Proposed Additions to the Local List October 2016

Bramcote Court and Parade, Bramcote Avenue, Mitcham, CR4 4LR.

Proposed by the Mitcham Cricket Green Community & Heritage.

1930s residential development of 43 flats with some retail in the moderne style located in Mitcham Cricket Green Conservation Area.

Architectural style: “An impressive four storey red brick block of flats of 1930’s flats with shops in the ground floor of the curved corner block. The flat roofed ends and hipped roof centre block feature curved corner glazing and horizontal banded panels in the ‘Moderne’ style. Somewhat out of scale with its neighbours it is nevertheless a good example of its type and time” Mitcham Cricket Green Conservation Area Appraisal.

Age and history: Permission granted in 1936. Architect was T Spencer Rutter of Avondale, NW10

Detailing: As stated above. Additionally, decorative panels in brick relief between the evenly placed windows on the wide corner curve at first and second levels. Distinctive curved balconies on the residential wing.

Group value: This is a development of flats and shopping parade which forms its own group value and needs to considered as one.

Building materials: Constructed using red brick, concrete lintels and render. Originally the whole building would have had Crittal windows.

Subsequent alterations: Possibly small changes at high level, yellow render. Unfortunately the windows have been changed with the exception of the stair well windows which remain the single glazed Crittle windows. Windows on the curved sections would probably have followed the curves but the replacement windows do not.
Pair of cast iron lampstands, gates and railings. The Lodge, Madeira Road, Mitcham CR4 3ND

Proposed by the Mitcham Cricket Green Community & Heritage.

**Architectural style:** These gates, section of railings and two lampstands are considered to be a possible surviving entrance and boundary to Canons House. The heavy cast iron relatively simple form is possibly Georgian.

**Age and history:** Possibly Georgian or earlier. The Lodge was built about 1870 but it thought that the boundary wall and the gates are earlier and relate to the Canons.

**Detailing:** Relatively simple design featuring circles and four sided supports for lamps.

**Group value:** No group value

**Building materials:** Cast Iron

**Subsequent alterations:** The railings and gates could benefit from some maintenance. There are no lamps in place.
Cast Iron Gas Lamp Post, Jubilee Corner, Mitcham Cricket Green

This gas lamp post is one of a very few examples of historic street furniture in Merton. Positioned at Jubilee Corner it is included in Merton Council’s Historic Furniture List, incorrectly identified as a vent pipe.

Proposed by the Mitcham Cricket Green Community & Heritage.

**Architectural style:** Unusual example of Victorian street furniture

**Age and history:** Probably erected in the early 1850s as part of a contract for fitting of 50 ‘iron lamp posts with lamps and fittings complete for lighting the same with Gas’ South Eastern Gazette, 8th November 1853.

**Detailing:** Relatively ornate lamp post on a square base upon which is a rectangular section with corner detail and relief beading on each face.

**Group value:** No group value as this would appear to be only one to survive.

**Building materials:** Cast Iron
Subsequent alterations: The gas lamp part has not been in place for a very long time.
Mitcham Running Track, Grounds of Park Place and Canons
Proposed by the Mitcham Cricket Green Community & Heritage.

This is a historic running track associated with the former News of the World Sports Ground. It has been identified as being of ‘considerable significance’ in the Landscape Appraisal undertaken by Southern Green.

**Architectural style:** Cinder running track, originally 407 yards and 5 lanes.

**Age and history:** Constructed in 1922 this historic running track is the last evocation of the historic News of the World Sports Ground, home to Mitcham Athletic Club which was based at the track until the early 1960s. International athletes who trained here include high-jumper Dorothy Tyler (nee Odam) 1936 Olympic Silver Medallist, long-jumper, Jennifer Pawsey (nee Taylor), Jennette Towel (nee Neil), sprinter, Jill Bamborough (nee Hall) and middle-distance runner Ann Smith.

**Detailing:** Cinder track in an oval form. But probably had a 100yds straight parallel to Cold Blows.

**Group value:** No group value

**Building materials:** Rare example of an original cinder running track which is still visible.

**Subsequent alterations:** The grass is gradually taking over and the track has possibly been altered slightly over the years.
Rodney Place, South Wimbledon.

Proposed by the Jill Tyndale, Conservation Officer.

Rodney Place was developed by the City and South London Railway who owned the land, possibly for railway workers. The City and London Railway was the first deep-level underground ‘tube’ in the World. It first opened in 1890 between King William Street and Stockwell. It was first extended to Clapham Common in 1900 and on to Morden in 1926s. Rodney Place was developed on Nelson’s Fields which was just south of the site of Lord Nelson’s house. Sixteen Houses were built in a horseshoe arrangement in a number of small terraces. The first occupants moved in 1924. They are lovingly maintained by the current owners.

Architectural style: Small two storey terraces, 2 of 4 houses and one of 8, probably built to Tudor Walters standards. Each house had an upstairs bathroom, some had an upstairs toilet while the smaller houses had a toilet at the rear just outside via a covered porch. The kitchens had a larder, coal store, hot water tank. They were fitted with a kitchen dresser.

Age and history: Built in 1924. It would appear that commencement of building of the houses was early 1924 as the plans were lodge in January. The first tenants moved in mid October 1924. The pressure for housing was even greater at that time than it is now.

Detailing: Built in yellow stock with red stock corbels and red vertical detailing on either side if the of the windows and dogtooth detail at the eaves level in some places. The front doors have arched entrances with a decorative feature fanlight above. The window cills are formed with horizontal tiles. The roofs are tiles. Unfortunately there are few original metal windows left as most have been replaced with upvc. The front boundaries are formed by mature hedges which is an important feature of Rodney Place.

Group value: Strong group value

Building materials: Built in Yellow Stock Brick with Red Brick detailing and Clay roof tiles.

Subsequent alterations: Replacement windows and front doors.
Gold Post Boxes

Proposed by the Jill Tyndale, Conservation Officer.

To commemorate British gold medal winners at the 2012 Summer Olympics and 2012 Summer Paralympics, 53 post boxes in home towns of the medal winners and other significant places were painted gold. It marked the first occasion in modern times that the colour of post boxes in the United Kingdom had been changed from their traditional red. Originally it was to be a temporary colour change but in response to positive public feedback it was later decided that gold post boxes would be a permanent tribute to the medallists. The gold post boxes also now have commemorative plaque identifying the individual medallists written in lettering and braille.

Gold Post Box situated at the junction of Somerset Road and Church Road. This Gold Post Box commemorating Andy Murray Gold Medal Win at the 2012 Olympics. Andy Murray is one of the few medallists who has two Gold Post Boxes. One is in this position close to the All England Tennis Association Ground where he won his medal and the other one is in his home town.

Gold Post Box situated in Worple Road close to the junction with Wimbledon Hill Road commemorating Sophie Hosking Gold Medal win for rowing.
**Architectural style:** Typical Elizabeth II post boxes

**Age and history:** The 2 Boxes are both Elizabeth Regina post boxes.

**Detailing:** Painted gold. Andy Murray’s Box is a single Box while Sophie Hoskins’ is a double Box

**Group value:** Two in Wimbledon. There are 53 post boxes painted Gold for Olympic winners

**Building materials:** Cast Iron, painted

**Subsequent alterations:** Was red now painted gold and will remain gold.
The Hill House and Tudor Cottage, 118 & 118a Wimbledon Hill Road, SW19 7QU

Proposed by the Jill Tyndale, Conservation Officer.

This is one of the few farm houses remaining in Wimbledon. The house has gone through a couple of transformations. About 1920/30s the dairy was turned into living accommodation, the part of the building that faced the main road was made into a separate dwelling now know as Tudor Cottage. The whole building was given a facelift influenced by the Arts and Crafts Movement but behind this façade is a considerably older building. Much of the original layout was retained. In the late 1960s the main house was made into two flats. Again, apart from losing the internal staircase, much of the original layout has been retained.

**Architectural style:** In keeping with Arts and Craft movement it is brick at ground floor level with white painted brick and beams at first floor level with tiled roof. It has a beamed jetted projection over the oak front door and decorative brickwork on the chimneys.

**Age and history:** It appears on 1865 map at which time the fields to west had begun to be developed. The rear part of the ground floor was the dairy.

**Detailing:** Tudor Cottage; red brick at ground floor level with white painted brick and beams at first floor. Stone surround to the oak front door. Leaded light windows. The Hill House; Decorative brick work feature on the beamed projection over the front door. Cantered bays at ground floor level. White painted brick. Tall decorative chimneys.

**Group value:** No group value

**Building materials:** Red Brick, white painted brick, beams, clay tiled roof.

**Subsequent alterations:** Bay windows have been changed to plain sashes which is possibly reverting to prior the Arts and Crafts transformation. Extensions within the garden.
The Gate House, 4 Ellerton Road, West Wimbledon, SW20 0EP
Proposed by the Jill Tyndale, Conservation Officer.

Built for Ralph Peacock, portrait painter, 1868-1946. The house originally had a double height studio on the first floor facing north with a picture store off it. It had dark room on the ground floor in the centre of the house.

Architectural style: Influenced by the Arts and Craft Movement this house has a prominent central section with wings set back on either side. It was built as a two storey house with room in the loft for storage. Later, converted to accommodation. It has square leaded panes set in metal windows in wooden frames.

Age and history: Built in 1929 at the time the Drax Estate was being developed. The architect was Sir Edward Guy Dawber, President of RIBA and friend of Ralph Peacock. It is a large house designed specifically as an artist house for himself and his housekeeper.

Detailing: Red brick in a Flemish Garden Wall Bond. Mainly hipped clay tile roofs but incorporating some flat roofs. Tall leaded windows in the hall staircase areas. It has cantered bays to either side of the entrance. The added brick porch gives extra dimension to the front elevation. Art Deco staircase.
Group value: No group value

Building materials: Built in red brick with clay tiled roof.

Subsequent alterations: The double height studio was altered in 1950s. The white rendered tower and two small front dormers were added in the 1990s to make use of the attic. The projecting porch was added in 1969 for Oliver Reed, actor.
Menelaus, 16a Arterberry Road, Raynes Park, SW20 8AJ
Proposed by the Jill Tyndale, Conservation Officer.

Architectural style: This is a two storey contemporary double pitched roofed property.


Detailing: Open plan at ground floor level with a glazed double height living area which fills the interior with light and connects the interior with the garden. The single storey living area has a timber panelled ceiling. The interior features an open stairway supported on a central load-bearing central pillar.

Group value: No group value

Building materials: Block construction at ground floor level. Timber framed at upper floor, faced with brick at ground floor level and tile hung at first floor level. Large expanses of glass.

Subsequent alterations: The only known alteration is to convert an upstairs storage area into an on suit bathroom
Far House, 20 Hillside, Wimbledon, SW19 4NL
Proposed by the Jill Tyndale, Conservation Officer.

Architectural style: Contemporary Modern two storey house of 1960s based on the long house concept with a double height living area.

Age and history: Designed and built by Norman Plastow for himself in 1963/4

Detailing: The external detailing is created by the materials used, the red cedar cladding, yellow cedar framing around the windows, the render at ground floor level. The white barge boards and horizontal white detailing contrast and emphasize the timber and render. The front landscaping and acer tree complement the frontage. On the rear is a balcony. Internally it features the double height living area with staircase leading to the gallery from which the bedrooms are accessed. Large double glazed widows overlook the garden and views. Baltic pine finishes the ceilings and some walls, and built in teak shelving units are part of the designed interior.

Group value: No group value

Building materials: Ground floor constructed of lightweight insulating block-work, externally rendered. Upper floor is timber framed and is faced cedar boarding. Double glazed panels within yellow cedar frames. Internally some the walls are plastered while others and ceilings are finished in Baltic pine boarding. Roof is interlocking tiles. Natural stone is used in front landscaping with York stone steps.

Subsequent alterations: There have been some additions to increase the accommodation in the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s. These additions show how a property can evolve with prejudicing the integrity of the original building.