


Appendix 1: Site Gazetteer

Site Number	1
Site Name	LIMES HOUSE AND FORECOURT PIERS
Type of Site	Listed Building - Grade II*
NHLE Number	1065428
HER Number	DLO26037
Status	Listed Building - Grade II*
Easting	521132
Northing	176050
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Circa 1720 with a front probably circa 1770. Two storeys, hipped slated gambrel roof with three dormers. Five windows wide with centre bay shallow projection. Central Roman Doric pedimented portico with triglyph frieze and paired columns. Later full height wings to either side without attic. Riverfront similar with similar porch. Interior has spacious entrance hall with good doorcases and staircase of circa 1720-40. There is a painting of the house by J M W Turner in the Frick collection, New York and National Gallery, Washington.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TQ2113276050</p>

Site Number	2
Site Name	18, STATION ROAD SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building - Grade II*
NHLE Number	1252850
HER Number	DLO26239
Status	Listed Building - Grade II*
Easting	521801
Northing	176319
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Early C18 externally with earlier interior features. Rough-cast over brick, with mansarded attic clad with graduated slates of large size. Two storeys. Decorated eaves cornice. Sash windows. Central Georgian doorway in a plain surround with decorated fanlight, cornice and 6-panel door. Flat-topped casement dormers. Rear wing of similar character. Interior has C17 staircase, balustrading and old chimney piece. The house takes its name from the old Surrey family of Milborne who held the Manor of Esher Wateville or Milborne in the C14-C15. One of the family was at Agencourt. The home of Henry Fielding Circa 1750. VCH Surrey, Walford, Greater London.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TQ2180176319</p>

Site Number	3
Site Name	BARNES RAILWAY BRIDGE

Type of Site	Listed Building - Grade II
NHLE Number	1080861
HER Number	DLO20795
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521372
Northing	176311
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Railway bridge. Upstream half by Joseph Locke and J E Errington 1846-9, widened to downstream side in 1891-5. Three segmental iron arches supported on rusticated stone piers. 1891-5 part comprises three bowstring trusses. End piers are rusticated with stone tops with two console brackets and finial. [See Pevsner BOE London 2: South p715.]</p> <p>The asset was previously listed twice also under the parish of Hounslow at List entry 1376777. This entry was removed from the List on 19 October 2017.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TQ2137276311</p>

Site Number	4
Site Name	BARNES RAILWAY BRIDGE
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1080861
HER Number	DLO25910
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521372
Northing	176311
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Railway bridge. Upstream half by Joseph Locke and J E Errington 1846-9, widened to downstream side in 1891-5. Three segmental iron arches supported on rusticated stone piers. 1891-5 part comprises three bowstring trusses. End piers are rusticated with stone tops with two console brackets and finial. [See Pevsner BOE London 2: South p715.]</p> <p>The asset was previously listed twice also under the parish of Hounslow at List entry 1376777. This entry was removed from the List on 19 October 2017.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TQ2137276311</p>

Site Number	5
Site Name	THE CEDARS
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1065388
HER Number	DLO25997

Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	522016
Northing	176075
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	Late C18. Three storey house, 5 windows wide. Roughcast, parapeted front. Roof not visible. Central prostyle Doric porch, with glazed conservatory addition over. Square headed sash windows with glazing bars. Listing NGR: TQ2201676075

Site Number	6
Site Name	3, THE TERRACE SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1252878
HER Number	DLO26246
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521537
Northing	176377
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	C18, 3-storey house, 5 windows wide, having a central door with a Tuscan porch surmounted by a canopied trellised porch. Brick built with stucco parapet cornice. Jalousies to ground floor windows. Listing NGR: TQ2153776377

Site Number	7
Site Name	7 AND 7A, THE TERRACE SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1252879
HER Number	DLO26247
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521506
Northing	176335
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	C18, 3-storey building, 6 windows wide, the central 2 bays having a 2-storey bow with a canopied balcony to the first floor and the roof serves as a balcony (with railings) for the second floor. A rendered facade with a dentilled cornice above the first floor windows carried around the curve of the bow. No 7 has a round-headed entrance doorcase with a bracketed hood. No 7(a) comprises the right-hand pair of window bays and has a modern glazed porch

incorporating parts of a preserved original doorcase.

Listing NGR: TQ2150676335

Site Number	8
Site Name	8, THE TERRACE SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1252880
HER Number	DLO26248
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521499
Northing	176332
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>C18 or early C19, 3-storey stuccoed house with attic. The first and second floors each have 3 windows and are built in the form of a bow beneath which the ground floor is brought forward square in plan, in which the entrance door and one window are both round-headed. A balcony with railings to the first floor and the roof of the second floor serves as a further balcony to the set-back, bow-fronted attic storey. A slated mansard roof.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TQ2149976332</p>

Site Number	9
Site Name	9, THE TERRACE SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1252882
HER Number	DLO26249
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521495
Northing	176318
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Early C19, 3-storey stuccoed house, 4 windows wide; those to the first and ground floors being French windows. A canopied balcony to the first floor with supports carried down to ground level. A single storey front extension to the left and the principal entrance within a segmental headed opening in the main wall of the house. A slated pitched roof with deep eaves.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TQ2149576318</p>

Site Number	10
Site Name	10, THE TERRACE SW13

Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1252883
HER Number	DLO26250
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521490
Northing	176314
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	Early C19, 3-storey brick house, 3 windows wide. The front is bowed with a canopied balcony to first floor level. The entrance is in Cleveland Gardens. Listing NGR: TQ2149076314

Site Number	11
Site Name	13 AND 14, THE TERRACE SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1252885
HER Number	DLO26251
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521462
Northing	176288
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	Early to mid C18 pair of 2-storey houses with attics. Rendered facade with moulded band course to continuous parapet. Each property has 3 windows with one gabled dormer. No 13 has a modern timber bow and No 14 has a pedimented doorcase. Central chimney stack. Listing NGR: TQ2146276288

Site Number	12
Site Name	28, THE TERRACE SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1252886
HER Number	DLO26252
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521311
Northing	176141
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	C18, 3-storey brick house, 2 windows wide. First floor balcony railings to windows. Entrance door with ornamental fanlight in single storey side extension to right.

Listing NGR: TQ2131176141

Site Number	13
Site Name	11, THE TERRACE SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1252949
HER Number	DLO26253
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521482
Northing	176307
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	C18, 3-storeyed brick building, 3 windows wide. The ground floor has a projecting, square fronted, late C19 shop-front, the roof serving as a balcony to the first floor which has 2 timber canted bays. The interior has been largely altered but one panelled room remains in the ground floor.

Listing NGR: TQ2148276307

Site Number	14
Site Name	30, THE TERRACE SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1252959
HER Number	DLO26254
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521291
Northing	176128
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	C18, 2-storey brick house, 3 windows wide with parapet and stone terminal orbs. A cast-iron balcony to the first floor with supports to ground level. A one window wide, set-back section on the left, approached by a single storey front extension having an entrance door opening onto the pavement with an ornamental fanlight over.

Listing NGR: TQ2129176128

Site Number	15
Site Name	OLD ESSEX HOUSE
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1261432

HER Number	DLO26357
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521774
Northing	176367
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Part of large gentry house, now house and surgery. Late C16/early C17 origins; remodelled in late C17, mid C18 and c1845. Mid C19 stucco over brick; gabled Welsh slate roof; mid C19 rendered ridge stack with moulded stone cornices. 2-unit plan with cross wing to right. 2 storeys. Elevation to left, of 2-window range, has late C19 Gothic-style doorway with linenfold-panelled half-glazed doors set beneath brattished cornice and cusped overlight; C20 windows set in mid C19 moulded stone architraves (sections of late C17 bolection mouldings on first floor) with triple keystones; C20 inserted doorway to left. Gable end of cross wing to right has two C20 first floor windows set in late C17 keyed bolection - moulded stone architraves, mid C19 moulded stone architrave to C20 ground-floor window and inserted C20 window and door. Mid C19 moulded stone cornice. Late C19 one-storey addition to right. Interior: mid C19 panelled doors and plaster cornices. Room to rear right (former kitchen) has late C19 Tudor-style fireplace with carved spandrels and reset late C15 foliate roof bosses. Room to front, former dining room, has panelling of c1750 with moulded wood architrave and dentilled cornice to fireplace. To rear left is a fine staircase of c1680: of dog-leg with winders type, with turned balusters set on closed string.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TQ2177476367</p>

Site Number	16
Site Name	31, THE TERRACE SW13
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1262068
HER Number	DLO26392
Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521285
Northing	176115
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>C18, 3-storey house, brick, 6 windows wide with parapet. Entrance door in the fourth window bay with a Roman Doric porch. Continuous first floor balcony with cast-iron railings.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TQ2128576115</p>

Site Number	17
Site Name	CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS
Type of Site	Listed Building -Grade II
NHLE Number	1389297
HER Number	DLO26589

Status	Listed Building -Grade II
Easting	521449
Northing	176076
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Parish church. Built 1891-3 by Charles Innes. North west vestry added in 1936 in matching style. Built of red brick in English bond with stone dressings and tiled roof. Basilical plan. Nave and chancel in one with aisles and clerestorey, apsidal-ended baptistery at west end, apsidal-ended east end and apsidal-ended Lady Chapel to north east. Windows are mainly lancets, paired to aisles and clerestorey and with buttresses to aisles separating each pair. Lady Chapel has paired gables separated by brick and stone buttresses with triple lancets within giant arches. Plain arched north entrance. Main entrance through south porch with arched entrance, benches and wrought iron gates. South side also has gabled sacristy with triple lancet window and corner turret with conical roof . 1936 north west vestry also of red brick in English bond with paired lancets, arched doorcase and flat roof. INTERIOR: Six bay arcade with circular piers with foliate capitals. Wooden roof of arch-braced type with pendants supported on thin colonnettes. Baptistery has circular stone font and encaustic tiles. Original wooden pews. Square arched wooden pulpit. Brass lectern on wooden base. Lady Chapel has wrought iron gates, encaustic tiles and brass screen. Chancel has low stone wall with wrought iron gates and original choir stalls. Organ loft has paired arches on circular pier and wrought iron screen above with two statues of angels. Sanctuary has fine wooden altar table with paintings of seven saints and a marble reredos. Good contemporary stained glass throughout, mainly of saints but Lady Chapel has scenes from the life of the Virgin Mary, artist not known at time of inspection.</p> <p>Cherry, B, Pevsner, N, The Buildings of England: London 2: South, (1994), 469</p>

Site Number	18
Site Name	Barnes Green
Type of Site	Park
NHLE Number	
HER Number	MLO102805
Status	Non-designated
Easting	521966
Northing	176312
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Barnes Green, Church Road, is the focal point of Barnes Village and is a popular public park with a recently re-landscaped pond. It contains several varieties of mature tree. (1)</p> <p><1> London Parks and Gardens Trust, 2007, London Parks and Gardens Trust Site Database, Site ID 931 (Website). SLO78826.</p>

Site Number	19
Site Name	Dukes Meadows, Barnes Bridge, at side of railway line
Type of Site	PILLBOX (Built c.1939, Abandoned c.1945?)
NHLE Number	

HER Number	MLO105592
Status	Non-designated
Easting	521330
Northing	176350
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Site recorded as part of the Defence of Britain project from field and documentary work carried out between April 1995 and December 2001. The purpose of the Project was to record the 20th century military sites across the United Kingdom, and with a view to the future preservation of surviving structures. Holding Record created requiring further work. See also the Defence of Britain Archive on the Archaeological Data Service website.</p> <p>Small hexagonal pillbox.</p> <p><1> Defence of Britain Project, 2002, Defence of Britain Project Database, S0002630 (Digital archive). SLO79777</p>

Site Number	20
Site Name	South Worple Way, [Barnes Hospital], East Sheen, Richmond {Former Infectious Diseases and G
Type of Site	Hospital
NHLE Number	
HER Number	MLO108175
Status	Non-designated
Easting	521210
Northing	175680
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>The Barnes Isolation Hospital was opened in 1889, to treat patients with infectious diseases.</p> <p>It joined the National Health Service in 1948, but by the following year was largely unoccupied as a consequence of the development and use of antibiotics.</p> <p>Around 1949, the decision was made to refurbish the buildings to house and treat chronic patients suffering from long-term illnesses. The facility was renamed Barnes Hospital. Ramps were added to the ward doorways to permit wheelchair access to the outside in periods of good weather.</p> <p>Between 1954 and 1955 the number of beds was increased from 90 to 114. From 1956, Barnes Hospital admitted only geriatric patients.</p> <p>In 2001, the Hospital buildings were subject to extensive renovation, and an extension was constructed as well. The focus of care provision shifted to services for elderly patients with mental illnesses. (1)</p> <p><1> Chambers V, Lost Hospitals of London, Barnes Hospital (Website). SLO82527.</p>

Site Number	21
Site Name	South Worple Way/ Avenue Gardens [Old Mortlake Burial Ground] Richmond SW14 {19th centu

Type of Site	CEMETERY (Victorian to 21st Century - 1854 AD to 2050 AD)
NHLE Number	
HER Number	MLO69034
Status	Non-designated
Easting	521079
Northing	175670
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>A small plot covering 6 acres , the unconsecrated acres to the west were added in 1877.</p> <p>A chapel which once stood in the centre has been demolished. (1)</p> <p>Old Mortlake Burial Ground was established in 1854 using land purchased for the parish through subscription. The first burial was that of William Langridge on 21st December 1854. In the south-east corner of the cemetery is an obelisk over the grave of Admiral Lord William Fitzroy who lived in Mortlake. Further land was purchased in 1874 when a Burial Board was created, and the cemetery was again extended to the west in 1877. The chapel has been demolished but an avenue of mature horse chestnut trees remains together with the original gate and railings on South Worple Way. The lodge by the Avenue Gardens gate is privately owned. Also buried here are Charles Dickens (died 1896), editor and son of the author Charles Dickens, and Dickens's sister in law Georgina Hogarth (died 1917). (2)</p> <p><1> Meller, H., 1985, London Cemeteries: An Illustrated Guide and Gazetteer, p 231 (Monograph). SLO10245.</p> <p><2> London Parks and Gardens Trust, 2007, London Parks and Gardens Trust Site Database, record 948 (Website). SLO78826.</p>

Site Number	22
Site Name	St Michael and All Angels Church, [Southern Boundary Wall], Barnes
Type of Site	WALL (Georgian to Victorian - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)
NHLE Number	
HER Number	MLO97971
Status	Non-designated
Easting	521439
Northing	176060
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>The southern boundary wall is thought to run along the same line as an earlier boundary shown on surveys of 1741-1745. The earliest fabric of the wall is thought to date from the 1840's with further alteration following the construction of the church and again in the mid20th century.</p> <p>Pre-Construct Archaeology, 2005, Historic Building Survey of the Southern Boundary Wall at St Michael's and All Angels Church, Barnes, London (Unpublished document). SLO77615.</p>

Site Number	23
Site Name	THAMES FORESHORE
Type of Site	DEPOSIT UNCLASSIFIED (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
NHLE Number	
HER Number	MLO6981
Status	Non-designated
Easting	521080
Northing	176070
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	Foreshore survey undertaken by LARF under direction of Mike Webber, 1996; survey zone FRM18, Alpha no. A110. Consolidation deposit of chalk cobbles. LARF: WEBBER M, THAMES FORESHORE SURVEY: ALPHA NUMBER A110 (Unpublished document). SLO67389.

Site Number	24
Site Name	THAMES FORESHORE
Type of Site	MOORING BOLLARD (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
NHLE Number	
HER Number	MLO6982
Status	Non-designated
Easting	521400
Northing	176260
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	Foreshore survey undertaken by LARF under direction of Mike Webber, 1996; survey zone FRM18, Alpha no. A118. Timber mooring post, probably of 18th century or 19th century date. LARF: WEBBER M, THAMES FORESHORE SURVEY: ALPHA NUMBER A119 (Unpublished document). SLO67398.

Site Number	25
Site Name	THAMES FORESHORE
Type of Site	FINDSPOT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
NHLE Number	
HER Number	MLO6982
Status	Non-designated
Easting	521100
Northing	176080
Parish	Barnes (District)

Council Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)

Description Foreshore survey undertaken by LARF under direction of Mike Webber, 1996; survey zone FRM18, Alpha no. A120. Scatter of nails.

LARF: WEBBER M, THAMES FORESHORE SURVEY: ALPHA NUMBER A120 (Unpublished document). SLO67400.

Site Number 26

Site Name THAMES FORESHORE

Type of Site FINDSPOT (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

NHLE Number

HER Number MLO6983

Status Non-designated

Easting 521070

Northing 176060

Parish Barnes (District)

Council Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)

Description Foreshore survey undertaken by LARF under direction of Mike Webber, 1996; survey zone FRM18, Alpha no. A125. Anchor with chain, of 19th century or 20th century date.

LARF: WEBBER M, THAMES FORESHORE SURVEY: ALPHA NUMBER A125 (Unpublished document). SLO67405.

Site Number 27

Site Name THAMES FORESHORE

Type of Site DEPOSIT UNCLASSIFIED (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)

NHLE Number

HER Number MLO6983

Status Non-designated

Easting 521430

Northing 176320

Parish Barnes (District)

Council Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)

Description Foreshore survey undertaken by LARF under direction of Mike Webber, 1996; survey zone FRM19, Alpha no. A103. Deposit of orange/yellow clay, rock-like in places.

LARF: WEBBER M, THAMES FORESHORE SURVEY: ALPHA NUMBER A103 (Unpublished document). SLO67415.

Site Number 28

Site Name THAMES FORESHORE

Type of Site	UNASSIGNED (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
NHLE Number	
HER Number	MLO6984
Status	Non-designated
Easting	521480
Northing	176350
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Foreshore survey undertaken by LARF under direction of Mike Webber, 1996; survey zone FRM19, Alpha no. A109. Timbers, displaced from riverfront defence.</p> <p>LARF: WEBBER M, THAMES FORESHORE SURVEY: ALPHA NUMBER A109 (Unpublished document). SLO67421.</p>

Site Number	29
Site Name	Barnes Common
Type of Site	COMMON LAND ((pre) Medieval to 21st Century - 1066 AD? to 2050 AD)
NHLE Number	
HER Number	MLO102791
Status	Non-designated
Easting	522301
Northing	175860
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Barnes Common was used jointly by the people of Barnes and Putney until 1589 when a dispute arose and the people of Barnes refused to allow those of Putney to have access. Until the area was drained in c.1880 the common was mainly marshland and it provided an interesting area of research for natural history societies. The common remains in the ownership of the Church Commissioners, the Dean and Chapter of St Paul's being Lord of the Manor. In the centre of the common is an island of houses at Mill Hill, the site of a former windmill; the original miller's house still exists, now part of Mill Hill Lodge. It was almost entirely treeless, as shown on the OS of 1870 but today the common is mainly woodland, coppice and heathland with some open areas of grass where cricket is played. Avenues and roadside planting took place in the late C19th, including London plane, lime and horse chestnut. The Old Barnes Cemetery (q.v.) is situated within the area of Barnes Common, adjacent to the boundary with Rocks Lane Recreation Ground. This was enclosed in 1854 as additional burial ground for Barnes parish churchyard.(1)</p> <p>Barnes Parish Churchyard, also known as Old Barnes Cemetery, was in use between 1854 and 1954. It is now largely overgrown, although late nineteenth and early twentieth century memorials remain. The chapel, lodge, wall and railings were demolished in approximately 1966. (2)</p> <p><1> London Parks and Gardens Trust, 2007, London Parks and Gardens Trust Site Database, record 929 (Website). SLO78826.</p> <p><2> London Borough of RICHMOND UPON THAMES, 2007, Conservation Area Study Barnes Common No. 32 and Mill Hill No. 14, p1-5 (Website). SLO81947.</p>

Site Number	30
Site Name	Thorne Passage Conservation Area
Type of Site	Conservation Area
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Conservation Area
Easting	521457
Northing	175922
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	<p>Thorne Passage conservation area lies in the Westfields area of Barnes. It encompasses a small area of worker dwellings along Beverly Path, before continuing through two tunnels under the railway to a large estate of terraced dwellings comprising tightly knit streets between the railway side allotments, Charles Street and the eastern side of White Hart Lane.</p>

History and Development

Thorne Passage and Beverly Path follow the line of the historic trackway across fields between Mortlake and Putney, fording Beverley Brook. The railway line cut through the area in 1849 dividing this path in two. The market gardens of the area were developed between 1850-1880 to form homogenous rows of terraced dwellings in the form of a model housing estate along Charles Street, Thorne Street, Archway Street, Westfields Avenue and the eastern side of White Hart Lane. Some of the market gardens remain today as allotments gardens, a larger allotment situated next to the railway line and a small allotment along St. Anne's Passage. Along Cross Street and White Hart Lane East, a number of buildings were constructed to house commercial uses, as well as places of worship, with St Michael and All Angels at the end of Cross Street and the Methodist Church along White Hart Lane East and a school along Railway Side. These types of 'model villages' were typical of the late 19th and early 20th century when the Victorians were looking to improve health, education and living conditions of a society which was plagued with disease, poor health and poor working conditions as a result of the industrial revolution. Other examples of these types of estates include the Shaftsbury and Peabody estates. Although the Thorne Passage conservation area is not as ornate, it does maintain the characteristics of this new form of Victorian town planning. The current configuration of dwellings, commercial uses and allotment gardens still tells this story of a planned community with much of the historic fabric, layout and phases of development influencing how the area is still appreciated today.

Character

Thorne Passage conservation area is formed by charming and cohesive groups of small scale closely packed terraced cottages, divided by the nearby railway lines and green embankments. The distinctive narrow pedestrian passageways and private alleys of Thorne Passage, Beverly Path and Railway Side unite the cottages on both sides of the railway. These paths are linked by two late 19th century dark tunnels beneath the railway line, and further enclosed by high historic brick walls or fences with a wider backdrop of trees and allotments to the south. The cottages which make up the surrounding model housing development of terraces are predominantly of two storeys in stock brick with shallow pitched slate roofs and chimneys, many with original quartered timber sliding sash windows. Fences, walls and hedges with mature planting enclose small front gardens adding greenery to the streetscene. Thorne Passage is a particularly unspoilt group of simple cottages with distinctive well planted gardens. The houses of Beverly Path also form a cohesive group, enlivened by red brick stringcourses and door arches, and original canted bay windows. On the opposite side of the railway, streets are formed by groups of

terraced cottages either set behind small front gardens or opening directly onto the path. The tiled façade of the public house is a distinctive feature of this area.

The conservation area was extended to include Charles Street, Thorne Street, Archway Street, Westfields Avenue, Railway Side, St Anne's Passage and the eastern side of White Hart Lane which continue the tight-knit layout of model worker's housing and buildings for commercial uses, many of which have now been converted into residential, particularly along Cross Street. In the area between Cross Street and White Hart Lane East the hierarchy of dwellings is increased with some corner shops, shopfronts and changes in building height. The form and design of dwellings along White Hart Lane and Cross Street are more ornate in historic detailing and incorporate canted bay windows etc. The retention of the commercial features of the buildings such as shopfronts is particularly important in maintaining the character of the area. Allotment gardens also exist along the railway side, as well as St. Anne's Passage, and are a positive contribution to the character of the area. There is a view north to the landmark Church of St. Michael and All Angels (Grade II).

Description from Conservation Area Statement, available at:
https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/13305/conarea16_a3_rgb.pdf (accessed August 2020)

Site Number	31
Site Name	Mortlake Conservation Area
Type of Site	Conservation Area
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Conservation Area
Easting	521179
Northing	176061
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	History and Development

By 1086 Mortlake was the fourth largest village in Surrey. Mortlake Brewery was founded in 1487 and the Tapestry Works in 1619. Surviving development mostly dates from the 18th and 19th century.

Character

The historic core of the area is focused around St. Mary's Church with many fine 18th century listed houses on the riverside and High Street. The area was extended to include the remainder of St. Mary's Churchyard, Vineyard Path and residential areas in Alder Road, Fitzgerald Road, North Worple Way, and the western side of White Hart Lane.

The conservation area shares an intimate relationship with the Thames. The High Street follows the flood line with Bull's Alley and Ship Lane having served as access ways to former wharfs on the riverfront. Along the river frontage, between Chiswick Bridge and Ship Lane, is a particularly fine group of essentially 18th century buildings, with at least one dating from the Tudor period. The 19th and 20th century development has respected the style and scale of the group. The riverfront area from Ship Lane to White Hart Lane is of interest in reflecting the industrial history of this part of the Thames. Despite being converted to other uses, the buildings have mostly survived in their original form. Enormous contrasts in scale are evident, yet there is a shared robust utilitarian conformity in the use of brickwork and detailing. Of particular note in the group is the Grade II* listed 'Limes' which was built c1720 and it is from the garden of which Turner

painted 'Mortlake Terrace-Summer Evening'. There are exceptional views along the river in both directions. The view into Mortlake from the Chiswick Bank is one of buildings set within a landscape where industrial, commercial and residential uses happily coexist. Large numbers of trees survive and contribute to the cohesive character of the area.

The parish church of St. Mary's, founded in 1348, retains the stone, flint and brick tower and cupola of the 1543 rebuild which is a prominent feature in the area. Immediately around it is an area of paths and graveyards marking the heart of the original village and retaining a secluded atmosphere. Nos. 97-119 High Street are an intensively developed frontage of three storey houses dating from the 18th century. Their long back gardens stretch down to the towpath and contain many mature trees which screen the houses from the river. Fitzgerald Road and Alder Road contain matching terraces of two storey brick cottages, similar to the rest of the village area. Original architectural details include ground floor bay windows with decorative metalwork, roofs laid in diamond pattern slate, timber bracketed porches and chimneys with corbelled and dentilled brick work. Alder Road contains several semi-public buildings historically associated with the village. The development of the western side of White Hart Lane continues the plan form of the development of the area during the late 19th century to the early 20th century. The buildings are Edwardian in style and contribute to the relationship with the larger Edwardian Mansion blocks along the High Street.

Description from Conservation Area Statement, available at:
https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/13276/conarea33_a3_rgb.pdf (accessed August 2020)

Site Number	32
Site Name	Barnes Green Conservation Area
Type of Site	Conservation Area
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Conservation Area
Easting	521419
Northing	176132
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	History and Development

Barnes is an early settlement recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086, and the Parish Church has Norman and 13th century remains. The earliest complete surviving buildings are from the 18th century, although the Sun Inn is one example of a partly 17th century building and the Church tower is 16th and 17th century. Extensive infilling, replacement and enlargement of the village took place from the early 19th century onwards, with Barnes Bridge constructed in 1849.

Character

Barnes Green conservation area is surrounded by buildings and trees and includes the Laurel Road area, Church Road (including the Parish Church), Barnes High Street, and the length of the Riverside including The Terrace and Elm Bank Gardens behind.

The conservation area has been extended to include Cleveland Road and its row of Lion Houses, similar in design to those east of the Green. Between them and Station Road are houses in a variety of Victorian styles from 4 storey mansion blocks to two storey semi-detached villas. The street possesses strong architectural and environmental cohesiveness and being at right angles to Station

Road relates well to the Green. It is an area of distinct identity, superior in form and architecture to surrounding development. Then to include the north eastern end of Stanton Road, characterised by small Victorian cottage type properties of simple appearance, and largely unaltered. It has strong architectural and physical cohesiveness. The area also includes a section bounded by Cleveland Road, The Maltings, Limes Avenue which is an enclave of Victorian workers' cottages, small industrial buildings and a few earlier attractive cottage properties. The buildings are mostly unaltered and together form an easily identifiable group of great character, social and historical interest. The conservation area was then extended to include two remarkable groups of houses on Grange Road and Kitson Road. These include a group of impressive three-storey Edwardian semi-detached houses, and a unique group of interwar Arts and Crafts style houses incorporating St. Mary's Lodge. They form the wider setting of the listed early 18th century house The Grange.

The conservation area was then extended to include Elm Bank Gardens which is located behind The Terrace and includes the Grade II listed St Michael and All Angels Church and a collection of high quality semi-detached dwellings dating from the 1880's and later 1930s stock.

Architecturally Barnes is an area of diversity. The Terrace, to the west, runs parallel to the Thames and has a number of 18th and 19th century buildings of exceptional quality. In contrast, Lonsdale Road is fronted by a number of 'London Flats' many of which retain original features. At the junction with Barnes High Street are two typical Victorian pubs with decorative tiling and etched glass, and next door a red brick late Victorian Police Station. This part of the conservation area is dominated by the listed Barnes Bridge (1849) by Joseph Locke. Barnes High Street is relatively undistinguished architecturally, with a mixture of traditional and modern building types; its character stems from the variety of uses and traditional styled shopfronts.

The northern end of the Green is enclosed by a number of distinctive buildings, for example Milbourne house, St. Osmund's RC School, and the Sun Inn. Church Street is another important shopping area characterised by a continuous frontage of small shops many of which retain good details such as tiled stall risers, key-pattern pilasters and carved detail. St. Mary's Church, the Grange, Strawberry House and the Homestead form a listed group.

Description from Conservation Area Statement, available at:
https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/13242/conarea1_a3_rgb.pdf (accessed August 2020)

Site Number	33
Site Name	Barnes Common Conservation Area
Type of Site	Conservation Area
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Conservation Area
Easting	521788
Northing	175682
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	History and Development

The area has been used as common land for hundreds of years. A gate was introduced in the 16th century to keep livestock from Putney out after a dispute between Putney and Barnes commoners. The sparse development within the conservation area is mostly 18th and 19th centuries, the latter mainly in connection with the advent of the railway, Barnes Station being

built in 1848. Rocks Lane was built in 1827 contemporary with the construction of Hammersmith Bridge, connecting Castelnau with Upper Richmond Road. The area between Church Road and the Common was formerly land which contained 4 large country houses and gardens, the majority of which belonged to Elm Grove House. This house contained extensive gardens, Beverley Brook, a cottage and two coach houses and extended from Church Road to Barnes Common. Elm Grove House was the first to be demolished, however its name was given to Elm Grove Road and sold off as a housing development in 1897. Nearby houses which also fronted Church Road were Hillersdon House which was demolished at the beginning of the 20th century and became Hillersdon Avenue and Glebe Road; and Priory House which was demolished and became Bracken Gardens just after the First World War. The roads which make up the estate of Edwardian terraces were designed by different architects, however many of the roads are broadly similar in design merit.

Character

The Common forms a series of spaces separated by road. Part is a site of special scientific interest and has shown evidence of ancient settlements. It contains a number of buildings of townscape merit, especially the early Victorian Barnes Station. Unlike other spaces that are Conservation Areas, such as Kew Green, the buildings facing onto it do not form a single space but form attractive areas of identity such as the Victorian gothic style of Scarth Road and the Edwardian arcadia of St. Mary's Grove.

The conservation area was extended to the north west to include a distinctive area of large red and yellow stock Victorian and Edwardian houses. Many of the buildings display decorative moulded detail and have elaborate entrance canopies. Most of the properties are of architectural merit, although some have been altered to a minor extent. The conservation area was further extended to include the southern end of Bellevue Road and Rectory Road. This is part of a coherent and

distinctive group of ornate Edwardian buildings on tree-lined avenues, which relate strongly to the Common. An additional extension was added to include Woodlands Road. This is a group of impressive three storey semi-detached villas on a wide tree lined avenue with mature front gardens and low boundary walls. Also included is the Vine Road Recreation Ground, a well used, but isolated area of playing fields that relate strongly to the Common, once being part of the wasteland. Another

Extension included a group of properties on Queen's Ride, Upper Richmond Road and Gipsy Lane. There is a group of modern houses on Queen's Ride that front the Common and lie behind a much older tall wall of stock brick with interesting arches, piers and capstones, including an old cattle trough. This may well be part of the wall of the old workhouse or the Manor House that once stood nearby. A number of surviving large detached Victorian houses on Upper Richmond Road also

occupy this historic site. Neighbouring Gipsy Lane is a secluded corner of the Common with large Victorian detached villas fronting their own gravel road.

A further extension included the Beverly Brook and estate to the north of the brook. The brook flows between the rear gardens of Edwardian terraces and travels under a number of roads within the estate via decorative brick bridges which adds a positive influence to the character of the conservation area. The Edwardian dwellings of Rectory, Bellevue, Cardigan, Elm Grove and Meredyth Roads are largely similar in design and style and carry the ornate detailing from the

dwellings fronting the common. However they are much simpler in design, with forward projecting bay windows and a smaller feature gable roof. Glebe Road is interesting as part of the road maintains the Edwardian styling found within the greater estate; however sections of the road have dwellings with an Arts and Crafts influence, including the introduction of pebbledash and decorative

mock Tudor boarding. This change in detail and architectural style adds an interesting contrast in building style and techniques, albeit constructed at a similar time. Many of the Glebe Road dwellings are also identified as Buildings of Townscape Merit. The dwellings along Bracken Gardens are predominantly Arts and Crafts in style and constructed of London stock brick; however they feature

unique detailing with small oriel windows and larger bay windows, some of which retain original stained glass and boundary treatments.

Barnes Common is recognised not only as Metropolitan Open land but also as a Local Nature reserve and as being of archaeological importance. Its 120 acres dominate the south of Barnes providing a rural setting to the village and a wealth of habitats with acid grassland, scrub, woodland, wetland and 'wasteland' vegetation. It is important in forming part of the green swathe of land that runs south from Barnes Elms Reservoirs to Richmond Park and beyond. Despite being dissected by roads and the railway, the Common has retained its overall character as an ancient managed open space. It has been able to accommodate a limited number of other uses such as sports grounds and Barnes Cemetery, which have remained visually subordinate to the Common because they have been contained in small pockets of land. Barnes Cemetery has been consumed by natural vegetation and now forms its own area of nature interest. It has a number of late C19th memorials, which together with the heavy undergrowth and mature trees create an evocative atmosphere of decay and seclusion.

Houses in the area are mostly situated along the western fringe with direct access to Barnes Common. Vine Road has the earliest of this development with substantial two storey Victorian villas set in mature grounds behind walls and hedges which provide a strong boundary line behind the grass verge to the road. These are occasionally interspersed with more modest later semi-detached brick Edwardian houses. Scarth Road contains an impressive row of three storey late Victorian houses. The group is distinctive in its array of roof forms, which includes half-hipped gables and plain eaves with dormers. The variety of ornament, which also extends to dressings and bay treatments, and the survival of many original chimneys, contribute to the character of the group. As with Vine Road the housing is separated from the road and Common by a deep grass verge. Behind this area are Beverley Road and Beverley Gardens, which form a separate group of large Victorian and Edwardian houses with slate roofs, decorative features and grand entrance porches. They are in yellow stock bricks with slate roofs. Cedars Road is dominated by terraced Victorian housing in brick with slate roofs and chimneys on the front roof slopes. There are a variety of decorative porch details and window dressings. The houses have small but well defined front gardens. The effect of this together with the enclosing nature of trees on both Barnes Green and the Common contribute to a secluded and peaceful character. Part of Ranelagh Avenue, with its distinctive group of three storey Edwardian town houses with rendered dressings, faces onto the Common. The houses are set within well-defined front gardens bounded by low stone and rendered walls and mature hedges. The effect is one of elegant formality in juxtaposition to the informal nature of the Common.

Description from Conservation Area Statement, available at:
https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/13241/conarea32_a3_rgb.pdf (accessed August 2020)

Site Number	34
Site Name	Cowley Road Conservation Area
Type of Site	Conservation Area
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Conservation Area
Easting	521145
Northing	175811
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	History and Development

Historic plans show that the dwellings along Cowley Road and the Cowley Mansion blocks were designed by Charles H. Flack for a J. Horlick. OS Maps from 1910 show that the majority of Cowley Road and part of the land facing North Worple Way was vacant with part of the street developed alongside First and Second Avenues. The construction of these dwellings along Cowley Road does have merit in that the buildings were designed in conjunction with the Cowley Mansion blocks, and exemplify a time in social history when the development of gentlemen's residences were in demand as a result of greater prosperity during the early 20th Century. It was during this time that more wealth, and better education and living conditions influenced the growth in community as well as architecture and construction methods. On each of the gables which signify the centre of the 8 groups of terraces, a motif can be seen with a lion over a stalk of barley, which is also present on the Cowley Mansion blocks. Although this motif has not been identified, a search of J. Horlick indicates that there could be a potential link to Sir James Horlick, known as the 'Malt Barron,' a pharmacist and creator of the Horlicks Malt Drink Company. Interestingly, James Horlick lived in a manor house in Gloucester called Cowley Manor and was in London at the beginning of the 20th Century. Both Cowley Road and Cowley Mansions along the High Street share this Cowley name and the motif on the gables of the buildings which show Barley in the background may prove this linkage to the malt company which James Horlick created. An earlier phase of a small group of Victorian railway cottages, also along North Worple Way, are of special interest and contribute positively to the historic street scene.

Character

The Cowley Road Conservation Area combines parts of North Worple Way and Cowley Road and is a street of speculative terraced dwellings constructed in 1911 according to date stamps marked on the terrace. The street was developed as an aspirational address, with more elaborate designs than any of the other terraces in the nearby vicinity, such as First and Second Avenues. The detailing of the facades with the use of red brick, large Dutch-style gables, parapets and finials is quite elaborate, and shows a greater sense of grandeur when compared to surrounding streets which are more typical of Edwardian speculative construction and design.

Together with the large number of street trees and front gardens which have remained, the streets have a very high quality townscape which is a positive contribution to the surrounding area. There is also a small section of Victorian railway cottages along North Worple Way that are older than the surrounding Edwardian development and of interest, being already designated Buildings of Townscape Merit.

The use of design, and detailing of the facades and materials, does exhibit a high degree of quality design and craftsmanship from the highly ornamented facades to the elaborate tiled entrances and doors with glazed panes. Given the small front gardens which are unable to be used for parking, many of the original front boundary walls are still intact. The front gardens are well planted, adding to the positive character of the street; with the mature street trees this positive character and appearance continues around the corner to the Victorian dwellings along North Worple Way.

Description from Conservation Area Statement, available at:
https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/16866/conarea79_a3.pdf (accessed August 2020)

Site Number	35
Site Name	Queens Road (Mortlake) Conservation Area
Type of Site	Conservation Area
NHLE Number	
HER Number	

Status	Conservation Area
Easting	521046
Northing	175668
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	History and Development

The area was developed in the latter half of the 19th century.

Character

Mortlake is a good example of a Victorian cemetery with some fine mature trees. The adjoining terraces of small Victorian cottages, some of which face onto narrow alleyways and have unusual embellishments, possess a charming sense of space. This area forms one of the earliest settlements in Mortlake, evidenced by the historic street pattern. The area was extended to include properties in Trehern Road, Prince's Road and Queen's Road and the disused graveyard at the end of Prince's Road. The disused graveyard is a historically significant remnant of nonconformist worship in the area.

The character of the area is determined by its long streets of terraced cottages, (with corner pubsforming intermittent foci) contrasted with the secluded greenery of the cemetery with Lodge Avenue as its western boundary.

Queen's Road's original architectural character was of simple slate roofed houses with brick detailing some cottages have sash windows with red brick flat arches and doors with red brick round arches; pairs of houses share a stack. There are some dentil eaves detailing. Many houses have had features added and the proportions and glazing pattern of their windows changed which has affected the area's consistency and detracted from its simple unaffected character. Small pubs and shops, often at corner sites, focus interest and the Queen's Arms has a fine ceramic tiled frontage with lettering and decorations also in ceramic. The small shops opposite the Queen's Arms are also very important in providing points of interest in the street and have retained good shop-fronts

Lodge Avenue in the cemetery has more decorative features than the surrounding streets, as befits its position. This, together with its single sided layout opposite the cemetery's eastern boundary and pedestrian only access, gives it its unusual character. The terrace is double storey with central doors, having open triangular pediments in red brick, paired sash windows with ornate mullions and a dogtooth stringcourse.

An attractive group of three roughcast cottages at nos. 67-71 Queen's Road, remain virtually unaltered and relate more to the properties to the north than those to the south outside the conservation area. The properties in Trehern Road and Prince's Road continue the form of long terraces of modest cottages containing a number of interesting architectural details, including a continuous ground floor porch to the properties in Trehern Road.

Description from Conservation Area Statement, available at:
https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/13285/conarea35_a3_rgb.pdf (accessed August 2020)

Site Number	36
Site Name	9 Cross Street
Type of Site	Building of Townscape Merit
NHLE Number	
HER Number	

Status	Building of Townscape Merit
Easting	521501
Northing	175953
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	9 Cross Street Barnes London SW13 0AP
	Reference: 88/00316/BTM
	Date Listed: 20/09/1988
	https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/18606/btm_register.pdf

Site Number	37
Site Name	11 Cross Street
Type of Site	Building of Townscape Merit
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Building of Townscape Merit
Easting	521504
Northing	175946
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	11 Cross Street Barnes London SW13 0AP
	Reference: 88/00317/BTM
	Date Listed: 20/09/1988
	https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/18606/btm_register.pdf

Site Number	38
Site Name	28 Cross Steet
Type of Site	Building of Townscape Merit
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Building of Townscape Merit
Easting	521542
Northing	175892
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	28 Cross Street Barnes London SW13 0AP

Reference: 83/00339/BTM

Date listed: 05/09/1983

Site Number	39
Site Name	Barnes Primary School
Type of Site	Building of Townscape Merit
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Building of Townscape Merit
Easting	521620
Northing	175938
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	Barnes Primary School Cross Street Barnes London SW13 0QQ

Reference: 05/00055/BTM B

Date listed: 03/08/2005

https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/18606/btm_register.pdf

Site Number	40
Site Name	77 Westfields Avenue
Type of Site	Building of Townscape Merit
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Building of Townscape Merit
Easting	521527
Northing	175940
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	77 Westfields Avenue Barnes London SW13 0AZ

Reference: 83/00362/BTM

Date listed: 05/09/1983

https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/18606/btm_register.pdf

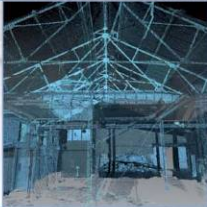
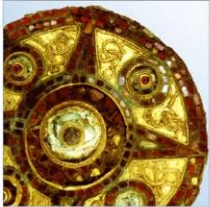
Site Number	41
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Site Name	75 Westfields Avenue
Type of Site	Building of Townscape Merit
NHLE Number	
HER Number	
Status	Building of Townscape Merit
Easting	521516
Northing	175933
Parish	Barnes (District)
Council	Richmond upon Thames (London Borough)
Description	75 Westfields Avenue Barnes London SW13 0AT

Reference: 83/00361/BTM 75

Date Listed: 05/09/1983

https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/18606/btm_register.pdf



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