham to be designated a Turnpike Road and management of the new Turnpike was by a committee of 26, composed mainly of adjoining landowners anxious to protect their own riparian interests.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Pillar Box, Twickenham Road (outside 225)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW59</p>	<p>Cast-iron pillar box with George VI monogram (c. 1936-1952)</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cobbles, Junction of Swan Street and Lower Square</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW60</p>	<p>18<sup>th</sup> century cobbled section of roadway.</p>







Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cobbles, Swan Street towards Town Wharf</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW61</p>	<p>Cobbled section of the roadway. Could be original but more likely to be reproductions which formed part of the redevelopment of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 51-53 South Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW62</p>	<p>All three premises built by Mr Wisdom, local builder and trustee of several Isleworth charities. The unit occupied by Greedies retains its original shopfront.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Mooring bollard, Isleworth Riverside footpath</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW63</p>	<p>Only surviving mooring bollard at Isleworth Riverside from period when the area was the Town Wharf.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Town Wharf Public House, Swan Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW64</p>	<p>Modern Public House along Isleworth Riverside. Part of redevelopment of the area by Speyhawk in the 1980s. Architects – Hunt Thompson Associates.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Crane, Lion Wharf, Lion Wharf Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW65</p>	<p>Working crane still used to lift items from B.J. Woods boatyard on Isleworth Ait.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Slipway, Church Street by London Apprentice Public House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW66</p>	<p>18th or 19th century Slipway.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Crane, adjacent to Cathja Barge</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW67</p>	<p>Original item remaining from time when Isleworth Riverside was a busy port.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Church Ferry Steps, Opposite All Saints' Church, Church Street - Isleworth Riverside</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW68</p>	<p>Ferry commenced during Henry VIII's reign and continued until start of WW2, recommencing at end of war operating with some breaks until 1997. Part of the steps are older than the rest.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cobbles, Outside Gumley House entrance gates</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW69</p>	<p>Probably remaining from original road surface and form part of the local townscape character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Ferry House, Park Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW70</p>	<p>Original parts of house and ancillary buildings are 17th Century, re-fronted in the 18th century and subsequently rebuilt in Georgian style in 1950s following war damage. Artist, J.M.W. Turner lived here 1804-1806 and whilst in residence painted many view of the Thames. Until early part of the 21stC was home to Lord Gilmour of Craigmillar and his wife Lady Caroline Montague-Douglas-Scott, daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch/Duke of Queensberry; sister in law to Duke of Northumberland.</p>






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Original Gates, Gate Piers and Name Plates depicting "SILVER HALL"</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW71</p>	<p>Original wrought-iron gates, gate piers and name plates – original entrance to Silverhall, a property built in 1850 for Revd. Henry Glossop, J.P., Chairman of the Brentford Magistrates, Vicar of All Saints' Church from 1821-1854. House demolished c.1950. Grounds designated as a park 1930s became a public park, Silverhall Park, in the 1960s. The original Silverhall (on a different site) believed to be the home of Peter Oliver, miniaturist.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Napier Road Historic Street Sign</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW72</p>	<p>Metal street name plate depicting name of road and the words Borough of Heston &amp; Isleworth erected in the period 1894 and 1963, after which the Borough of Heston + Isleworth was incorporated into the London Borough of Hounslow.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Gate House, Mogden Sewage Works</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW73</p>	<p>Built as part of the Mogden Sewage Plant in 1930s probably to house caretaker or superintendent.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Wall, Heddon Close</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW74</p>	<p>Possibly the remaining boundary wall of Heddon House.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Retaining Wall Surrounding All Saints' Church, Church Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW75</p>	<p>19th Century retaining wall, plaque indicates it was built in 1826. Wall contains a number of decorative plaques to record high tides.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cobbles, Richard Reynolds House, Isleworth</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW76</p>	<p>Cobbles, possibly remnants of the original road surface.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> York Stone Paving, outside All Saints Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW77</p>	<p>Historic York stone pavers.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Sculpture, Holme Court</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW78</p>	<p>The sculpture, pictured, is by Anthony Heywood of Kent Institute of Art Design taking his inspiration from artist Vincent Van Gogh's works and was unveiled June 2003. It was commissioned by Bryant Homes, responsible for building the flats adjoining 18thC Holme Court (Grade II listed), as testament to Van Gogh's time spent there in 1876 when it was a boys' academy.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Warkworth House Walls, near 1-11 Mill Platt</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW79</p>	<p>Warkworth House was built 1866-70 on the site of 16thC Dairy Farm House. In the 1840s it was home to John Farnell of Isleworth Brewery and some accounts credit his family with its re-build. The 19thC perimeter walls and pillar of Warkworth House in its original form with this name still visible are an important part of the character, visual appearance and architecture of Mill Plat.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Headstone of Mary Hicks, All Saints Church Yard</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW80</p>	<p>The headstone is inscribed "In memory of Mary widow of John Hicks born 11th August 1766 at Brosely Salop died November 24th 1870 aged 104 years. For 27 years an inmate of the Brentford Union Workhouse. This stone was erected by private subscription of the Guardians". The headstone is an unusual tribute to a Workhouse inmate having been erected by the Guardians of the Workhouse rather than just a pauper unmarked grave. It was refurbished by The Isleworth Society in 2012.</p>





Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Ornamental Gates and Gate Piers, Isleworth Cemetery</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW81</p>	<p>Isleworth Cemetery opened 1880 when the burial ground of All Saints' Church became full. It is assumed the Victorian railings, gates and gate piers were installed at the same time.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Alice Ayres Monument</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW82</p>	<p>Alice Ayres was born 1859, lived in Magdala Road, Isleworth and attended the local Green School. She is commemorated as a Victorian heroine in Postmen's Park and also by Ayres Street in Southwark. Alice was looking after children aged 5, 4 and a baby when the fire broke out in shop below the flat where they were sleeping. The inscriptions on the monument record her rescue of the children throwing them from the burning flat to the waiting crowds below, leading to her own death.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Wall Lismore Close/Mandeville Rd Isleworth</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW83</p>	<p>Origins unknown but possibly a boundary wall of Mandeville House previously called Devonshire House and earlier Firs Leigh – or Kendal House; houses no longer exist.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Historic Boundary Wall, Linkfield Road to rear of Isleworth Town School</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW84</p>	<p>Origins unknown but possibly a boundary wall of Mandeville House previously Devonshire House and earlier Firs Leigh and/or current Firsleigh House on Twickenham Road.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cobbles, 202 Linkfield Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW85</p>	<p>Cobble stones, possibly remaining from original road surface.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Pillar Box, Grainger Road junction with Linkfield Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW86</p>	<p>Cast-iron pillar box with George VI monogram.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Walls, Isleworth Cemetery</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW87</p>	<p>The wall is of Reading bricks, possibly from inception of cemetery, the pillar stands as an historic reminder of the former entrance from Brentford Union Workhouse, now West Middlesex Hospital site, to the cemetery. As the incised letters on the wall are the only "memorial" to those buried in unmarked graves.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Green School for Girls</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW88</p>	<p>Single storey Secondary School buildings in the old English style, provided by the Seventh Duke of Northumberland and opened on January 16th 1906, by the Duke himself. An early local example of a secondary school organised under the 1902 Education Act and housed in a particularly attractive onefloor range of buildings, behind green lawns and set back from the London Road at Busch Corner.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1 Woodland Grove</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW89</p>	<p>No. 1 Woodland Grove is one of the earliest houses erected on the Woodlands Estate. It is exceptionally well detailed, a rarity in the Borough: a tall narrow three storey gabled house faced in stucco with Neo-Tudor detailing and original boundary wall.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Post marking boundary of Andrew Pears' former home Mevagissey (in front of 7 St Johns Road)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW90</p>	<p>Around 1886/7 Andrew Pears, a great grandson of the inventor of Pears' famous transparent soap, purchased Spring Grove House, Isleworth, which he greatly extended. By 1903 that house had been sold and he and his family moved to a new smaller property which he had built, located on the corner of St John's Road, called Mevagissey. This was demolished in 1976. The post pictured stands today in the foreground of 7 St John's Road, is annotated "A P 1892", and marks the extent of the former property's boundary along the railway line, adjacent to Greenham's playing field, now known as Thornbury Park.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 5 College Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW91</p>	<p>Large Victorian villa with interesting brick detailing. Maintains many of its architectural features, such as windows and front door.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 27-29 College Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW92</p>	<p>Early 20th century (they appear first on the 1940 ordinance survey map) set of semi detached houses. Interesting architecturally for the area which is mostly composed of Victorian houses and well detailed.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 30 Osterley Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW93</p>	<p>Early 20th century (the building appears on the 1935 ordinance survey map) house. Well detailed with an angled front corner projection and handsome porch.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Pillar, Osterley Road (outside 42 Osterley Road)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW94</p>	<p>Interesting remnant of what was likely a gate, however it does not have a matching pier. The design of the pier matches the design of those across the street at the church. Interesting remnant of the history and development of the area.</p>






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 35 The Grove</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW95</p>	<p>Late 19th century/Early 20th century detached house built when the inner curve of The Grove was developed. It is a good and well preserved example of this phase of the development of Spring Grove. This house retains its character and original feature, such as handsome brick detailing on the façade and original windows and front door.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 217-227 Spring Grove Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW96</p>	<p>Group of handsome terrace houses with bay windows. Many retain original features such as windows and doors. Laid out as part of the Davies Estate in 1865 and provide an interesting variation to the grander villas of the The Grove and represent the range of housing that was built as part of the original estate.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 56 Eversley Crescent</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW97</p>	<p>Large detached villa, forming part of the Davies estate.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 48 Eversley Crescent</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW98</p>	<p>Large detached villa, forming part of the Davies estate. Retains original features such as windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 94 Thornbury Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW99</p>	<p>Large detached Italianate style villa with a tower. Constructed of different materials than the majority of other villas in the estate, as it is a mix of red and yellow brick.</p>












Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 164 - 168 Thornbury Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW100</p>	<p>Former Osterley Station, which closed in 1935. No longer a station, however it maintains its architectural character and interest. Handsome shop front on the façade.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Wyke Farm Barn and walls</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW101</p>	<p>Farm buildings to the locally listed farmhouse. The barn dates from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century and formed part of the home farm to the now demolished Wyke House, along with the walls, associated buildings and locally listed house.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hare and Hounds Public House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW102</p>	<p>Edwardian public house on the east side of Osterley park. Dated 1904. Attractively designed with half-timbered upper floor (now painted white) and original leaded windows. Has social significance as a local public house.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Isleworth Library</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW103</p>	<p>Art deco building, single storey and brick built. A good example of art deco architecture in the borough and an important local building. Interesting curved shaped to the rear of the library building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Castle Inn</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW104</p>	<p>Early 20<sup>th</sup> century pub, shows up on the 1935 OS map. A pub was recorded on this site as early as the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Brick built, retains the original windows and architectural detailing. Occupies a prominent corner site.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Angel (or Angell) House Walls</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW105</p>	<p>Originally the front boundary walls to the Quaker Meeting House. Faint inscriptions read MEETING and HOUSE.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Isleworth Cemetery Lodge</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW106</p>	<p>Former entrance lodge to Park Road cemetery which, along with twin gothic chapels, a mortuary, walls, entrance gates with piers, railings erected c.1880. Isleworth Cemetery was set up by Isleworth Burial Board in 1879 when the parish churchyard at All Saints was full. The land was purchased from the Duke of Northumberland and the cemetery laid out with a network of paths, twin chapels, entrance lodge and mortuary. The first burial took place in 1880.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Isleworth Cemetery Mortuary</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW107</p>	<p>Former mortuary to Park Road cemetery which, along with twin gothic chapels, entrance lodge, walls, entrance gates with piers, railings erected c.1880. Isleworth Cemetery was set up by Isleworth Burial Board in 1879 when the parish churchyard at All Saints was full. The land was purchased from the Duke of Northumberland and the cemetery laid out with a network of paths, twin chapels, entrance lodge and mortuary. The first burial took place in 1880.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Commemorative Plaques of Brentford Union Workhouse, Brentford District Schools k/as Percy House and Hounslow Hospital, West Middlesex Hospital</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> ISW108</p>	<p>This group of plaques in their current setting are regarded as of townscape and social significance, remnants charting the past, namely evolution of BUW and Hounslow Hospital into the modern day 2003 re-build of West Middlesex University Hospital in which grounds they stand. As such they and the area within which they are located are an important element of the local neighbourhood and add positively to their apt surroundings due to their historical associations.</p>







# Hounslow





Maps forthcoming.




Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Paul's Vicarage, Bath Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H1</p>	<p>Vicarage to the grade II listed church adjacent. Illustrates the historic way churches were constructed, with vicarages adjacent. Has group value with the church.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Yates Wine Lodge (1-3 Bath Road)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H2</p>	<p>Built in 1878 for the London and County Bank. Although converted to a pub and now closed the building is still recognisable as a bank. Occupies a prominent corner position. Local listing includes the adjacent modern addition to the pub.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Michael &amp; St Martin, Bath Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H3</p>	<p>A suburban brick church in Basilican Romanesque style, one of many such built in the interwar period. The interior has good marble and mosaic decoration at the east end, but its spatial character has been spoilt by the introduction of a suspended ceiling. The exterior makes a notable contribution to the local streetscape.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Neal's Mansions/ Neal's Corner</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H4</p>	<p>4 storey imposing Victorian building which forms a focal point at the western end of the High Street.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Platts Department Store, 137-141 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H5</p>	<p>Formerly Platts, the oldest department store on the High Street.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Bell Public House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H6</p>	<p>Late Victorian public house, originally had tollgate to Hounslow Heath. Part of the Neals corner focal point.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Clothing Store, Building 11, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H7</p>	<p>Distinguished two-storey yellow brick building circa 1840, featuring five bays with recessed panels and sash windows with gauges flat arches and a hipped slate roof.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Guard Room, Building 13, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H8</p>	<p>A single storey yellow stock brick building was built by Ewart in 1876, and lies just to the east of the main gate. Maintains the original cells.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Quartermaster's Quarters, Offices and Store, Building 20, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H9</p>	<p>Two storey yellow stock brick building was built by Ewart in 1876. Features include decorative brickwork to the gables and eaves, a hipped slate roof with large chimney stacks and irregularly spaced sash windows which are particularly tall in the ground storey. The front elevation faces north with thirteen bays and projecting gabled ends, the right-hand one with arched windows on the first floor. The south, street-facing elevation features a balcony on the second storey.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Fusiliers' Block, Junior Single Rank Living Accommodation, Building 18, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H10</p>	<p>This is a complex, picturesque group consisting of a terrace with a semi-detached pair at the western end. Built in 1876, they feature gables of varying sizes as well as projecting porches, large chimney stacks and some dormers.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boiler House, Building 21, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H11</p>	<p>Brick built building with sash windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Dental Centre, Building 23, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H12</p>	<p>Brick built building with narrow sash windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Mechanical Transport Platoon, Building 31, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H13</p>	<p>Brick built single storey building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> D Company, Building 32, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H14</p>	<p>Single storey brick building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Anti-Tank Store, Building 33, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H15</p>	<p>Brick built storage building.</p>






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Stores, Building 93, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H16</p>	<p>Long single storey brick built storage building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Mechanical Transport Offices, Building 37, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H17</p>	<p>Appears on plans from the 1890s. Former office building which formed part of the Cavalry Barracks complex. It is designed with large brown salt bricks on the exterior, which are set on a damp course of air with red stock bricks beneath.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> CM Store, Building 53, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H18</p>	<p>Circa 1900, the CM's Store is two storeys in height with gable ends and built in yellow stock brick. It is relatively plain in comparison to most of its neighbours with consistent segmental arched windows on all elevations and both storeys. The south, street-facing end is presently shored up. The distinctive windows add significantly the buildings character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Ration Store, Building 59, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H19</p>	<p>Single storey brick building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Store, Building 61, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H20</p>	<p>Single storey brick building.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Store, Building 34, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H21</p>	<p>Storage building, Cavalry Barracks.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Signals Office, Building 97, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H22</p>	<p>Single storey brick building. Dates to 1900, a plaque on the exterior confirms this.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Plant Store, Building 99, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H23</p>	<p>Storage building, Cavalry Barracks.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Chapel, Building 100, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H24</p>	<p>This tin chapel was built circa 1900. It is a prefabricated building constructed of corrugated galvanised iron with a porch on the south side. The interior of the chapel is a six-bay rectangular space with exposed roof timber roof trusses.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Railings, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> H25</p>	<p>Wrought iron railings on a plinth.</p>




Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 139 Bath Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Townscape, Group</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H26</p>	<p>Large Victoria villa, two stories raised on a basement, adjacent coach house, likely dating from before 1860 according to historic maps. Photos show that Bath Road once had a number of villas of this style and scale, however most of these have been lost and this is one of the only remaining examples of this type of housing along Bath Road. It is also a good example of this style of housing and retains some original features, such as the original windows. The adjacent coach house is an interesting and characterful addition to the house. The building also has townscape quality as it enhances the character of Bath Road.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Stephen's Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H27</p>	<p>Designed by Habershon and Pite in 1875-6, in the Early English/Gothic Revivalist style of James Brooks. It is a substantial and impressive building in red brick with white brick dressings, with lancet windows and apses to the chancel, vestry and a west baptistery. The massive square tower was added to the southeast of the building by N F Cachemaille-Day in 1935. The tower can be seen from all the surrounding streets. The church has significance to the community as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Parkside House, 316 Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H28</p>	<p>Parkside House was built by Thomas Hiscock on a corner plot purchased at the first auction of properties in St Stephens in July 1877. The house was completed by 1879, and in the mid 1880's occupied by William Tweed, son of the celebrated sculptor of the same name. It later became Parkside Ladies School run by Mrs Emily Lepine, with a separate school building in the rear garden, possibly the earlier tin church of St Stephens moved from its Whitton Rd site when the then church hall was built. Parkside House is in a prominent landmark position at the entrance to the conservation area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 9 St Stephens Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H29</p>	<p>The most interesting building in St Stephens Rd, built in 1881, with a complex, almost gothic roof form, simple brick detailing with splendid front door and arched window. So far unspoilt by alterations, and given full prominence by the setting back of 2 story elevations of newer houses to the north.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 33 St Stephens Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H30</p>	<p>This is the most southerly of the grander detached houses built on the St Stephens estate. Built in 1896 as Perivale Lodge for Charles Hughes. With an attractive porch and bay windows, the quality of its front elevation has been maintained.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 100 Staines Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H31</p>	<p>Former Synagogue. The building was first built in 1874 as a Methodist Church and operated as such until 1941 when the congregation moved out. The building was then requisitioned by the local authority as a canteen for local service personnel during the second world war. The building was purchased by a growing Jewish population in 1948. The building was a synagogue until 2008 when the congregation moved out. It is now a children's nursery.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 141 &amp; 143 Bath Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H32</p>	<p>Late Georgian/ Early Victorian semi detached houses. Although they have been altered through extensions and other changes they largely retain their character. An interesting remnant of the past character of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Salvation Army Citadel, Inwood Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H33</p>	<p>Former Salvation Army Citadel, dated 1882. Brick built building, with a crenelated feature on the right side and porch. Maintains many original features such as original windows and Salvation Army signage.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 135 St Stephens Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H34</p>	<p>Murray lodge was built in 1902 by Thomas Hiscock. The house is in a prominent corner position, in brown brick with red brick quoins and string courses. Complementing the houses opposite there is a stone arched main door. There is also arched first floor window on the St Stephens elevation, with red brick surrounds.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 53-55 St Stephens Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H35</p>	<p>Designed by local architect, Edward Addis. He gave particular attention to no 55 and 53-the latter becoming his home with plots to the north used as garden land. The dwellings have attractive white detailing with imposing and matching front doors/porches. Beneath the eaves is a plate inscribed 18EA86, proclaiming the date of building and the builder.</p>








Reference Number	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hounslow Train Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H36</p>	Hounslow station was constructed in 1850 as 'Hounslow and Whitton', with the extension of the loop line from Isleworth. The building is a part of the history, development and townscape of Hounslow.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hounslow Holy Trinity</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H37</p>	Built in 1963-4 in reinforced concrete to replace the 1828 church which was destroyed by arson in 1943. Striking external tower with angle statues on the exterior, with a beautiful vaulted sanctuary. The building is an important civic landmark on the high street.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker, Staines Road east of Junction with Green Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H38</p>	Historic boundary marker.
	<p><b>Address:</b> 36 Layton Road and 119 Inwood Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H39</p>	A pair of three-storey, late-Victorian semi-detached houses on a prominent corner site at the junction of Layton and Inwood Roads, in Hounslow, stand out amongst the smaller contemporary and later houses that surround them.
	<p><b>Address:</b> 88 Lampton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H40</p>	The Borough Registrar's office until two years ago. A late Victorian house, extended and rebuilt c.1890 from an un-named house on its site on the 1865 25-inch map, possibly 'Sydney Lodge' (1871 Census). A distinguished house that adds dignity and character to the modern development arising around it.

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Martindale Substation, at the junction of Barrack Road and Beavers Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H41</p>	<p>Art Deco style electricity substation. Notable for its art deco style which contributes to the street scene. Occupies a prominent site on the corner of two roads cross from the entrance to the Cavalry Barracks.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Fire Station, 9 Montague Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H42</p>	<p>Late 19<sup>th</sup> century fire station, it appears on an 1894 OS map. Now used as a space for community groups.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former mission room, 7 Montague Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H43</p>	<p>Likely 19<sup>th</sup> century former mission room, it appears on an 1894 OS map. Forms an interesting pair with the adjacent fire station.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 88 Whitton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H44</p>	<p>Large Victorian villa which is unique for the area and makes a positive contribution to the street scape. Exceptionally well preserved, retaining many original features such as blind holders and architectural detailing.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Bulstrode Public House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H45</p>	<p>Large Victorian public house in a prominent position next to the railway station. Named for the Bulstrode family, a prominent family in the history of Hounslow.</p>

Reference Number	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Pownall Gardens (north side)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H46</p>	The early-to-mid Victorian, three-storey semidetached villas that line the north side of Pownall Gardens form an intact and little changed group that represent the impact of the railway on the development of Victorian Hounslow. They stand as a well-detailed, dignified and pleasingly complete development of Victorian houses.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Travellers End Public House, now McDonalds</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H47</p>	Prominent public house on the junction of Bath Road and the Great Southwest Road. Half timbers and brick with original leaded glass windows. Reasonably sympathetically converted to a McDonalds with minimal signage, while retaining the pub sign. The building still retains its character as a public house.
	<p><b>Address:</b> New Brentford Cemetery Chapel</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H48</p>	The cemetery opened in 1903 and the chapel was built in 1908. Gothic style chapel with a small steeple. War memorial in front of the chapel erected in 1925.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Mile Stone, opposite Eaton House, Staines Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H49</p>	Historic mile stone marking 11 miles to London on the Staines Road. Similar in style to the mile stone marking 9 miles to London on the London Road. Interesting surviving remnant of history.
	<p><b>Address:</b> 112 Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H50</p>	Originally the Manse to the adjacent URC church (listed at Grade II). Single bay frontage with interesting brick details and pediment on the first floor window bay. Group value with the listed church adjacent.



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hounslow Jamia Masjid and Islamic Centre, Wellington Road South</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H51</p>	<p>Late 20<sup>th</sup> century Mosque building. The style is typical of mosque architecture with a minaret, pointed arch windows and a dome. Has social significance as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1-15 (odd)Layton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H52</p>	<p>Group of terrace and semi-detached houses with characterful urn shaped finals with foliage swags. These finals are highly unusual. The houses are brick with tiled porched and tiled paths leading to the front door. The houses are named after battles in the Boer War.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Sun, Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H53</p>	<p>20<sup>th</sup> century arts and crafts style pub. Well detailed exterior and interior. The interior is panelled and the building retains its original windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Inwood Road sign on 5 Inwood Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H54</p>	<p>Historic Road sign, showing the previous name of the borough "Borough of Heston and Isleworth". A historic remnant of townscape and the historic name of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 2A Inwood Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H55</p>	<p>Barbers shop which retains the original fittings such as porcelain sinks and wood and glass cabinets. Although unremarkable from the outside, the intact interior makes this shop a rarity. Built in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Inwood Park Railings</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H56</p>	<p>Original cast iron railings to Inwood Park. An interesting surviving element of townscape which adds to the character to the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Lord Clyde Public House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H57</p>	<p>Brick built pub, well detailed with faience and tiles decorated with organic detailing. There are brick pediments above the doorways and windows and stained-glass windows. The pub is named for Lord Clyde, a Scottish soldier who became a Baron and a Field Marshall.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hounslow Evangelical Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H58</p>	<p>Built in 1985 designed by Brian Hubble &amp; Partners to replace its predecessor which was demolished for the Treaty Centre. An angular building with sweeping roofs and recessed windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 47-53 Lampton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H59</p>	<p>Group of substantial semi-detached villas on Lampton Road. 51-53 is constructed of brick with arched windows and stairs leading up to the front door. 47 and 49 are a large pair of brick built houses with stucco details.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Shopping Parade, Heath Road and Central Avenue</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H60</p>	<p>Interesting shopping parade facing onto Central Avenue and Heath Road and the green in between. Interested rounded corner buildings and a single storey building joining the two halves with a pediment stating the date it was constructed, 1931.</p>





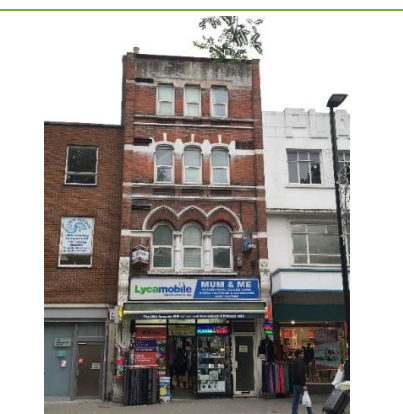
Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 97 Hanworth Road, Formerly, Orchard House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H61</p>	<p>The home of Alfred Platt who set up Platts Stores on the high street. He went on to be a big local employer throughout the area. Although the house has had some insensitive alterations, it is clearly visible as a substantial Victorian villa in an area where many Victorian houses have been demolished. Has significance as the home of a local well known person.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hounslow Gurdwara, Alice Way</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H62</p>	<p>The Hounslow Gurdwara was built in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. Has significance as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1-11 Inverness Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H63</p>	<p>In interesting group of cottages with a stepped pediment feature. Date from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 222-228 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H64</p>	<p>Art Deco shop building on Hounslow High Street, formerly the Littlewoods Department Store. Although the original shop fronts have been lost the quality of the building is apparent in the top floor, with art deco style friezes above the windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 135 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H65</p>	<p>Victorian building on the high street, well detailed with interest Victorian Gothic windows on the first floor. A particularly good example of a Victorian building on the high street.</p>







Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 123-125 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H66</p>	<p>Victorian high street buildings, well detailed with terracotta detailing such as balustrades and a pediment.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 179 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H67</p>	<p>Dignified and elegant art deco building on the high street. A good example of art deco architecture.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 84 Lampton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H68</p>	<p>Mock tudor detached house, retains original details such the stained glass windows which add to its character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 57-59 Heath Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H69</p>	<p>Exceptionally well detailed pair of semi-detached houses dating from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Retains a number of original features such as tiles near the front door, decorative metal work one the windows and brackets on the roof.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Post Office, Holloway Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H70</p>	<p>Arts and Crafts style post office, built in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p>






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 193-199 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H71</p>	<p>Imposing art deco building on Hounslow High Street. Previously was Edmond's Department Store until 1976. A good example of art deco architecture.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 177 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H72</p>	<p>Interesting late 19<sup>th</sup>/ early 20<sup>th</sup> century building on the high street. Laurel wreath stone decoration on the second floor. The bow window on the first floor has an elaborate lead decorative top.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 200-208 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H73</p>	<p>Victorian range of buildings on the high street. Well detailed with an elaborate pediment feature in the middle of the range, pediment features above the windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 217 High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H74</p>	<p>Victorian high street building with Italianate details. Floral motif detailing on the windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 256 Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H75</p>	<p>Early Victorian cottage set back off the road. Appears on the 1864 OS map. Brick built, triple bay fronted house, appears to retain original windows. Interesting element of townscape due to its position set back on the road.</p>







Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Grove Road Primary School</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H76</p>	<p>Victorian school building dating from 1895-6. Three small gables set back centre with larger projecting gabled bays. Charming bell tower on the central bay.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Post Box, Hounslow Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H77</p>	<p>Historic post box bearing the cypher of George V (1910-1936).</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 419 Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H78</p>	<p>Converted pub, formerly the Warren, now Tesco Express. Brick and half-timbered façade in a mock Tudor style. Although converted to a Tesco express, it is still legible as a prominent pub building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hounslow Central Tube Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H79</p>	<p>Built in 1912 as the replacement for the Hounslow Town Station. Characterful arts and crafts style station with domestic touches, such as dormer windows and sash windows. Retains many characterful original features, such as the ticket hall. Also important for its historical and townscape significance as it shows the development of the railway through Hounslow.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 108-118 Bath Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H80</p>	<p>Early Victorian semi-detached houses. Brick with white stucco detailing on the door and window surrounds. Common in other parts of London, but unusual for Hounslow.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 40 Bulstrode Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> H81</p>	<p>Imposing and substantial house. Brick built with interesting details, especially the arches on the ground floor.</p>



# Heston & Cranford



Maps forthcoming.





Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Seventh Day Adventist Church, 178 Heston Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC1</p>	<p>Mid-20<sup>th</sup> century building with an attractive curved frontage with good detailing. Good example of a building from this period.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Ashmore Court, Wheatlands</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC2</p>	<p>Mid-century modern style terrace typology. Glass and brick building with glass frontages and glass balconies. A good example of mid-century architecture.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Single storey houses, Wheatlands</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC3</p>	<p>Mid-century modern style bungalow houses. Single storey with distinctive butterfly style rooflights. Developed as part of the Wheatlands Estate which was built in 1963/2 by Ronald Lyon.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Old George, 129 Heston Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC4</p>	<p>The Ordnance Survey map of 1865 shows the Old George public house. Historic maps indicate that the building may date from c1840. Although it has suffered some unsympathetic alterations, it still occupies a prominent position in the Heston Village Conservation Area and has historic interest as one of the village pubs. The front wall to the right of the door contains a headstone to Diana Hayes, buried 14 August 1675.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Rose and Crown, 220 Heston Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC5</p>	<p>This late 18th century house, subsequently became a public house. There have been additions / alterations at the rear of the building and within the property. However, it retains the original proportions of the building at the front elevation and is a very prominent feature in the centre of Heston Village and adds to the atmosphere of the building.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Old Fire Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC6</p>	<p>The Old Fire Station was built in 1895 to house a manual and/or a horse drawn appliance. It is a small single storey stock brick building and is one of a group of prominent local old buildings. It is currently used by the Heston Community School.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Heston Infants School</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC7</p>	<p>The building dates from 1860 and was built out of voluntary contributions from the National Society, prior to the establishment of the Local Schools Board, which made education compulsory in Heston. Whilst the building has undergone internal alterations, it sits within the Heston Schools campus and functions as a dining area for the Heston Community School.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Heston School Caretaker's House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC8</p>	<p>The house located within the footprint of the Heston School's campus, immediately adjacent to the Old Fire Station, is one of a group of old structures in that part of the Conservation Area. The 1865 Ordnance Survey map indicates that the Caretaker's House was not in situ. However, the 1894 Ordnance Survey map shows the Caretaker's house. It would appear that the house was built between 1865 and 1870. It is a brick built 2 storey, 3 bedroomed family house. It has been subject to some alterations including replacement UPVC windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cattle Trough, adjacent to Heston War Memorial</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC9</p>	<p>The "fountain" is classed as type 2b by the MDFCTA, is some 18 feet long and constructed of granite. Situated in the Heston Village Conservation Area on the Heston War Memorial site, originally erected in 1882, moved to its present location opposite the Rose &amp; Crown public house in 1958.</p>




Reference Number	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Footbridge and Sluice over River Crane, Crane Park</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC10</p>	<p>Metal bridge on a brick base. The sluice gate was part of the waterworks feeding the park. An interesting feature of the park.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Heston Community School</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC11</p>	<p>The main school building fronting the Heston Road opened in October 1932. Further developments have taken place since then, including the Osterley Extension in 1996 and the Hogarth building in January 2010. The original building is a good example of 1930s school architecture.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cranford Bridge</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC12</p>	<p>Bridge over the River Crane with a decorative boundary marker. Originally built in 1776 and widened in 1915.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Heston Village Hall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC13</p>	<p>Village Hall, opened in 1925 financed by WH Fenton. Brick built, with a timber porch. Has social significance as the village hall and an interesting remnant of the village history of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Heston Library</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC14</p>	<p>1960s library, built to replace a temporary structure which ended being in situ for 27 years due to war. A good example of mid-century modern architecture.</p>









Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Heston Central Parade</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC15</p>	<p>Prominent parade of shops in Heston. Curved to run along the route of the road. Built in the 1930s and likely designed by Herman Edward Lottery. Has classical detailing such as pediments.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Our Lady and St Christopher</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC16</p>	<p>Designed in 1971 by Gerald Goalen, a leading Roman Catholic architect of that time. The building is composed of three polygonal spaces, with the central area the largest to create a circular worship space. Communal value as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 250-262 Heston Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC17</p>	<p>Attractive group of art deco style houses, which are a good example of this period of architecture. Some retain their original crittal windows which add to their character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Heston Methodist Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC18</p>	<p>20<sup>th</sup> century Methodist church. Has architectural value has a good example of this period of architecture and has social significance as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Fern Lane Electricity Substation</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC19</p>	<p>Characterful electricity substation. The building has architectural value as an arts and crafts style substation, and historical significance as an example of buildings designed for infrastructure, such as subs stations.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Western International Market War Memorial</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC20</p>	<p>Memorial to market traders of Brentford Market. The market became the Western International Market at Hayes/Southall in 1974, and the memorial moved with it. On 11th November 2010, the memorial was rededicated in a special memorial garden at the entrance to the market, along with the WW1 memorials.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cranford Memorial Hall</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC21</p>	<p>This hall was funded by public subscription as a commemoration of World War I. It opened in December 1920. It is a good example of art deco architecture and has social and historical significance as a commemoration of WWI.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cranford Baptist Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC22</p>	<p>Baptist Church opened in 1938, built on the site of a previous church. The building has architectural significance as a good example of 1930s architecture with characterful brick patterns on the frontage. The buildings also has social significance as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Gate piers and brick walls to Avenue Park, High Street next to Holy Angels Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC23</p>	<p>Gates to Avenue Park from Cranford High Street. Remnants of the walls to Avenue House, which was demolished in 1949.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Berkeley Parade and former Berkeley Arms</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC24</p>	<p>1930s Baronial Shopping Parade designed to match the roadside inn by architect by EB Musman. The shopping parade has a distinct architectural style not commonly found in the borough. The buildings retain many of their original features, although could benefit from some shop front improvements.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cranford Rivers Depot, Park Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC25</p>	<p>Surviving likely 19<sup>th</sup> century industrial building. Retains many original features such as windows and doors.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cranford Library</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC26</p>	<p>Mid-century modern single storey brick building. Opened in 1947 when Cranford Parish was added to Heston and Isleworth Borough. Original features such as windows enhance its character. Has communal value as a local library.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Holy Angels Church, Cranford High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> HC27</p>	<p>1970s Church of England church. Designed by Norman Baines in 1971 who worked locally designing with churches.</p>





# Feltham & Bedfont



Maps forthcoming.



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Bell on the Green Public House, Bedfont Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB1</p>	<p>Two-storey Edwardian building with Elizabethan style timber details. Retains original features such as doors which add to its character. Has social significance as a local pub.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Cardinal Road School</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB2</p>	<p>Victorian school building, now converted to residential. Polychromatic exterior with brick and stone detailing on the gables.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Gatehouse, Castle Way</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB3</p>	<p>Likely the gatehouse for the remains of the Tudor castle adjacent. Brick building, two stories appears to have one original window on the ground floor.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 2-34 Chertsey Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB4</p>	<p>Late Victorian two-storey terrace cottages. Original cottages for workers on the Whiteley's Hanworth Farm Estate.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Oaklands, Elmwood Avenue</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB5</p>	<p>Late Victorian two-storey double fronted brick building with tiles roof and timber and brick details. Formerly known as Falklands.</p>







Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hanworth Road School, Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB6</p>	<p>Victorian school building, retains original inscriptions on the building which add to its character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Feltham Magistrates Court, Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB7</p>	<p>Magistrates Court building c1902. Built as Town hall for Feltham UDC but never used as such. Became a Magistrates Court in 1906.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 59 Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB8</p>	<p>1930s (?) house, set back off the road with a front garden and boundary wall. Interesting arched chimney feature.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Feltham Lodge, Hartington Road West</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB9</p>	<p>Late Victorian two-storey brick building with slate roof, built c1888. Now the borough's registry office.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 186 Hatton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB10</p>	<p>Edwardian two-storey detached house. Likely a farm house and remnant of the history of the area.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Feltham Station</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB11</p>	Victorian building c1847, with sash windows, mouldings and slate roof with art deco addition.
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Manor, Manor Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB12</p>	A Victorian three-storey building with symmetrical neo-classical elevations, built c1850, some additions and alterations to the original.
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Swan Public House, Swan Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference number:</b> FB13</p>	Public house with a distinctive tower feature and weathervane.
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Airman Pub</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB14</p>	The Airman is a pleasing example of a mock-Tudor suburban building of the inter-war years. Its nicely moulded stone doorways, stone-framed windows and Tudor-arched Saloon Bar doorway (Hanworth Road front) contribute to the impression of a traditionally styled English domestic building. Built in the mid/late-1930's, its name remembers the nearby Hanworth/London Air Park - a well-known private flying field of the inter-war decades. It was also used by boxer Freddie Mills as a training base.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Bedfont Community Centre, Hatton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB15</p>	Originally the Bedfont and Hatton School, now community centre. Dated 1906.






Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Bethany Church, Staines Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB16</p>	<p>Built at the turn of the century, formerly known as the Tabernacle.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Bedfont Library</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB17</p>	<p>Built as part of the construction of the housing estate for Middlesex County Council. The provision of a library as part of the estate was an important public service and showed that the development was not designed purely for housing, but as a community.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cattle trough, outside of Bedfont Library</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB18</p>	<p>Historic remnant which makes an interesting addition to the street scape the character of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Railway track, MOD site Feltham</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB19</p>	<p>This is the only part of the railway track that ran from Feltham Train Station to the army base/MOD.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Cattle Trough, Feltham Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB20</p>	<p>The cattle trough would have been installed by the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association. Mrs Barlow of funded and another one in Lynton in 1899. It has been a focus point at Feltham Green for many years and should be for future generations.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Mount, Uxbridge Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB21</p>	<p>The Mount is likely the former ice house of Hanworth Park House. Although covered by soil, it remains a unique architectural feature of the local area - visible from the crossroads, and forms the first indication of the heritage of the park behind. This was formerly the edge of Hanworth Park.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Butts Cottages, Hampton Road West</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB22</p>	<p>Butts cottages are the last buildings remaining in the borough from the Hanworth Farms enterprise of William Whiteley. Constructed c1892 at the main entrance off Hampton Road West the 15 cottages were occupied by estate workers, including the carpenter, blacksmith and butcher. They are an attractive group, with ground floor bay windows and gable fronted dwellings at both ends. There is red brick detailing including string courses. Foreman were allocated semi-detached villas on the Hampton Rd, long demolished for road widening.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Rose and Crown, 8-10 St Dunstons Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB23</p>	<p>Former Public House dating back to before 1720 but rebuilt around 1835 in its present form. A late-Georgian two-storey building with a stuccoed front, decorative classical cornice and raised front parapet.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Three Horseshoes, 1 Sunbury Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB24</p>	<p>This late 1930's mock-Tudor public house is a landmark building on a prominent corner site. Built at the height of Feltham's 'suburbanisation' era (1938-39) on a site formed by the straightening of the High Street and the by-passing of the sharp curve around the church (old High Street now St. Dunstan's Road). Characteristic mock-Tudor detailing is attractive.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Memorial Plaque, Wall between 186 and 184 Hatton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB25</p>	<p>Memorial plaque inscribed: My Faithful Friend Bob Died 1st Sept 1918/19. This memorial to a lost dog is sweet trinket in Bedfont and an interesting item of local history.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Fingerpost, Bedfont Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB26</p>	<p>Historic fingerpost sign on Bedfont Green.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Manor Barn, Stanwell Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB27</p>	<p>Converted Barn. A reminder of the agricultural history of Bedfont.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Mission Hall, Steam Farm Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB28</p>	<p>The Mission Church of St Mary (the Mission Hall) is probably of 17th century origin. It has a red tile roof and is 2-storeys. Part half-timbered and rendered, rest brown brick. The building was delisted on the 15th December 2010 due to a lack of surviving original fabric.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Post box, Green Man Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB29</p>	<p>Victorian Post Box.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> War Memorial, Outside Bedfont Library</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB30</p>	<p>War memorial commemorating local people who lost their lives in WWI and WWII.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Beehive Bedfont</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB31</p>	<p>A 1930s pub which replaced an earlier building. Two-storied with a tiled ground floor.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Bedfont Public Hall, New Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB32</p>	<p>Community significance as a public hall which hosts local events.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Remains of Penns Engine House, Crane Park</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB33</p>	<p>The Penns group of incorporating mills were one of three groups of mills built in the mid-1850s. Three mills were positioned either side of a steam engine, linked by an overhead power drive. In Hanworth parish, these mills were connected to the works on the north side of the Crane by a bridge, allowing materials to be from the mixing shed. The incorporated powder would be taken upstream by punt to the press and corning houses. There are walls and paving remains of these two houses.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Arts and Crafts Toilet Block, Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB34</p>	<p>Handsome former toilet block on Bridge House pond with interesting and intricate railings surrounding the building.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Row of Victorian Houses, behind Feltham Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB35</p>	<p>Characterful row of Victorian detached villas behind Feltham Green. These houses provide a handsome backdrop behind Feltham Green and have significance as part of the townscape. They are also remnants of the past history and townscape of Feltham which used to be dominated by similar style houses.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1-3 Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB36</p>	<p>Early Victorian semi-detached villas. They appear on the 1863 ordinance survey map and were one of the earliest buildings on Hanworth Road. Maintain many of their architectural features and character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 10 Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB37</p>	<p>Handsome detached Victorian villa which maintains its original features such as windows and doors which adds to its character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Christ Church, Hanworth Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB38</p>	<p>Attractive Edwardian church with a spire. It makes a positive contribution to the character of the streetscape.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 1 Cardinal Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB39</p>	<p>Attractive Victorian detached house. Maintains most of its original features, such as windows and architectural detailing.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Lawrence Catholic Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB40</p>	<p>1930s Romanesque style Catholic Church designed by THB Scott. Built in stages, the church suffered a fire in the late 1930s and was restored and the eastern portion of the building completed. Occupies a prominent position of the Green.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Partial Lovers Lane or Sheep Lane Wall, Elmwood Ave, Feltham</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB41</p>	<p>The only part of Lovers lane left behind the houses of Elmwood Ave, Feltham. This wall is dated around early 1900 or before. It ran from Manor Lane to Hanworth Air Park. Should be preserved as it part of the history of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 358 Staines Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB42</p>	<p>Detached house with art deco details, curved bay windows and a curved porch.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Duke of Wellington Pub, Hatton Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB43</p>	<p>Unusual late 20<sup>th</sup> century pub, composed of black brick and a slate large and distinctive mansard.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Electricity Substation, Stanwell Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB44</p>	<p>Interesting likely 20<sup>th</sup> century electricity substation. Possibly part of the Gibbs of Bedfont Works. An interesting remnant of infrastructure architecture.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Circular Bench, Bedfont Green</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB45</p>	<p>Interesting circular bench surrounding a tree on Bedfont Green. A character addition to the area.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 280 Staines Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB46</p>	<p>19<sup>th</sup> century attractive brick house with arched windows and doorway and contrasting brick bands. Original features such as the arched windows on the top floor add to its character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 359-377 Staines Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB47</p>	<p>Row of 8 mid-20<sup>th</sup> century group of detached houses. A good example of this period of architecture which retains its character as a group.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Bedfont Green Electricity Substation</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB48</p>	<p>A characterful and well detailed electrical substation. An interesting survival example of the architecture of infrastructure.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Former Gibbs Coach Works, Great South West Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB49</p>	<p>Saw-tooth roofed brick works built by Gibbs of Bedfont. Gibbs of Bedfont were waggoneers, coach makers, agricultural dealers and car dealers. The business was set up in 1844 and closed in 1997. The building is important as a remnant of the industrial history of the area and a remnant of the business which was based there.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> South West Middlesex Crematorium</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB50</p>	<p>Opened in 1954 and designed by Leopold Denman. Imposing building with twin chapels and a central tower. Built as part of the post-war rise in crematoria which opened across the country. Originally had a single chapel and a second was constructed later in a matching style. Very well detailed buildings with original features.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Oriel Academy</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB51</p>	<p>20<sup>th</sup> century school building. A good example of this period of building, with black and red brick, a tower and square windows.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hanworth Centre</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB52</p>	<p>A 1960s building with a characterful mural at the front of the building. Has social significance as a youth and community centre.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> St Richard of Chichester, Forge Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB53</p>	<p>Interesting 1960s Church of England church designed by Leslie Channing. The building has an interesting and prominent steeple. Has social significance as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hanworth House Cottage, Main Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB54</p>	<p>Victorian polychromatic brick building. Well detailed with polychromatic brick detailing on windows and doors and brick bands. Stood at the entrance to Hanworth House, now demolished. An important remnant of the past history of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 39 St George's Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB55</p>	<p>20<sup>th</sup> century detached house. Well detailed with a wide arched doorway and original oak door. A good example of 20<sup>th</sup> century architecture.</p>

Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 45-95 Hampton Road West</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB56</p>	<p>Interesting and well-designed blocks of flats dating from 1959. Elevations made of a grid of cubes either of yellow brick with cream concrete balcony or timber clad with windows. A well-preserved example of this period of architecture.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Legacy House</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB57</p>	<p>Industrial building circa 1950. The building retains original features such as the crissal windows which greatly adds to its character.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Minimax Fire Extinguisher Factory Doorway</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB58</p>	<p>Doorway which was salvaged when the Minimax Fire Extinguisher factory which stood on the site was demolished in the 1980s. Interesting and important remnant of the industrial history of the area.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Rivers Academy, Tachbrook Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB59</p>	<p>20<sup>th</sup> century black and red brick school with a tower feature. Has social significance as a local school.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> 52 Staines Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB60</p>	<p>Built in 1878 as part of the Spelthorne Sanatorium, an institution for "inebriate" women. The site originally included a number of other buildings including a chapel. The building is deigned in red brick with black brick detailing and Dutch gables.</p>



Image	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> Southville Methodist Church</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB61</p>	<p>Gothic style chapel, built in 1938. Retains original features such as stained-glass windows. Has social significance as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Feltham Constitutional Club</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB62</p>	<p>Large detached villa, the only one remaining on the street which used to be composed of large detached villas. A number of well-known people have lived in the building, including Lord Ashfield who was instrumental in developing the underground. Andrew Pears, of Pears Soap, and who built Spring Grove House lived here as a young man. Now the Feltham Constitutional Club.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Feltham Cemetery Lychgate</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB63</p>	<p>Lychgate at an entrance to Feltham Cemetery. Well detailed with tile roof, carved wooden sides and tiled floor. An attractive piece of townscape at the edge of the cemetery.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> The Mansion, High Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB64</p>	<p>20<sup>th</sup> century public house. Occupies a prominent position on an area of green space. Formerly the Rose and Crown.</p>
	<p><b>Address:</b> Fingerpost Sign, High Street in front of the Mansion Pub</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical, Group/Townscape</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB65</p>	<p>Feltham Urban District finger post style sign. An interest remnant of the history of the area. It recalls the historic district name.</p>



Reference Number	Asset Details	Description
	<p><b>Address:</b> 20-22 St Dunstan's Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB66</p>	Timber clad two storey building. Pictures show it in situ in 1907, but based on the style and features of the building it is presumed to date from much earlier. An important surviving building in St Dunstan's and of this style.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Valve house, Elmwood Avenue</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB67</p>	Yellow and red brick Victorian valve house with a pitched roof and final. Interesting remnant of the past infrastructure of the area. Wrought iron railings surround the site.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Thanet House, Bedfont Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB68</p>	Detached house, likely late 18 <sup>th</sup> or early 19 <sup>th</sup> century. An interesting survival along Bedfont Lane
	<p><b>Address:</b> Hartrodt House, Green Man Lane</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB69</p>	Substantial Victorian property, well detailed with polychromatic arches above the windows and decorative tiles. This property is unique in the area as a substantial detached house of this period. Likely built in the mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century.
	<p><b>Address:</b> Woodlawn, 2 Woodlawn Drive</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Historical</p> <p><b>Reference Number:</b> FB70</p>	Large detached polychromatic brick house. A similar style to the Oaks (on Oaks Avenue) and likely developed at the same time. The name of the house, Woodlawn, likely gives the name to the street it is on. Both this house and the Oaks are shown on the 1894 OS map. Bishop Pollock was born in this house and he altered part of the house to be used as hall and for church services.