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# Culverden Road

## Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Strategy



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## **Introduction**

Conservation areas are "areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance" as set out in the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Conservation area appraisals are documents that define and analyse this special architectural and historic interest according to guidance published by English Heritage and justify their designation as conservation areas.

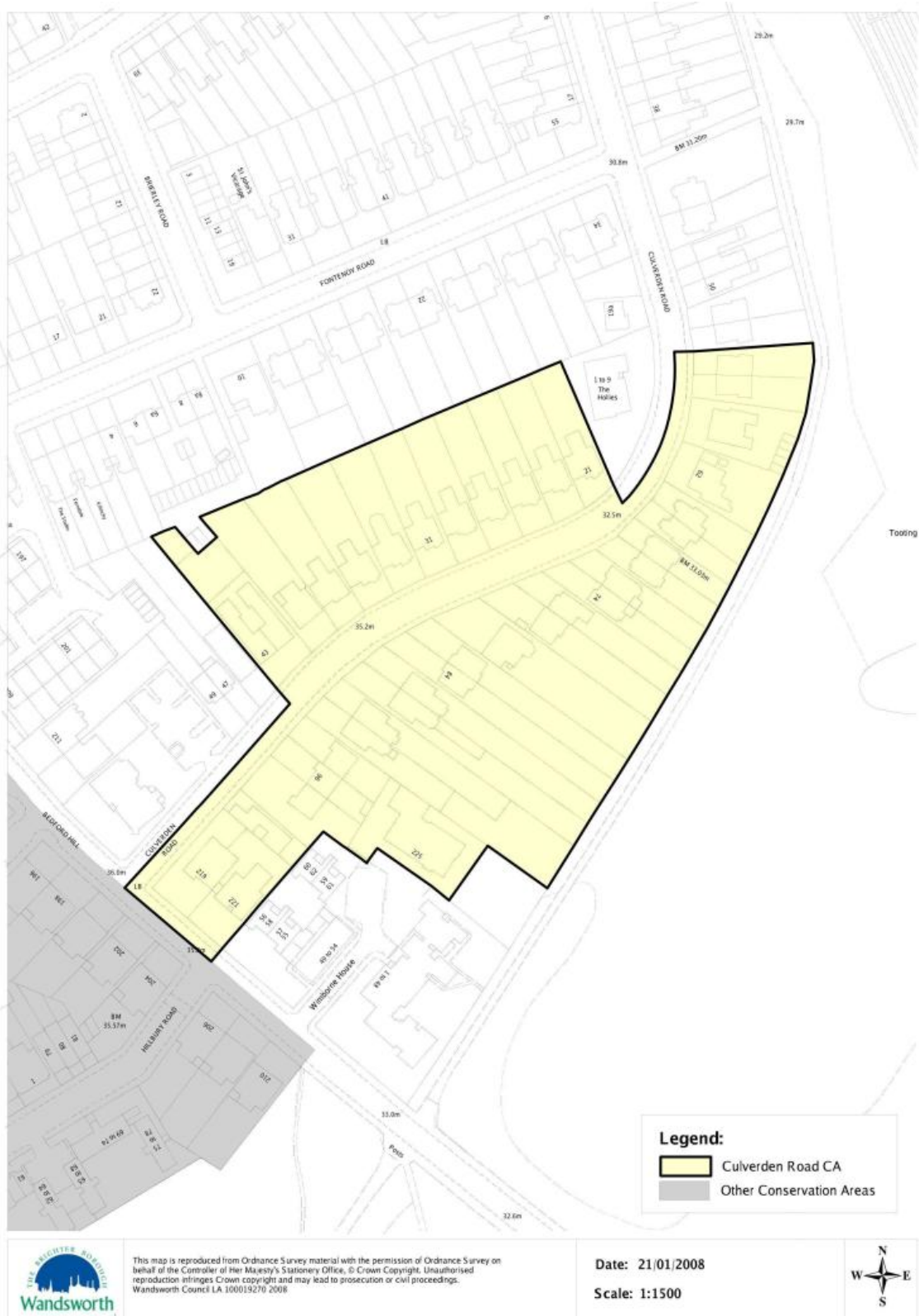
Under the same Act the Council has a duty to publish proposals for the preservation and enhancement of conservation areas. The management strategy in the second part of this document sets out how the Council manages the conservation area in accordance with guidance from English Heritage.

Together, the conservation area appraisal and management strategy are material considerations in the planning process and provide a sound basis for planning policies, decisions and appeals.

This document was made available for public consultation, amended accordingly, and approved by the Planning and Transportation Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 10 January 2007 and the Council's Executive on 22 January 2007.

It is important to note however that no appraisal can be completely comprehensive and the omission of a particular building, feature or open space should not be taken to imply that it is of no interest.

# Culverden Road Conservation Area Appraisal & Management Strategy





## CONSERVATION AREA APPRAISAL

# 1 CONSERVATION AREA APPRAISAL

## Summary of special interest



Figure 2 : Victorian housing set in long green front gardens

**1.1** The special character of Culverden Road Conservation Area is created by the late Victorian houses and the distinctive way they relate to each other and to the unusual curve of the road. The resulting uncommonly long front gardens, with their trees and greenery, create an informal, almost rural feel. The houses and the hidden gem of The Priory provide a rich visual pattern and distinction to the area.

**1.2** All the buildings in the conservation area are positive buildings which should be retained and conserved.



Figure 3 : The Priory (a Grade II listed building)



## Location and context

**1.3** The conservation area is situated in the south east of the borough of Wandsworth, approximately 1/4 mile south of Balham town centre. The south side of Culverden Road backs on to Tooting Bec Common. It is an entirely residential and suburban area.

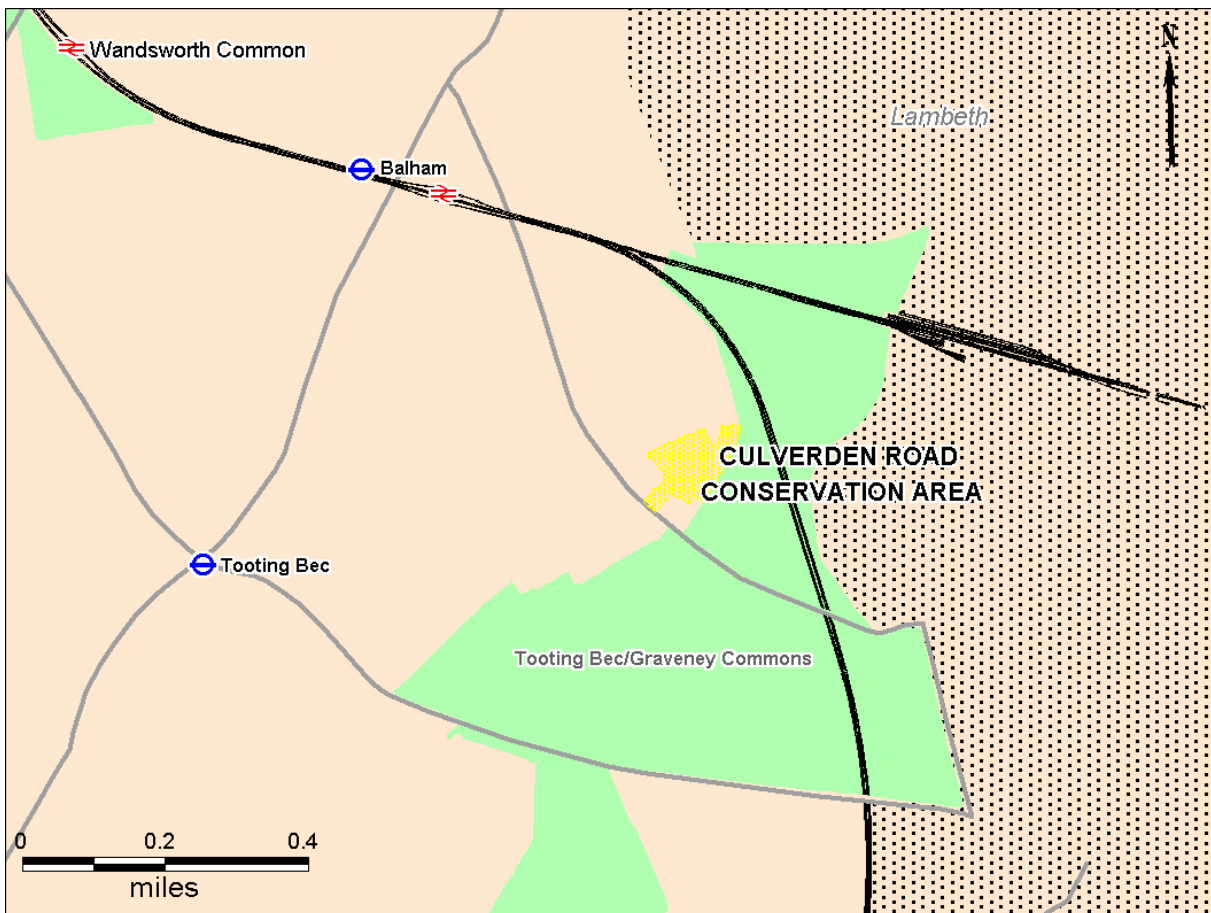


Figure 4 : The location of the conservation area

## Historic development and archaeology

**1.4** By 1086, when the Domesday survey was compiled, it is known that a small Saxon settlement existed at Balham. It is likely that this settlement continued through to the Middle Ages where evidence indicates that the village of Balham was centred on the junction of what is now Balham High Road and Bedford Hill.

**1.5** The Priory was built on open farmland between 1810 to 1820 and can be seen on the map dating between 1869-74 below.

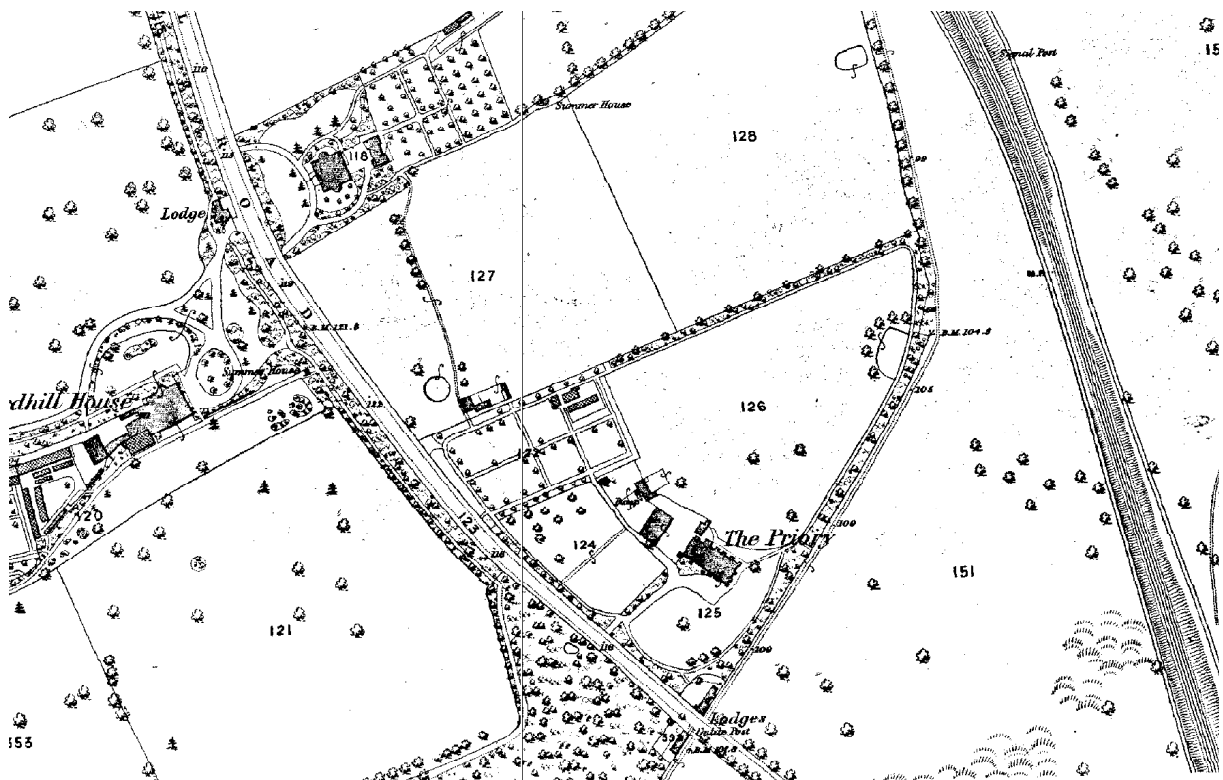


Figure 5 : Map made between 1869 and 1874 showing The Priory

**1.6** The construction of the West End and Crystal Palace Railway in the 1850s and the opening of Balham station in 1856 created the desire for local land owners to relinquish their farmland for speculative development in much of the surrounding area. In the 1880s Culverden Road was laid out in the middle of a field.

**1.7** The 1896 map below shows that most of the road was developed but a gap was left next on both sides of the Priory (at the southern end of the road). A terrace of three houses was built here in the 1930s.

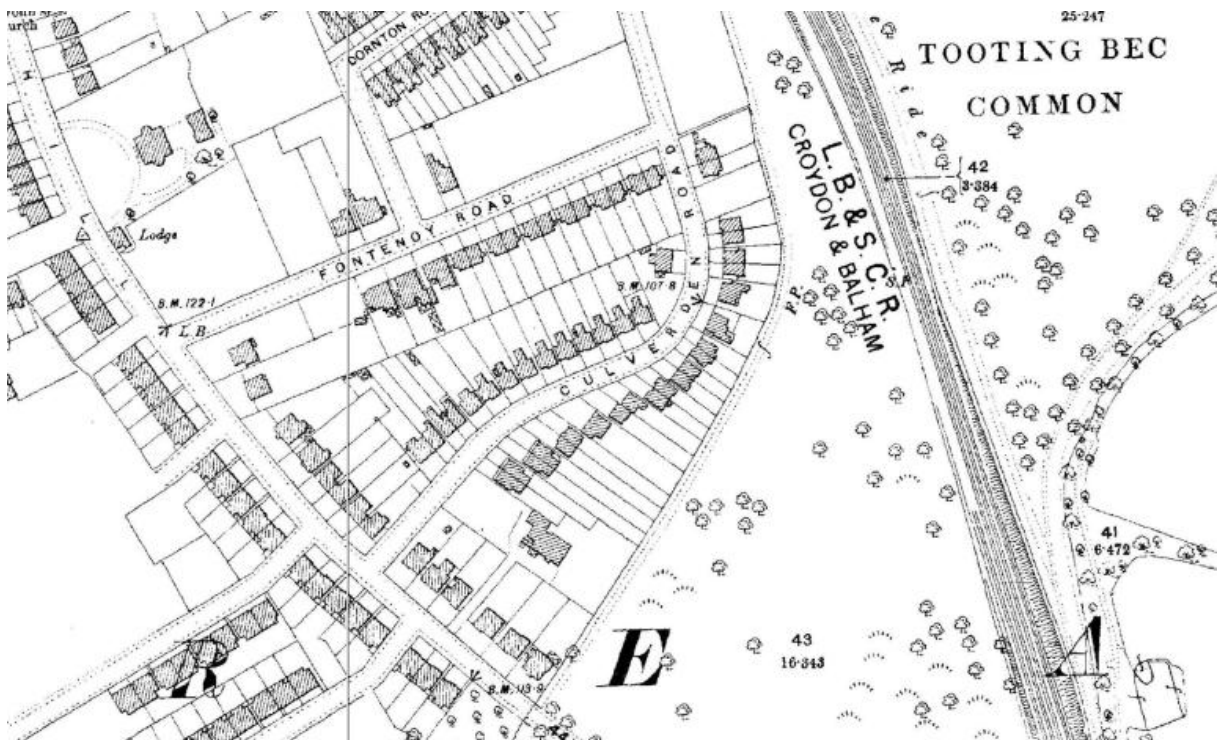


Figure 6 : Map of 1896 showing the houses as seen today

## Townscape

**1.8** The combination of topography and morphology provides an interesting townscape with the subtle curve of the road and gentle slope offering the viewer interesting juxtapositions of buildings and townscape.

**1.9** The dramatically staggered large houses on the southern side give the road a certain, albeit faded, grandeur, and contrast with the smaller houses opposite.

## Trees and green space

**1.10** The houses have substantial gardens both to the front and the rear and this is an important characteristic of the conservation area providing a leafy setting to the houses and giving a rural feel.

**1.11** Trees in conservation area are protected for their important amenity value. On the south side of the road there are some important trees in the back gardens overlooking the common. Most of the larger trees are included in a Tree Preservation Order, others are simply protected because they are in a conservation area.

## Buildings and materials

**1.12** This is a small conservation area comprising thirty-seven houses built in the 1880s. The two sides of the road are different in character with the northern side containing detached red brick houses and the southern side having larger detached and semi detached houses in yellow stock brick.

**1.13** The area can therefore be divided into three distinct character areas as follows:

- the north side of Culverden Road (nos. 21-43),
- the south side of Culverden Road (nos. 56-98),
- The Priory at 225 Bedford Hill and nos. 219-221 Bedford Hill.

**1.14** All the houses are built of red or yellow brick as well as combinations of both colours. Rich detailing includes columns to porches, some fine carved brick panels and moulded brick surrounds to windows and doors. All roofs were originally slate and, although many still survive, some have been replaced by unattractive interlocking concrete tiles. Original timber sash windows still survive on many houses, but unsympathetic modern replacements spoil the appearance of some.



**Figure 7 : No. 33 on the northern side of Culverden Road. This house deviates from the predominant style on this side of the street by having a square bay, an integral porch and a hipped roof**

### The north side of Culverden Road (nos. 21-43)



Figure 8 : A door and porch typical of the detached houses on the northern side of the street

**1.15** The predominant house type on the north side of Culverden Road is that of detached red brick with an asymmetric double height canted bay to the right. The bays are topped by a gable which is often infilled with mock timber framing and timber barge boards. Front doors are entered from street level (ie. no steps) through an open red brick porch with a hipped slate roof. These houses had tall timber framed windows with small fixed panes at the top containing leaded lights. Carved brick panels add interest to the double height bays.

**1.16** The frontages on this side of the road run parallel to the street following its gentle curve. Front gardens are moderate in size and finished with low timber fences and hedging.



Figure 9 : The predominant house type on the northern side. A red brick detached villa with an asymmetrical full height bay with timbered gable and porch to the centre. Note also the tall windows and carved brick panels

## The south side of Culverden Road (nos. 56-98)

**1.17** The houses on the south side of Culverden Road are larger and built in yellow stock brick. They are mainly pairs of semi detached villas of two storeys with an attic storey and basement. Steps lead up to the raised ground floors through front doors in the centre of the pair of houses. Sash windows are an important part of the style of these houses and several houses have 9 or 12 panes in the top sashes.



Figure 11 : No. 62 Culverden Road

There are three detached villas at nos. 60, 62 and 80. Nos. 60 and 62 are of a matching design. They are built in stock brick with two storeys, a hipped roof and centrally placed front door. The simple design has few enrichments with the exception of a low cast iron railing on top of the single storey canted bays and the brick dentil course at the eaves. The front door is set behind an arched recess in both properties and no. 62 retains its original timber door with stained glass and matching timber and glass surround. No. 80 has been painted but its character and quality would be greatly enhanced if this paint was carefully removed.

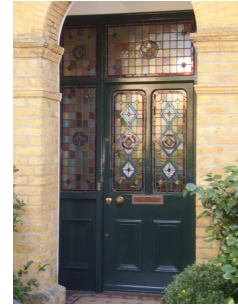


Figure 10 : Original door to no. 62

**1.19** Nos. 94-98 are a short terrace of houses built in the 1930s. They have integral garages Crittall-type steel windows and large front gardens. Set back from the road in the manner of their older neighbours, they contribute positively to the street scene.



Figure 12 : No. 94. Built in the 1930s, this house has retained its original Crittall windows, front door and garage door



Figure 13 : No. 98 - the other end of the 1930s terrace - with a timber field gate



The houses on the southern side of the road are on a grander scale. Each semi-detached house shown has a mirrored pair attached.

**1.20** Unlike the houses on the north side, which run parallel to the road, the houses on the this side of the street are arranged parallel to the boundary of Tooting Bec Common. In order to respond to the curve in the road, the buildings are staggered down the hill and this feature provides unusually long front gardens to many of the houses. The rear elevations of the houses are clearly visible from Tooting Bec Common and the railway that passes through the Common some 250m away. Many front gardens have been surfaced for parking which is an unattractive feature that clearly contrasts with the leafy gardens opposite.

### **Nos. 219-221 Bedford Hill**

**1.21** The pair of substantial detached villas at nos. 219-221 Bedford Hill were also built in the 1880s. The villas are constructed of stock brick with red brick dressings around the door and window openings, though this detail has been painted over on no. 219. They have an asymmetrical design and are of two stories with a gable fronted dormer windows and have slate roofs.



**Figure 14 : No. 219 Bedford Hill**



**Figure 15 : No. 221 Bedford Hill**

### **The Priory, 225 Bedford Hill**

**1.22** Dating from c.1810-20, this "Strawberry Hill style" double fronted villa is in the Gothic style and is ranged over three stories with a two storey entrance front and an extension on the north side. It is of stuccoed brick with corner turrets some of which are used as chimneys, and the mostly battlemented parapets have a central, pierced decoration. The windows are square-headed, architraved, and of two lights each with a hood mould, some lights have pointed arches. The return elevation on the south side has splayed bay windows to the ground and first floor. The battlemented, projecting entrance portico has corner buttresses and a doorway with a wide pointed, chamfered arch.



**1.23** Formerly the most important home in the neighbourhood, The Priory has a notorious history in that an infamous Victorian murder mystery took place there in 1876. Charles Bravo, the owner, died in mysterious circumstances and it was later confirmed that he had been poisoned. No one was charged with the crime but suspicion lingered. The case became a "cause celebre" with lawyers, criminologists and historians.

**1.24** In the 1950s and '60s The Priory lay semi-derelict until a property developer 'rescued' it and converted the building into flats in the 1970s. The best views of this building are from Tooting Bec Common, but the setting has been affected by surrounding development, principally that of Wimbourne House on Bedford Hill.



Figure 16 : The Priory

## Designated heritage assets

### Listed buildings

**1.25** Listed buildings are those designated by the Government as being of special architectural or historic interest at a national scale. Listed Building Consent is required for any alteration or extension (internally or externally) to a listed building.

**1.26** In this conservation area, The Priory, 225 Bedford Hill is listed (Grade II).

### Locally listed buildings

**1.27** A Local List of buildings of architectural or historic interest to the borough is held by the Council, but there are no locally listed buildings in this conservation area.

### Positive buildings

**1.28** Positive buildings are buildings that make a positive contribution to the character of the conservation area. All the buildings in Culverden Road Conservation Area are positive buildings and the Council will therefore seek to conserve or enhance these in order to protect the character and appearance of the area.

## Conclusion and assessment of condition

**1.29** The quality and variety of architectural styles give the conservation area its aesthetic character and importance. There are many surviving original details such as stained glass windows, original front doors and large front gardens.

**1.30** However, there have been some losses and alterations which have harmed this character and such changes would be discouraged in the future. Where sash windows have been replaced by upvc units, the houses take on a flattened appearance and lose an original feature of value and character.

**1.31** Some houses have been painted which obscures the brick detailing, important to the design of the house, and sets them apart from their matching neighbours in a negative way. Where hard standings have been laid over front gardens, the garden takes on the appearance of a car park rather than the lush setting for a historic building.

**1.32** Changes of materials and painting over features are losses to the area as a whole, however, the quality of the houses remains and the negative changes can and should be reversed over time.

## MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

## 2 MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

### Introduction

**2.1** The Council has a duty under section 71 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to formulate and publish proposals for the preservation and enhancement of conservation areas. This management strategy therefore outlines what the Council and residents can do to look after the historic and architectural character and appearance of the area.

### The planning process

**2.2** Planning is an inclusive process where any interested party is entitled to give an opinion on a proposed development. All planning applications in conservation areas are advertised at the site and in the local press so that anyone can comment.

**2.3** In determining planning applications, the Council must take into consideration all material considerations as well as the views of the public and other consultees. For large developments in conservation areas or alterations to listed buildings, those consultees may include English Heritage or a number of national amenity societies, such as the Georgian Group, Victorian Society or Twentieth Century Society. You can see how the Council consults people in its Statement of Community Involvement which is available on the website or from the Planning Policy Group (see contacts).

**2.4** We must also consider national policies set out by Government in the National Planning Policy Framework published in March 2012.

**2.5** The Council's policies are set out in our Development Management Policies Document which is available on our website or from the Planning Policy Group. Where planning permission is required, it is Council policy to grant permission where alterations or development would sustain, conserve and, where appropriate, enhance the significance, appearance, character and setting of the heritage asset itself and the surrounding historic environment. If an application has been refused permission, the applicant has the right to appeal to the Planning Inspectorate who will reconsider the application.

**2.6** Planning authorities may control small scale alterations to family houses by making an **Article 4 direction**. This serves to control alterations which are harmful to the historic character of conservation areas such as installing uPVC windows and front doors, concrete roof tiles, laying hard surfaces across front gardens, and other unsympathetic alterations.

**2.7** See the sections on what works require planning permission and conservation area guidance for information that is specific to this conservation area.

## Heritage assets & positive buildings

**2.8** The National Planning Policy Framework defines a heritage asset as: "A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing)."

**2.9** A conservation area is itself considered by national policy as a designated heritage asset. Positive buildings are those buildings that due to their architectural and / or historic interest are of heritage significance and make a positive contribution to the overall character of the conservation area. It is these buildings that the Council will seek to conserve and / or enhance.

**2.10** All the buildings in Culverden Road Conservation Area are considered to be positive buildings.

## Guidance

**2.11** Whenever possible repair original features such as windows and doors rather than replace them. It is possible to replace rotten components, draught proof or install secondary glazing at a fraction of the price of replacing original windows.

**2.12** Where unsympathetic alterations have taken place, such as brickwork being painted, clad in stone clad or pebbledashed, the appearance of the whole area is changed. Removing these elements and reinstating the original finish improves the conservation area enormously.

## Communication with residents

**2.13** Conservation area status is registered as a local land charge. When a person or their solicitor carries out a land charge search when buying a property, this information will be given.

**2.14** When the boundaries of a conservation area are changed, the Council will inform those affected by writing to them directly and placing an advert in the local press.

**2.15** Before carrying out any works affecting the external appearance of a building, owners are advised to check with the Planning Service if they are in a conservation area. To do this you can use the maps on our website to look up your address. The onus is on the owner to find out this information and ignorance is no defence should any matter be the subject of legal action.

**2.16** From time to time the Council may distribute leaflets to the conservation area to give information to residents. The Council will consult residents of conservation areas on possible changes to the conservation area or when reviewing character appraisals in accordance with English Heritage's guidelines and our Statement of Community Involvement.

**2.17** All conservation area maps, appraisals, management strategies and guidance are published on the Council's website. Officers can print copies of these documents for those who do not have access to the internet or have other difficulties downloading them. These documents can be downloaded from the following web page:

[www.wandsworth.gov.uk/planning/conservation](http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/planning/conservation)

## **Enforcement**

**2.18** In carrying out its planning function, the Council may take enforcement action against unauthorised developments or alterations that harm the character of the conservation area where planning permission would be required.

**2.19** Anyone can report breaches of planning control or officers may see these whilst carrying out their daily work. If you wish to report a breach, contact the Planning Enforcement Group using the address and telephone numbers given at the end of this document or the following webpage:

[http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/faqs/1003/planning\\_enforcement/answer/158/how\\_can\\_i\\_report\\_a\\_breach\\_of\\_planning\\_control#a158](http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/faqs/1003/planning_enforcement/answer/158/how_can_i_report_a_breach_of_planning_control#a158)

## **Trees**

**2.20** Trees are an essential part of the character of the conservation area and it is important that all trees and particularly the mature trees are retained and managed.

**2.21** All trees in conservation areas are given protection by the conservation area designation. Trees may also be protected by Tree Preservation Orders, both in or outside a conservation area. The Council must be notified of any works to any tree in a private garden in the conservation area and can make a Tree Preservation Order in response to these notifications if it is necessary to prevent the loss of an attractive healthy tree.

**2.22** The following guides are available on the web page below

- Trees and the Law
- Tree Care
- Tree Planting
- Tree Surgeon's contact details
- Our Tree Strategy

[www.wandsworth.gov.uk/downloads/508/tree\\_preservation\\_orders](http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/downloads/508/tree_preservation_orders)

**2.23** The Leisure & Amenity Service's tree officers can advise on all tree matters in the borough (tel 020 8871 6370 / 6372).

### **Streetscape**

**2.24** The conservation and highways teams in the Council are working together to prepare a streetscape manual which will set out how the Council carries out works to streets across the borough. This will include the preservation of original features such as paving slabs, granite kerbs and granite setts or the reinstatement of these where possible. It will also cover how new works such as traffic calming, new signage, etc, could be carried out sensitively and by using traditional style materials and appropriate colours and finishes.

## **What works require consent?**

Additional planning controls exist within conservation areas and this section explains what works will require consent. Most 'material alterations' to buildings that are not houses require planning permission. Some works to houses will require planning permission from the Council. For further information on these or any other planning matter please contact us using the contact details given at the end of this document.

### **Works to maisonettes, flat blocks and houses converted to flats:**

These buildings do not benefit from permitted development rights and therefore most external alterations will require planning permission, including:

- Changing windows and front doors
- Reroofing and altering chimneys
- Cladding or rendering external walls
- Laying out a hard surface in the front garden
- Altering boundary treatments

### **Works to houses that require planning permission in the conservation area:**

This list is intended as a guide and is not exhaustive. Works not mentioned here may nonetheless require planning permission and you are therefore advised to check with the planning service at an early stage to avoid delays to your project or even enforcement action.

You may also apply to the Council for a Certificate of Lawful Development which will confirm that planning permission is not required.

The following works require planning permission:

- Any roof extension
- Any side extension
- Any extension to the front of a house
- All rear extensions over one storey and beyond the rear wall of the original house
- Cladding in stone, artificial stone, pebbledash, render, timber, plastic or tile
- Installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue, soil or vent pipe to an elevation fronting a highway or to a side elevation
- Installation, alteration or replacement of an antennae or satellite dish on a part of the house that is visible from a highway
- Garden buildings, enclosures or pools built in the front garden or within 2 metres of a boundary or over 2.5 metres high or that takes up over 50% of the curtilage
- Hard surfaces in front gardens, unless they are less than 5 square metres or are porous or water runs off into a porous area



- Boundary treatments (fence, wall, railings, etc) over 1 metre high adjacent to a highway or 2 metres elsewhere.
- Air source heat pumps
- Wind turbines.

### **Works to commercial buildings**

Buildings that are not houses do not benefit from householder permitted development rights. This means that most external alterations will require planning permission. Some common alterations requiring planning permission are given below:

- Any alteration or extension to a building including roof extensions and windows, where a material alteration is involved.
- All changes to shopfronts require planning permission. This includes any external security shutters.
- Advertisements to shopfronts may require planning permission depending on size. All illuminated advertisements will require consent.

### **Conservation area consent**

Conservation area consent only applies to demolition and is required as follows:

- Demolition of a whole building or substantial part of a building in a conservation area
- Demolition a boundary treatment (fence, wall, railings, etc) that is over 1m high adjacent to a highway or over 2m high elsewhere.

### **Works to trees**

All trees in conservation areas are protected and consents required are as follows:

- For trees in conservation areas, the Council must be given six weeks notice of any works including pruning and felling
- For trees covered by a Tree Preservation Order, an application must be made to do any works including pruning and felling and this application takes eight weeks
- Separate forms for both cases are available on our website or from the Planning Portal.

## **How to make a planning application**

This is a brief introduction to making a planning application for works to a building in the conservation area.

### **Application forms**

You should make your application through the Planning Portal (see web address below) which has all the relevant forms and guidance. If you don't have access to the internet please come in to the One Stop counter at Wandsworth Council's town hall extension on Wandsworth High Street to collect a form or telephone us (see Contacts).

[www.planningportal.gov.uk](http://www.planningportal.gov.uk)

### **Making your application**

For all but the simplest alterations, you are advised to appoint a qualified architect or other competent person with experience and understanding of conservation issues.

To apply for planning permission you must submit the correct application form (often the householder application form alone) and submit scale drawings showing the existing and proposed plans and elevations. For applications to replace doors or windows, it is usually sufficient to include a photograph to show the existing door or window, but the drawing for the proposed item must be to scale of at least 1:50.

When we receive your application we will allocate a case officer who will deal with your application and be your main contact. If you have an agent, correspondence will be automatically conducted with your agent unless otherwise requested.

### **Pre-application advice**

You are welcome to ask for advice on your proposed development before making your application. From 1<sup>st</sup> March 2012 the Council will charge a fee for giving pre-application advice. The fee for a meeting with an officer to discuss a small householder application such as an extension will be £120 or £60 for written advice without a meeting. Further information can be found on our website. You can make your request for advice by emailing [planningapplications@wandsworth.gov.uk](mailto:planningapplications@wandsworth.gov.uk).

Planning officers are available to give basic information on weekdays between 9.00 am - 1.00 pm on a drop in basis at the One-Stop counter.

## **Design & access statements**

All applications for planning permission in conservation areas must be accompanied by a Design and Access Statement which should set out the design concept for your proposal. Thinking about what is important about the building before you actually draw up your proposals should help you to choose a design that will conserve or possibly even enhance the building's appearance.

The statement should include a description of the building as well as an assessment of the impact of your proposal on its character and appearance. We welcome photographs or sketches that will help to illustrate your proposals.

The Design and Access Statement does not need to be long if it is for a small proposal. You could start by answering the following questions:

- Is the building listed, locally listed or shown as a positive building in the conservation area appraisal?
- Why is the building considered to be of heritage value? Hopefully the conservation area appraisal will tell you the answer to this question
- What are its main important features and does it have any interesting details?
- What original materials were used? eg. brick, stone, timber
- Has it already been altered or extended?
- Are there any original features missing that could be reinstated? Restoring them could count as enhancement.

The Design and Access Statement should then go on to explain how you think the alteration or extension that you want permission for has been designed sympathetically to suit the building and preserve (or enhance) its appearance.

If these guidelines are followed for a small proposal, a separate Heritage Statement is unlikely to be necessary. Heritage Statements are usually only required for large or complex schemes and for substantial works to listed buildings.

## **Planning policy**

All applications are determined in accordance with Council policy as set out in our Development Management Policies document which is available on our website. The conservation area appraisal and guidance given in this document will also be taken into consideration.

Government guidance is given in the National Planning Policy Framework available from <http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningsystem/planningpolicy/planningpolicyframework/>

Other parties will be consulted for their views on your proposals and these may include neighbours and amenity groups as well as other Council services such as the Conservation and Design Group.

**When will I get approval?**

It takes eight weeks to process most planning applications (or 13 weeks for major applications). However if the correct information is not provided, the application cannot be validated and you (or your agent) will be told, within 10 days, what information is needed. The 8 or 13 week period only starts when all the necessary forms, drawings, documents and signatures have been received.

**Building control**

Approval under the Building Regulations is a separate requirement and you should check this with the Council's Building Control Service before carrying out your works (See Contacts for details).

## Further information

### Council publications

The Council publishes a number of useful guidance documents which can be found on the following web page.

[www.wandsworth.gov.uk/downloads/download/343/supplementary\\_planning\\_guidance](http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/downloads/download/343/supplementary_planning_guidance)

<b>Publication</b>	<b>What it contains</b>
What is a Conservation Area?	Basic information about conservation areas
Do it in Style	A guide to the care, repair and adaptation of your home
Making More of Your Loft	Design guidance on altering your roof
Shopfronts: A Guide to Good Design	Designing new shopfronts and retaining historic ones
Design Guidelines for the Conversion of Shops to Residential Use	How to convert shops sensitively
Hardstandings for Cars	How to design car parking space sensitively
Residential Basement Extensions	Guidance on lightwells
Tree Strategy for the Borough	The action plan for trees in the Borough
Tree Care	How to look after your trees
Trees and the Law	What tree works require permission
Tree Planting	How to plant trees

### Government & English Heritage publications

Many of the following documents are available from:

[www.english-heritage.org.uk](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk)

[www.planningportal.gov.uk](http://www.planningportal.gov.uk)

**Planning: A Guide for Householders**

**National Planning Policy Framework.** 2012

**Guidance on Conservation Area Appraisals,** English Heritage (Product code 51185) 2006

**Guidance on the Management of Conservation Areas,** English Heritage (Product code 51184) 2006

**Conservation Principles: policies and guidance for the sustainable management of the historic environment** by English Heritage (Product code 51393) 2008

**Energy Conservation in Traditional Buildings** by English Heritage (Product code 51367) 2007

**Climate Change and the Historic Environment** by English Heritage (Product code 51392) 2008

**Building Regulations and Historic Buildings** by English Heritage (Product code 50900) 2004

**Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice** by English Heritage (Product code 51125) 2006

### **Books**

**A Stitch in Time:** Maintaining your Property, available from The SPAB

**Building Conservation Directory.** Available from Cathedral Communications 01747 871717 or [www.buildingconservation.com](http://www.buildingconservation.com)

**The Elements of Style,** An Encyclopaedia of English Architectural Detail, edited by Stephen Calloway (Mitchell Beazley)

**Informed Conservation** by Kate Clark. Available from English Heritage

**Life and Labour of the People in London** by Charles Booth, (Macmillan and Co.)

**London County Council Bomb Damage Maps 1939-45,** ed A. Saunders & R. Woolven (London Topographical Society)

**Old House Care and Repair** by Janet Collings (Donhead) [www.oldhouse.info](http://www.oldhouse.info)

**Period House: Complete Care, Repair and Restoration** by Albert Jackson and David Day (English Heritage & Collins)

**Structural Repair of Traditional Buildings** by P. Robson (Donhead)

**Suburban Style:** The British Home from 1840-1960 by Helena Barrett & John Phillips (MacDonald & Co)

**The Victorian Society Book of the Victorian House** by Kit Wedd. Available from the Victorian Society

**Victorian Architecture** by R. Dixon and S. Muthesius (Thames & Hudson)

## Useful organisations and websites

Organisation	Website / Phone number
Planning Portal	<a href="http://www.planningportal.gov.uk">www.planningportal.gov.uk</a>
Planning Aid for London	<a href="http://www.planningaidforlondon.org.uk">www.planningaidforlondon.org.uk</a> 020 7247 4900
Funds for Historic Buildings	<a href="http://www.ffhb.org.uk">www.ffhb.org.uk</a>
HELM: Guidance on the historic environment from across the country compiled by English Heritage	<a href="http://www.helm.org.uk">www.helm.org.uk</a>
English Heritage	<a href="http://www.english-heritage.org.uk">www.english-heritage.org.uk</a>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• London Region</li> <li>• Customer Services (publication requests, etc)</li> </ul>	020 7973 3000 0870 333 1181
Georgian Group	<a href="http://www.georgiangroup.org.uk">www.georgiangroup.org.uk</a> 087 1750 2936
Victorian Society	<a href="http://www.victoriansociety.org.uk">www.victoriansociety.org.uk</a> 020 8994 1019
Twentieth Century Society	<a href="http://www.c20society.org.uk">www.c20society.org.uk</a> 020 7250 3857
Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB)	<a href="http://www.spab.org.uk">www.spab.org.uk</a> 020 7377 1644
SAVE Britain's Heritage	<a href="http://www.savebritainsheritage.org">www.savebritainsheritage.org</a> 020 7253 3500
Images of England: Details and pictures of listed buildings nationwide	<a href="http://www.imagesofengland.org.uk">www.imagesofengland.org.uk</a>
Pastscape: information on archaeological and architectural heritage	<a href="http://pastscape.english-heritage.org.uk/">http://pastscape.english-heritage.org.uk/</a>
Climate Change and Your Home: information about energy efficiency in old houses	<a href="http://www.climatechangeandyourhome.org.uk/live/homepage.aspx">www.climatechangeandyourhome.org.uk/live/homepage.aspx</a>
Building Conservation Directory: Articles and specialist craftsmen	<a href="http://www.buildingconservation.com">www.buildingconservation.com</a> 01747 871717
Work out your carbon footprint	<a href="http://carboncalculator.direct.gov.uk">http://carboncalculator.direct.gov.uk</a>
Heritage Gateway: comprehensive national and local historic environment resources	<a href="http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk">www.heritagegateway.org.uk</a>

**Organisation**

Wandsworth Historical Society

**Website / Phone number**

[www.wandsworthhistory.org.uk](http://www.wandsworthhistory.org.uk)

**Public archives**

**Wandsworth Heritage Service**

Battersea Library  
265 Lavender Hill  
SW11 1JB  
Tel: 020 8871 7753

Email: [heritage@wandsworth.gov.uk](mailto:heritage@wandsworth.gov.uk)  
See the Council's website for opening times.

**London Metropolitan Archive**

40 Northampton Road  
Clerkenwell  
London  
EC1R 0HB

Website: [http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/Corporation/LGNL\\_Services/Leisure\\_and\\_culture/Records\\_and\\_archives/](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/Corporation/LGNL_Services/Leisure_and_culture/Records_and_archives/)



## Council contacts

**Wandsworth Council  
Borough Planner  
Town Hall,  
Wandsworth High Street,  
London, SW18 2PU**

**Tel: 020 8871 6000**

**Email: [boroughplanner@wandsworth.gov.uk](mailto:boroughplanner@wandsworth.gov.uk)**

### Council Contacts

General planning enquiries	020 8871 6636
Conservation & Design Group	020 8871 6646 or 6631
Planning Enforcement	020 8871 6643
Building Control	020 8871 7620
Wandsworth's Local Studies Centre	020 8871 7753
On Street Services Office (to report street defects, graffiti, refuse & recycling problems)	<a href="http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/Home/EnvironmentandTransport/StreetDefects/default.htm">www.wandsworth.gov.uk/Home/EnvironmentandTransport/StreetDefects/default.htm</a> or 020 8871 6708
Parks Service	020 8871 6347
Arboricultural Service (all tree enquiries)	020 8871 6370 / 6372





This document was approved by the Council's executive on 22 January 2007.

**If you have difficulty reading this document or require further information, please contact:**

**e-mail: [boroughplanner@wandsworth.gov.uk](mailto:boroughplanner@wandsworth.gov.uk)**

**Address: Wandsworth Council  
Planning Services  
Conservation & Design Group  
Town Hall, Wandsworth High Street  
Wandsworth, SW18 2PU**

**Tel: 020 8871 6646**

**Or view the document on our website :  
[www.wandsworth.gov.uk/planning/conservation](http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/planning/conservation)**

Environment and Community Services  
Wandsworth Council



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