



Local List of Heritage Assets



July 2025



Table of Contents

Places	Page Number
Bedfont and Hatton	5
Brentford and Syon	17
Chiswick, South Acton Bedford Park and Gunnersbury	69
Cranford and Heston	148
Feltham, Hanworth and Kempton	158
Hounslow	186
Isleworth, Osterley and Spring Grove	221

Each section is headed by images of notable people who lived or live, or worked in these areas. Due to the fact that the list is periodically updated, the entries for each area will not form a logical area progression, rather the entries are added in the order they are nominated. Please note where assets are moveable, should they leave the Borough they will cease to be listed in this area and may not be listed in their new one.

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Foreword

I am pleased to present Hounslow's local list. The local list recognises parts of the historic environment which are not nationally or internationally designated but contribute to local distinctiveness, local identity 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 nearly 30 years, the first one was approved in 1997. This updated list includes new entries from the 2024 nomination process.

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 Tom Bruce

Deputy Leader of the Council and Portfolio holder for Assets, Regeneration and Development.

Introduction

What is a local list?

A local list is a list of buildings or sites which are recognised 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 be 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 the 2019 and 2024 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. The selection criteria are:

- Architectural significance
- Historical Significance
- Group and Townscape Significance
- Social Significance, including Intangible Heritage. The term 'cultural heritage' has changed content considerably in recent decades, partially owing to the instruments developed by UNESCO. Cultural heritage does not end at monuments and collections of objects. It also includes traditions or living expressions inherited from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants, such as oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts.
- Archaeological Significance

More information on the selection criteria can be found in our process guide to local listing on our website. The updated local list was adopted by cabinet on 11/02/25.

Bedfont and Hatton

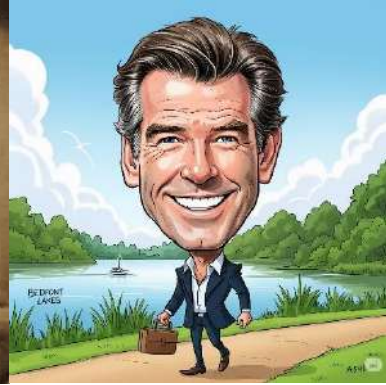






Figure1 (left): Captain Matthew Webb, who was the first man to swim the English Channel (25 August 1875), lived in The Limes, New Road, Bedfont from 1880 until 1883 when he died attempting to swim the rapids below the Niagara Falls (Source The Illustrated London News 1883-in public domain). Figure 2 (right): Sir Frederick Pollock- 1st Baronet of Hatton (Source Open University Digital Archive-in public domain). Figure 3: Pierce Brosnan in Bedfont Lakes (see page 13)

	<p>Address: West Road, Bedfont</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical.</p>	<p>A remnant of previous municipal administration.</p>
	<p>Address: Bell on the Green Public House, Bedfont Green</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: 186 Hatton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Edwardian two-storey detached house. Likely a farmhouse and remnant of the history of the area.</p>







	<p>Address: Bedfont Community Centre, Hatton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Originally the Bedfont and Hatton School, now community centre. Dated 1906.</p>
	<p>Address: Bethany Church, Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Built at the turn of the century, formerly known as the Tabernacle. It was built for Rev. Samuel Gentle-Cackett, who along with the help of a local coal merchant called Harry Fear, was able to rehome over 1500 Armenian refugee children.</p> <p>A mosaic by Susie John is inside the church- photo courtesy of Susie John.</p> 
	<p>Address: Bedfont Library</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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. The milestone to the front is nationally listed.</p>







	<p>Address: Cattle trough, outside of Bedfont Library</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic remnant which makes an interesting addition to the street scape and the character of the area.</p>
	<p>Address: Memorial Plaque, Wall between 186 and 184 Hatton Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>Memorial plaque inscribed: My Faithful Friend Bob Died 1st Sept 1918/19. This memorial to a lost dog is a touching Bedfont memorial and an interesting item of local history.</p>
	<p>Address: Fingerpost, Bedfont Green</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic fingerpost sign on Bedfont Green.</p>
	<p>Address: Manor Barn, Stanwell Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Converted Barn. A reminder of the agricultural history of Bedfont.</p>
	<p>Address: The Mission Hall, Steam Farm Lane</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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 from the national register on the 15th December 2010 due to a lack of surviving original fabric.</p>

	<p>Address: Post box, Green Man Lane</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Victorian Post Box.</p>
	<p>Address: War Memorial, Outside Bedfont Library</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>War memorial commemorating local people who lost their lives in WWI and WWII.</p>
	<p>Address: The Beehive Bedfont</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>A 1930s pub which replaced an earlier building. Two-storied with a tiled ground floor.</p>
	<p>Address: Bedfont Public Hall, New Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Community significance as a public hall which hosts local events.</p>
	<p>Address: 358 Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Detached house with art deco details, curved bay windows and a curved porch.</p>
	<p>Address: Duke of Wellington Pub, Hatton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Unusual late 20th century pub, composed of black brick and a slate large and distinctive mansard.</p>

	<p>Address: Electricity Substation, Stanwell Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Interesting likely 20th century electricity substation. Possibly part of the Gibbs of Bedfont Works. An interesting remnant of infrastructure architecture.</p>
	<p>Address: Circular Bench, Bedfont Green</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Interesting circular bench surrounding a tree on Bedfont Green. A characterful addition to the area.</p>
	<p>Address: 359-377 Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Row of 8 mid-20th century group of detached houses. A good example of this period of architecture, which retains its character as a group.</p>
	<p>Address: 280 Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>19th 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>Address: Bedfont Green Electricity Substation</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>A characterful and well detailed electrical substation. An interesting survival example of the architecture of infrastructure.</p>

	<p>Address: Former Gibbs Coach Works, Great South West Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Minimax Fire Extinguisher Factory Doorway</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Thanet House, Bedfont Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Detached house, likely late 18th or early 19th century. An interesting survival along Bedfont Lane.</p>
	<p>Address: Hartrodt House, Green Man Lane</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<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-19th century.</p>
	<p>Address: Southville Methodist Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: 52 Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>
	<p>Address: Airport Baptist Revival Church, 311 Hatton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Group and Townscape</p>	<p>A notable 20th Century chapel with Oriel window.</p>
	<p>Address: Barry's of Bedford, 384-386 Staines Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Group and Townscape</p>	<p>Something of an icon in Bedford shop terms.</p>
	<p>Address: Bedfont Lakes Entrance Hut, Clockhouse Lane</p> <p>Significance: Social, Group and Townscape</p>	<p>The entrance point to Bedfont Lakes Country Park. A simple yet quaint hut.</p>
	<p>Address: Bedfont Sports Club, Hatton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Bedfont Sports Club were founded in 2002 out of the successful Bedford Sunday side when David and Terry Reader decided it was time to progress into Saturday football. The club building was already on the site and has an attractive combined gambrel and hipped roof, with a tower and weathervane.</p>
	<p>Address: Calvary Free Grace Baptist Church, 258-260 Bedford Lane</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, social</p>	<p>An attractive 20th Century brick church with a simple yet ornate front façade, with brick pilasters.</p>

	<p>Address: Church Hall, Hatton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Group and Townscape</p>	<p>Linked to the listed St Mary's Church and echoing the barn on the other side of Stanwell Road.</p>
 	<p>Address: The Handover Tree, Bedfont Lakes</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>This tree was planted on 5/11/96 to commemorate the handing over of Bedfont Lakes Country Park to Hounslow Council.</p>
	<p>Address: New Council Housing Development, Staines Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural</p>	<p>A well-designed contextual development for Council tenants.</p>
 	<p>Address: Owl sculpture and Owl bench, Bedfont Lakes.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Attractive wood-carved features in the Park representing local wildlife.</p>



Address: Peacock
topiary, St Mary's Church,
Hatton Road, Bedford.

Significance: Social,
Historical

The symbol of Bedford. Each peacock is supported by an arboreal column carved with a date: 1704 and 1990. The earlier date is when the trees were first trained into their shapes, while the latter marks a restoration by local resident David Spyer. The Church itself is nationally listed.



Address: New Square,
Bedford.

Significance:
Architectural, Socio-
Cultural,

Built in 1992 for IBM and designed by Michael Hopkins, this was designed to create a more urban density by organising development around a single square on a similar scale to that of Berkeley Square in the West End of London.

Also the location of the HQ of the Bond villain Elliot Carver in Tomorrow Never Dies.






Address: Millennium
Monolith Stone, Bedford
Lakes

Significance: Historical,
Social

Stone to mark the turn of the Millennium in 2000. The highest point of the Park, with views across the borough, Heathrow, Spelthorne and beyond. Compass feature on the top façade.



	<p>Address: Flight Stables, Hatton</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical.</p>	<p>Bedfont and Hatton have a long history of living alongside the horse owning community. The Chinery family has run Flight Stables for decades and continue to run a yard offering free manure to the community and working with Friends of Hatton Fields. These stables are testament to the long connection of horse communities with Bedfont and Hatton.</p>
	<p>Address: Field at end of Myrtle Avenue, Hatton</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A long-standing plane spotting area.</p>
	<p>Address: The Load of Hay Pub / Galicja restaurant including two freestanding pub signs on forecourt, Staines Road, Bedfont</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Two storey detached interwar public house in typical mock Tudor style with two gables to front elevation, built in brick with a clay tiled roof and tall chimney stacks. Two freestanding pub signs contribute to the significance of the building and follows the centuries old tradition of attracting custom from passing traffic on Staines Road – a former Roman road which originally lead west from London to Silchester.</p> <p>Built in the 1930s, replacing an earlier public house on the same site but set back further from the road to provide a forecourt for motorists. Part of a nationwide movement towards ‘improved public houses’ with better facilities.</p>
	<p>Address: Bittern sculptures, Bedfont Lakes</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>The unique figurines of Bitterns - a rare bird which can be found in the park - were each carved from a single tree trunk and were gifted to the park. Commissioned by a widow in memory of her husband.</p>

	<p>Address: Cripps Steel, Staines Road, Bedfont</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Cripps Steel started life as a blacksmith over a 100 years ago, evolving over the years into a supplier of fabricated steels. The crane/sign at the front of the site reflects the site history and is a local feature, as are the sheds.</p>
	<p>Address: The Limes, 63 New Road, Bedfont</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Captain Matthew Webb lived here; he was the first man to swim the English Channel (on 25th August 1875). He swam from Dover to Calais in less than 22 hours.</p> <p>Whilst serving as second mate on the Cunard ship 'Russia', travelling from New York to Liverpool, he attempted to rescue a man overboard by diving into the sea in mid-Atlantic. The man was lost, but Webb's won an award of £100 and the Stanhope Gold Medal, and became a hero.</p> <p>He later drowned on 24 July 1883 trying to swim across the Niagara River in the rapids below Niagara Falls for a prize of £12,000. He was dragged under by a whirlpool. His body was found four days later and buried at Oakwood Cemetery, Niagara Falls.</p>



Address: Historic information board, Bedfont Green, Staines Road

Significance: Historic, Social

Dates from the time of the Urban District of Feltham and a valuable relic of the past.



Address: Staines Road, Bedfont.

Significance: Social, Historical, Group Value.

Bedfont now has an established tradition of displaying remembrance flags along the Staines Road.

Brentford and Syon



Figure 4 (left): Pocahontas, who lived in Brentford for about six months in a house on the site that was the Royal Mail sorting office (next to Pets at home) (Source: Virginia Museum of History and Culture-in public domain). Figure 5 (right): A representation of the fact that the Green Dragon Lane Towers were the Dalek HQ in 1972 Dr Who story Day of the Daleks.



	<p>Address: Boston Manor House</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p> <p>Photo courtesy of Susie John</p>	<p>The Fabric of Hounslow- 120 cm x 100 cm Textile project involving several local groups and pupils from the Green School, Isleworth. 60+participants. On display at Boston Manor House.</p>
	<p>Address: Market Place, Brentford High Street.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Attractive sign, part of the wider Market Place public realm reimagination. Part of Making the connection a project set up to improve Brentford town, funded by the Mayor's outer London fund, London Borough of Hounslow and local stakeholders.</p>
	<p>Address: The Magpie and Crown, Brentford High Street</p>	<p>Created by Brentford artist Elle Bert over the Brentford Creative Mile Weekend in 2023. Celebrates the history of the site and its value to the community.</p>

	<p>Address: Rear of 59 Brook Road South</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	An interesting local mural.
	<p>Address: Inverness Social Club, 9 Boston Manor Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Likely 19th century building, built as a residence called Inverness Lodge and now a social club.</p> <p>Also used as a location in People Just Do Nothing.</p>
	<p>Address: Brentford Railway Station</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Brentford Bridge</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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 was widened for the trams.
	<p>Address: Brewery Tap Public House, Catherine Wheel Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</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>Address: Brentford Methodist Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	Built in 1963, a good example of its type.





	<p>Address: Former Bricklayers Arms Pub, 67-69 Ealing Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Two storey Victorian building with decorative parapet and pantile roof. Unfortunately, the conversion from a pub to residential has not been sympathetic.</p>
	<p>Address: Waterman's Arms Public House and adjacent cottages</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Early 20th 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>Address: 34-37 Half Acre</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: The White Horse Public House (now The Weir)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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> <p>A previous house on the site was where the painter JMW Turner lived when he was 10 and his mother was ill. He lived there with his uncle William Marshall.</p>
	<p>Address: 68 High Street, Brentford</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Two storey building with mansard roof, sash windows and quoins.</p>

 A three-story red brick building with a gabled roof and multiple windows. The name 'THE SIX BELLS' is visible above the entrance.	<p>Address: Six Bells Public House, Brentford High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</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>
 A two-story red brick building with a prominent white cupola on the roof. It has decorative brickwork and a green-painted ground floor.	<p>Address: Beehive Public House, Brentford High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
 A two-story stone building with a flat roof and large windows. A sign for 'CHEER-AL-HOUSE FOOD' is visible.	<p>Address: Express Tavern, Kew Bridge Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>
 A stone church building with a tall, square tower on the left side. The main body of the church has large arched windows.	<p>Address: St George's Church, Brentford High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Late Victorian Church 1887, including tower and stained-glass window. Now converted to flats.</p>

	<p>Address: The Northumberland Arms, 11 London Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: Former Magistrates Court, Market Place</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Four 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>Address: Former Brentford Baptist Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Victorian Chapel of yellow stock brick.</p>
	<p>Address: 1-4 Pump Alley</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>
	<p>Address: St Paul's Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Built in 1867 with commanding spire and steeply pitched nave. Substantially remodelled in 1992 by Michael Blee.</p>

	<p>Address: St Paul's School</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Late Victorian school building c 1873 with gable features and decorative brickwork. Extended in 1893 and 1899.</p>
	<p>Address: The Cottage, Town Meadow</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: The Old Pumping Station, Town Meadow</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: New Brentford High School, The Ham</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Single storey school building of yellow stock bricks. Built in 1895 as Brentford School for Boys.</p>




	<p>Address: Iron work viaduct under the M4 on Boston Manor Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape</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>Address: Boundary marker inside Boston Manor Park</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/ Townscape</p>	<p>Historic Boundary marker inside Boston Manor Park.</p>
	<p>Address: Two Boundary Markers, Junction Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/ Townscape</p>	<p>Historic boundary markers set into the pavements on both sides of junction road (only one shown). Dated 1904. Still marks the boundary between Hounslow and Ealing.</p>
	<p>Address: Princess Royal Public House, 107 Ealing Road (and freestanding sign on forecourt)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/ Townscape, Social</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. Now used as Armenian Diocesan Centre.</p>




	<p>Address: The Griffin Public House</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/ Townscape, Social</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. Also used as a location in People Just Do Nothing and the film Green Street.</p>
	<p>Address: 17 Hamilton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p>	<p>Three-storey Gothic 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>Address: The Royal Oak Public House, 38 New Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/ Townscape, Social</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 Park's corner pubs.</p>
	<p>Address: Domed granite drinking fountain, St Paul's recreation ground</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape</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, located at the crossing of the</p>


		paths.
	<p>Address: Granite obelisk, St Paul's Recreation Ground</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape</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>Address: Brentford War Memorial, outside Brentford Library</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: Victorian Street Lamps, junction of Half Acre and The Butts</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p>	<p>Two attractive and highly decorative Victorian Street lamps. Inscribed 'H & I UDC' so were likely relocated from Heston or Isleworth. Important also for their rarity in this part of the borough.</p>
	<p>Address: Carville Hall</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Large residence originally known as Clayponds, now converted to flats built around 1777 and extended and re-fronted in the 19th 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>Address: The Lord Nelson, 9- 11 Enfield Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape, Social</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>

	<p>Address: The Globe Public House, Windmill Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape, Social</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>Address: Boundary marker, Thames Lock</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/ Townscape</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker.</p>
	<p>Address: Brentford Lock and Footbridge</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/ Townscape</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 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>Address: 29-30 New Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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.</p> <p>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>
	<p>Address: Former railway bridge to former docks</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/ Townscape</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>Address: Johnson's Island</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/ Townscape, Social</p>	<p>This island was once 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 of 16 studios.</p>






	<p>Address: Thames Lock</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/ Townscape</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>Address: Dock Road Cobbles</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/ Townscape</p>	<p>Large section of historic cobbled road. Likely remaining original road surface.</p>
	<p>Address: Albany Arms, 17 Albany Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape, Social</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>

	<p>Address: 39 - 45 Albany Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape</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 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>Address: 6-12 Windmill Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape</p>	<p>Elegant row of nineteenth century villas, Windmill Road. The use of stucco on walls with pale cream paint was used to emulate stone, which was an expensive and high status building material. The decorative iron window guards have survived to some windows, and some retain the original sash windows.</p>
	<p>Address: Magpie and Crown, 128 High Street (and free-standing pub sign on forecourt)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/ Townscape, Social</p>	<p>There has been a pub on this site since the 17th century, but this building was built in the early 20th 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>Address: Brentford Monument (outside Brentford County Court)</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/ Townscape</p>	<p>Built from Peterhead granite that was part of the original Brentford Bridge. Unveiled by the Ferry in 1909 but moved into a niche in Ferry Lane in the 1950s 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,</p>





		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>Address: The Butts Estate Sign, Half Acre/Boston Manor Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 1 Brent Road, The Butts</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: The Royal Horse Guardsman, Ealing Road</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</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>Address: The King's Arms, Boston Manor Road (and free-standing pub on embankment).</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: 1-7 The Butts</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Attractive group of well detailed double fronted Victorian Villas with handsomely detailed gothic style porches.</p>
	<p>Address: Engine Shed, Brentford Station</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: Griffin Park Supporters Shop, Braemar Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>The supporter 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>
	<p>Address: 131-134 Brentford High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Late Georgian/early Victorian buildings on the high street. One of a few surviving buildings from this period along the high street.</p>
	<p>Address: Taylor House, The Butts</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<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>

	<p>Address: Three art deco buildings, incorporated in the Brentford Lock West development</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<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 this part of Brentford.</p>
	<p>Address: Footprints, Church Walk</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>An early 20th century attractive cottage behind a brick wall. Was the home of the artist Joyce Clissold, a textile artist.</p>
	<p>Address: The New Inn, 1 New Road (and free-standing pub sign on forecourt)</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Pub dating from the mid 19th century. One of the four corner pubs around Griffin Park.</p>
	<p>Address: Brentford County Court, Alexandra Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/ Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: Carville Park South</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>Dragon wood carving installed at Carville Hall South by wood carver Nick Garnett. Designed by the students at Green Dragon Primary School.</p>

	<p>Address: Boston Manor Park</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	Sculpted markers beautifully carved.
	<p>Address: Royal Crown, Boston Manor Park</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	Installed to commemorate The Queen's Platinum Jubilee. Carved from solid oak, the Royal Crown takes pride of place on the tree-lined avenue by the main lawn outside the Manor House. The intricately crafted sculpture bears an inscription of the Royal Cipher: ER and the dates of Her Majesty's reign.
	<p>Address: Beech Avenue.</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	Queen Elizabeth new design post box London Road northside near junction with Beech Avenue.
	<p>Address: On pavement at 8 Market Place, Albany Road, TW8 0NQ</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	Grand Junction Water Company cart filling point. The Local board would contract the water company to provide the service. A rare survivor.
	<p>Address: The Bargemaster, Former EMC2 building, Great West Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	Bronze figure of a man in period costume, 7 feet high on brick plinth on forecourt. Dates from 1990, by Diana Thompson. Commissioned by Dell EMC, previous occupiers of the office building. Commemorates the long association between Brentford and the River Thames.

	<p>Address: corner of 47 York Road and 100 Brook Lane North, TW8 0QP</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historic, Social</p>	<p>The York Mineral Water Company Limited, of York Road, Brentford, London, was incorporated in February 1898.</p>
	<p>Address: Totem, Town Meadow</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Designed by Simon Packard in 2003. A column-shaped totem, hand cut with patterns of curved lines and swimming fish. Commissioned by Fairview Homes- along with Liquidity below- as part of the public art for the redeveloped dock area.</p>
	<p>Address: Liquidity, Town Meadow</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Designed by Simon Packard in 2002. A rippled stainless steel sculpture, six metres tall and nine metres long, hand cut with patterns of curved lines and swimming fish. The cuts go right through the metal, so that light shines through.</p>

	<p>Address: on northern boundary of St. Lawrence's Church, High Street, TW8 8EW</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Drinking fountain donated by the Grand Junction Waterworks Company and erected in about 1862.</p>
	<p>Address: Spartans Youth FC, Great West Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Home to Spartans FC. Spartans Youth were formed in 2006 by Mark Stow and are a key part of the borough's recent sporting heritage an old park building now repurposed as their base.</p>
	<p>Address: Pocahontas Plaque, Wall of Syon Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Memorial plaque to Pocahontas on London Road. The plaque was unveiled on the 23rd March in 2017 on the 400th anniversary of her death. It consists of the head and head-dress of Pocahontas as well as an arch of flying feathers that rise up from the plaque. Designed by local ceramicist Claire Ireland. Its location is near to a now demolished villa where she stayed. Currently awaiting restoration work to remove black paint.</p>
	<p>Address: Brentford Railway Bridge, Boston Manor Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>A result of work commissioned by the railway from a charity and the and pupils of Green Dragon Primary School.</p>

	<p>Address: Floral Guide, Brentford Football Club entrance to Kew Bridge Station, Kew Bridge Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>An interactive artwork by Jason Bruges that takes cues from nature's colour-based wayfinding systems. The work comprises a series of modular components arranged across the wall as a glade of flowers, which change in response to the frequency of people passing by, like bees passing flowers.</p>
	<p>Address: on pavement at 8 Market Place, Albany Road, TW8 0NQ</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Associated infrastructure for the water pipe on Albany Road.</p>
	<p>Address: on pavement at 8 Market Place, Albany Road, TW8 0NQ</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Associated infrastructure for the water pipe on Albany Road.</p>



Address: 410 High Street, TW8 0DU

Significance: Historic, Social




This was once the site of an abattoir and of The Lamb beer house. The building still has the steel beam with hooks and the first 5-6ft inside is lined with grey cement for ease of cleaning the blood away. It has Crittall windows and its original entrance doors on its West side. The entrance on the western side of the property was known as Lamb Passage. It had a sliding door on the East wall but only its sliding mechanism survives. It is a rare example of an early slaughterhouse. There are some interesting features to the rear of the property, including original cobbles.



Address: The Torch, adjacent to elevated section of the M4.

Significance: Architectural, Social

Iconic advertisement structure from 2005. Developed and operated by JCDecaux, it is a Norman Foster designed tower with 2 digital screens. A key feature is the illuminated 'torch' at the top. The torch effect is created by LED lighting with custom control of the colour.

	<p>Address: Acrobat, Former GSK building, Great West Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Sculpture of an acrobat by Allen Jones (b.1937) and The Sculpture Factory.</p>
	<p>Address: Mural, Waterman's Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Mural on the wall at Waterman's Park. Inspired by the riverside wildlife and colours of the wildflower meadows at Watermans it has been painted by artist Henry Jiver to help deter graffiti.</p>
	<p>Address: Water bird sculptures, Waterman's Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Waterfowl sculptures representing the ecological diversity of this section of the Thames.</p>



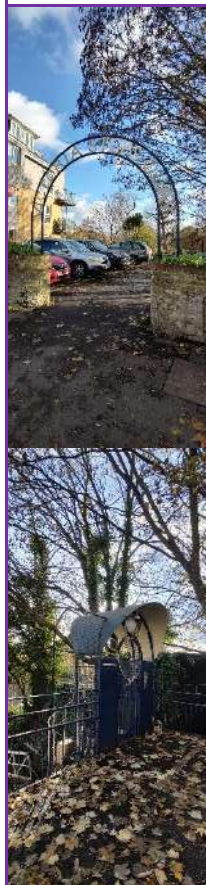
Address: Musical Museum, 399 High St, Brentford, TW8 0DU

Significance: Social, Architectural

The Musical Museum was founded 60 years ago by the late Frank Holland. He started with his own private collection of some half-dozen reproducing pianos, and in 1963 he was given use of the former St George's Church, Brentford to get the collection under one roof.

The current building was specially designed for the Musical Museum, and was opened in June 2008. The shell of the building was funded by a Heritage Lottery Grant, and the transfer of the collection from the old building and the setting-up of the galleries was carried out entirely by volunteers. In addition to the instrument galleries and roll library, the Museum contains a workshop, concert hall, and a café with views of the river.

This gate is listed for its architectural and social value.



Address: Victoria Steps Quay, Brentford High Street.

Significance: Social, Historical

In 1985 Victor Alonso bought a plot of land just next to the Hollows in Brentford and gained permission for six residential boats to moor there. He bought the land with the aim of creating secure and affordable moorings for people that wanted to live on the river. The two gateways provide an attractive entrance to this riparian community.



Address: Dock Road,
TW8 8AG

Significance: Historic,
Social

A surviving warehouse with a connection with the river & canal. This cantilevered steel framed building which is clad in asbestos was built c1938, when Tunnel Cement co. took over the use of the wharf. At the time they had the biggest cement works in the world at West Thurrock, Essex. It was rail connected and also had a wharf and dock and publicised that they could send bagged cement by barge. These would have been the traditional Thames sailing barges. It is not known when it stopped being used for deliveries by barges, but by 1964 another local depot had been opened at Kew Bridge Goods Yard (where Brentford Football club have their new Stadium) and Jupps Wharf had been given up by 1966. The building is a remarkable survivor, given its 28 years of use, followed by 56 years of disuse.



Address: The Old
Pumping Station, Town
Meadow

Significance:
Architectural, Historical,
Group/Townscape

Decorated base of a chimney
adjacent to the engine shed.



Address: Brentford Towers Estate, Green Dragon Lane.

Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical

Designed by Max Lock and Partners. Post local government re-organisation in 1965 the new boroughs embarked upon house-building programs.

Hounslow, Barnet and Enfield initially used system built large estates, but changed as the 1970's started, using brutalist expressionism and brick, low rise buildings to vary their approach.

Hounslow, under former LCC schools architect GA Trevett, used the system built concrete style to provide most of their construction needs.

The Haverfield Estate in Brentford by Max Lock and Partners was built in two phases. The first phase completed in 1971, saw the construction of 6 23 storey blocks, with the second phase, adding houses and smaller blocks of flats, went from 1974-79.

Brentford Towers Estate consists of six 24 storey tower blocks- Boulton House, Maudsley House, Harvey House, Cornish House, Fraser House and Wicksteed House. The Towers were officially opened on 15th October 1971 when the site was known as the Brentford Waterworks Housing Estate, as they were built on land once used as filter beds and reservoirs for the Kew Bridge Waterworks. Each tower block is named after a person associated with the Waterworks. For example-In 1871 'Harvey & Co' built the '100" Cornish Beam Engine' for the Kew Bridge Waterworks.

Harvey House was also the location of the Dalek HQ in the 1971 Dr Who story Day of the Daleks. The Estate was also used as a location for People Just Do Nothing.

It is acknowledged that these towers are identified as harmful to Kew Gardens WHS in its inscription. However, this does not diminish the value of the towers in and of themselves to the borough of Hounslow and there are comparable examples of such a situation elsewhere, eg in Southwark where The Shard is locally listed, but has also been identified as harmful to Tower of London WHS by UNESCO

Furthermore, these set no precedent and Council policy- both current and emerging- is clear that towers should only be in appropriate places in the Great West Corridor and must be of excellent design.

	<p>Address: Brentford Station</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Queen Victoria wall box, Brentford Station (just inside southern entrance to station)</p>
	<p>Address: High Street, west of Pottery Road.</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>Late 20th Century information board.</p>
	<p>Address: High Street, west of Pottery Road.</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>Communal pergola.</p>

	<p>Address: Tallow Road, Brentford</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Part of The Brentford Oral History Compilation from 2001. Amal Ghosh was commissioned to produce an enamel panel, one of three works of high-quality art commissioned for this purpose, the others being the Oral History of the area and a website, built with the help of local schoolchildren.</p>
	<p>Address: Hanuman Hindu Temple, Beech Avenue.</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social, Architectural</p>	<p>Temple built in 2015/16. Interior of temple (and some of exterior) in traditional Indian art and craft work using Burma Teak wood.</p>
	<p>Address: Clifden Court, Clifden Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>An attractive interwar 20th Century block of flats with a diamond brick effect on the balcony.</p>
	<p>Address: Dock Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Townscape, Historic, Social</p>	<p>A reminder of the previous owners of MSO Engineering boat yard, who were here from 1923 until 1992, previously being elsewhere in Brentford from 1890. They designed and built the famous "Bantum" push tugs from 1948 to 1969.</p>



Address: Ferry Lane,
TW8 0AT

Significance: Historic,
Social

Cobbles and rails at Soaphouse
Creek, formerly used by Clement
Tough's travelling steam crane.



Address: Ealing Road.

Significance: Social,
Historical, Architectural

Rare late 20th century (c1990s)
telephone boxes.



Address: Commerce
Road

Significance:
Architectural, Social,
Historical

Elizabeth II pillar box.

	<p>Address: Boston Manor Walled Garden.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Bee mural</p>
	<p>Address: Within walled garden at Boston Manor Park, Boston Manor Road, TW8 9JX</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Water fountain with inscription from the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association.</p>
 	<p>Address: Boston Manor Park, Boston Manor Road, TW8 9JX</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social. Architectural</p>	<p>World War II air raid shelter</p>

	<p>Address: Brentford Dock Estate</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historic, Social, Archaeological</p>	<p>The whole estate is now locally listed as a well-preserved example of 1960s/70s urban design and planning.</p> <p>In 1964, Brentford Dock was closed as a shipping point and the site disposed of by the British Railways Board to the Greater London Council. Plans were drawn up by Sir Roger Waters in 1968 for what we now know as Brentford Dock.</p> <p>The Dock was built between 1972 and 1978 for the Greater London Council (GLC).</p> <p>Multiple items of significance to Industrial archaeology remain, which the GLC architect – Sir Roger Walter- decided to retain when designing and building Brentford Dock. Sir Walter liked to reuse things from the past in his designs.</p>
	<p>Brentford Dock Estate- Early Reinforced concrete framed building</p>	<p>Early Reinforced concrete framed building – This building was built in 1908 and was the second onsite built to Hennebique system of framing. The agent for the Hennebique system in Britain was another French man called Mouchel. The first of such buildings on this site was erected in 1899 and was lost during the redevelopment and was the first warehouse built in the UK using this system. This latter building was originally 4 stories in height when built. The infill brickwork is of engineering bricks finished in blue and show typical damage relating to its' previous use as a warehouse for tin & steel products from Wales.</p>



Brentford Dock Estate-
Steps to Nowhere.





The original warehouse (no1) was extended out over the water, so barges could be unloaded in all weather. These steps were used by lighterman & staff to access the inside of the warehouse.






Brentford Dock Estate-
Dock walls showing curved back




When Brunel bid for the contract one of the reasons he won was because he proposed to use less bricks than his competitors on account of using the strength of curves in the brickwork.



	<p>Brentford Dock Estate- Accumulator House</p>	<p>A wall survives from this typical railway building on canal tow path. Again, this is rare survivor repurposed as a support wall. It is of typical great western design with footing in blue engineering bricks and brown/red brickwork for the rest. Because the dock was built in 1859, when wholesale supply of electricity was not available, the building contained plant to produce water under pressure (hydraulic power) to operate various cranes and capstan around the site.</p>
	<p>Brentford Dock Estate- Hydraulic powered capstans</p>	<p>There are several of these, with some that are broken, the hydraulic motor will be beneath the capstan – the makers name is visible on several. They were used to move wagons around the site without having to call for a railway locomotive.</p>
	<p>Brentford Dock Estate- Ladder made out of railway track</p>	<p>Railway companies wasted very little and when rail had become too worn to be safely used it would be turned into other items. The dock has two ladders. You can see that clearly a health & safety review has seen another tubular rail has been added and part of the ladder has been removed.</p>
	<p>Brentford Dock Estate- Dock wall with barge cutout</p>	<p>Behind Nero Court a length of dock wall has been retained. This was where the coal chutes were and latterly the Morris Warehouse. Various rings for tying barges to the dock are in situ. The arch was bricked up during redevelopment, which hides the original vault that took the bow of a barge to aid loading.</p>

	<p>Brentford Dock Estate- Lock winch mechanism</p>	<p>The winch mechanism from the dock gate, which was originally installed in 1859. It was a typical Brunel idea, although was not designed by him. The gate was balanced to open two hours before high tide. The downside of this was it needed to be closed before low tide. When the dock closed Messrs Penny & Lock, with a combined service of 93 years, were kept on to close the gate after each tide twice a day until the redevelopment started.</p>
	<p>Brentford Dock Estate- Thames side wharf reinforced concrete piles built 1917.</p>	<p>This was 1300 feet long and built to receive ocean going vessels, the size of which was set by Hammersmith bridge. From the 1930 there were two electric travelling cranes.</p>
	<p>Address: 34 Albany Road, TW8 ONF</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Former stables.</p>
	<p>Address: 12 Brook Road South, TW8 ONN</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historic, Social</p>	<p>Formerly a shop, this is a very attractive building. The outlines of the original shop windows have been retained.</p>

	<p>Address: Albany Road, TW8 0NF</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>London Passenger & Transport Broad (LPTB) electrical supply manhole and cover from Trams & Trolleybus era in use from 1933 to 1962. The installation predates 1948 as LPTB became London Transport upon Nationalisation. Why it and another (not able to be photographed) are here as it is not clear as no trams or trolleybuses ran down Albany Parade.</p>
	<p>Address: Albany Road, TW8 0NF</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Stanton and Stavely Ductile Brand manhole cover. Their Derbyshire ironworks closed in 2007, so this has social and historical value.</p>
	<p>Address: Albany Road, TW8 0NF</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Brentford and Chiswick Borough Council manhole cover.</p>

	<p>Address: Passageway to rear of former Morrisons (soon to be Lidl) supermarket</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Historic cobbles.</p>
	<p>Address: High Street immediately east of Brentford Bridge</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>London Transport manhole cover. This will have part of the power supply system for the Trams & Trolleybus operation of London Transport. This particular manhole will have been constructed be post 1948, as London Transport was previously the London Passenger Transport Board until then. Brentford High Street was served by trolleybuses right up until the very last day of trolleybus operation in London in May 1962.</p>
	<p>Address: Dock road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historic, Social</p>	<p>A barge that has been beached by the Thames Lock and converted into a dwelling.</p>



Address: East and West Bradbury Yard, TW8 8GN

Significance: Architectural, Townscape, Historic, Social

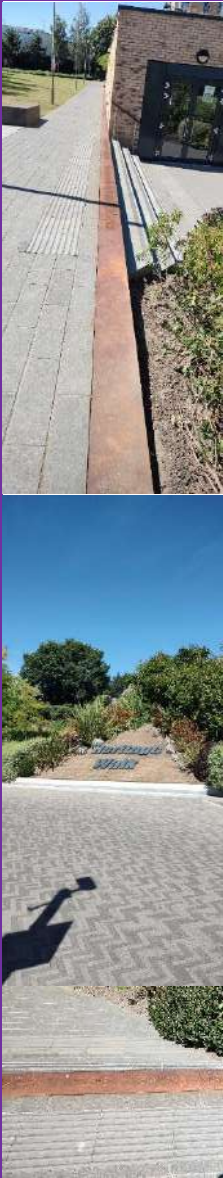


Bradbury's warehouses. Circa 1870, red brick with white brick arches and iron framed windows. One of the few industrial buildings left south of the High Street, and a survivor of a much larger complex of buildings belonging to Bradbury's, which stretched back from the shop at No 108 High Street down to the Grand Junction Canal. The stables for delivery horses were also built here (since demolished). A plaque marking the boundary of Bradbury's premises is bonded into the wall dated 1891. Now Gail's.



Address: High Street

Significance: Social, Historical

Mural artist Jo Hicks - or Hixxy as she is better known - has completed a nature-inspired work at Ballymore's Brentford Project. The artwork was on all four elevations of a multi-storey car park that is awaiting gradually being clad under the large-scale regeneration project.

	<p>Address: Heritage Walk</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>The scheme, Gold Winner in the What House Awards 2017 category of Best Public Realm, has become a destination where evidence of the site's proud industrial heritage is woven into its very heart along with specially commissioned public art and beautiful public realm.</p> <p>The linear park spans the length of the development, into which an artwork, entitled 'The Self-Playing Instrument of Water' is woven into the landscape as a ribbon of corten steel engraved with a place specific poem. The ribbon follows the original edge of the historic water works filter beds previously on the site.</p>
	<p>Address: Boston Manor Park</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Archaeological</p>	<p>Internal wall remnants.</p>
	<p>Address: The Poetry Pole, outside 6 Brook Road South.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A site for local poetry.</p>



Address: London Road, Bridge.

Significance: Social, Historical

Photo below courtesy of Susie John.



Separately listed to the bridge itself. The works are a result of a project commissioned by LB Hounslow in partnership with the London Wildlife Trust, the Canal & River Trust, Holiday Inn Brentford, JCDecaux, Hounslow Highways, Octink and The Green School Trust. Pupils from the Green School nearby created the artwork which decorates the panels in conjunction with artist Susie John.



Address: The Royal Horse Guardsman, Ealing Road

Significance: Historic, Social




The Guinness Toucan- from the famous ad campaign.




Address: at location to be determined within development to south of High Street

Significance: Architectural, Historic, Social

Art Deco gates from the entrance to Wilson & Kyle premises. The gates have now been taken down and are in secure storage.

	<p>Address: immediately to north east of the Holiday Inn, Commerce Road, TW8 8GA</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Fellows, Morton & Clayton Dock (FMC). A dock and swing bridge, dating from between 1865 and 1894. The dock shelter, warehouses and offices have gone. The dock was undercover. They also had premises on the other side of the canal at Durham Wharf. FMC were the largest canal carrier in the UK, their company motto was "Anything Anywhere". Their beginning can be traced back 1837 and ended with Nationalisation in 1948. James, a member of the Clayton family, lived in Brentford in the Butts and ran the business here. He passed away in 1954 age 91. His wife paid for an electrical connection for St Lawrence Church, which is commemorated in a plaque in the church.</p>
	<p>Address: Waterman's Park Entrance Gate</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Attractive entrance gate to Waterman's Park.</p>
	<p>Address: Lateward Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>King George V postbox.</p>

	<p>Address: Ealing Road railway bridge.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>King George V postbox.</p>
	<p>Address: North side of Brentford High Street.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>Unusual ER double pillar box, on pavement on north side of High Street, still in situ. Looks like it was installed when the Post Office moved to 207 High Street in the 1960s. Having two openings was reflective of the volumes of post and one would have been for London addresses and the other elsewhere.</p>
	<p>Address: Junction of Whitestile Road and Windmill Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>George VI pillar box.</p>
	<p>Address: Junction of Enfield Road and Avenue Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>George V pillar box</p>

	<p>Address: Hamilton Road.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>George V pillar box</p>
	<p>Address: London Road northside near junction with Beech Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>QEII postbox.</p>
	<p>Address: Houses at Whitestile Road, Ealing Road, Challis Road.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group and townscape, Historic, Social</p>	<p>Homes Fit for Heroes. Built early 1920s in Arts and Crafts style. The earliest and most intact phase of the Homes for Heroes.</p>
	<p>Address: Fawley House, 30 Boston Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural.</p>	<p>19th century detached house, now divided into flats. May be the old vicarage of St John's the Evangelist Church which is across the road.</p>
	<p>Address: Burden Close, Brentford</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>An attractive development of 20th century flats.</p>



Address: Kew Steam Museum

Significance: Historical and Architectural

Historic gates and newer sculptures. Near the entrance of the Museum are original workshops dating from 1838. The mechanical workshop still features the leather belts, pulleys and shafts that powered the workshop machinery. Today these workshops are home to a variety of professional artistic and creative tenants including painters, ceramicists, model makers and blacksmiths.







Address: The Ham and disused railway embankment to north of London Road

Significance: Historic, Social

Former railway arches at The Ham, and surviving structure of the railway station platform.



		
	<p>Address: 106-124 Ealing Road.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>Part of the Haverfield Estate (the towers are separately listed). The first residents moved onto the Haverfield Estate which was built after the demolition of many streets of old Victorian houses. At that time government money was available for rebuilding rather than restoration and this block is symbolic of that time. This block represents the lower scale development and one house was also used as a People Just Do Nothing filming location.</p>
	<p>Address: Brook Road South</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Used as a location for People Just Do Nothing.</p>
	<p>Address: 25-29 Ealing Road and 1-4 Albany Road.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape value</p>	<p>Attractive group of buildings, still with original features and forms.</p>



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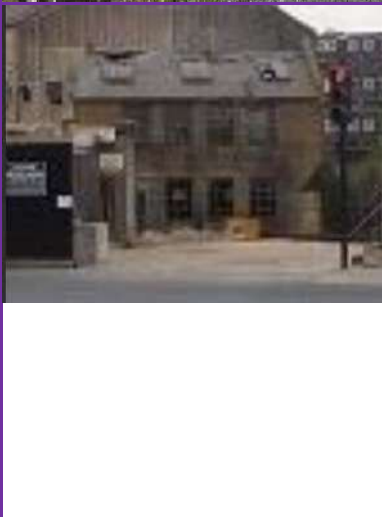

<p>Address: Manor Vale</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	
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<p>Address: London Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	
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<p>Manor Vale is a 1930s Art Deco block of flats, comprising of 72 flats across 4 separate blocks. Originally the roofs were flat, but these were converted to pitched roofs c. 1980.</p>

<p>Welcome to Brentford sign with the Middlesex crest.</p>
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	<p>Address: Enfield Cottages, Enfield Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Dating from 1879 an attractive and different pair of cottages.</p>
	<p>Address: Trico House Railings, Ealing Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>A reminder of the old Smithkline Beecham site.</p>
	<p>Address: Still Yard (within development to south of High Street)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Townscape, Historic, Social</p>	<p>The Wilson & Kyle grinding shop. To be retained and restored. The structure seems to be late 19th or early 20th Century, and by 1915 was part of Underwood's Hay and Straw Depot. Solidly constructed of yellow brick, the interior is derelict. The corbelled-out brickwork on one corner is a distinctive feature. Window openings are original and retain their original small pane fixed metal lights.</p>
	<p>Address: Dock Road, TW8 8AG</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Barlow rails used to support fence. Several other Barlow rails have been removed from Dock Road and are stored securely by the developer. These are interesting survivors as they are only here because rails to carry trains there were a failure. Brunel was taken with the idea and specified them for an extension to the South Wales Railway. They were laid directly on the ground, without any wooden sleepers. Unfortunately, apart from the "turnouts" being an issue they would quickly go</p>

		<p>out of gauge and cause derailments. They were replaced with normal rail and the Great Western inherited these and used them around their system as fence posts and anything else.</p>
	<p>Address: former churchyard at St. Lawrence's Church, High Street, TW8 8EW</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>The Ronalds' family chest tomb in St. Lawrence's churchyard. The position of the tomb meant that it could be seen from their family home and main nursery at 138 High Street. Hugh snr arrived in Brentford in 1753 and established a Nursery & Seedsman business. This was the time of the rich having interest in gardening and various new varieties as British explorers were in every corner of the globe. Hugh Jnr wrote a definitive work on the classifications of Apples, illustrated by his daughter Elizabeth. At their peak they had other nurseries at Little Ealing, The Butts, Isleworth & Bedfont. As Protestant dissenters they did not worship at St Lawrence church but at what is now the Brentford Free Church. Clearly, they had influence for the family tomb to be in St Lawrence, as burials were carried out at their own church. One of their descendants Francis created an electric telegram, which directly leads to the telephone system & the internet. Their association with Brentford ended in 1880 over 125 years later.</p>

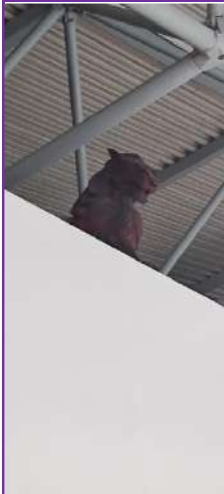
	<p>Address: former churchyard at St. Lawrence's Church, High Street, TW8 8EW</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Grave markers to be retained above ground in the northwest corner of the former churchyard plus other memorials as per planning consent dated 22 November 2023 (Ref: P/2023/3429).</p>
	<p>Address: Watermans Park, High Street, TW8 ODS</p> <p>Significance: Historic, Social</p>	<p>Caps to mooring posts by the Brentford Gas Light and Coke Company (GLCC). Now removed from the mooring posts and secured for incorporation within landscaping of Watermans Park. Following the takeover/merger of the Brentford Gas Co with GLCC in 1926 the gas works were rebuilt and modernised from 1929 to 1935. Coal deliveries were usual by river, which lead to its closure in 1963 as a switch was made to producing gas from oil, for which the river was a distinct disadvantage.</p>
	<p>Address: path leading from Brent Lea to Syon Park</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historic, Social</p>	<p>Brick walls on both sides of the path.</p>
	<p>Address: Watermans Park, High Street, TW8 ODS</p> <p>Significance: Townscape, Historic, Social</p>	<p>The whole of Waterman's Park. Includes remnants of the gas works. This picture shows the cobbles looking East. There is a tunnel under the road that connects the Southern part of the works to the northern. There are various odd large manhole covers in the High Street on the southside.</p>



Address: Gunnersbury Park (now in Chiswick)

Significance: Architectural, Historic, Social

Terracotta blocks from facade of Brentford Market. Now stored outdoors within the maintenance area at Gunnersbury Park. The Friends of Watermans Park and Brentford Voice intend to instal selected blocks within the wall at Watermans Park.



Address: Fountain Leisure Centre, Chiswick High Road, TW8 0HJ (now in Chiswick)

Significance: Architectural, Historic, Social

Several terracotta Griffin statuettes from the facade of Brentford Market. Now perched on steel rafters high above the swimming pool. The picture on the left shows them in position over the entrance to Brentford Market.



Address: 85 Ealing Road

Significance: Architectural, Historical

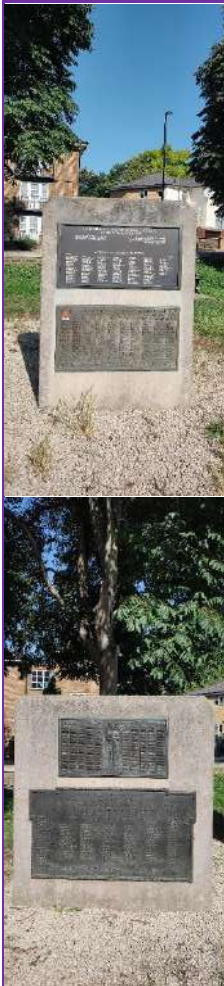
A former stable with a later shopfront. An example of changing uses adding to create a holistic and strong character over time.



Address: Plot L, Catherine Wheel Yard

Significance: Historic, Social

Former stables from Gomm's brewery. Date is uncertain- perhaps circa 1890. To be retained and restored.



Address: Left hand plinth with two plaques – (A) Gas Light and Coke Company WW1 above (B) Brentford Gas Works WW1, outside Brentford Library, Boston

Right hand plinth with two plaques – (C) Military Service Personnel of Brentford since 1945 above (D) Brentford Gas Works WW2 War Memorial, outside Brentford Library, Boston Manor Road, Brentford

Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Social

Larger concrete plinth bearing two plaques:




A - Large rectangular metal plaque. A large figure of an angel in armour with sword resting, inscription on either side and below this. Relocated to the then new War Memorial Garden at Brentford Library and rededicated 1st November 1998.
B - Large rectangular bronze plaque with inscription in relief. Originally dedicated 9th July 1922 at St George's Church Brentford (closed). In 1926 Brentford Gas Company was taken over by the Gas Light and Coke Company. Relocated to the then new War Memorial Garden at Brentford Library and rededicated 1st November 1998.

Brentford Gas Works was a major local employer.

Commemorates those who lost their lives in the service of their country during WW1 and forms a place of remembrance.

Smaller concrete plinth bearing two plaques:

C - Large rectangular metal plaque. This memorial was dedicated 1st November 1998, and was created to accompany the others in the then new War Memorial Garden at Brentford Library.
D - Large rectangular bronze plaque. Originally on the north wall of Brentford Gas Works, Brentford High Street. Relocated to the then new War Memorial Garden at Brentford Library and rededicated 1st November 1998. There is a coloured Coat of Arms in the top left corner with scrollwork at the end of the inscription and at the bottom right corner.

	<p>Address: Ealing Road Baptist Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>There has been a Baptist presence in Brentford for over 200 years. This church is the result of the merger between two Baptist churches in 2002 (Ealing Road and North Road Baptist).</p> <p>The current church building on Ealing Road was built in 1914 but North Road Baptist church was set up in 1819 by a group of dedicated Christians. However, it is known that Reformed Baptists have been meeting in Brentford since the 17th century.</p> <p>John Bunyan (famous for "The Pilgrim's Progress") used to stop and preach in Brentford once a year on his way to London.</p>
	<p>Address: Kew Bridge.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A plaque at Kew Bridge at the location the Brentford Football Club was founded on 10 October 1889. The first Brentford game took place on 23 November 1889 against Kew. The plaque, commissioned by Bees United and member donations, marks the location of the Oxford and Cambridge Hotel where members of the Brentford Rowing Club decided that a football club should be formed to utilise a new recreation ground for sporting purposes. On 16 October, the inaugural committee made the decision to form Brentford Football Club.</p>
	<p>Address: Great West Road SSE Substation</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>A 20th Century substation which appears to have been built to echo the grand Art Deco of the Golden Mile, which arose as the area became a greater arterial route and home of industry</p>



Address: Brentford Project

Significance: Social, Architectural

The Mirror Man by Colin Spofforth: The Mirror Man explores themes of self-perception and reflection. Cast in bronze, the sculpture features a man in work clothes, leaning against a towering, Victorian-industrial-style stainless steel mirror. Transfixed by his own reflection, he sticks out his tongue—an act of defiance against perceived imperfections. The convex mirror surface distorts his image, making it appear to float, while the reverse side features two more mirrors—one concave and one convex—producing a kaleidoscope of conflicting reflections. Upside-down images and fisheye distortions challenge viewers to consider how they see themselves and how others perceive them.



Address: Brentford Project

Significance: Social, Architectural

Guest of a Lady by Colin Spofforth: This bronze sculpture features a seated female figure in period attire, inspired by Brentford's industrious nineteenth-century past. Positioned to invite interaction, the figure gazes out across the landscape, evoking an era when the Grand Union Canal and the Great Western Railway brought prosperity and bustling activity to the town. Her open posture encourages viewers to sit beside her, reflect, and immerse themselves in the narrative of Brentford's heritage.



Address: High Street, Brentford.

Significance: Social, Historical


Photo used with permission of Susie John

Brentford Community Mosaic Project 2023. Snapshot to the future. 70 local people contributed and project was led by artist Susie John. Displayed in the High Street.

Chiswick, South Acton, Bedford Park and Gunnersbury




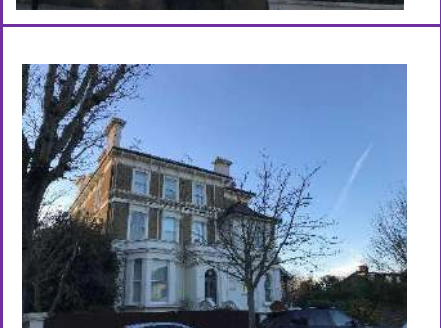








Figure 5 (Left): Jean Baptiste Van Loo painting of Lord Burlington, eldest daughter Dorothy junior (back), youngest daughter Charlotte (front), Lady Burlington and a child believed to be James Cumberlidge (who rose from page boy to paymaster at Chiswick House), completed by the winter of 1739. (Source: <https://chiswickhouseandgardens.org.uk/black-chiswick-through-history-project/>)
Figure 6 (Right) Some famous people associated with Chiswick- Lord Burlington, Kim Wilde (born in Chiswick and The Beatles (filmed video for Paperback Writer in Chiswick House).


	<p>Address: Japanese Garden, Gunnersbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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 an aspiration.</p>
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	<p>Address: 3 Bolton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>One of 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>Address: 21 Bolton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Previously the Lodge, this is the best preserved of the remaining substantial houses on Bolton Road.</p>
	<p>Address: 2-34 Chiswick High Road (even)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Interesting well detailed late Victorian parade presenting gable ends to high road.</p>
	<p>Address: 41-65 Chiswick High Road (odd)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Interesting and characteristically detailed Victorian residential mansions.</p>
	<p>Address: 62-68 Chiswick High Road (even)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Early 19th century houses set back to original High Road building line.</p>




	<p>Address: 111-113 Chiswick High Road (odd)</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape,</p>	<p>Early 19th century houses, which reflect the earlier development of the high road. Unique for not being early surviving houses along the high road.</p>
	<p>Address: The Roebuck, 122 Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Imposing Victorian public house with fine detail, notably the parapet which depicts a deer.</p>
	<p>Address: Packhorse and Talbot Pub, Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: Former Fire Station, 197-199 Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Former Police Station, 208 Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Former police station. Victorian building with fine detail. Retains the original railings and frieze over the door.</p>

	<p>Address: 254 -280 Chiswick High Road (even) (excluded 276 and 278)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>Address: The Gunnersbury Pub, 590 Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Formerly the Sir John Bull. Built c.1830 in a simple and symmetrical style. A local landmark.</p>
	<p>Address: 4 Chiswick Lane</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 2 Devonshire Gardens</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Grove Park Hotel and Public House, Grove Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>



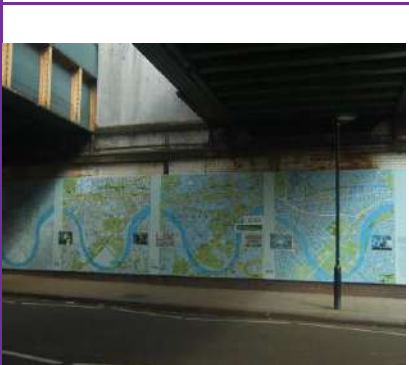
	<p>Address: 25-35 and 41-57 Grove Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>These are a group of substantial properties built of brick with stucco detailing. The ground floor has a lead canopy over the principal window.</p>
	<p>Address: 68,70,72 Grove Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>Address: St Paul's Church and Vicarage, Grove Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: Isis Court, Grove Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>A substantial villa dating from the 1860s forming a landmark feature on the corner of Grove Park Road.</p>
	<p>Address: Clifton Works, 23 Grove Park Terrace</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>

	<p>Address: Hartington Court</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 17 Hartington Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: 1 Spencer Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</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>Address: 11-13 Spencer Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>These houses, designed by RA Churchward were built in 1935 for H. Pinney and are unusual inter-war houses.</p>

	<p>Address: 14-22 Spencer Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: Gardeners Cottage, Station Gardens</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: 1-9 Grove Park Terrace</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Homefield Lodge, Chiswick Lane South</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Lodge which acted as the keeper's cottage for the Homefield Recreation Ground. It likely dates from the late 19th – early 20th century. The house is made of brick with bargeboards and roof ridge detailing.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick Baptist Church, Annandale Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: Hogarth Statue, Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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 displayed 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>
	<p>Address: Cattle Trough, Stamford Brook Common</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</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>Address: Boundary Marker, Bath Road/ Stamford Brook Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Boundary Marker, Chiswick Mall</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker which still sits at the boundary between Hounslow and Hammersmith and Fulham along Chiswick Mall.</p>
	<p>Address: Boundary Marker, Goldhawk Road near the junction with Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker, dated 1931.</p>
	<p>Address: Boundary Marker, adjacent to Stamford Brook Common on Stamford Brook Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker.</p>
	<p>Address: Kensington house, 12 Turnham Green Terrace</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: The Organ Works and 4 Turnham Green Terrace mews</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: Chapter House, Church Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Chiswick Timeline, Turnham Green Terrace</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>



Address: Field House,
Chiswick Mall

Significance:
Architectural, Historical,
Group/Townscape

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.



Address: Fisherman's
Place, Church Street

Significance:
Architectural,
Historical

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.



Address: Greenash,
Chiswick Mall

Significance:
Architectural,
Historical, Social,
Group/Townscape

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.



Address: Cattle
Trough, Burlington
Lane in front of
Chiswick Station

Significance:
Historical,
Group/Townscape,
Social

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, so it is not as environmentally robust. In recent years it has been planted and maintained by the 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 & Cattle Trough Association with a legacy from Miss A Goff.



Address: 74 Grove Park
Road

Significance:
Architectural,
Historical

Gothic houses with riverside gardens designed 1870s by William Sergeant as part of the Duke of Devonshire's new Grove Park Estate.



Address: Fullers Brewery, Mawson Lane

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

The Griffin Brewery, originally owned by Fuller, Smith and Turner, and now Asahi breweries, 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 halfway 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 within Chiswick, and of 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 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.



Address: Longmeadow, Chiswick Mall

Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape

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.



Address: Sutton House, Chiswick Mall

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

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.



Address: No 23 Chiswick High Road

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

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.



Address: October House, Church Street

Significance: Architectural, Historical

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.



Address: Old Gatehouse and pillars, Chiswick Old Burial Ground

Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape

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.





Address: Lampposts, Chiswick Mall

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

This style street lighting was introduced on Chiswick Mall in the late 19th century, although it is likely that these are later models, as this style was manufactured into the 20th century. They may be the original 1930s lampposts, manufactured by Revo. This style is of significance for its rarity, its inherent artistic quality and its contribution to the character of the area.

	<p>Address: Drawdock Chiswick Mall</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: St Denys Cottage, Church Street</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>St. Denys, once the parish room, has its entrance in a lane leading to the present vicarage. In the early 20th 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. In 2012 this small cottage was sympathetically converted and extended into a small parish hall again, with a self-contained flat upstairs.</p>
	<p>Address: Thames Bank, Chiswick Mall</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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</p>

		<p>build a road bridge over the Thames in the gap between it and Field House.</p> <p>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>Address: Staithe House, Chiswick Mall</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Suffolk House, Chiswick Mall</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</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>



Address: Heron House, Chiswick Mall

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape


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.



Address: Former Chiswick Tram Depot, Stamford Brook Bus Garage

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social

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, the site was used for body overhauls as Chiswick Works was short of capacity because it was part of the aircraft production also

		<p>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. The southern elevation of the 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. Group value with the adjacent Power House as part of a collection of buildings built to operate an urban tram system.</p>
	<p>Address: 194 Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Sworn & 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.</p> <p>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>



Address: Prebend Mansions, Chiswick High Road

Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape

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 a positive contribution to the streetscape. Good example of mansion block housing.



Address: Duke of York Pub, 107 Devonshire Road

Significance: Architectural, Social

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.



Address: Arlington Park Mansions, Sutton Lane North

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

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 Linda Lewis and EM Forster who both lived in the building and has blue plaques to mark their association with the building.



Source: Public Domain





Address: George IV,
185 Chiswick High
Road

Significance:
Architectural,
Historical, Social,
Group/Townscape

The first pub on this site was licensed in 1761 and was an important post for stagecoaches. 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.



Address: Drinking
fountain, Chiswick
Back Common

Significance:
Historical, Social

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 (see earlier) 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.







Address: Brentford
and Isleworth Labour
Party Headquarters,
367 Chiswick High
Road



Significance:
Architectural,
Historical,
Group/Townscape,
Social

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 th century into the late 20 th century. Now the Brentford and Isleworth Labour Party Headquarters.
	<p>Address: Gunnersbury Baptist Church and Manse, Burlington Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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 & 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>Address: Former Gunnersbury Baptist Church Lecture Hall, 10A Sutton Lane North</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social Group/Townscape</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.</p> <p>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</p>

		the congregation's needs, and has been in use as a gym since the 1980s.
	<p>Address: 2-20 (even) Grange Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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.</p> <p>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>
	<p>Address: Former Army & Navy Depository Building, Heathfield Terrace</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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 Army & Navy Store moved out in the late 20th century and it was converted into flats. The single storey building at the front is retained as a separate entity, and, appears later in this document.</p>
	<p>Address: Boundary Marker, Junction of Chiswick Road and Acton Lane</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	Historic boundary marker.

	<p>Address: Boundary Marker, Gunnersbury Nature Reserve</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker, inscribed 'OLD BRENTFORD PARISH'</p>
	<p>Address: Boundary Marker, Thorney Hedge (outside no. 65 Thorney Hedge Road)</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker.</p>
	<p>Address: 342-344 Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: 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>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</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 a member of the Sanderson family, who had a factory on Barley Mow Passage, now the Barley Mow Centre.</p>
		<p>The clergy house is a mid-Victorian two storey villa, brick built with slate</p>

		<p>roof, with a later addition to the South, built after 1999. It has 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>Address: 386 Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: The Pilot Public House, 56 Wellesley Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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</p>



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



Address: Gatehouse to former Militia Barracks, Devonhurst Place

Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

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 & 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.



Address: Devonshire Works

Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social

The Devonshire Works was built in 1892-3 to provide Arthur Sanderson & 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 & 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.



Address: Chiswick Library, 1 Dukes Avenue

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

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 20th century portion which compliments the original building.



Address: 4 Marlborough Road

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social

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.



Address: HSBC, 281-283 Chiswick High Road

Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

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 and is visible in long views along Chiswick High Road. The building dates from 1897-8, incorporating HSBC Bank (formerly London City & 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 & 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'.



Address: Whitman's Corner, 273-279 Chiswick High Road

Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

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>Address: The Lamb Public House, 9 Barley Mow Passage</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick Studios, 9 Power Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>



Address: Power Road Studios, 114 Power Road

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

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.










Address: Arlington Park House, Sutton Lane North

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

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>Address: 40-42 Ellesmere Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Boundary Marker, in front of the Annex at the Maltings, Spring Grove</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	Historic boundary marker.
	<p>Address: Drinking Fountain, Strand on the Green</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</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>Address: Strand on the Green Timber Grid (opp No. 45) and steps</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Little Orchard, Cavendish Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Ice House, Grove Park Terrace</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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 that survives and would originally have been insulated by a mound of earth. It is likely that the subterranean structure that held the ice remains, but this has not yet been archaeologically investigated.</p>
	<p>Address: Strand End, 78 Grove Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>
	<p>Address: Quintin Boat Club, Hartington Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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 finishes here every year.</p>



Address: 62-88
Wellesley Road

Significance:
Architectural, Historical,
Group/Townscape

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, emphasizing the rhythm of the setback elements of the terrace and quoins on the party wall to delineate the boundary between properties.



Address: Bell &
Crown, Strand on the
Green

Significance:
Architectural, Historical,
Group/Townscape,
Social

The public house was established as The Bell and the first record of a licence is in 1751. The name was expanded to Bell & Crown in 1787. The pub was acquired by Fuller Smith & 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 & 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 & Crafts style of architecture.



Address: 95-97 Strand on the Green

Significance:
Architectural, Historic,
Group/Townscape

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.



Address: Former Steam Packet Public House, 85 Strand on the Green

Significance:
Architectural, Historical,
Group/Townscape,
Social


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.







Address: Pier House Laundry, Strand on the Green





Significance:
Architectural, Historical,
Group/Townscape,
Social




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






		<p>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>Address: Chiswick House Café, Chiswick House Gardens</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 13 Chesterfield Road (or 2A Chatsworth Close)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Ferry Causeway, Chiswick Mall</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>

	<p>Address: 30 Grange Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>A handsome and well-detailed detached house. Stands out positively on the streetscape.</p>
	<p>Address: 98-103 Strand on the Green</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>A group of 1960s 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>Address: Postbox, outside 276 Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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 short ten-year reign from 1901-1910. An interesting surviving piece of townscape which adds to the character of the area.</p>
	<p>Address: Lamb Brewery, Church Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Syon House, 1 Harvard Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: Prospect Cottage, Chiswick Mall</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</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 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>Address: City Barge, Strand on the Green</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Parts of this pub date back from the 15th 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>Address: Churchdale Court, Grosvenor Road and Harvard Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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 to the otherwise mainly significantly older estate. There is a WWII air raid shelter in the grounds.</p>

	<p>Address: Brick walls on Harvard Lane boarding the electricity substation</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Brick walls on Manor Alley between Devonshire Road and Chiswick Lane</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Part of a network of historic footpaths and brick walls running through Chiswick. Likely named 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>
	<p>Address: Brick walls on Powell's Walk between Burlington Road and Church Street</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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, then called Paul's Walk. Historic footpaths and boundary walls are an important remnant of history of the area.</p>
	<p>Address: Brick walls on Devonshire Passage between Duke's Avenue and Duke's Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Part of a network of historic footpaths and brick walls running through Chiswick.</p>

	<p>Address: Queen's Head, 12 Sutton Lane North</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>As of 2024 it has been renamed the Hole in the Wall.</p>
	<p>Address: Barley Mow Passage and footpath continuing eastward to Duke's Ave</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>In the 18th 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 19th century, the access paths behind were retained.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick House and Grounds</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Mural inspired by Karen Liebreich and designed by Sue Dance. Created with the help of the volunteers and children at the Kitchen Garden.</p>

	<p>Address: Kensington Cemetery, Gunnersbury</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Grave of Carol Reed, Film Director- films include The Third Man and Oliver!</p>
 	<p>Address: Belmont School</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p> <p>Top photo courtesy of Sue Edkins</p>	<p>Murals- Belmont Primary celebrated its centenary Year 2004 and artist Sue Edkins was commissioned to create with the children three 2 metre square panels representing the themes of curriculum, leisure and people.</p> <p>The panels are made of broken tiles & crockery, vitreous mosaic tiles and a variety of found objects & materials. Sue involved children from years 1 to 3 in the design whilst the mosaic making was done by year 5. The children in year 6 made the clay faces and school objects.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick Mall</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Couplet by Charles Hadcock- installed 1999. Charles Hadcock's work incorporates aspects of the natural world, geology and engineering.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick Park, Chiswick High Road.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Sculpture in Chiswick Park.</p>



Address: Bedford Park,
Significance: Social
Historical

A sculpture Enwrought Light by artist Conrad Shawcross celebrating the Nobel Prize-winning Irish poet WB Yeats, 'Enwrought Light. Yeats lived in Bedford Park with his family when he was a young man.



Address: Chiswick Park
Significance:
Architectural, Social



A cormorant bird made from recycled rubbish collected from the nearby River Thames. It is perched, with its wings outstretched, on top of a cone of swimming fish, above a rock.

Artist: Kevin Herlihy. Installed 2009.



Address: Chiswick Park
Significance:
Architectural, Social

Two-Way Mirror Labyrinth. Equidistant mirrored posts stand in the form of two concentric circles. The two freestanding circles have openings on opposite sides, allowing visitors to enter the mirror labyrinth. The mirrored surfaces reflect not only the viewers and their surroundings, but also the adjacent mirrors. Physical space is visible in the gap between the vertical lamellae. The multifaceted reflection therefore produces a fragmented view of the space, surrounding the viewer with an unfamiliar and disorienting environment similar to that of a labyrinth.

	<p>Address: Chiswick Park</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Artist: Jeppe Hein. Installed 2007.</p> <p>Large Concretised Monument to the Twentieth Century</p> <p>Artist: Rebecca Warren. Installed: 2007.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick Park</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Chiswick Park Footbridge is a pedestrian bridge that connects Chiswick Business Park with Chiswick Park tube station.</p> <p>The bridge was designed by Expedition Engineering and Useful Studios. It opened in 2019.</p>



Address:
Commonwealth War
Graves Commission
War Memorial and
screen wall, Chiswick
Old Cemetery, Corney
Road, Chiswick.

Significance:
Architectural, Historical,
Social

CWGC Cross of Sacrifice, designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield. Iconic design recognised throughout the world. Not eligible for statutory listing in its own right under current Historic England guidance.

Octagonal rusticated base on which stands octagonal dressed stone plinth. Socket stone inscribed: This Cross-of-Sacrifice is one in design and intention with those which have been set up in France and Belgium and other places throughout the world where our dead of the Great War are laid to rest'. Octagonal Latin cross with attached bronze sword.

Half-octagonal dwarf wall to north-east inscribed with the names of 22 casualties buried here. Overall there are 70 men buried here inclusive of those on the screen wall who have no marked grave.

Part of a government initiative to erect war memorials to commemorate the fallen across the Commonwealth in the aftermath of WW1.

Commemorates those who lost their lives in the service of their country during WW1 and forms a place of remembrance.



Address: Katyn War Memorial, Kensington Cemetery, Gunnersbury Avenue.

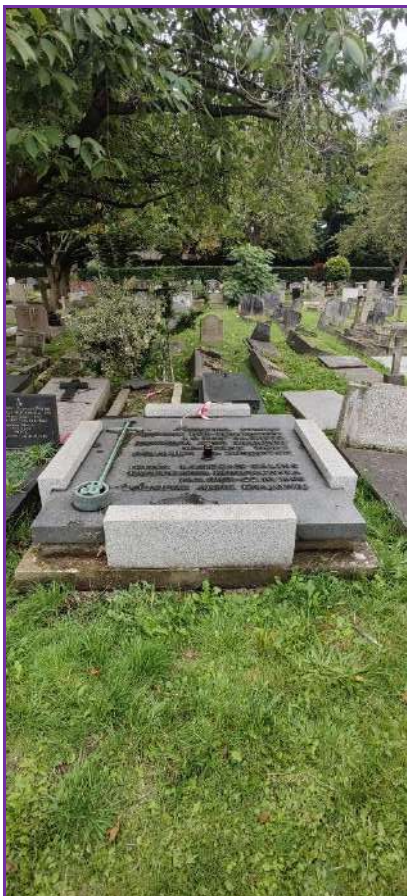
Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Social

Black granite obelisk.

The Katyn massacre was a series of mass executions of nearly 22,000 Polish military officers and intelligentsia prisoners of war carried out by the Soviet Union in April and May 1940. The Katyn Massacre is of great significance to the history of Poland. The erection of the memorial in 1976 reflects the campaign for a public memorial in the face of opposition from the Soviet Union and the long standing presence of the Polish diaspora in West London.

Commemorates those who lost their lives in WW2 and forms a place of remembrance.





Address: Komorowski Memorial, Kensington Cemetery, Gunnersbury Avenue.

Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Social

Grave of Tadeusz Bor Komorowski. Became Commander of the Home Army (Armia Krajowa) in Warsaw in 1943 and led the Warsaw Uprising, August-October 1944, on the failure of which he became a prisoner of war in Colditz.

His remains were brought back to Poland in 1994 by his relatives and he was given a State funeral.






Address: Czelny Memorial, Kensington Cemetery, Gunnersbury Avenue.

Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Social

Intricate memorial to Kazimierz Czelny MBE, a noted Polish engineer. He was born on March 17, 1922 in Lviv, Ukraine. During World War II, he joined the underground. In 1942, he was arrested by the Gestapo and imprisoned in the German concentration camps in Auschwitz-Birkenau and Mauthausen. After being released by the Americans, he joined the 4th Armoured Regiment "Scorpion" of the Polish Armed Forces in the West .

After the war, he remained in exile in Great Britain. He was educated at the Polytechnic University of Turin, the Polish University of London and the University of London. He obtained an engineering degree. On 11 March 1954, he was naturalized in Great Britain. In 1957, he started working at the Ford UK plant. He worked as a section supervisor , spent six months at Ford USA, and then in 1967 became Manager of Interior trim, Materials Development Laboratory.

With a fluent knowledge of English, Italian and German, he conducted

		<p>research on the interior design of the company's cars and on materials, and was responsible for bilingual specification. From 1967, he was a member of Ford of Europe and was responsible for the laboratory of materials for car interiors. On behalf of the factory, he gave lectures at symposia and universities.</p>
	<p>Address: Messina Memorial, Gunnersbury Cemetery</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p> 	<p>The graves of Alfred and Giuseppe Messina (b. Debono), Maltese born Soho vice racketeers. The Messina Brothers were five brothers who led a criminal organisation in London from the 1930s to the 1950s.</p> <p>In 1934 Eugenio, Alfred and Giuseppe's brother, moved to London with his French prostitute wife Colette. She helped establish the sex business in London. The other Messina brothers followed Eugenio to London and established the family in Soho.</p> <p>On arrival in UK the Messina brothers took up English names. Eugenio became Edward Marshal, Carmelo became Charles Maitland, Alfredo became Alfred Martin, Salvatore became Arthur Evans and Atillio became Raymond Maynard and continued the prostitution business.</p> <p>Alfredo died at Brentford in 1963.</p>
	<p>Address: Kensington Cemetery, Gunnersbury</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Grave of renowned Indian actor Saeed Jaffrey, He became a star in his native India, prior to becoming internationally successful in a wide range of stage and film productions. A familiar face to UK viewers.</p>



Address: Dukes Meadow

Significance: Social, Historical

Two triangular pillars, each made up of four horizontal sections of ceramic decorated with illustrations including of a map of Dukes Meadows Park, wildlife, leaves and river activities. Installed in 2002.

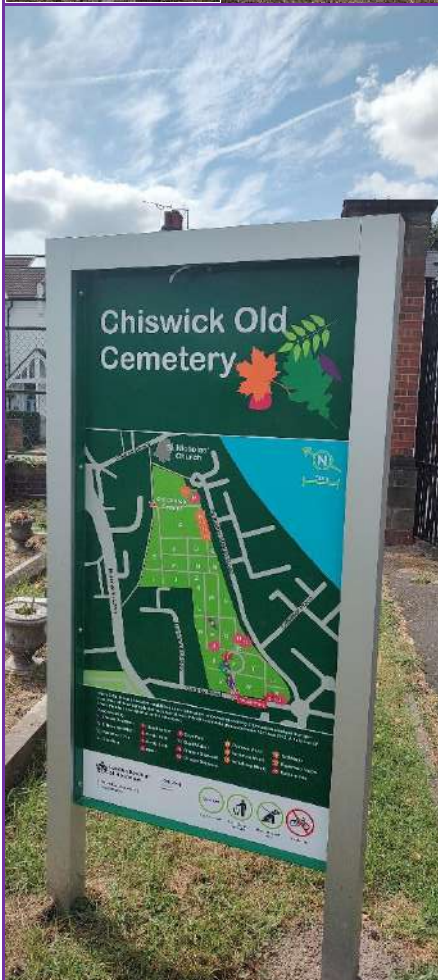
Artists: Ricky Grimes and students of Chiswick Community School.








Address: Chiswick Old Cemetery, Corney Road

Significance: Social, Historical

The Chiswick Old Burial Ground Arboretum is a volunteer-led project which aims to enhance the ecological, cultural, and visual significance of and old burial ground in Chiswick through the strategic planting of trees, shrubs and wildflowers across a series of five annual Winter planting campaigns. The project unites four key organisations which operate in and around Chiswick: Dukes Meadows Trust, Old Chiswick Protection Society, and St. Nicholas Church, and Hounslow. 80 trees, both native and non-native, will be planted across the burial ground by volunteers, including native shrubs along key exposed boundaries and wildflowers in open lawn sections. The project will be funded through tree sponsorships and donations towards expenses such as stakes, watering bags and compost.



	<p>Address: Bridge Street.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Stinkpipe or stenchpole. One of many listed throughout the Borough. A stinkpipe represents a part of our industrial archaeology and infrastructure history. A stinkpipe's job was to vent gas from the sewers deep underground, releasing it high above street level where it wouldn't offend delicate Victorian noses.</p> <p>They were installed in response to The Great Stink. In the mid-1800s, London was rather smelly – the Thames had been a dumping ground for hundreds of years at this stage – but in the summer of 1858, it all came to a head.</p>
	<p>Address: 20-22 Ellesmere Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Art Deco style semi-detached pair of houses. Rendered. 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>Address: Edensor Estate.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>An attractive post-war Council housing development, designed in 1948. Named after Edensor, a village in Derbyshire, which was part of the estate of William Cavendish, 4th Duke of Devonshire.</p>
	<p>Address: Coombe Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A mural to celebrate the 1981 marriage of King Charles and Diana, Princess of Wales, and her death in 1997. An example of community designed art to mark historic events.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick Pier, Chiswick Pier Trust Corney Reach Way Chiswick London W4 2UG</p>	<p>The houseboats are the few remaining representatives of designs of craft, of which many would have used the Thames to travel to Chiswick and Brentford as part of the once thriving traffic of goods on the river.</p>



Significance:
Architectural,
Historical, Townscape
Group



Many are examples of the pre-WW2 history of The Thames and would have moored at Chiswick Wharf. The Council in granting these craft mooring rights on the pontoon realised their local historical significance and the fact that they are a reminder of what would have been observed on the river before the wharf fell into disuse.

The houseboats now moored on the pontoon were all part of a river based community which utilised the disbanded mooring facilities of Chiswick Wharf and is now a public right of way between the housing estates and the river. The Council was keen not to destroy this community and to protect the attraction of the craft as a feature for those residents who walk along the towpath to see as they take their exercise. They are a focus for one of the few public access points to The Thames in Chiswick.

Each of the 8 residential boats moored at Chiswick Pier offers an insight into the history of British and Continental waterways. All were working rather than leisure craft and most would have been scrapped at the end of their working days, had they not been converted for use as floating homes. Chiswick Pier was opened in 1997, but the boating community was established long before then.



A wealth of information was submitted with this nomination and only a relative snapshot is presented here. For more information contact

conservation@hounslow.gov.uk and
trust@chiswickpier.org.uk



Address: Chiswick Roundabout lighting columns

Significance: Architectural, Historical



Uniquely designed, possibly 2012 light columns.



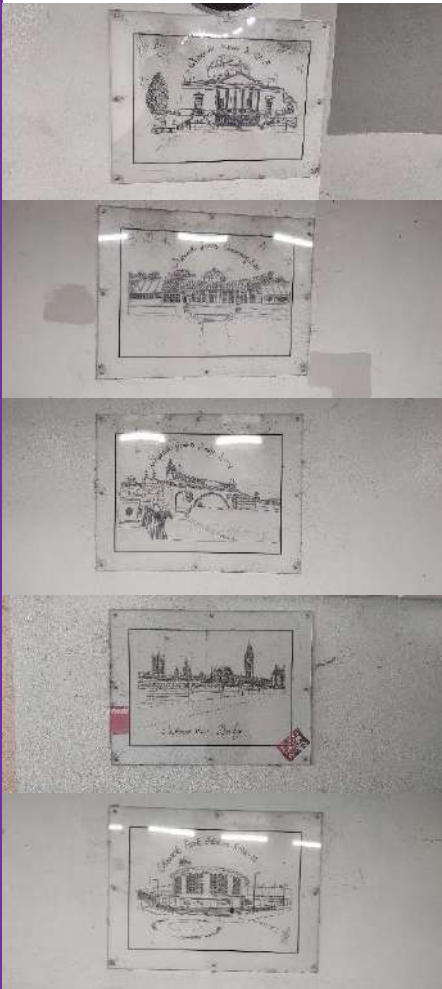



Address: Chiswick Roundabout





Significance: Social, Historical



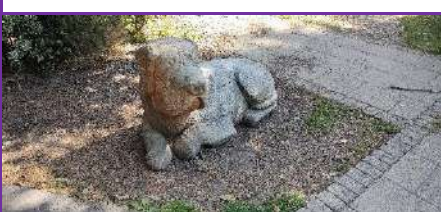

Sign to commemorate the opening of the Chiswick Flyover London's first two-level highway. by Hollywood actress Jayne Mansfield on September 30th 1959.

The £6 million, half-mile flyover was built to ease congestion from the 40,000 cars then using the Chiswick roundabout, where the North and South Circular Roads meet. Tenants and stallholders were evicted, gas mains and sewers rerouted.




There were rumours that victims of the Kray brothers, including Ginger Marks who shot Jack "The Hat" McVitie, were interred among the 100-tonne concrete support columns.





	<p>Address: Dukes Avenue Subway</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p> 	<p>A series of art works by (in 2015) TfL civil engineering apprentice Khadejah Begum who used her artistic talents to sketch west London landmarks, alongside a number of images (some shown) provided by the nearby Hogarth House, including the well-known portrait of William Hogarth and his dog</p> 
	<p>Address: Whittingham Court, Edensor Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Chiswick Parochial Charities (CPC) built Whittingham Court, a block of nineteen, one-bedroom flats built in 1973, at the junction of Great Chertsey Road and Edensor Road, W4.</p> <p>They replaced six alms houses, which were built under the CPC Scheme of 1934. Rebuilding was planned in 1971 and later carried out by the trustees of Chiswick parochial charities, with money from the sale Hopkin Morris homes in Strand on the Green to the Council.</p> <p>It is used as a retirement complex and is a unique example of 1970s charitable housing.</p>

		<p>Address: Chiswick Pier Kiosk</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Opened as part of the wider Pier in 1997, this represents the wider Corney Reach Estate and its 90s architecture.</p>
	<p>Address: Dukes Meadow</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Riverside railways with wrought iron metal and indented concrete. Possibly from the 1920s.</p>	
	<p>Address: Dukes Meadow Gates, Edensor Road.</p>	<p>Art Deco Promenade Approach gates. The gates were originally installed in the 1920s as the grand entrance to the newly established Dukes Meadows. It aimed to provide the growing working community of the area with a space to enjoy the fresh air and greenery.</p> <p>Prince Albert, who went on to become King George VI, opened the gates for the very first time as guest of honour at the park's opening in 1926.</p> <p>Restored in 2022 by Dukes Meadows Trust, the Heritage of London Trust, the Ironmongers Company and the London Borough of Hounslow.</p>	
		<p>Address: Dukes Meadow, near end of Promenade Approach</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Attractive park building that appears to date from when the Park was opened in 1926.</p>

	<p>Address: Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	An example of new 21 st Century architecture.
	<p>Address: Dukes Meadow Riverside</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	Unknown piece of cast concrete infrastructure, now used for graffiti.
	<p>Address: 2 Pumping Station Road.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	Built in the 1990s as part of the Corney Reach development, this represents a unique taken on contemporary architecture echoing that of the past.
	<p>Address: Gunnersbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	A wooden dog sculpture from the 21 st century. This represents Gunnersbury Park's use as dog-walking venue.
	<p>Address: Gunnersbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	An attractive historic lamppost.

	<p>Address: Gunnerysbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Metal interpretive sign giving information about the Round Pond, including the fact that the Rothschilds family once kept flamingos here, as part of their animal collection. Also functions as a piece of public art. Several others are also found around the Park.</p>
	<p>Address: Gunnerysbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural</p>	<p>Interesting carved wooden bench made from a tree stump.</p>
 	<p>Address: Gunnerysbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural</p>	<p>Wooden sculptures of a Bellarmine jug, and other objects from Gunnerysbury Park Museum and carved from trees that fell naturally in the park.</p>
 	<p>Address: Gunnerysbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Hollowed out veteran Beech trunk, Part of the wider Tree Trail. Whole trail locally listed.</p> 

	<p>Address: Ibis Cottage, Dukes Meadow</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A house on the golf course is the main filming location for the pre-recorded tasks in the gameshow Taskmaster.</p>
	<p>Address: Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>An interesting and unique rendered house with brickwork details.</p>
	<p>Address: Sutton Court Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Stinkpipe.</p>
	<p>Address: Staveley Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>The Brentford and Chiswick Local History Society worked with the Battlefields Trust in 2004 to mark the 60th anniversary of first V2 to land in the United Kingdom. The 1944 V2 landed in the centre of Staveley Road, towards the junction with Burlington Lane, in Chiswick. Three people died and 22 were injured, 11 houses were demolished and 27 more were seriously damaged in the immediate area.</p>

	<p>Address: Chiswick Mall</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Stinkpipe. Stink pipes were a Victorian solution to the problem of sewage odours and the dangers of flammable gases accumulating in the sewer system.</p>
	<p>Address: Thames Crescent entrance gateway</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>An entrance avenue with several pineapple sculptures. Possibly reflecting the Scott Brothers of Chiswick, who were expert pineapple cultivators.</p>
	<p>Address: Power Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Stinkpipe. The Great Stink of 1858, caused by the fermentation of sewage in the River Thames during a hot summer, led to the implementation of these pipes as part of a larger sewer system overhaul.</p>
	<p>Address: Turnham Green</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Tommy Hollis Play Garden, dedicated to his memory.</p>




Address: Fromow's Corner at junction of Sutton Lane North and Wellesley Road, Chiswick

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Townscape, Social

Quirky late Victorian mansion block with ground floor retail units. Three storeys plus a setback mansard forming attic floor. Red brick with slate mansard. Timber windows to upper floors. Street elevation consists of five non-identical frontages demarcated by brick pilasters and capitals, with a principal central bay of three windows wide containing two retail units at ground floor level. Parapet topped with a Dutch gable and stone plaque on corner of Sutton Lane North and Wellesley Road. Baroque stylistic details. Strong hierarchy expressed by generously sized windows at first floor level, including two frontages with two stone canted bay windows which sit on the stone shop surround below, with smaller windows above at second floor level. Brick string course between first and second floor levels. The pattern is broken by one frontage which reverses the hierarchy completely with a small first floor window and a double height sliding sash window at second floor level, breaking the string course. Fenestration at first floor level is generally sliding sash windows with arched heads and a keystone and square sash windows at second floor level. Brick parapet incorporates string course and brick pediments to second floor windows, some triangular and others circular. Five retail units across four of the frontages (currently operating as four separate retailers) have traditional shopfronts with stallrisers, transoms or clerestories and most have recessed entrance doors with kickplates. Shopfronts and shop fascia signs set within substantial original shop surrounds consisting of polished granite pilasters, capitals, fascias and stone cornice. One retail unit retains lettering on the stone fascia - 'Arlington Park Pharmacy', although the pharmacy closed in the recent past and the premises is now occupied by a cafe. Arlington Park refers to the name of the Victorian residential development immediately to the west of Turnham Green. The fifth frontage to the residential street of Walpole Gardens is

		<p>plainer at ground floor level, being largely brick and containing an entrance door and sliding sash window.</p> <p>A good example of an imposing late Victorian mansion block with ground floor retail units, with connections to a prominent local family and their business and the previous land use of much of West Chiswick for centuries. The name 'Fromow's Corner' provides historic continuity with the family and their business. The name Arlington Park on the former pharmacy provides historic continuity with the Arlington Park residential development and Arlington Park House and Arlington Cottages further north along Sutton Lane North. A stone plaque on the Dutch gable on the building at the corner of Wellesley Road, (formally Turnham Green Lane) and Sutton Lane North, provides a clue to the district's past history. It reads 'Fromows & Sons Estd 1829, erected 1889'. Since the mid-17th Century, the area South of Chiswick High Road (then Brentford Road) to the River and to the west of Turnham Green was covered with Market Gardens and Orchards. There came a time when nurseries began to dominate the area. One of the best known nurseries for more than a Century was owned by the Fromow family. In 1829, an existing nursery to the West of Sutton Lane was bought by William Fromow, who then lived in Sutton Lane. A seed shop was on the corner at the end of Wellesley Road, opposite the nursery. There came a time, in the late 1880s, when the Fromow family moved to Walpole Gardens and the seed shop was replaced by the corner block that one sees today. Throughout the 18th and the first half of the 19th Century the whole area between Turnham Green and Kew Bridge successfully sustained many Market Gardens and Nurseries. The narrow Wellesley Road, little more than a track, was used by Market Gardeners travelling from the West to the City avoiding the toll on Chiswick High Road. From the mid-19th Century</p>
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		<p>most of the district was developed by house builders but the Fromows continued to prosper establishing other nurseries in West London. [An ornate Palm House and Conservatory was built at the top end of Sutton Lane to critical acclaim that attracted more success for the family. But meeting substantial death duties resulted in the sale of this nursery in 1930. Three substantial blocks of flats named Belgrave, Beverley and Beaumont Courts were built at the junction of Heathfield Gardens and Wellesley Road where the nursery had been. When they had given up this nursery their business continued from other sites until 1970. One such site locally is where one now finds Sainsbury's car park. The plaque at Fromow's Corner is the last trace of the use the land beyond it was put to for several hundreds of years.</p>
	<p>Address: Connolly's Bar (former Robin Hood PH), 450 Chiswick High Road, Chiswick</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Smaller red brick late Victorian public house with an interesting gable decorated with round whorls and distinctive stonework, in which the original pub name THE ROBIN HOOD is carved.</p> <p>The whole front elevation is well proportioned incorporating tripartite sliding sash windows with stone mullions at first floor level and tripartite timber sliding sash windows within Diocletian arches at second floor level. Original pilasters, capitals, corbel brackets and timber stallrisers to the ground floor bar frontage. Brick parapet with small ball finials. Stone string courses and key stones above windows on the front elevation.</p> <p>The building stands out from the shopping parades on either side, which are generally plainer in style and it has a higher fascia, different floor to ceiling heights and a higher parapet than its neighbours. It thus provides a unique feature within the retail frontage in which it sits.</p>

A pub named The Robin Hood and Little John opened on this stretch of the Chiswick High Road in 1862, with this slogan above the door:

Try Charrington's ale, you will find it good. Step in and drink with Robin Hood
If Robin Hood be not at home, step in and drink with Little John.

Rate book evidence indicates that by 1887 the name had probably been shorted to The Robin Hood. The pub moved into the present building in 1897 and operated as The Robin Hood for over a hundred years (some original features of the central bar in the interior still remain). In 2003 it became Tommy Flynn's Bar, and in 2006 the publicans (licensees Brendan and Lynda Connolly) renamed it Connolly's Bar and Diner.
Operated as an LGBT pub during the 1980s/90s, representing part of LGBTQ heritage in West London. It is now the only Irish pub in Chiswick.



Address: Turnham Green Station including platforms, canopies and benches, Turnham Green Terrace, Chiswick

Significance:
Architectural,
Historical

Photo source: TFL

The station building is single storey with a pitched roof and shopfronts flanking the entrance. Two island platforms with long timber canopies and benches.

Illustrates the development of the London Underground system and has strong links to the development of Bedford Park, the world's first garden suburb.



Address: Stamford Brook Station including platforms, canopies and gate piers to Prebend Gardens, Chiswick

Significance: Architectural, Historical

The station building fronting Goldhawk Road dates from 1912 and is in red brick with stone dressings. There are tall stone gate piers with ball finials flanking the entrance to the alley from Prebend Gardens.

The Edwardian westbound island platform has a long timber canopy. The single eastbound platform has an entirely different style, built during the 1930s as part of the Piccadilly Line extension westward from Hammersmith. It has a long concrete canopy and is characteristic of the iconic Holden designs of London Underground stations at the time.



Address: Former Burton's building, 336-340 Chiswick High Road. Chiswick

Significance: Architectural, Historical

Two storey interwar building with polished granite fascia, Crittall windows and stucco swags at first floor level. Instantly recognisable as the architectural house style of the Burton tailoring company, which grew rapidly in the interwar period through a network of chain stores.





An example of the expansion of chain stores across the country in the interwar period, particularly in suburban areas. Burton was a famous British company with a long history.



Address: 251-255a Chiswick High Road, Chiswick

Significance: Architectural, Historical

Three storey Edwardian shopping parade with prominent bay windows at first and second floor levels and half-timbered gables above them supported by brackets. Timber casement windows to the projecting bays with roughcast panels between first and second floor levels. A historic shopfront with a recessed entrance door survives at 255 Chiswick High Road.

	<p>Address: Sutton Court including piers on front boundaries, Sutton Court Road, Chiswick</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Red brick mansion block development dating from 1904-5 with terracotta dressings and detailed architectural features. Piers on front boundaries to Sutton Court Road and Fauconberg Road.</p> <p>Good example of an Edwardian mansion block development on a grand scale, illustrating the development of this housing typology in this period. Built on the site of the former Sutton Court manor house.</p>
	<p>Address: Ranelagh Gardens (all blocks), Stamford Brook Road, Chiswick</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Red brick mansion block development dating from 1903-4 with detailed architectural features.</p> <p>High quality example of an Edwardian apartment block development on a grand scale, illustrating the development of this housing typology in this period.</p>
	<p>Address: Linkenholt Mansions (all blocks), Stamford Brook Avenue, Chiswick</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Red brick mansion block development dating from 1902-3 with detailed architectural features.</p> <p>High quality example of an Edwardian mansion block development, illustrating the development of this housing typology in this period.</p>
	<p>Address: Stamford Brook Mansions (all blocks), Goldhawk Road, Chiswick</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Red brick mansion block development dating from 1901 with detailed architectural features.</p> <p>Good example of a late Victorian/Edwardian mansion block development, illustrating the development of this housing typology in this period.</p>



Address: Hauteville Court Mansions, South Side, Chiswick

Significance: Architectural, Historical

Red brick mansion block development dating from 1903 with detailed architectural features.

High quality example of an Edwardian mansion block development, illustrating the development of this housing typology in this period.



Address: The Old Cinema, 160 Chiswick High Road, Chiswick

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social

Victorian building with a narrow three storey brick frontage to Chiswick High Road and a projecting canopy. Elements of the original cinema interior remain including the original proscenium arch framing the cinema screen and an ornate ceiling dome.

Originally a dance hall, it was converted to a cinema and opened as the Cinema Royal in 1912. The cinema closed in 1933 and the building is now a well-known antiques centre.



Address: Chiswick Christian Centre, Fraser Street, Chiswick

Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social

Late Victorian mission hall. The Chiswick Mission was originally formed in 1880 and was supported by many prominent local residents and business owners including Sir John Thorneycroft.



Address: Watchfield Court (all blocks), Sutton Court Road, Chiswick

Significance: Architectural, Historical

Huge red brick interwar apartment block development with stylistic brick boundary wall to Sutton Court Road. The main block is five storeys including clay tile clad mansards. Three storey estate office block in a similar style forms part of the estate. Smaller three storey blocks fronting Heathfield Terrace are simpler.

Fun Fact: The singer Kim Wilde was born in Chiswick Maternity Hospital and lived here for the first few years of her life.

High quality example of an interwar apartment block development on a grand scale, illustrating the development of this housing typology in this period.



Address: Strand on the Green Primary School, Chiswick

Significance:
Architectural,
Historical, Social

Two storey brick Edwardian building with pitched roof and cupola dating from 1912. Progressive brick extension fronting Brooks Lane c.1939 in Scandinavian style with clock above concrete entrance canopy.

Illustrates the development of an educational institution over two periods of expansion with very different architectural styles.



Address: Arts Ed School, Bath Road, Chiswick

Significance:
Architectural,
Historical, Social

ArtsEd originated from two schools, one founded in 1919 by Grace Cone and one founded in 1922 by Olive Ripman. In 1986 the school moved to its present home, the former Chiswick School of Art/Acton and Chiswick Polytechnic/Chiswick Polytechnic/West London Institute of Higher Education.

The building is an original part of the Bedford Park garden suburb and was planned to help to give the new garden suburb a sense of community. The arts and crafts architect Maurice Bingham Adams was commissioned to design the building, which was completed on Bath Road in 1881.

Later, bold contemporary extensions have been added.



Address: Former Turnham Green Drill Hall, Former Turnham Green Drill Hall, Heathfield Terrace, Chiswick

Significance:
Architectural,
Historical, Social

Single storey red brick building with slate roof and timber windows dating from c.1892. Double height internal hall space with vaulting.

It was originally a headquarters for the 1st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps and was designed for military drills and exercises. In the early 20th century, the Drill Hall was used by a variety of military units, including the Territorial Army and the Home Guard as well as other community events, such as dances and concerts.

During World War II, it was used as a storage facility for the Royal Air Force

		and subsequently by Chiswick Polytechnic and the Chiswick Arts Centre. In the 1980s it fell into disuse, but a campaign was launched to save it and it was restored in the early nineties, when it was acquired by Independiente who sound proofed it for use as a recording studio.
	<p>Address: The Orchard, 29 Wellesley Road, Chiswick</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>29 Wellesley Road is a detached two storey double fronted villa and was built probably in the late 1870s. It reflects the Italianate influence on other residential properties built at the same period in the Conservation Area. The front elevation consists of a stucco and rendered ground floor and London stock brick at first floor level. It features a grand projecting porch with windows in each side and a stone balustrade incorporating hollow circles. It has fine ironwork in the fanlight over the timber front door and distinctive stone balustrades to the bay windows incorporating hollow circles. It retains beautiful original mouldings on the chimneys, fine decorative stucco round the curved upper windows and eaves cornices with bracket, a hipped slate roof and timber sliding sash windows.</p> <p>Good example of a larger, well detailed Victorian house within the Conservation Area. Its name provides a link to previous land use of much of the area.</p>
	<p>Address: Royal Mail pillar box at corner of Cambridge Road South and Oxford Road South</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/townscape</p>	<p>Pillar box bearing the cypher of Edward VII. An especially rare type of postbox, as ones with this cypher were only produced during his short ten-year reign. An interesting piece of surviving townscape which adds to the character of the area.</p>



Address: Royal Mail pillar box on forecourt of Kew Bridge Station, Kew Bridge Road

Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Group/townscape

Disused pillar box bearing the cypher of Edward VII. An especially rare type of post-box as ones with this cypher were only produced during his short ten-year reign. An interesting piece of surviving townscape which adds to the character of the Conservation Area and the setting of the adjacent Grade II listed Kew Bridge Station building.



Address: Tiverton Lodge, 8 Burlington Road, Chiswick

Significance:
Architectural, Historical

Tiverton Lodge is an unusual detached Italianate style villa dating from the c.1870s on the corner of Burlington Road and Grange Road. While planning consent has recently been given for modifications including a two-storey side extension, this addition has been designed in a sympathetic manner with regards to its materials, appearance and detailing.

The low profile detached Italianate villa is somewhat different from its neighbours, its shared material palette and historic character ensure that it sits comfortably within the streetscape and has a positive role.

The building's front elevation contributes positively to the Conservation Area with its low hipped roof, chimneys, projecting bracketed eaves course, bay windows and traditional timber front door. In addition to the building itself, the front low brick wall and pedestrian gate are attractive features. In particular, the decorative metal gate features the building's original name, Tiverton Lodge, and is potentially an original feature.

It appears that Tiverton Lodge was erected and owned for some years together with the large house to the west known as The Grange by the architect William Joshua Trehearne who was responsible for the design of Chiswick Town Hall (grade II listed).



Address: Bond Street, Chiswick

Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Group/townscape




Links Chiswick High Road with Back Common. Part of the network of historic footpaths/lanes running through Chiswick; retains some cobbles and other stonework at the sides. Important remnant of history of area.



Address: Railings on south and north side of pavement and on pedestrian ramps on both sides alongside the south side of the Great West Road extension between Harvard Hill, Harvard Road and Oxford Road South and North, Chiswick





Significance:
Architectural, Historical, Group/townscape

Decorative metal railings on both sides of the Great West Road dating from the 1950s when the new road was built through Chiswick. Unusually detailed and good quality for their period.

	<p>Address: 43 and 45 Thorney Hedge Road, Chiswick</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Nos. 43 and 45 are a pair of distinctive houses within the Conservation Area possibly the most quirky with a bracketed and gabled tile hung second floor gable sitting over the canted bay.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick Village, Chiswick</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/townscape</p>	<p>The name of the development of four separate blocks containing 280 flats, built on land that was formerly orchards between Wellesley Road and the railway line. The flats, designed by Charles Evelyn Simmons and financed by the People's Housing Corporation, were built in 1935-6. When the plans were displayed at the Royal Academy, the development was called Chiswick Court Gardens – a more appropriate name than 'Chiswick Village' with its connotations of a rural idyll. The 1937 edition of the official guide to Brentford and Chiswick, described Chiswick Village as 'undoubtedly London's most remarkable and praiseworthy housing venture'.</p>
	<p>Address: Kensington Cemetery, Gunnersbury</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Chapel dating from the late 1920s.</p>

	<p>Address: Kensington Civilians War Memorial, Kensington Cemetery, Gunnersbury Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Sundial with plaque in the centre of a memorial garden.</p> <p>Part of a local effort to erect a war memorial to commemorate those residents killed by enemy air attack in the Borough of Kensington in WW2.</p>
	<p>Address: Turnham Green Terrace</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>The W4th Plinth is an art project curated by Abundance London. Every six months the large image on the TfL brick wall of the railway embankment at Turnham Green Terrace changes, showcasing a new artwork, short-listed by Abundance and voted on by the public. The plinth itself represents great social value and railway architectural value.</p>
	<p>Address: Kensington Civilians War Memorial, Kensington Cemetery, Gunnersbury Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>Grave of William Henry Davison, 1st Baron Broughshane and his wife Beatrice. Broughshane is notable for standing up for the poor in war-torn London and asking for workmen's dwellings to be exempt from being taxed by the War Damage Contribution. He also spoke against demolition of listed buildings and pressed Neville Chamberlain to take prompt action against the British Union of Fascists' leader, Oswald Mosley.</p>
	<p>Address: Kensington Cemetery, Gunnersbury Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Art Deco toilet blocks</p>
	<p>Address: Longmeadow, Chiswick Mall,</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Attractive sculpture.</p>

	<p>Address: Chiswick New Cemetery Chapel, Chiswick New Cemetery, Staveley Road, Chiswick</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Imposing brick and Portland stone chapel with clay tiled pyramidal roof. Built in the 1930s at a cost of £5,000, it is un-consecrated to enable interdenominational services.</p> <p>Chiswick New Cemetery was laid out on former water meadows and is between the busy Great Chertsey Road and the railway line. The cemetery was opened in 1933, a further 6 acres were added to the west in 1989 on land formerly used for allotments.</p>
	<p>Address: Shopping parade, Gunnersbury Lane.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Stone dedication to George Cooper who built the Gunnersbury Estate.</p>
	<p>Address: 51 Barrowgate Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p> <p>Picture source. English Heritage</p>	<p>Home of the comedian and entertainer Tommy Cooper between 1955 and 1984.</p>
	<p>Address: 19 Grove Park Gardens</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p> <p>Picture Source: English Heritage</p>	<p>Jack Beresford CBE was a British rower who won five medals at five Olympic Games in succession, a record which was not matched until 2000 when Sir Steve Redgrave won his sixth Olympic medal at his fifth Olympic Games.</p>
	<p>Address: 2 Burlington Gardens</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Anthony Walter Patrick Hamilton was an English playwright and novelist. He wrote in a Dickensian style and presented aspects of inter-war London street culture, demonstrating a strong sympathy for the poor, as well as an</p>

		<p>acerbic black humour. His two most successful plays, <i>Rope</i> (1929) and <i>Gas Light</i> (1938), were made into famous films: Alfred Hitchcock's <i>Rope</i> (1948); the UK-made <i>Gaslight</i> (1940), followed by the 1944 American version.</p>
	<p>Address: 62 Cranbrook Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p> <p>Picture source: English Heritage</p>	<p>Frederick Hitch, VC who was a recipient of the Victoria Cross for his actions at the Battle of Rorke's Drift lived and died here.</p>
	<p>Address: Front of Powerhouse/Villa De Geggiano, Chiswick High Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p> <p>Photo Source: Hounslow Herald.</p>	<p>A mural of singer-songwriter Eva Lazarus, who has recorded at the Powerhouse.</p> <p>Located on the wall next to the Villa Di Geggiano restaurant, the 'Spring' artwork is the creation of London-based French street artist Zabou.</p>
 	<p>Address: Storytelling Seat, Gunnersbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A storytelling area for the community with a wooden seat and kestrel sculpture by artists Tim Norris and Bill Hudson. The kestrel is called Kes.</p>



Address: Chiswick House Kitchen Garden

Significance: Social, Historical

Harvesting Connection: A Communal Table by London-based artist Ayesha Weekes in collaboration with her husband Mark Weekes, and funded by Arts Council England. Made from reclaimed materials, including fallen holly and sycamore logs from the Chiswick House woodlands.



Address: Strand on the Green Primary School.

Significance: Social, Historical

Photos courtesy of Sue Edkins

This 2 sq. metre mosaic panel is situated by the Nursery school entrance.

All the children from Nursery to Year 2 took part in the project. The children were initially asked to think about the local environment and to draw relevant pictures. They learned how their pictures were used to form the whole design and how it was made into a mosaic using hundreds of pieces of glass or ceramic tiles.



Address: William Hogarth School.

Significance: Social, Historical

Photo courtesy of Sue Edkins



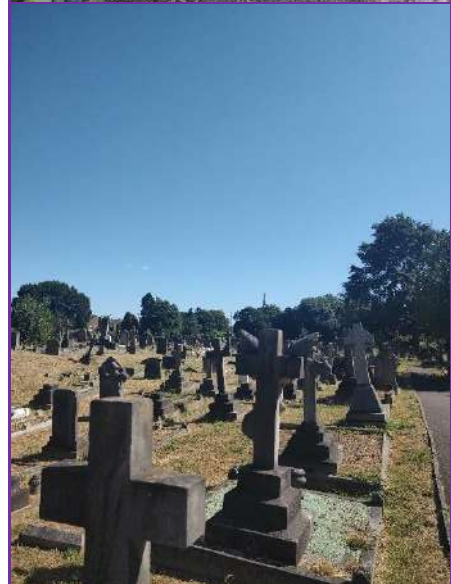
These four mosaic panels are displayed together on a prominent wall on the main staircase in the school. Sue Edkins worked closely with four groups of year 5/6 children on all stages of the mosaic project,



Address: Dukes Meadow

Significance: Social, Historical

Unveiled in 2004, "The Fantastic Herons", named by Hope Gourde, age 9, from Cavendish Primary School, was funded by Singapore Airlines who held a series of art workshops run by Kevin Herlihy with the school, together with the environmental charity Thames 21 and Friends of Dukes Meadows and head teacher Mrs Barbara Rigby. The children made the nests, leaves and creatures for the sculpture from recycled materials.

	<p>Address: Chiswick Old Cemetery</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>George William de Saulles (4 February 1862 – 21 July 1903) was a British medallist. In January 1893 he was gazetted "engraver to the mint". He designed the obverse of coins of the United Kingdom and its colonies under Queen Victoria and King Edward VII.</p> <p>The grave is marked by a small Arts & Crafts bronze plaque, identifying it as the last resting place of 'George Willm de Saulles artist 1862 to 1903'.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick Old Cemetery</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Large Viking style grave to Johan Richard Schram, engineer and designer of rock drills, whose inscription is written in Swedish and runes in a serpent-like scroll.</p>
	<p>Address: Chiswick Old Cemetery</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p> <p>Note: Illustrative photo of general graveyard only as gravestone is buried.</p>	<p>The grave to Sir Charles Tilston Bright, engineer, who oversaw the laying of the first transatlantic cable. His grave consists of a body stone containing his coat of arms with inscription in a surrounding frame, which was completely earthed over in 1980.</p>



Address: Chiswick Old Cemetery

Significance: Social, Historical

Tomb of Thomas (1815–85) and Mary (1809–95) Thornycroft. Thomas Thornycroft was one of the major sculptors active in Britain during the reign of Queen Victoria. Later in his life Thomas worked on designs for steam launches with John Isaac, who later became an important shipbuilder working in premises on Chiswick Wharf, close by St Nicholas Church. In 1840 Thomas married Mary, the daughter of the sculptor John Francis, of whom Thornycroft was an apprentice. Mary too was a sculptor, mainly of portraits of children (in particular those of Queen Victoria), and was recommended to Queen Victoria by her friend, the sculptor John Gibson. Thomas and Mary were buried in the Chiswick graveyard because, Mary is quoted as saying, 'we must lie within sound of the hammers' of the shipbuilding workshops.



Address: Old Chiswick Cemetery

Significance: Architectural, Historical

Gravestone of William Blake Richmond, with sculpture of Hope and Charity, representing Blake and his wife Clare respectively. Named after the poet and artist William Blake, a close friend of his father George Richmond R.A. (1809–96), Sir William Blake Richmond, KCB, RA, was a portrait painter, sculptor and designer of mosaics and stained glass. His principal works were the mosaics for the spandrels and choir of St Paul's Cathedral.

He was an early environmental campaigner, in 1898 founding the Coal Smoke Abatement Society (CSAS) when he became increasingly disturbed by the effects of coal smoke on winter light levels.

Beside his tomb is a small cross inscribed 'In loving memory of our dear son Arthur Howell Burden, Assistant Purser on the 'Lusitania'. He was drowned May 7 1915, age 25 years.



Address: Chiswick Old Cemetery

Significance: Social, Historical

Grave of William Sharp, known as 'the emperor of engravers'.



Address: Chiswick Old Cemetery

Significance: Historical, Social.

Photo is indicative only, grave is beneath the church.

Grave of William Kent, originator of the English Garden Landscape Movement, which he began at Chiswick House.



Address: Chiswick Old Cemetery.

Significance: Social, Historical




The last resting-place of Henry Joy, the trumpeter who sounded the 'Charge of the Light Brigade', who died in 1893.



Address: Chiswick Old Cemetery

Significance: Social, Historical

Grave of Harold Hume Piffard (1867–1938) the painter and book illustrator. Also the graves of his wife and sons. The top of the headstone is decorated with a carved relief of a painter's palette and brushes.

	<p>Address: Glebe Street</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Stinkpipe.</p>
	<p>Address: Gunnersbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A wood carving of a boat, representing those that have traditionally been sailed on the Round Pond.</p>
	<p>Address: Gunnersbury Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Oak leaf carved bench representing the woodland of Gunnersbury Park</p>



Address: Chiswick House and Gardens




Significance: Historical, Social



The Beatles Cedar Tree of Lebanon in Chiswick House and Gardens. The tree dates back to the 1720s. It starred in The Beatles' 1966 music video for 'Rain', the B-side of Paperback Writer, with the Fab Four filmed sitting on its branches. George, John and Paul played guitars sitting on the boughs of the tree, Ringo was sat on a plinth nearby. This shot was also used as the cover for their Nowhere Man EP.





Cranford and Heston












Figure 7 left: A representation of *Bend It Like Beckham*, which was partly filmed in Heston. Figure 8 right: A representation of Ian Gillan lead singer of Deep Purple who grew up in Cranford.

	<p>Address: Seventh Day Adventist Church, 178 Heston Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Mid-20th century building with an attractive curved frontage with good detailing. Good example of a building from this period.</p>
	<p>Address: Ashmore Court, Wheatlands</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Single storey houses, Wheatlands</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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 1962/3 by Ronald Lyon.</p>


	<p>Address: The Old George, 129 Heston Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: The Rose and Crown, 220 Heston Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: The Old Fire Station</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Heston Infants School</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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</p>






		Heston Community School.
	<p>Address: Heston School Caretaker's House</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Cattle Trough, adjacent to Heston War Memorial</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>The "fountain" is classed as type 2b by the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain & Cattle Trough Association (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 & Crown public house in 1958.</p>
	<p>Address: Footbridge and Sluice over River Crane, Crane Park</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Heston Community School</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: Cranford Bridge</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Bridge over the River Crane with a decorative boundary marker. Originally built in 1776 and widened in 1915.</p>
	<p>Address: Heston Village Hall</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</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>Address: Heston Library</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>
	<p>Address: Heston Central Parade</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Our Lady and St Christopher</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: 250-262 Heston Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Attractive group of art deco style houses, which are a good example of this period of architecture. Some retain their original Crittall windows which add to their character.</p>
	<p>Address: Heston Methodist Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>20th century Methodist church. Has architectural value as a good example of this period of architecture and has social significance as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p>Address: Fern Lane Electricity Substation</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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 sub stations.</p>
	<p>Address: Western International Market War Memorial</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</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>Address: Cranford Memorial Hall</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: Cranford Baptist Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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 building also has social significance as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p>Address: Gate piers and brick walls to Avenue Park, High Street next to Holy Angels Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Gates to Avenue Park from Cranford High Street. Remnants of the walls to Avenue House, which was demolished in 1949.</p>
	<p>Address: Berkeley Parade and former Berkeley Arms</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>1930s Baronial Shopping Parade designed to match the roadside inn by architect 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>
	<p>Address: Cranford War Memorial, High Street, Cranford</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>The war memorial is a concrete obelisk with a dedicatory memorial plaque on the front face, it is surrounded by railings. Commemorates Cranford residents who lost their lives in the service of their country and forms a place of remembrance.</p>
	<p>Address: The Redwood Estate</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>The mural project funded by Hounslow Council and led by artist and fashion designer Joel Sydenham and the Hounslow Family Learning and Education Department has so far helped bring together local residents to create a positive and artistic difference to their community. The mural aims to highlight the Heston West Big Local journey, celebrating their togetherness, activities and volunteers, including their famous yellow tops.</p>

		<p>Address: Commonwealth War Graves Commission, War Memorial, St Leonard's Church, Heston Road, Heston</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>CWGC Cross of Sacrifice, designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield. Iconic design recognised throughout the world. Not eligible for statutory listing in its own right under current Historic England guidance. Part of a government initiative to erect war memorials to commemorate the fallen across the Commonwealth in the aftermath of WW1 and WW2. Commemorates those who lost their lives in the service of their country and forms a place of remembrance.</p>
		<p>Address: Our Lady Queen of Apostles RC Church, 15 The Green, Heston Road, Heston</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Post-war church dating from 1964 by Burles, Newton & Partners. Brick with a campanile. Landmark building on main road. Long established place of worship for local community with communal value.</p>
		<p>Address: Cranford Rivers Depot, Park Lane</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Surviving likely 19th century industrial building. Retains many original features such as windows and doors.</p>
		<p>Address: Cranford Library</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: Holy Angels Church, Cranford High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>1970s Church of England church. Designed by Norman Baines in 1971 who worked locally designing with churches.</p>
	<p>Address: 238-246 Heston Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Interesting group of half-timbered houses, unique in this part of the Borough. Although some original features have been lost the houses still retain their architectural quality.</p>
	<p>Address: Brabazon Community Centre, Brabazon Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Mural showcasing the heritage of the area.</p>
	<p>Address: Brabazon Community Centre, Brabazon Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Footprint public art</p>
	<p>Address: Ferraro Close, Heston</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>The Ramblers by Ray Smith (1949-2108). Off Ferraro Close, on some high ground behind Heston Farm Estate, just past the children's play area near a path. The outline of two human figures walking, wearing backpacks and carrying walking sticks. Commissioned by the Green Corridor Partnership in 2001.</p>

	<p>Address: 33 Sutton Square, Heston (and Sutton Square itself)</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Home of the character Jess in Bend It Like Beckham.</p>	
	<p>Address: Heston Royal British Legion</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Tommy figures.</p>	
	<p>Address: Next to Heston War Memorial</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>One of two rare cast iron lamp columns with Heston and Isleworth Borough crest relocated from Church Meadow.</p>	
	<p>Address: 89-99 Camborne Way, Heston.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>A set of 6 attractive 20th Century housing with catslide roof front elements and herringbone brickwork</p>	
	<p>Address: 2 Sutton Road, Heston</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>A unique Arts and Craft building.</p>	

	<p>Address: 10-12 Upper Sutton Lane.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>A pair of houses with ornate upper level wood detailing.</p>
  	<p>Address: Graveyard at St Leonard's Church, Heston</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p> <p>While the main church is listed and the graveyard is in its curtilage, given the sheer beauty of the graveyard and because of those buried within it, the graveyard is also locally listed.</p>	<p>Joseph Banks the naturalist is buried here with his wife (second photo).</p> <p>Banks made his name on the 1766 natural-history expedition to Newfoundland and Labrador. He took part in Captain James Cook's first great voyage (1768–1771), visiting Brazil, Tahiti, and after 6 months in New Zealand, Australia, returning to immediate fame. He held the position of president of the Royal Society for over 41 years. He advised King George III on the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, sending botanists around the world to collect plants, he made Kew the world's leading botanical garden. He is credited for bringing 30,000 plant specimens home with him.</p> <p>The graveyard contains the grave of Private Frederick John White, who was flogged to death at Hounslow Barracks in 1846, The outcry at the manner of his death brought about a reduction in the maximum number of lashings that could be given as punishment, and eventually the banning of the practice altogether.</p>
	<p>Address: Heston Farm Estate</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p> <p>Photo courtesy of artist Sue Edkins</p>	<p>A six square metre tile mural made up of 252 hand-painted tiles by children living on the estate. The active Residents Association had successfully applied for a National Lottery grant for a community art project.</p>

Feltham, Hanworth and Kempton

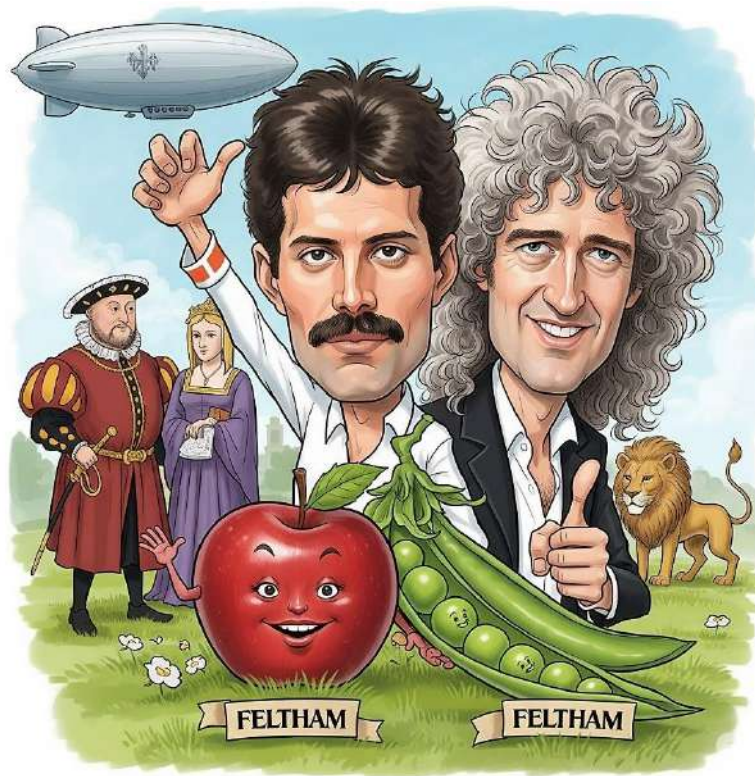








Figure 9: Icons of the Feltham Area

	Address: XDP House, Browells Lane Significance: Architectural, Historical	A characterful Art Deco factory.
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	<p>Address: Bridge House Pond, High Street.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>The Mayor of Hounslow, Councillor Karen Smith unveiled a new mosaic sign at Bridge House Pond on Monday 7th October 2024.</p> <p>The mosaic sign, commissioned by the council has been created by a Hounslow Mosaic and Community Artist, Susie John who has involved over 150 residents and council officers in making this public artwork. Susie ran a number of workshops in Feltham for the public to create their own mosaics for the border.</p> <p>She then worked with the community mosaic group based at Feltham Belvedere House to create mosaic objects resembling Feltham and Bridge House Pond as suggested by Feltham people. The mosaic sign, replacing the existing banner, was installed by Paul Gibbinson from Hounslow Men's Shed.</p>
	<p>Address: 74-79 Rose Gardens, Feltham, TW13 4JG</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Archaeological</p>	<p>74-79 Rose Gardens were built in 1961, by Feltham Urban District Council, for and on behalf of Feltham United Charities, to replace a group of parish alms houses that had stood in Bedfont Lane since 1804, but which were no longer considered to be fit for purpose or suitable for modernisation. A plaque on the High Street facing this little bungalow-terrace of single-occupancy homes records their construction.</p>
	<p>Address: Former Cardinal Road School</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Victorian school building, now converted to residential. Polychromatic exterior with brick and stone detailing on the gables.</p>
	<p>Address: Gatehouse, Castle Way</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: 2-34 Chertsey Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Late Victorian two-storey terraces cottages. Original cottages for workers on the Whiteley's Hanworth Farm Estate.</p>
	<p>Address: Oaklands, Elmwood Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Late Victorian two-storey double fronted brick building with tiled roof and timber and brick details. Formerly known as Falklands.</p>
	<p>Address: Hanworth Road School, Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Victorian school building, retains original inscriptions on the building which add to its character.</p>
	<p>Address: Former Feltham Magistrates Court, Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 59 Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>1930s (?) house, set back off the road with a front garden and boundary wall. Interesting arched chimney feature.</p>

	<p>Address: Feltham Lodge, Hartington Road West</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Late Victorian two-storey brick building with slate roof, built c1888. Now the borough's registry office.</p>
	<p>Address: Feltham Station</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Victorian building c1847, with sash windows, mouldings and slate roof with art deco addition. A scale model of the Stephenson's Rocket steam locomotive is inside the railway station, as is a history sign and plaque that commemorate its opening on August 22, 1848. The special plaque was unveiled in 2023 to celebrate the station's 175th anniversary, in partnership with the Hounslow and Richmond Community Rail Partnership.</p>
	<p>Address: The Manor, Manor Lane</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>A Victorian three-storey building with symmetrical neo-classical elevations, built c1850, some additions and alterations to the original.</p>
	<p>Address: The Swan Public House, Swan Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Public house with a distinctive tower feature and weathervane.</p>
	<p>Address: The Airman Pub</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<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-1930s, its name remembers the nearby Hanworth/London Air Park - a well-known private flying field of the inter-</p>

		war decades. It was also used by boxer Freddie Mills as a training base.
	<p>Address: Railway track, MOD site Feltham</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	This is the only part of the railway track that ran from Feltham Train Station to the army base/MOD.
	<p>Address: Cattle Trough, Feltham Green</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	The cattle trough would have been installed by the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association. Mrs Barlow funded it in 1899, in addition to another one in Lynton. It has been a focus point at Feltham Green for many years and should be for future generations.
	<p>Address: The Mount, Uxbridge Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	The Mount is likely the former icehouse 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>Address: Crossroads of Uxbridge Road/Hampton Road West and Hounslow Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	Site of General Roy's surveying baseline. A 1930 map shows the baseline as running from the NW to the SE of the junction, passing through the NW of the road junction.
	<p>Address: Butts Cottages, Hampton Road West</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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.

		<p>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.</p> <p>Foremen were allocated semi-detached villas on the Hampton Rd, long demolished for road widening.</p>
	<p>Address: Rose and Crown, 8- 10 St Dunstan's Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: The Three Horseshoes, 1 Sunbury Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>This late 1930s 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>Address: Remains of Penns Engine House, Crane Park</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</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 that remain of these two houses.</p>

	<p>Address: Arts and Crafts Toilet Block, Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Handsome former toilet block on Bridge House Pond with interesting and intricate railings surrounding the building.</p>
	<p>Address: Row of Victorian Houses, behind Feltham Green</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: 1-3 Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 10 Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Handsome detached Victorian villa, which maintain its original features, such as windows and doors, which adds to its character.</p>
	<p>Address: Christ Church and adjacent Church Hall, Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Attractive Edwardian church with a spire and church hall. It makes a positive contribution to the character of the streetscape.</p>




	<p>Address: 1 Cardinal Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Attractive Victorian detached house. Maintains most of its original features, such as windows and architectural detailing.</p>
	<p>Address: St Lawrence Catholic Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>
	<p>Address: Partial Lovers Lane or Sheep Lane Wall, Elmwood Ave, Feltham</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>The only part of Lovers Lane that remains, located 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 is part of the history of the area.</p>
	<p>Address: 280 Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>19th 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>Address: 359-377 Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Row of 8 mid-20th century group of detached houses. A good example of this period of architecture which retains its character as a group.</p>

	<p>Address: South West Middlesex Crematorium</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</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.</p> <p>Originally had a single chapel and a second was constructed later in a matching style. Very well detailed buildings with original features.</p>
	<p>Address: Oriel Academy</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>20th century school building. A good example of this period of building, with black and red brick, a tower and square windows.</p>
	<p>Address: Hanworth Centre</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>A 1960s building with a characterful mural by Susie John at the front of the building. Has social significance as a youth and community centre.</p>
	<p>Address: St Richard of Chichester, Forge Lane</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: Hanworth House Cottage, Main Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: 39 St George's Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>20th century detached house. Well-detailed with a wide arched doorway and original oak door. A good example of 20th century architecture.</p>
	<p>Address: 45-95 Hampton Road West</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Legacy House</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Industrial building circa 1950. The building retains original features such as the Crittall windows which greatly add to its character.</p>
	<p>Address: Rivers Academy, Tachbrook Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>20th century black and red brick school with a tower feature. Has social significance as a local school.</p>
	<p>Address: Southville Methodist Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: Feltham Constitutional Club</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Feltham Cemetery Lychgate, Sunbury Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Lychgate and finialled columns 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>Address: The Mansion, High Street, 250-254 High Street, Feltham</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>20th century public house. Occupies a prominent position on an area of green space. Formerly the Rose and Crown.</p>
	<p>Address: Fingerpost Sign, High Street in front of The Mansion, 250-254 High Street, Feltham</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: 20-22 St Dunstan's Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<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>

	<p>Address: Valve house, Elmwood Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<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>
	<p>Address: Woodlawn, 2 Woodlawn Drive</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<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 a hall and for church services.</p>
	<p>Address: Alf King Children's Centre, 7 Hanworth Road, Feltham. TW13 5AF</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Murals. The artwork, carried out by the Feltham Arts Association, is based on the story of Madam Alaska, an animal trainer who used to live at the site of the children's centre with her 'pet lion'.</p> <p>Although the legitimacy of the lion aspect of the story is unconfirmed, play team manager Gary Conisbee undertook a study of the former resident who lived in a house on the land in 1911 with her daughter Paula.</p> <p>Words from the autobiography of Feltham resident William Llewellyn-Jones written in 1967 entitled 'The Animals Came in One by One' have been painted onto the wall.</p> <p>Second mural represents local modern life.</p>
	<p>Address: Feltham Station (rear, next path adjoining Lidl car park)</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>England Connects National Mural: A collaboration between Mural Mosaic's Global Roots Project and Feltham Community Development Association and Feltham Station Adopters. The mosaic was installed by Hounslow Highways on Friday, 12 July 2024.</p> <p>This England National Mural is a one-of-a-kind art collaboration bringing together hundreds of artists in England and</p>

		<p>throughout the world to paint a tile representing our global connections to one another. This visual legacy mural reflects the beauty and power of collaboration, and shows us that when we come together, we can create a remarkable lasting artistic reminder of our shared experiences.</p> <p>Feltham was selected to host the national mural for England, which has almost 1,300 tiles painted by people and groups connected to England. Community group members liaised with Mural Mosaic and organised the distribution of 100 painting kits to Feltham communities including schools, residents' associations, scout and guide groups and voluntary organisations. The painted tiles include a range of different local landmarks, as well as other artwork reflecting local creativity and interests.</p>
	<p>Address: Browell's Lane Roundabout, Feltham</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Sculpture dates from 1997 by William Peers.</p> <p>Sculpture provides a visual link to the former use of the land since it is designed to commemorate the site of the former General Aircraft Ltd factory and is close to the former London Air Park, a private flying club during the interwar period.</p> <p>Provides a visual link to commemorate a former place of employment in the Borough, which would have had communal value for those who worked there.</p>
	<p>Address: General Roy Public House, Poplar Way, Feltham.</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>The pub is named after General William Roy who made the first accurate land measurement in 1784. This allowed Britain to then create the first Ordnance Survey maps using triangulation.</p>
	<p>Address: Feltham Circles Art Wall, Pevensey Nature Reserve.</p> <p>Significance: Social,</p>	<p>Feltham Circles are a series of outdoor graffiti walls in Pevensey Road Nature Reserve. They are in the site of the former Feltham Urban District Council sewage works, built in the 1920s but</p>



Historical

disused by the 1950s and now part of the Reserve.

Due to the size of the site, it allows for a large number of different artists to display their work, which changes on a regular basis. Some regular contributors include Skyhigh, Jano and Taser.



Address: Substation, Pevensey Road/Eastbourne Road.

Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical.

A characterful and well detailed electrical substation. An interesting survival example of the architecture of infrastructure.



Address: Pevensey
Nature Reserve

Significance:
Historical, Social

New wood carving by Wild Wood Carving LTD installed in April 2024. Curated using oak and primed with Danish seed oil, the piece of art combines four species found in Pevensey as well as having an integrated bug hotel.



Address: Feltham
High Street

Significance: Social,
Historical

The Friends of Feltham Green installed nine new, specially designed oak planters on the railings that form the border between Feltham Green and the War Memorial on the High Street. The planters are unique to Feltham. They were produced in working in partnership with Hounslow Men's Shed and so designed and made by local people. The fronts of the oak planters are carved with designs associated with Feltham and its history.





Address: Pevensey
Nature Reserve,
Pevensey Road

Significance:
Historical, Social

Pevensey Road Nature Reserve lies on the banks of the River Crane. The site is home to species-rich wildflower meadows, a damp woodland and a large number of veteran apple and pear trees. 20 young fruit trees were also planted on-site in 2017/18. These are apple, pear, cherry and plum and include the rare Hounslow Wonder.

The history of the orchard is not fully known. There was a farm on the site until the early 20th century and the old maps show orchards in the surrounding fields. A sewage works was built here in the 1940s but quickly abandoned, leaving the surrounding area as a public space and nature reserve. The large number of apple and pear trees on site would suggest this was a formal orchard, although who planted the trees and when is still unknown.



Address: 6 Walsham
Road, Feltham

Significance: Social,
Historical

The childhood home of Brian May, where he lived with his parents Ruth Irving and Harold May.

Here, he and his father designed and built The Red Special electric guitar when Brian was a teenager in the early 1960s. The Red Special is sometimes referred to as the Fireplace or the Old Lady by May and by others. The name Red Special came from the reddish-brown colour the guitar attained after being stained and painted with numerous layers of Rustins Plastic Coating. The name Fireplace is a reference to the fact that the wood used to make the neck came from a fireplace mantel. The fret was made of mother of pearl buttons and other parts included a bike saddle bag holder and a knitting needle.





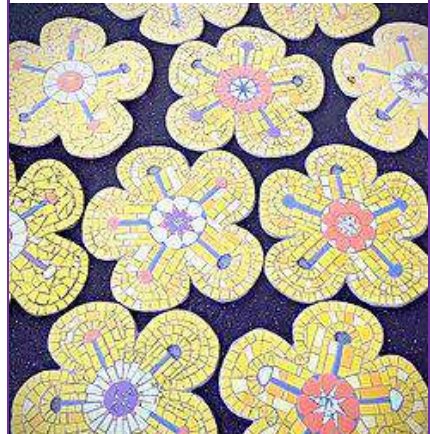





Address: Hounslow
Urban Farm






Significance:
Social, Historical



One of London's largest community farms. Covering 29 acres it is an important educational resource and leisure facility for all the family. Visitors





		<p>can enjoy a variety of colourful and unusual farm animals, including 5 types of pigs, goats, cows, rabbits, ducks, geese, alpacas, rheas, peacocks and lots more.</p> <p>Many of the visitors to the farm are urban residents who have little or no contact with a traditional farm environment or livestock. The farm offers an opportunity for close contact and interaction with a variety of animals in a safe environment.</p>
	<p>Address: Feltham Hill Service Station, Snakey Lane.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Interesting art deco service station, originally Gee & Co Ltd, named for the family who owned this and several petrol stations. It retains the original letters from the original name. Although it has suffered some insensitive changes, it is a good example of an early service station and retains its original character.</p>
	<p>Address: The Hungry Horse.</p>	<p>Distinctive pub opened in 1826.</p>
	<p>Address: Eaton House and front walls, railings, gate piers, gates and lamp standards, Staines Road.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Detached three storey interwar office building with a grand scale, set back from the road behind walls, gate piers with ball finials, railings, gates and lamp standards. Built in brick with stone dressing. Projecting porch and steps up to the front entrance beneath stone clad central bay. Strong horizontal emphasis created by window openings and brick parapet.</p> <p>A good example of an interwar 'headquarters' office building and of the expansion of employment opportunities available in suburban areas during this period. Further investigation required to establish original occupier.</p>

	<p>Address: Russell Finex Factory, Browells Lane.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Established in 1934, they lead the world in fine mesh separation technology, designing and manufacture market-leading vibratory sieves, separators, ultrasonic mesh debinding systems and liquid filters for virtually every industry around the world.</p> <p>Much of the current purpose-built offices were opened in 1994, but the main entrance is an older element dating from the early to mid-20th century with attractive Art Deco elements.</p>
   	<p>Address: Feltham Green, High Street, Feltham</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p> <p>Bottom two photos with permission of Susie John</p>	<p>Between 2021 -2022, the London Borough of Hounslow, Feltham Arts, the Friends of Feltham Green and local artist Susie John hosted a series of online and community engagement activities to gather the public's feedback on possible themes and styles of mosaic to create a mural/murals for the retaining wall next to the pond at Feltham Green.</p> <p>Based on the feedback received from the 200+ responses to the initial survey and a public vote in October/November 2021, lead artist Susie John created a series of beautiful mosaics with community volunteers inspired by the history of Feltham's name. Mullein flower heads have been mounted all along the wall. To prepare the appropriate background colour for these giant Mullein flower heads, a Feltham based contractor, Joe Holmes repainted the wall at the end of March in preparation for the public artwork. The mosaics were installed by Paul Davis.</p>

	<p>Address: Feltham Station</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>In partnership with Feltham in Bloom and the Reach Hub, Feltham Arts have formed a Station Gallery Committee to adopt a space at Feltham Train Station, to create the Feltham Station Gallery.</p> <p>A unique public space on the bridge along Hounslow Road to display art for the local community to enjoy, funded by South Western Railways Station Adoption Fund and sponsored by Hardings Print Solutions.</p> <p>Feltham Arts have partnered with Rivers Academy, The Rise, Reach Academy and Springwest Academy to showcase the creative talents of selected local young people in a year-round exhibition programme which changes quarterly.</p>
	<p>Address: Hanworth Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Buried pillbox.</p>
	<p>Address: Feltham Station</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Welcome to Feltham Mural initiated by the Reach Children's Hub. They ran a listening campaign to ascertain where people felt most unsafe. The team decided to focus on the alleyway running alongside Feltham station, an area identified as particularly unsafe. They met with a range of local stakeholders, Councillors and the Local Authority; arranged site visits with relevant organisations and got South Western Railway (SWR) to upgrade the platform lighting, which helped improve visibility along the alleyway. They also negotiated with LBH Highways to resurface the path making it more accessible for wheelchair users, cyclists and people with buggies.</p> <p>They were unable to get permission to have a mural on the station wall, but</p>

		<p>were given permission to replace an old mural on the other side of the old crossing, behind Asda. They worked with Feltham Arts to commission artists Roo and Tom from We Are Sky High to work with a group of students from Rivers Academy to plan the mural based on the theme of the river.</p> <p>Through a number of workshops, the students created initial design ideas which the artist translated to complete the mural to the excitement of the local community.</p>
	<p>Address: Feltham High Street</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Heritage Trail sign.</p> <p>Fun facts: Both Oasis and So Solid Crew filmed music videos in Feltham Town Centre.</p>
	<p>Address: Tesco, Staines Road,</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Converted Crown and Sceptre pub 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>Address: Staines Rugby Club, Snakey Lane.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Staines Rugby Football Club (Staines R.F.C.; trading as Staines Rugby Football Club Limited) is an English rugby union club founded in 1926, whose first team "The Swans" now play in Counties 4 Surrey. The club's home ground, The Reeves, in the London Borough of Hounslow, has five pitches and opened in 1964.</p> <p>The club runs a number of senior men's and women's teams with names such as "the Swans" and "the Cobs". It was one of the first in the county to have Mini and Youth sections for children aged 4 to 17.</p> <p>A notable former mini rugby player was British and Irish Lions Lawrence</p>

		Dallaglio, who started his career at the age of eight.
	<p>Address: High Street, Feltham</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	Star, tree and soon to be opened memorial garden- all dedicated to Freddie Mercury, who lived in Feltham.
	<p>Address: Freddie Mercury Close, Feltham</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical.</p>	First street sign for the street named after Freddie Mercury in 2020.

	<p>Address: 22 Gladstone Avenue, Feltham</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Childhood home of Freddie Mercury with Blue Plaque.</p>
	<p>Address: Bridge House Pond.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Remains of air-raid shelter</p>
	<p>Address: Bridge House Pond.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Friends of Bridge House Pond Heritage Garden. Celebrates Feltham's market gardening past - including the Feltham Beauty apple tree and the Feltham First pea.</p>
	<p>Address: Bridge House Pond.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Friends of Bridge House Pond Hope Garden.</p>



Address: Bridge House Pond.

Significance: Social, Historical






Photos in this box used with permission of Susie John.












Sitting at the junction of Hanworth Road and Feltham High Street Bridge House Pond is at the convergence of Hanworth, Bedfont and Feltham - and three mosaic panels tell the story of their history - primarily focused on 1850-1950, but with other references included as well. Artists Susie John, Joy Sturgess.

Also the Feltham Urban District Council Crest and an air raid and Old Margaret D mosaic.



		
	<p>Address: Feltham Rugby Club</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Murals celebrating the history of the club</p>
	<p>Address: Belvedere House Feltham</p>  <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Murals by Susie John celebrating Feltham's horticultural past and present.</p> 

		
	<p>Address: 22 Cross Road, Hanworth.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Hanworth Royal British Legion. Dates from 1927. Includes mural at the rear by Club committee member Mr Atkins led the three-year project and brought onboard cousin Sam Tanner BB3 band member and talented artist from Hanworth, who created the mural wall to life depicting both war and peace.</p>
	<p>Address: Russell Finex Factory, Browells Lane.</p>	<p>2024 murals of local heroes.</p>
	<p>Address: Hanworth Air Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Historic cattle trough which was formerly outside Hanworth Library.</p>

	<p>Address: Hampton Kempton Waterworks Railway.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>The Hampton Kempton Waterworks Railway is a 2 ft (610 mm) gauge narrow gauge steam railway that opened in 2013, giving rides to paying visitors on a restored steam locomotives. It is based on the site of an industrial railway that served Kempton Waterworks.</p> <p>The original railway, known as the Metropolitan Water Board Railway, was built between 1914 and 1916 to carry coal from a wharf on the River Thames to the furnaces of the regional water supply's pumping stations on the Hanworth/Hampton border. At its peak it carried 760 tons of coal a week. In 1945 the line closed, the trackbed becoming a road for maintenance workers. In May 2003, the Metropolitan Water Board Railway Society was formed with the intention of re-opening the railway as a 2 ft (610 mm) gauge passenger-carrying line between Hampton and the Kempton Great Engine House.</p> <p>Permission given to use photo by DB Lewis at https://hamptonkemptonrailway.org.uk/</p>
	<p>Address: Feltham Railway Station</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A sign commemorating the history of Feltham Station. Artwork by Claire Watson.</p>
	<p>Address: Edward Pauline School, Redford Close.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A series of nature mosaics by Susie John. Photo with permission of Susie John.</p>



Address: Hanworth street furniture

Significance: Social, Historical

Street furniture in the form of a mosaic globe. Photo courtesy of artist Susie John.

Address: Oriel Community Resource Centre, Cresswell Road

Significance: Social, Historical

Children helped design the mosaic which features a large tree framed by a rainbow. It's oval shape came from the idea of using the O from the word Oriel. Funded by the Rainbow Project a Hounslow Homes initiative and organised through Feltham Arts. Unveiled on 11th July 2010 by the Mayor of Hounslow as part of the Oriel Fun Day

Hounslow

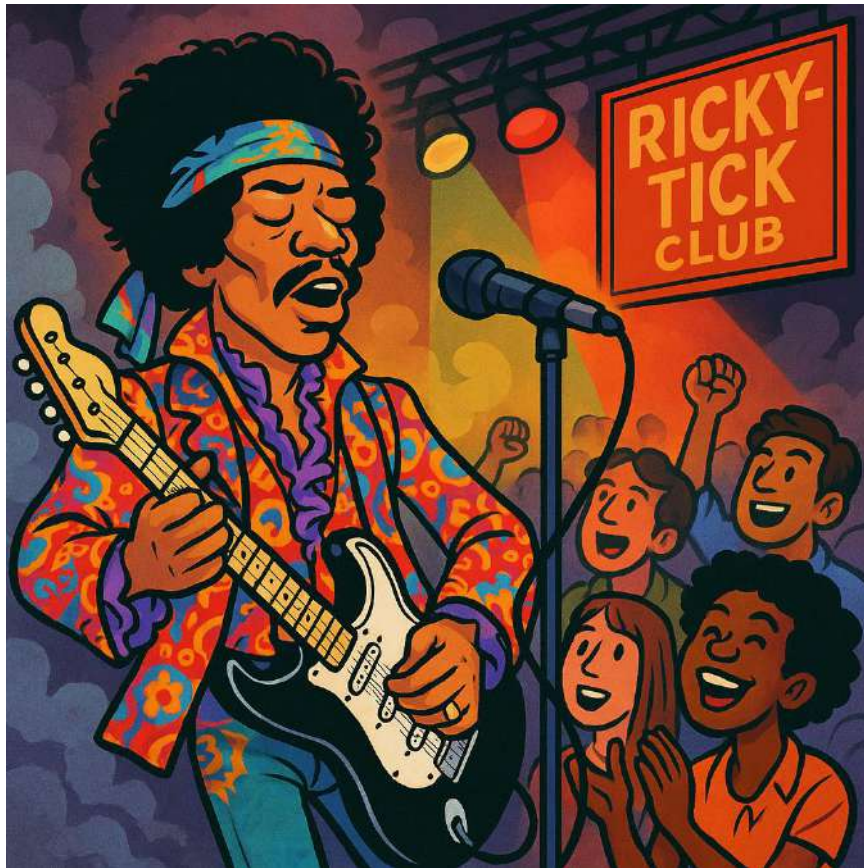


Figure 10: An image representing Jimi Hendrix playing at the Ricky Tick Club Hounslow in the 1960s



Address: Kingsley School




Significance: Social, Historical







Photos used with permission of Susie John.

Hounslow Town Map by Susie John. A snapshot type of community mosaic, which reflects a community at a certain point in time. A descriptive plaque describes the mosaics as follows..."COMMUNITY MOSAICS IN HOUNSLOW These mosaics were made by children and adults from the following schools and community groups:

Hounslow Heath Junior School
Grove Road Primary School
The Orchard Primary School
Hounslow Manor Secondary School
Number 10 Project. Hounslow
Age UK. Brentford


The colours and patterns of the mosaic squares reflect each participant's individuality and celebrate Hounslow's cultural diversity. The project was run by community artists Susie John and Sue Edkins, working in partnership the

		<p>with London Borough of Hounslow. It was funded by the Mayor of London's Outer London Fund and supported by Feltham Arts.</p> <p>The mosaics were unveiled by the Mayor of Hounslow on 30th March 2012.</p>
	<p>Address: South side of Staines Road just west of the corner with Wellington Road.</p>	<p>Metropolitan drinking fountain & cattle trough association trough erected 1883.</p>
	<p>Address: Hounslow Bus Garage</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>The Hounslow hub was opened in 1913 on the former site of Hounslow Town station. It has been updated, expanded and renovated since then and is a modern operations centre for a dense network of routes. As well as being the first location in London to run low-floor buses, the base began a small trial of four electric buses in 2014. The buses ran until 2020 and provided much useful information about zero emissions operation.</p>
	<p>Address: Bridge Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Hounslow power station generated and supplied electricity to the district of Hounslow, Heston and Isleworth in west London from 1904 to 1964. Originally steam powered, diesel engine generators were added in the 1950s. The station was owned and operated by Heston and Isleworth Borough Council until the nationalisation of the electricity industry in 1948. The power station was redeveloped as demand for electricity grew and old plant was replaced until its closure in 1964.</p> <p>The site is currently an electricity substation and still retains its attractive Edwardian brick detailing.</p>




	<p>Address: St Paul's Vicarage, Bath Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: St Michael & St Martin, Bath Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Neal's Mansions/ Neal's Corner</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>4 storey imposing Victorian building which forms a focal point at the western end of the High Street.</p>
	<p>Address: Former Platts Department Store, 137-141 High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Formerly Platts, the oldest department store on the High Street.</p> 
	<p>Address: The Bell Public House</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Late Victorian public house originally had tollgate to Hounslow Heath. Part of the Neals corner focal point.</p>





	<p>Address: Clothing Store, Building 11, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Guard Room, Building 13, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>Address: Quartermaster's Quarters, Offices and Store, Building 20, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Fusiliers' Block, Junior Single Rank Living Accommodation, Building 18, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>

	<p>Address: Boiler House, Building 21, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Brick built building with sash windows.</p>
	<p>Address: Dental Centre, Building 23, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Brick built building with narrow sash windows.</p>
	<p>Address: Mechanical Transport Platoon, Building 31, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Brick built single storey building.</p>
	<p>Address: D Company, Building 32, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Single storey brick building.</p>
	<p>Address: Anti-Tank Store, Building 33, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Brick built storage building.</p>

	<p>Address: Stores, Building 93, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Long single storey brick built storage building.</p>
	<p>Address: Mechanical Transport Offices, Building 37, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: CM Store, Building 53, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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 significantly add to the buildings character.</p>
	<p>Address: Ration Store, Building 59, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Single storey brick building.</p>
	<p>Address: Store, Building 61, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Single storey brick building.</p>

	<p>Address: Store, Building 34, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Storage building, Cavalry Barracks. Formerly the laundry.</p>
	<p>Address: Signals Office, Building 97, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Single storey brick building. Dates to 1900, a plaque on the exterior confirms this.</p>
	<p>Address: Plant Store, Building 99, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Storage building, Cavalry Barracks. Formerly commanding officer's stable.</p>
	<p>Address: Chapel, Building 100, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>Address: Railings, Cavalry Barracks</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Wrought iron railings on a plinth.</p>

	<p>Address: 139 Bath Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Townscape, Group</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>Address: St Stephen's Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>Address: Parkside House, 316 Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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 1880s, 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>Address: 9 St Stephens Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 33 St Stephens Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: 100 Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: 141 & 143 Bath Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Former Salvation Army Citadel, Inwood Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: 135 St Stephens Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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 an arched first floor window on the St Stephens elevation, with red brick surrounds.</p>
	<p>Address: 53-55 St Stephens Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>
	<p>Address: Hounslow Train Station</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<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>

	<p>Address: Hounslow Holy Trinity</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<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 and stained glass. The building is an important civic landmark on the high street.</p>
	<p>Address: Boundary Marker, Staines Road east of Junction with Green Lane</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic boundary marker.</p>
	<p>Address: 36 Layton Road and 119 Inwood Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<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>
	<p>Address: 88 Lampton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>The Borough Registrar's office until recently. 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.</p>
	<p>Address: Martindale Substation, at the junction of Barrack Road and Beavers Lane</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Former Fire Station, 9 Montague Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>Late 19th century fire station, it appears on an 1894 OS map. Now used as a space for community groups.</p>
	<p>Address: Former mission room, 7 Montague Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Likely 19th century former mission room, it appears on an 1894 OS map. Forms an interesting pair with the adjacent fire station.</p>
	<p>Address: 88 Whitton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: The Bulstrode Public House</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: Pownall Gardens (north side)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<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>




	<p>Address: Former Travellers End Public House, now McDonalds</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<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>
	<p>Address: New Brentford Cemetery Chapel</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<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>
	<p>Address: Mile Stone, opposite Eaton House, Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic milestone marking 11 miles to London on the Staines Road. Similar in style to the milestone marking 9 miles to London on the London Road. Interesting surviving remnant of history.</p>
	<p>Address: 112 Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<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.</p>
	<p>Address: Hounslow Jamia Masjid and Islamic Centre, Wellington Road South</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Late 20th 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>Address: 1-15 (odd)Layton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: The Hanworth, Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>20th century arts and crafts style pub. Well detailed exterior and interior. The interior is panelled and the building retains its original windows.</p>
	<p>Address: Inwood Road sign on 5 Inwood Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 2A Inwood Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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 20th century.</p>
	<p>Address: Inwood Park Railings</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: The Lord Clyde Public House</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: Hounslow Evangelical Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Built in 1985 designed by Brian Hubble & Partners to replace its predecessor which was demolished for the Treaty Centre. An angular building with sweeping roofs and recessed windows.</p>
	<p>Address: 47-53 Lampton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Shopping Parade, Heath Road and Central Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: 97 Hanworth Road, Formerly, Orchard House</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</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>Address: Hounslow Gurdwara, Alice Way</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>The Hounslow Gurdwara was built in the late 20th century. Has significance as a local place of worship.</p>
	<p>Address: 1-11 Inverness Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>An interesting group of cottages with a stepped pediment feature. Date from the late 19th century.</p>
	<p>Address: 222-228 High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: 135 High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Victorian building on the high street, well detailed with interesting Victorian Gothic windows on the first floor. A particularly good example of a Victorian building on the high street.</p>
	<p>Address: 123-125 High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Victorian high street buildings, well detailed with terracotta detailing such as balustrades and a pediment.</p>


	<p>Address: 179 High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Dignified and elegant art deco building on the high street. A good example of art deco architecture.</p>
	<p>Address: 84 Lampton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Mock Tudor detached house, retains original details such the stained-glass windows which add to its character.</p>
	<p>Address: 57-59 Heath Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Exceptionally well detailed pair of semi-detached houses dating from the late 19th century. Retains a number of original features such as tiles near the front door, decorative metal work on the windows and brackets on the roof.</p>
	<p>Address: Post Office, Holloway Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Arts and Crafts style post office, built in the first half of the 20th century.</p>
	<p>Address: 193-199 High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: 177 High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Interesting late 19th/ early 20th 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>Address: 200-208 High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 217 High Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Victorian high street building with Italianate details. Floral motif detailing on the windows.</p>
	<p>Address: 256 Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: Grove Road Primary School</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: Post Box, Hounslow Station</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic post box bearing the cypher of George V (1910-1936).</p>
	<p>Address: 419 Hanworth Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Hounslow Central Tube Station</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 108-118 Bath Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: 40 Bulstrode Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Imposing and substantial house. Brick built with interesting details, especially the arches on the ground floor.</p>

	<p>Address: Black Horse Public House , 203 Lampton Road, Hounslow.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Two storey detached interwar public house in typical mock Tudor style on a prominent corner plot. Built in brick with a clay tiled roof and timber windows with leaded lights. Timber canopies above entrance doors on Spring Grove Road elevation. Two projecting signs read '1926'.</p> <p>Interwar pub, part of a nationwide movement towards 'improved public houses' with better facilities.</p>
	<p>Address: Commonwealth War Graves Commission War Memorial, New Brentford Cemetery, Sutton Lane, Hounslow</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>CWGC Cross of Sacrifice, designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield. Iconic design recognised throughout the world. Not eligible for statutory listing in its own right under current Historic England guidance. Already mentioned in the Local List description of New Brentford Cemetery Chapel but deserves its own entry.</p> <p>Part of a government initiative to erect war memorials to commemorate the fallen across the Commonwealth in the aftermath of WW1 and WW2.</p>

	<p>Address: Steve Biko Way, Hounslow.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Street sign for street named after Steve Biko. Biko was a as a South African anti-apartheid activist. Ideologically an African nationalist and African socialist, he was at the forefront of a grassroots anti-apartheid campaign known as the Black Consciousness Movement during the late 1960s and 1970s.</p>
	<p>Address: St Luke's Mission Church, Kingsley Road, Hounslow.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social, Historical</p>	<p>Victorian mission hall dating from around 1880. Part of the development of modest buildings for worship during the Victorian period in newly expanding areas of housing. Apparently built to serve the railway workers constructing the extension of what is now the Piccadilly Line to Hounslow. Long established place of worship for local community with communal value.</p>
	<p>Address: Hounslow War Memorial – obelisk and steps, High Street Hounslow.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Modern war memorial in the form of a granite obelisk, dedicated in 2014. The memorial steps are believed to predate the obelisk.</p> <p>The original war memorial for Hounslow was the Children's Ward at Hounslow Hospital which closed in 1977 and was subsequently demolished.</p>

	<p>Address: Adjacent to rear of High Street Quarter, Hounslow High Street.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Mural by unknown artist.</p>
	<p>Address: St John's Mar Toma Church, Cambridge Road, Hounslow.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Edwardian single storey building in London stock brick with terracotta detailing including finials. Pitched roof with lanterns. Terracotta date plaque on gable on front elevation partially obscured, but may read '1907'.</p> <p>Stone plaque under window on right hand side on front elevation reads 'St Paul's Parish Room'.</p>
	<p>Address: Back of the Treaty Centre, opposite the Sun pub.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>1980s town centre sign.</p>
	<p>Address: Beavers Estate.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>To the north-west of the Hounslow Cavalry Barracks, the Beavers Farm estate (also known as the Beavers estate and The Meadows). In 1967, the Greater London council bought the leasehold interest in the Beaver Farm estate, Hounslow and proceeded to build 631 dwellings on the site. In designing the estate, the architects sought to avoid the mistakes made in previous GLC estates. They set out to ensure that the estate would not be like</p>

		<p>any other GLC estate. It was to be low-rise, spacious and green, and laid out and managed as if it were a private estate. There were five acres of open space, and hundreds of mature trees and saplings. By 1972, most of the dwellings were occupied. The method of construction used for building the estate was known as Bison wallframe, which involved the use of pre-formed slabs. The 'Beavers' name is not related to the presence of dam-building rodents but is a corruption of 'Babers'; Upper and Lower Babers were parcels of land here. However, the furry animal theme was taken up including Chinchilla Drive, Raccoon Way, Marmot Road, Musquash Way and Opossum Way. The listing covers the white rendered small-scale housing.</p> <p>One family- the Collins- are the last remaining household from the opening. https://www.placesforpeople.co.uk/news/all-news/catching-up-with-our-longest-standing-customer-kim/</p>
 	<p>Address: Beavers Crescent and Cavalry Crescent</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p> <p>Top Picture: Crown Copyright/MOD 2011</p>	<p>117 two and three bedroomed Service family homes on Beavers and Cavalry Crescent and previously associated with the now vacant Cavalry Barracks. Originally built in the 1960s, but now refurbished. A unique piece of architecture in the borough. Once included a Garden of reflection for the families of soldiers serving in Afghanistan. The trees are adorned with yellow ribbons. The garden was jointly created by the Army Welfare Service, environmental charity Groundwork Thames Valley and families themselves.</p>
	<p>Address: Former Duke of Wellington PH, 279 Staines Road, Hounslow.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social.</p>	<p>Two storey detached interwar public house in typical mock Tudor style on a prominent corner plot. Two gables to each elevation, built in brick with a clay tiled roof and timber windows with leaded lights.</p>

		Interwar pub, replacing an earlier public house on the same site. Part of a nationwide movement towards 'improved public houses' with better facilities. Closed in 2012 and converted to a Sainsbury's Local.
	<p>Address: War Memorial, St Stephen's Church, Parkside Road, Hounslow</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Cross of Sacrifice, designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield. Iconic design recognised throughout the world.</p> <p>Part of a government initiative to erect war memorials to commemorate the fallen across the Commonwealth in the aftermath of WW1 and WW2.</p> <p>Commemorates those who lost their lives in the service of their country and forms a place of remembrance.</p>
	<p>Address: 155 Wellington Road North, Hounslow</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	An ornate Victorian house in Wellington Road, unique for its setting.
	<p>Address: Bath Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	Milestone set in a wall in Bath Road outside the Cloisters home stating "Hounslow: London 10 miles, Colnbrook 7 miles".

		<p>Address: Staines Road, Hounslow</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Memorial to the first flight from Britain to Australia. In 1919 the Australian government offered a prize of £A10,000 for the first Australians in a British aircraft to fly from Great Britain to Australia. Of the six entries that started the race, the winners were pilot Ross Smith, his brother Keith Smith as co-pilot, and mechanics James Bennett and Wally Shiers, in a modified Vickers Vimy bomber.</p> <p>The departure point was stipulated as either Hounslow Heath Aerodrome (for landplanes) or RNAS Calshot (for seaplanes and flying boats), with reporting points at Alexandria and Singapore, and final destination in the region of Darwin. Each flight was to take place under the competition rules of the Royal Aero Club, that would supervise the start, and control the competition generally.</p>
			
		<p>Address: Hounslow Heath, Staines Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Dragonfly sculpture</p>
		<p>Address: 1 Clipstone Road, Hounslow.</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Historic cottage and wooden built barn. Dates to before 1938 when it appears in an overhead photo, but it is thought that it is much older. Remarkable survival and rare within the borough.</p>



Address: Chatsworth Crescent.

Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural






The foliage-overgrown abutment to the first footbridge over the Waterloo to Hounslow railway line at the end of the alleyway from Chatsworth Crescent to the recently replaced footbridge. The railway came about 1850, the footbridge led to the Militia Fields - now Inwood Park.




Address: Providence Cottages, Holly Road





Significance: Architectural, Historical

A trio of possibly old railway workers cottages.




		
	<p>Address: Alpha Cottages, Inwood Road</p>	<p>A unique, if altered, house in comparison to most of its neighbours, with its name carved in stone: "Alpha Villa 1853". It appears to be the oldest house on the street.</p>
 	<p>Address: Treaty Centre</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Stained glass windows from the original Hounslow Public Library on Treaty Road. In 1985, the Public Library, the Town Hall and the entire Treaty Road were demolished. The replacement Treaty Centre was opened on the 29th of September 1987 by TV comedians Little and Large.</p>
	<p>Address: Beaversfield Park.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Gates to the Park by artist Chris Plowman. Installed 2005/06.</p>

	<p>Address: Church of the Good Shepherd, 360 Beavers Lane, Hounslow. TW4 6HJ</p>	<p>Built in 1956 in response to the need created by the construction of the Beavers Estate and designed by Michael Farey, a well-known architect whose other works include St Luke's in Kilburn and St Andrew Roxbourne. The church was paid for by the War Damage Commission in lieu of compensation and using money saved by not rebuilding the bombed Church of St John of Wapping. Stained glass windows by Dutch artist Max Nauta.</p>
	<p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	
	<p>Address: Gospel Hall, Bath Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Late 19th or early 20th century Gospel Hall.</p>
	<p>Address: Douglas Road, Hounslow</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Attractive example of a street furniture pergola dating from the 1980/90s.</p>
	<p>Address: Side of Platform 3 pub (formerly North Star), Whitton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Mural rumoured to be by Banksy, but never confirmed. Dates from 2007.</p>
	<p>Address: Emmanuel Baptist Church, Staines Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>The church was founded in 1910 in Whitton Road. The congregation moved to the newer current church building by John Baxter in 1933.</p>

	<p>Address: Lampton Park, Lampton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Part of the London Borough of Hounslow's commitment to cycling. Murals designed by local people.</p>
	<p>Address: Derby Road</p>	<p>Mural</p>
	<p>Address: Inwood Park Cycle Hub</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Opened in 2024.</p>
	<p>Address: Martindale Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>An attractive modern house.</p>
	<p>Address: Hounslow Heath, Staines, Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Hounslow Airfield marker. Hounslow Heath Aerodrome was a grass airfield, operational 1914–1920. It operated the British Empire's first scheduled daily international commercial flights, in 1919. The site today includes the main remaining part of Hounslow Heath.</p> <p>The last commercial flights took place in 1920, after which services moved to Croydon Airport.</p> <p>Hounslow Heath Aerodrome is not to be confused with Great West Aerodrome, which opened nearby in 1929, and which is now Heathrow Airport.</p>

	<p>Address: Lampton Park, Lampton Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Lampton Park opened in 1930. In 1951 a Sarsen Stone, which had been unearthed from a pit at the Hounslow Sand and Gravel Co. works at Heston in 1926, was set up in the park.</p>
	<p>Address: Lord Palmerston, Staines Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>This pub previously called the Pickled Newt and closed in 2009. Tiled at ground level with Art Nouveau tiles.</p>
	<p>Address: Lampton Park, Lampton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Heart of Space by Charles Hewling from 1980. Consists of a constructed open form. Made up mostly of slabs, but also some piping included. Looks industrial. Included in group show at Hounslow civic centre 1980 and then bought and sited in front of civic centre. Relocated from the old Civic Centre when it was demolished.</p>
	<p>Address: Lampton Park, Lampton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Covid Memorial- a collection of trees and shrubs to provide an area for people to come together, reflect and remember.</p>

	<p>Address: Lampton Park, Lampton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Lampton Park was laid out on land previously used for agriculture, part of which was an orchard, which was purchased for c.£10,000 by the Heston & Isleworth Urban District Council in 1925, and which eventually opened in 1930, the delay caused by some controversy over the elaborate nature of the plans when the Council applied to the Ministry of Health for approval of a loan of £12,809 for the cost of layout. It was opened on 31 May by George Lansbury MP, First Commissioner of Works, at 'a memorable function in the history of the urban district'. The entertainment included musical performances, dancing, gymnastics, community singing and exhibition tennis and bowls matches. Five Irish yew trees, over 210 years old, were transplanted from the grounds of Heston Manor House to the new park and the bandstand was 'the last word in respect of acoustic properties'.</p>
	<p>Address: Lampton Park, Lampton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Remains of crazy golf course.</p>
	<p>Address: Lampton Park, Lampton Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Wall, possibly a remnant of the rose garden.</p>
	<p>Address: Kingsley Road, Hounslow.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>A selection of murals by the Creative Arts Campus Hounslow.</p>

			
	<p>Address: Beavers Estate.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>		<p>The walls of the tunnel are painted with the names of the streets found within the estate. The artwork is a bit worn now, but nonetheless is important historically and socially.</p>
	<p>Address: Beavers Estate.</p> <p>Significance: Social. Architectural</p>		<p>Power station that dates from before the current estate.</p>



Address: Great West Road, Hounslow

Significance: Social, Historical

Three stinkpipes in the Hounslow section of the Great West Road.



Address: 1a High Street, Hounslow

Significance: Social, Historical

Now an employment agency above Nandos, the Ricky-Tick was an influential 1960s rhythm and blues club, originally called the Attic Club and opened in 1964. Among the most famous acts to play there were Jimi Hendrix, Pink Floyd, Cream, Georgie Fame and Geno Washington.

Jimmy Hendrix, newly arrived from the USA, played there in November 1966, the night after playing at the Bag O'Nails in Soho. Cream, who formed in the summer of 1966, also played an early gig there.



Address: 18-26 Renfrew Road

Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical

A very intact example of Airways Housing. In post-World War II Britain, housing was in severe crisis. In 1947 British Airways decided to relieve housing pressure for staff by forming the British Airways Staff Housing Society.



Address: Hounslow High Street- Innovative Design for interpretation boards:

- Next to the fruit stall outside Holy Trinity Church (photo to left)
- On pavement on Kingsley Road adjacent railing/boundary wall to bus station/garage yard
- On pavement outside The Bell, Staines Road

Significance: Historical, Social, Architectural

A way of promoting local heritage while creating pieces of public art.



Address: Cross Lances Pub, Hanworth Road.

Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural

A traditional Ex Fuller's 19th century pub with a distinctive tiled frontage situated on the corner of Cross Lances Road and Hanworth Road.





Address: Royal British Legion, 37 Whitton Road

Significance: Social, Historical

Photos courtesy of Susie John

Royal British Legion, Hounslow- Poppy Mosaic, Remembering lost and brave souls.



	<p>Address: Beavers Community Primary School</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>The artist Sue Edkins lead a creative mentoring project with ten Year 4/5 children to help develop their skills and confidence. They used clipped vitreous mosaic tiles used to make colourful, ethnic design patterns of an internal pillar which was transformed into 'totempole'</p>
	<p>Address: Various</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>The Hounslow Mela has become an important festival.</p>

Isleworth, Osterley and Spring Grove



Figure 11 left: representation of Eileen Sheridan, record breaking cyclist from Isleworth. Figure 12 right: representation of Annie Nightingale, DJ, born in Osterley.





Address: The Salopian Garden, London Road.





Significance: Social, Historical






In January 2004 Miss Joan Temple, retired civil servant, died. She left her 1807 cottage, Salopian House, in Isleworth, west London, along with its extensive garden to the National Trust. Salop, mentioned by Jane Austen and Dickens, is a warming drink, made from crushed orchid or sassafras root, served by street sellers before tea and coffee became affordable. In the early nineteenth century this piece of ground on the London Road provided stabling for 24 horses, for carriages travelling between London and Bath.

The National Trust decided to fence off the cottage and rent it out. The garden became impenetrably overgrown.

The garden is now Cultivate London's community and training resource. The land, now leased from the National Trust has been transformed to include fruit trees, a herb garden, a flower garden, vegetable beds, bee hives, accessible raised beds, green

		<p>roofs, a polytunnel classroom, and a wood-fired cob oven. Also, a rather impressive bee mural.</p> <p>The Salopian Garden is an ever evolving project, and is being used for a number of workshops and events, including a horticulture CPD course for education professionals and a pilot programme with a local perinatal mental health education group, as well as regular workshops for members of the public and sessions for local schools.</p>
	<p>Address: Cathja Barge, Church Street,</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social.</p>	<p>38 metre fully mobile Dutch barge moored at Isleworth Riverside since 1996. Sculpture “The Heron” by Martin Cotts is a permanent item.</p>
	<p>Address: Vine Lodge, Church Road, Isleworth. TW7 4PH</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Architect: Henry Daniel Davies. The building is a remnant of the Italianate ‘stone’ Villas (surrounding the listed Spring Grove House), which were constructed as part of Henry Davies’ planned speculative estate. Vine Lodge is therefore, considered to hold architectural and historic significance.</p>

		
	<p>Address: Spring Grove Cottages, 585 London Road.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	Two simple semi-detached brick cottages built in 1838. A reminder of residential development in a section of London Road now largely commercial.
	<p>Address: 32-50 Thornbury Road, TW7 4LL</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	Row of picturesque Edwardian Houses.
	<p>Address: 59 Dawes Avenue, TW7 7JS,</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural, Social</p>	Arched roof Anderson shelter from WWII.

	<p>Address: Nishkam School Conquest Club, 152 Syon Ln, London, Isleworth TW7 5PN</p> <p>Significance: Archaeological, Social, Historical</p>	<p>Braybourne Ditch/Ha-ha and walls-likely associated with the medieval Wyke Manor.</p>
	<p>Address: Silverhall Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Bench carved from a tree.</p>
	<p>Address: Isleworth WW2 bombing victims war memorial, North Street, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Memorial stone in a small plot on the edge of a green space, surrounded by a gravel bed in a rectangular enclosure of low, black railings. There is a square plaque on the front, facing the road, and another with the names of victims on the back. Unveiled by Cllr Sampson in 2014.</p>
	<p>Address: May Villas, 18-20 Byfield Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: 63-65 Church Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Two semi-detached Edwardian cottages, built in 1902 and converted into a single dwelling with gothic castellated façade in 1969.</p>

	<p>Address: Brooklands, Eversley Crescent</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Apartment block, dating to the 1930s set back off the road with a green space in front of the blocks and a characterful boundary wall.</p>
	<p>Address: Former Osterley Park Hotel, Great West Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Arts and Crafts style hotel. Occupies a prominent site on the Great West Road.</p>
	<p>Address: 48 The Grove</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Substantial Victorian property, part of the Davies estate.</p>
	<p>Address: 40 and 42 the Grove</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Two substantial Victorian properties, both developed as part of the Davies estate.</p>
	<p>Address: 46 The Grove</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Substantial Victorian property, part of the Davies estate.</p>

	<p>Address: Red Lion Public House, Linkfield Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>19th century public house. Faience at ground floor. Characterful and handsome addition to the street.</p>
	<p>Address: St John's Community Centre, St John's Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Built in 1869. A prominent landmark on St John's Road. The building is used as a community centre.</p>
	<p>Address: Isleworth Railway Station</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Victorian station building, of a domestic style.</p>
	<p>Address: The Rising Sun Public House</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Pub designed by local architect, Nowell Parr, a prominent local architect. Occupies a prominent position on the street.</p>
	<p>Address: 567 London Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Heston and Isleworth Fire Station</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Art deco style fire station. Occupies a prominent place on London Road and is a local landmark.</p>
	<p>Address: The Milford Arms Public House</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Mid-nineteenth century pub.</p>
	<p>Address: Former Post Office, 464 London Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Red brick neo-classical style building.</p>
	<p>Address: Former Odeon Cinema, London Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>1920s-30s art deco cinema, a good example of it's type.</p>
	<p>Address: St Mary's Church, Osterley Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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.</p> <p>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</p>

		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>Address: 1 Osterley Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	Stone built imposing Victorian villa.
 	<p>Address: Isleworth and Syon Boys School, Ridgeway Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</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.



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Address: The Swan Inn, Swan Street
Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social

19th Century Public House of half-timbered style with tiles on the ground floor. Occupying a prominent location on Upper Square in Old Isleworth.







Address: 2-4 Swan Street
Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape

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.
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Address: 17 Thornbury Road
Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape

Handsome Victorian House, built pre-1865.

	<p>Address: 2 Thornbury Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Campion House (formerly Thornbury House), Thornbury Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Former St Mary's Church, now Islamic mission, 19 Thornbury Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Former church hall, dating from 1911.</p>
	<p>Address: 99-101 Thornbury Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Well preserved pair of semi-detached houses.</p>

	<p>Address: 103-113 Thornbury Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Group of Edwardian semi-detached villas.</p>
	<p>Address: 82-90 Twickenham Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Group of Victorian Cottages, c 1858.</p>
	<p>Address: 98-110 Twickenham Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Varied and interesting group of Victorian properties.</p>
	<p>Address: Gumley House Convent School</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>
	<p>Address: St Marys Roman Catholic School, South Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</p>	<p>Victorian school building topped with a cupola.</p>

	<p>Address: Our Lady of Sorrows and St Bridget Catholic Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>This church forms an imposing landmark, with a tall tower occupying a prominent corner site.</p>
	<p>Address: No 4 Upper Square</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Domestic cottage style property.</p>
	<p>Address: Glossop Memorial</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Erected in 1870 in memorial to Henry Glossop - vicar of All Saints Church.</p>
	<p>Address: Old Police Station, Worple Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Large Victorian property with Stone quoins, keystones and courses, attractive arched windows with contrasting orange brickwork.</p>
	<p>Address: Redlees Cottage</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>2 stories, prominent entrance, compact arched windows at first floor carried up to roof level.</p>
	<p>Address: Redlees Stables</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>C shaped in plan around a central stable yard, dominated by a magnificent clock tower to the roof.</p> <p>The outer wall on Worton Road retains old Hounslow Council and Isleworth signage.</p>



Address: 891 Great West Road

Significance:
Architectural,
Townscape, Group


Reference Number: ISW38





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 Art Deco 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- scaling down in form into the nearby residential setting.

Address: The Royal Oak, 128 Worton Road (and free standing pub sign in grounds)

Significance:
Architectural, Historical,
Group/Townscape






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>Address: Day Aggregates, Transport Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p> <p>Reference Number:</p>	<p>Office building designed for Days Aggregates by John Winter & 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>
	<p>Address: Entrance Gates to Redlees Park</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<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>
	<p>Address: Thames House, Swan Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<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 a very interesting front end with twin chimneys.</p>


	<p>Address: Gate Piers and Wall to Redlees Cottage</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<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 Hipplesley 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 postbox.</p>
	<p>Address: 207-209 Worton Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<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>
	<p>Address: Boundary Wall Redlees Park</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Boundary walls of Redlees Park, once the grounds of Redlees House (formerly Hipplesley 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.</p>
	<p>Address: Historic Street Name Plate, Worple Road and Talbot Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic street sign, white lettering on blue enamel.</p>






	<p>Address: Victoria Tavern (Formerly the Victoria Plum), 55 Worple Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Charlotte Cottage, 49 Worple Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Pillar Box, Northcote Ave (at junction with Worple Ave)</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Cast-iron pillar box with George VI monogram.</p>
	<p>Address: Former Barclay's Bank, 7-11 Upper Square</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Former Bank, dating from the late 19th century. Important local landmark feature of old Isleworth, with an interesting turret feature.</p>





	<p>Address: Cattle Trough, Upper Square</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Osterley Bowls Club</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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 Crittall windows.</p>
	<p>Address: Icehouse, Silverhall Park</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>The original icehouse for Silver Hall which remains in a good condition.</p>
	<p>Address: Bridge over Duke of Northumberland's River, within Silverhall Park</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Narrow 18th century bridge at boundary of Park, forming part of footpath through from North Street to Mill Plat.</p>



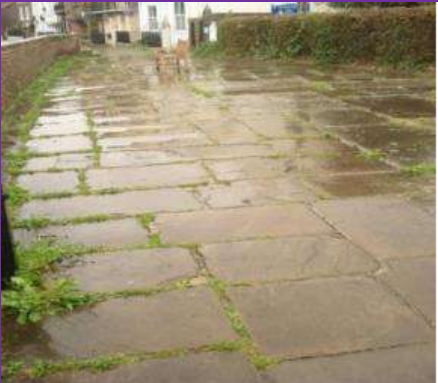

 	<p>Address: Duke of Northumberland's (Mill) River in Silverhall Park</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>The Mill River constitutes the oldest surviving industrial structure in the Borough. The inauguration of the Manor Mill and its associated (manmade) stream dates back certainly to 1553 and possibly even to 1543.</p>
	<p>Address: Kendall Bridge and plaque, Twickenham Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Named, as the nearby Kendall Road, in honour of the Duchess of Kendal, long time mistress to King George I.</p>
	<p>Address: Presbytery, Our Lady of Sorrows and St Bridget's Roman Catholic Church</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>20th 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 setts in front of the church.</p>
	<p>Address: Cattle Trough, Memorial Square</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social, Group/Townscape</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</p>

		cattle trough is an interesting piece of street furniture which is an important remnant of the past.
	<p>Address: Ivy Bridge, over the River Crane</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Isleworth Parish Milestone (outside 433 Twickenham Road)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</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>Address: Pillar Box, Twickenham Road (outside 225)</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	Cast-iron pillar box with George VI monogram (c. 1936-1952)
	<p>Address: Cobbles, Junction of Swan Street and Lower Square</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	18 th century cobbled section of roadway.






	<p>Address: Cobbles, Swan Street towards Town Wharf</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: 51-53 South Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>All three premises built by Mr Wisdom, local builder and trustee of several Isleworth charities. The unit, currently occupied by Greedies at the time of writing, retains its original shopfront.</p>
	<p>Address: Mooring bollard, Isleworth Riverside footpath</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Only surviving mooring bollard at Isleworth Riverside from period when the area was the Town Wharf.</p>
	<p>Address: Town Wharf Public House, Swan Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Modern Public House along Isleworth Riverside. Part of the redevelopment of the area by Speyhawk in the 1980s. Architects – Hunt Thompson Associates.</p>
	<p>Address: Crane, Lion Wharf, Lion Wharf Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Working crane still used to lift items from B.J. Woods boatyard on Isleworth Ait.</p>

	<p>Address: Slipway, Church Street by London Apprentice Public House</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>18th or 19th century Slipway.</p>
	<p>Address: Crane, adjacent to Cathja Barge</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Original item remaining from time when Isleworth Riverside was a busy port.</p>
	<p>Address: Church Ferry Steps, Opposite All Saints' Church, Church Street - Isleworth Riverside</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Cobbles, Outside Gumley House entrance gates</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Probably remaining from original road surface and form part of the local townscape character.</p>
	<p>Address: Ferry House, Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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 21st century 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>

	<p>Address: Original Gates, Gate Piers and Name Plates depicting "SILVER HALL"</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 in the 1930s and 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>Address: Napier Road Historic Street Sign</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Metal street name plate depicting name of road and the words Borough of Heston & 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>Address: Gate House, Mogden Sewage Works</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Built as part of the Mogden Sewage Plant in 1930s probably to house caretaker or superintendent.</p>
	<p>Address: Wall, Heddon Close</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Possibly the remaining boundary wall of Heddon House.</p>

	<p>Address: Retaining Wall Surrounding All Saints' Church, Church Street</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: Cobbles, Richard Reynolds House, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Cobbles, possibly remnants of the original road surface.</p>
	<p>Address: York Stone Paving, outside All Saints Church</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Historic York stone pavers.</p>
	<p>Address: Sculpture, Holme Court</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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 18th century Holme Court (Grade II listed), as testament to Van Gogh's time spent there in 1876 when it was a boys' academy.</p>
	<p>Address: Warkworth House Walls, near 1-11 Mill Platt</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Warkworth House was built 1866-70 on the site of the 16th century 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 19th century perimeter walls and pillar of Warkworth House in its original form with this</p>

		name still visible are an important part of the character, visual appearance and architecture of Mill Plat.
	<p>Address: Headstone of Mary Hicks, All Saints Church Yard</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</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>Address: Ornamental Gates and Gate Piers, Isleworth Cemetery</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>Address: Alice Ayres Monument</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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 four children aged 5 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>Address: Boundary Wall Lismore Close/Mandeville Rd Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Historic Boundary Wall, Linkfield Road to rear of Isleworth Town School</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: Cobbles, 202 Linkfield Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Cobble stones, possibly remaining from original road surface.</p>
	<p>Address: Pillar Box, Grainger Road junction with Linkfield Road</p> <p>Significance: Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>Cast-iron pillar box with George VI monogram.</p>
	<p>Address: Boundary Walls, Isleworth Cemetery</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</p>	<p>The wall is of Reading bricks, possibly from inception of the 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>Address: Green School for Girls</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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.</p> <p>An early local example of a secondary school organised under the 1902 Education Act and housed in a particularly attractive single storey range of buildings, behind green lawns and set back from the London Road at Busch Corner.</p>
	<p>Address: 1 Woodland Grove</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>
	<p>Address: Post marking boundary of Andrew Pears' former home Mevagissey (in front of 7 St Johns Road)</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>Address: 5 College Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Large Victorian villa with interesting brick detailing. Maintains many of its architectural features, such as windows and front door.</p>
	<p>Address: 27-29 College Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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 is well detailed.</p>
	<p>Address: 30 Osterley Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: Pillar, Osterley Road (outside 42 Osterley Road)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>
	<p>Address: 35 The Grove</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>Address: 217-227 Spring Grove Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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, they provide an interesting variation to the grander villas of The Grove and represent the range of housing that was built as part of the original estate.</p>
	<p>Address: 56 Eversley Crescent</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Large, detached villa, forming part of the Davies estate.</p>
	<p>Address: 48 Eversley Crescent</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Large, detached villa, forming part of the Davies estate. Retains original features such as windows.</p>
	<p>Address: 94 Thornbury Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</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>
	<p>Address: 164 - 168 Thornbury Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Wyke Farm Barn and walls</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Farm buildings to the locally listed farmhouse. The barn dates from the early 19th 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>Address: Hare and Hounds Public House (and free standing pub sign in grounds)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Social</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>Address: Isleworth Library</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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 shape to the rear of the library building.</p>
	<p>Address: The Castle Inn (including free standing pub sign in grounds)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Early 20th century pub, shows up on the 1935 OS map. A pub was recorded on this site as early as the 18th century. Brick built, retains the original windows and architectural detailing. Occupies a prominent corner site.</p>
	<p>Address: Angel (or Angell) House Walls</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Originally the front boundary walls to the Quaker Meeting House. Faint inscriptions read MEETING and HOUSE.</p>
	<p>Address: Isleworth Cemetery Lodge</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</p>	<p>Former entrance lodge to Park Road cemetery which, along with Grade II listed 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</p>

		<p>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>Address: Isleworth Cemetery Mortuary</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Group/Townscape</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>Address: Commemorative Plaques of Brentford Union Workhouse, Brentford District Schools k/as Percy House and Hounslow Hospital, West Middlesex Hospital</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Group/Townscape, Social</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>



Address: Northumberland Avenue, Osterley

Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural




Address: Pavement intersection of Wood Lane north and south with Great West Road





Significance: Social, Historical



The south-eastern boundary of the Adini site is delineated by a historic brick wall which contains neo-classical arched openings that have been infilled with fletton bricks.

The wall was originally built in 1722 as a garden wall to Sion Hill House and was later acquired by the Duke of Northumberland in the 18th century and was blocked in with stock brick and stone dressings. Sion Hill House or its wider estate no longer exists so this remainder of the wall is vitally important.

Stink pipes dating from Victorian era. Plates on bottom inscribed with Webb Lamp Co Birmingham and Webb Patent Sewer Gas Destructor

	<p>Address: Pavement intersection of Syon Lane (southern section) with Great West Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Stink pipe pair</p>
	<p>Address: 1-4 Algar Close.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Large underground concrete bunker used in WW2 by Stanley Smith & Company (Isleworth) Limited of adjacent former 77 Worple Road where they had a factory. During WW2 and afterwards they manufactured parts for De Havilland Mosquito aircraft; parts were found in bunker. Exhibited Industries Fair 1947 and 1953 Vitorne Polyvinyl Chloride Sheeting extrusions etc.</p> <p>Bunker used by later resident as workshop. Beside broken slabs in the second photo can be seen top step leading to bunker.</p>
	<p>Address: 1-18 Algar Close Off Algar Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Boundary wall spanning Algar Close Adjoining Algar Road and Byfield Road.</p> <p>19th century boundary wall – photos of interior and exterior. Characteristic of former boundaries of former proliferation of market gardens in Isleworth; enhances mid-1800 properties in Algar Road.</p>

		
	<p>Address: 1 Byfield Road.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>William Winterborne of Isleworth drain cover.</p> <p>Intact example of cast iron product of William Winterborne foundry South Street, 1866-c1930, inscribed "Winterborne Isleworth"; he was a clever engineer, made his own wooden patterns and is credited with inventing the free wheel bicycle method. Known as Mr Isleworth for good works, Chairman of the Brentford Union Workhouse; trustee of Blue Schools, volunteer fireman with his six sons; put on shows for local residents.</p> <p>Retention of the cover adds to character of the Four Roads locality, comprising almost totally of mid-to-late 1800 properties.</p>
 	<p>Address: Byfield Alley Byfield Road to Twickenham Rd.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Perimeter wall to one side formerly boundary of house built c1700 Grade II Listed k/as Holme Court but now separated by c2000 build from that property. Important to general character of the location</p>

	<p>Address: Rear of Beck House Byfield Road (174 Twickenham Rd)</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Wall to rear of what is now Beck House. 19th century wall characteristic of what is locally referred to as The Four Roads. Much of the land was formerly market gardens.</p>
	<p>Address: Riverside Mill House Church Street</p>	<p>William Winterborne drain cover. Example of cast iron product of William Winterborne foundry South Street, 1866-c1930, inscribed "Winterborne Isleworth"; he was a clever engineer, made his own wooden patterns and is credited with inventing the free wheel bicycle method. Known as Mr Isleworth for good works, Chairman Brentford Union Workhouse; trustee Blue Schools, volunteer fireman with his six sons; put on shows for local residents. Characteristic of the era of many of the adjacent properties</p>
	<p>Address: 4 Church Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Offices of Garner & Hancock Solicitors</p> <p>Imposing property flanked by Grade II Listed buildings; Shows on 1865 Ordnance survey map, Tithe Award 1818, Rocques 1754 indistinct but quite probably there.</p>
	<p>Address: All Saints Church, Church Street</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Plaque embedded in the Church's Retaining Wall. Wall rebuilt 1826 as recorded on plaque.</p> <p>Plaques recording high tides embedded in the Church's Retaining Wall Plaques record the height of floods, highest 1928, oldest 1774, also 1876, 1882, 1965.</p>



Address: College Road and Borough Road junction

Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical

Address: College Road and Borough Road junction
In landscaped area of War Memorial

Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural


War Memorial honouring students and tutors who lost lives WW1 and WW2. Stone Cross surmounted on tapered plinth; contains College Shield of chevron, text: "In memory of students and tutors of Borough Road College who died in two world wars 1914-18 1939-45 Una Mente". WW1 120 lost lives, 23 WW2; names recorded on nearby board.





Important monument in remembering the presence of Borough Road College from 1899 prior to the building being sold 2005 for conversion to apartments. In 1975 the college had merged with Maria Gray to form West London Institute of Higher Education, subsequently becoming Osterley Campus of Brunel University 1995-2005.

Borough of Heston & Isleworth lamp post. Lamp post bearing badge of Borough of Heston & Isleworth relocated to this site 2023.





The Council was granted Armorial bearings April 1932 as the Borough of Heston & Isleworth with the charter granted 21.7.1932.


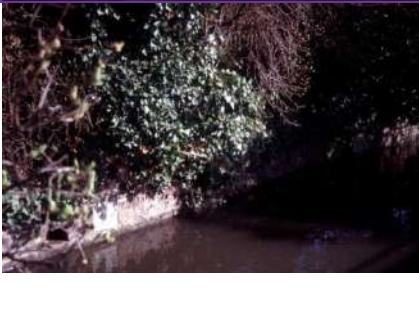


Heston & Isleworth badge embedded in lamp post Badge symbolising Wings for Heston, Cross for Isleworth and Lion for Hounslow which comprised Borough of Heston & Isleworth




	<p>Address: College Road junction London Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Borough of Heston & Isleworth signboard Metal signboard – Heston & Isleworth granted Charter of Incorporation 1932 presented by HRH The Duke of Gloucester to Charter Mayor Cllr H J Nias 3.10.1932</p>
	<p>Address: Alley off Linkfield Road beside Raybell Court.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Right of Way sign. Embedded Right to Way plaque dated c1838.</p>
	<p>Address: Green School for Girls, London Road TW7 5BB</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Commemorative Plaque in main entrance foyer. Records opening of school on this site in 1906. Built at the expense of the 7th Duke of Northumberland.</p>
	<p>Address: Isleworth station forecourt on rear of 459-461 London Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Advert for Henry Daniel Davies built villas. Advertisement on building related to mid-1800s. States "For all available property apply within" refers to adjacent Estate Office which once marketed the Henry Daniel Davies villas development and had map of this on rear of interior wall. Important in relation to the various villas which still obtain within the Spring Grove area. Integral to group setting of former Estate Office.</p>

	<p>Address: Isleworth Station forecourt London Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>c1850/60s former Estate Office to market Henry Daniel Davies development Former Estate Office for letting of Henry Daniel Davies villas. Nearly 300 acres area including and around Spring Grove House, laid out by 1855, c100 built by 1887; properties let to gentry, military officers etc. Rents ranging from £50-£250 p.a. included subsidised train travel for six months. Many villas survive today. Integral part of the group setting of Isleworth Station</p>
	<p>Address: Lower Square</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Embedded plaque states "1977 To commemorate the Silver Jubilee of QUEEN ELIZABETH II THE FRIENDS OF OLD ISLEWORTH PAVED THIS AREA".</p>
	<p>Address: Opposite 47 Marlborough Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Building currently assigned to SSE. Handsome early 1900s power station building now appears disused, but is surrounded by SSE equipment. Unique to Isleworth, adds interest to the location.</p>
	<p>Address: Mill Plat/Church Street junction</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Mill Plat/Church Street junction. Heston & Isleworth Local Board manhole embedded in vehicle entry to Mill Plat.</p>





	<p>Address: Mill Plat at Church Street end</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Perimeter wall. Of historic importance to setting of Mill Plat as reminder of the last flour mill demolished 1934. The Jacobean Manor Mill this site was destroyed by fire 1795, by early 1800 known as Kidd & Company Limited; origin of early corn mills dates back to Domesday Book 1086. Believed wall of former mill dating from c1820.</p>
	<p>Address: Mill Plat</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Wall adjacent to Ingram's almshouses. Attractive and imposing corner c19th century wall enhances ambiance of Mill Plat.</p>
	<p>Address: Mill Plat</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Wall leading up to the corner of North St cut-through path and round into that public foot path adjacent to Tolson House. 18th/19th century boundary wall at corner of grounds formally designated as part of Silverhall Park, but area within currently inaccessible.</p>
	<p>Address: Northcote Avenue, At Hounslow Furniture Project and Cole Park Allotments</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Railings of bridge over Richmond Crane Attractive decorative railings of bridge built 1920s to afford shorter route to All Souls Church for parishioners in Worple Estate; the area both sides of River Crane then known as Isleworth, now the other side regarded as East Twickenham/St Margarets. Understood to be an initiative of the church to afford Isleworth residents easier access to their parish church. Important today to connect between LBoFH and LBoFRichmond.</p>




		
	<p>Address: Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Social</p>	<p>Close to last pillar of Isleworth Cemetery. Historic stone pillar. States "Isleworth Parish London VIII miles, Twickenham 11".</p>
	<p>Address: Queens Terrace Junction Worple Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Metal signboard on property. Early metal street sign. Terrace named after Queen Victoria, from which time properties on the side of the street where this sign is located date.</p>
	<p>Address: Duke of Northumberland River embankment off Shire- horse way one far side under first large tree, second nearby can be seen through tree on path side of embankment</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Two Plaques relating to Farnell family (Isleworth Brewery). Embedded in embankment, both inscribed "J & C Farnell 1842" for John & Charles, sons of William Farnell; they became partners in family brewing business 1817; became known as Isleworth Brewery Company Limited 1886.</p>

		
	<p>Address: Duke of Northumberland's River embankment off Shirehorse Way Beyond Farnell plaques hidden by ivy</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>1855 embedded plaque for James & Charles Stanborough. Embedded plaque in far embankment. Inscribed "J&CHS June 1855" for Stanborough brothers who owned corn mills 1784-1862 k/as Brazil Mill also Stanborough Mill; also made chocolate awarded prize medals at 1851 Great Exhibition.</p>
	<p>Address: In wall Duke of Northumberland's River path behind Trimmer Court Off Shirehorse Way</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Red Barrel Plaque embedded in wall. Commemorates brew house on the site 1726 to 1991. First evidence of John Atfield's brew house 1726. 1800 site purchased by William Farnell, later joined by his sons John and Charles as Partners, subsequently proprietor was his nephew, William Farnell Watson, son of his daughter Amelia and her husband Joseph Watson, then his son, William Farnell Watson Jnr. Became known as Isleworth Brewery Co Limited 1886. Watney Combe Reid & Co purchased 1924, subsequently brought out by Courage and sold for development. Now 1990s housing estate which required a commemoration as a planning condition. Unclear if the wall where it is embedded part of an original building</p>
	<p>Address: Duke of Northumberland's River, off Shirehorse Way almost immediately opposite footpath</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Steps down to Duke of Northumberland's River relating to Isleworth Brewery Steps to river led from now demolished home of Chief Brewer and Chemist/Manager of Isleworth Brewery c1886.</p>





	<p>Address: 36-38 St John's Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Original to mid-late Victorian properties' front gardens.</p>
	<p>Address: St John's Gardens bordered by St John's Road and Linkfield Road Nr children's play area in dog free zone</p>	<p>William Winterborne manhole cover. Only known example of large cast iron Local Board (est.1875-1894) manhole product of William Winterborne (b.1836-1930) South Street foundry (1866-c1930s). Inscribed "Winterborne Isleworth". William was a clever engineer, unique in making own wooden patterns. He was known as Mr Isleworth, Chairman of Board of Guardians, member Burial Board, Governor Blue Schools, volunteer fireman.</p> <p>Local Boards were established 1875 to 1894 following the passing of the Public Health Act 1875. Heston & Isleworth were united as an Urban Sanitary District with three wards.</p>
	<p>Address Railway bridge pillar beside sign HOU 7/31 St John's Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Brick shaped plaque embedded in bridge pillar Inscribed "W F W 1849", in respect of William Farnell Watson, nephew, proprietor, of the Farnell family brewery later known as Isleworth Brewery. Would seem to mark extent of land owned at the time Isleworth Station was built on its present site.</p>

	<p>Address Duke of Northumberland's River at Brewery Mews Centre St John's Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Wall comprising river embankment. Late 19th/early 20thC brickwork related to Farnell family run brewery, later known as Isleworth Brewery.</p>
   	<p>Address: 138-146 St John's Road, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Intact group of decorative residences.</p> 

		
	<p>Address 221 Twickenham Road/junction St John's Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Stand-alone imposing property has embedded sign on chimney stack St John's Road side indicating built 1903.</p>
	<p>Address: South Street In entrance Isleworth Public Hall by railing gates</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>T. Crapper & Co manhole cover The front portion of Isleworth Public Hall dates from 1863 rear addition 1887, with the side extension c2000. Manhole in location that previously led to the swimming pool at the rear is inscribed as being the product of T Crapper & Co Sanitary Engineers which was founded 28.9.1836-1910.</p>
	<p>Address: 33 South Street Forecourt of former King's Arms Public House now Co-op/apartments</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Cellar tiles viewed from forecourt via glass cover Former King's Arms licence can be traced to 1737 refurbished mid-1800s tiles preserved through planning consent for conversion to Co-op and apartments c2012.</p>

	<p>Address River Thames footpath beside Town Wharf Public House, Swan Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Bridge over Isleworth Stairs to River Thames. This bridge is integral to the Town Wharf Public House setting and under same ownership built as part of 1980s redevelopment by Speyhawk, Architect Hunt Thompson Associates. The owners carried out a temporary repair January 2024 and have indicated renovation will be undertaken.</p>
	<p>Address: River Thames footpath beside Town Wharf Public House, Swan Street</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural</p>	<p>Embedded planter adjoining Town Wharf Public House bridge Planter, tidied and replanted January 2024, by the owners and is integral to Town Wharf Public House and bridge, under same ownership built as part of 1980s redevelopment, architect Hunt Thompson Associates. Is integral to the setting of the Public House.</p>
	<p>Address: To side of Town Wharf Public House, Swan Street leading to Lower Square</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Steps are a sole survival at Isleworth of what for centuries was an important landing stage for travellers on Thames and including its long history as a port. 17th century diarist Samuel Pepys records hailing watermen at Isleworth Stairs. Used as back-drop for films during 20th century.</p> <p>The Stairs are an integral part of the designated byway River Thames front to Lower Square and the group setting of Town Wharf and the bridge over it and adjoining planter.</p>

	<p>Address: Twickenham Road Opposite Teesdale Gardens</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Isleworth Parish Milestone. Stone milestone states "Isleworth Parish London VIII miles, Twickenham II, Teddington IV".</p>
	<p>Address: Twickenham Road in front car park of Library</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Embedded plaque. Of historic importance as only commemoration of boundary of former Cedar Cottage behind the Congregational Church later incorporated into Redlees estate; also celebration of noted actor Henry Howe Hutchinson (1812-1896) who lived there. Hutchinson joined what is now the Old Vic in 1834 and had had long career playing character parts. Actress Ellen Terry recalled him as a "dear old man loved by everyone. Cared more for gardening than acting. Had a little farm at Isleworth and was one of those actors who do not allow the longest season to interfere with domesticity and horticulture!" Gave readings at Isleworth Public Hall.</p>
	<p>Address: Twickenham Road Isleworth Leisure Centre outside rear exit.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Two planters Both are facsimiles of Festival of Britain 1951 planters of contemporaneous date; believed only ones remaining in Borough of Hounslow. Reminder of an historic national event.</p>

		
	<p>Address Twickenham Road Isleworth Library inside original entrance foyer</p>	<p>Wall plaque commemorates opening of Borough of Heston & Isleworth Library by Ald. F C Green (Deputy Mayor) 10th October 1936.</p>
	<p>Address 33-35 Worple Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Wrought iron work dividing two front gardens. Original to properties c1867 dividing front gardens.</p>
	<p>Address 83 Worple Road, junction with Brantwood Avenue</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Rare survival in this vicinity of c1830 market garden house likely connected to Knapper market garden/orchard. Property was owned by George Knevett and passed to his son George Henry Knevett 1890. Now mostly surrounded by 1930s properties. Historic reminder of former market gardens.</p>

	<p>Address: 83 Worple Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Boundary Wall. 1830s boundary wall of the property. Of historic importance given now immediate surroundings are 1930s properties.</p>
 	<p>Address 85-85 Worple Road</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Dividing boundary wall of properties. A plaque dated 1830 is visible in the front garden of No. 83 adjoining garden of 85 Worple Road. Very likely original boundary wall to 83 Worple Road market garden house.</p>

**Address**

Worple Road/South Street
junction





Significance: Architectural,
Social, Historical



Building and plaque built 1877 by George Dean & Mr Caleb, farriers, as a forge with fire furnace to right of entrance. Continued as Jubilee Works under Charles Pile of 3 Worple Rd c1914-22; garage since 1930s, 1971-2 registered as Jubilee Garage (Isleworth) Ltd, trading today as Jubilee garage.

Plaque commemorates date of build being H.M. Queen Victoria's Jubilee.

	<p>Address 228 Twickenham Road TW7 7EU</p>	<p>"Independent Church 1848" is engraved into stonework either side of the main door recording the year before its formation. The advent of Isleworth station caused a growing population, meaning several Protestant Dissenter families, wishing to enjoy grace according to their own religious view, thought the area promising. It opened in 1849, with the name Congregational Church as it is now called first recorded in 1875 but not regularly used until 1881. It's often described as a Gothic Chapel and survived a bomb 1940 that destroyed the school to the rear. Vincent Van Gogh was a curate teacher at the school in Grade II Holme Court opposite, that was run by the Revd Slade-Jones Minister of this church.</p>
	<p>Address: Architectural features and wall behind London Road, Lodge Close, Isleworth.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Freestanding pier in stone with triangular coping piece in the landscaping of the grounds of Lodge Close immediately behind the boundary wall to London Road, as well as stone architectural features projecting from the rear side of the boundary wall to London Road.</p>
	<p>Address: The Woodlands Tavern PH, 29 St John's Road, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social.</p>	<p>Two storey Victorian public house on prominent corner site, painted brick with timber windows, elaborate pub frontage with tiled stallrisers to both street facing elevations.</p> <p>Built to serve the railway suburb of Woodlands. Originally known as the Railway Inn.</p> <p>Long established place of community activity with communal value.</p>
	<p>Address: Gates, gate piers and railings on front boundary of No. 306 London Road, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Unusually grand gate piers in brick with stone copings, cast iron gate and railings on the front boundary of a two storey house set back from the main road.</p>

	<p>Address: Former NatWest Bank, 468 London Road, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Townscape</p>	<p>Attractive, single storey interwar former bank building on a corner plot. Red brick with timber windows and a low hipped clay tiled roof behind a brick parapet. Part of the expansion of retail banking into suburban locations in the early twentieth century.</p> <p>Forms part of a group of early 20th Century buildings on London Road with the adjacent former Isleworth Odeon Cinema.</p>
	<p>Address: The former King's Arms PH and freestanding pub sign on forecourt, 33 South Street, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Three storey brick building with distinctive mansard roof, tall chimney stacks and projecting single storey pub frontage. The traditional freestanding pub sign has been retained on the forecourt of the supermarket.</p> <p>Rebuilding took place in 1898 – further investigation as to extent of rebuilding required as likely that much of the main part of the building is earlier in date. Pub closed in 2005 and building was converted to a Co-Op supermarket.</p>
	<p>Address: Park Road Allotments, Park Road</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>The allotments were listed as an Asset of Community Value (ACV) on 22 December 2015. The designation was upheld at a First Tier Tribunal on 30 December 2016. On 30 October 2020 it was extended for a further 5 years. Whilst the ACV does not in itself prevent development, it highlights the site's significance as community infrastructure. The judge in the above decision found that the current use of the land furthers the social wellbeing of the local community. The entire site has been in use as allotments since 1917 under a lease.</p>
	<p>Address: London Road, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Social, Townscape value.</p>	<p>Intricate bird mural.</p>



Address: Gates to Redlees Park on Twickenham Road

Butterfly motif gates and railings.

Significance: Social, Architectural



Address: Canard House, South Street.

Former Manns Chinese Restaurant with intricate stained-glass, incorporating a duck (Canard is French for duck). Originally the Rose Tea Rooms.

Significance: Architectural, Historical.







Address: 2 South Street






Attractive 18th century building with shopfront.

Significance: Architectural, Historical



	<p>Address: Redlees Park</p> <p>Significance: Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>Appears to be related to groundwater infrastructure.</p>
	<p>Address: near Syon Lane.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Late 20th Century local information board.</p>
	<p>Address: West Middlesex Hospital</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>Rooster and Fox by Patrick Moya. A tribute to the French influence on the building works.</p>
	<p>Address: West Middlesex Hospital</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural</p>	<p>Murals near front entrance.</p>

	<p>Address: West Middlesex Hospital</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p> <p>Picture Source: By kind permission of Caroline Jariwala https://mangomosaics.co.uk</p>	<p>Gnomey- One of 15 mosaic sculptures created in 2016 as part of the 500th anniversary of Hampton Court Palace entitled Gnomes Unearthed. Fifteen Gnomes were created with 15 artists and 15 community groups. Created by Caroline Jariwala.</p> <p>The drawing designs were worked up with a women's group from Trinjan Centre, Osterley. This was a Wild in Art initiative in collaboration with Hampton Court Palace.</p> <p>Gnomey now lives in The Mulberry Centre, a cancer care unit at West Middlesex University Hospital.</p>
	<p>Address: Amhurst Gardens</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>An Arts and Craft mansion block unique in the borough.</p>
	<p>Address: Isleworth Telephone Exchange</p> <p>Significance: Social, Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Imposing 1960s piece of industrial infrastructure.</p>
	<p>Address: Ivybridge Estate</p>	<p>Children from the Ivybridge Estate helped create the mural which now graces the wall at the corner of the shopping centre.</p> <p>Working with artist Stephen Stockbridge, who specialises in mosaics, they came up with a series of designs which evolved into the frieze of bright sunflowers which now runs along the north wall of the shopping centre on Mogden Lane.</p>

		<p>The building of the new community centre was funded by the Isleworth Capital Challenge project with residents being closely involved in every stage of its building, from drawing board to completion, and also helping to raise funds for the project.</p>
	<p>Address: South Street</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Historic signage for T. Taylor and Sons, Locksmiths. After many decades in business & an award from one of the mayor lock makers for incredible sales over the years, Taylor's closed in 2017 and the sign is all that remains.</p>
	<p>Address: Joseph's Patisserie, Shrewsbury Walk.</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical, Social</p>	<p>Shrewsbury Walk was built in the early 1960s. The cross is an interesting feature that may relate to the history of Isleworth as the home of one of the oldest Catholic communities in England and the influence within that community of the Earl of Shrewsbury, who lived in a mansion in the town called Shrewsbury House.</p>
	<p>Address: West Middlesex Hospital</p> <p>Significance: Social Historical</p>	<p>The Mulberry Centre in Isleworth is one of only eighteen organisations in London to receive one of the 'Tree of Trees', a 21-metre sculpture featuring 350 British native trees that was erected outside Buckingham Palace as a centrepiece of The Queen's Platinum Jubilee.</p>
	<p>Address: Harewood Road, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural</p>	<p>An air raid shelter from WW2 in the garden and this shelter is a double brick and concrete construction mostly underground and comprises a corridor entered from either garden and two rooms. It is neither a Morrison nor Anderson shelter, which are the most common types.</p>

	<p>Address: 201 Twickenham Road, Isleworth</p> <p>Significance: Architectural, Historical</p>	<p>Original stone shop fascias and windows.</p>
	<p>Address: Twickenham Road, Isleworth.</p> <p>Significance: Social, Historical</p>	<p>A sunflower wooden sculpture to denote that Vincent Van Gogh lived in Isleworth for a time.</p>



Address: O Block, West Middlesex Hospital, Twickenham Road

Significance: Social, Historical, Architectural

A survivor of the original hospital with decorative window details.



Address: Queen Mary
Maternity Wing, West
Middlesex Hospital,
Twickenham Road

Opened in 1932 and still retaining its
original façade.



Address: Tolson House,
Parthenia Drive.

Significance: Social,
Historical

Photo with permission of
artist Susie John.

Grey Heron Mosaic for Tolson House,
Isleworth. One of the many
community mosaics made for
Hounslow's sheltered
accommodation.