

# Fulham Park Gardens



## FULHAM PARK GARDENS

### DESIGNATION AND BOUNDARY EXTENSIONS

(Refer to page 4 of the original profile published August 2001)

On 2nd July 2002 the conservation area was further extended by the inclusion of:

- Nos. 1 to 38 (consecutive) Ethel Rankin Court, Landridge Road;
- Nos. 1 to 42 (consecutive) Romily Court, Landridge Road;
- Nos. 1 - 6 (consecutive) Fulham Park Studios, Fulham Park Road;
- Nos. 895 - 931 (odd) Fulham Road;
- Nos. 1 - 105 (consecutive) Drive Mansions, Fulham Road;
- Nos. 947 - 961 (odd) Fulham Road;
- Nos. 764 - 802 (even) Fulham Road;
- Nos. 1 to 18 (consecutive) Dwight Court, Burlington Place

### CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE

#### Adjoining Sub-area A

##### Fulham Park Gardens Group

(Refer to page 6 of the original profile)

The 1950s Ethel Rankin Court consists of a five storey block of flats on Landridge Road and two smaller blocks each of three storeys on Fulham Park Road. The mature trees on the site relieve the scale of the blocks and make a significant contribution to amenity within the conservation area. Romily Court is a group of five modern flat blocks, each of three storeys built on the site of tennis courts belonging to Drive Mansions. Fulham Park Studios comprises of six modern single storey buildings to the rear of Nos. 895 - 921 Fulham Road. Although the properties are physically separate from the terrace on Fulham Road, they appear to be outbuildings of it and are set back from both

Fulham Park Road and Landridge Road behind high gates and a boundary wall.

#### Adjoining Sub-area C

##### Burlington Road Group

(Refer to page 8 of the original profile)  
Dwight Court is a three storey residential building in red brick dating from the 1970s. The building is poorly related to the surrounding development and lacks a street frontage; in addition the neighbouring garages and play area present a run-down appearance.

#### Sub-area E

##### Fulham Road Group

This group consists of the buildings within the conservation area on Fulham Road, from the junction with Fulham Park Road to the junction with Fulham High Street. The origins of Fulham Road can be traced back as far as 1442, when it formed a route between Fulham Village, the hamlet of Walham Green and London, however much of the development in this group did not begin until the late Victorian period. The Grade II listed King's Head public house built in 1906, at the junction of Fulham High Street and Fulham Palace Road, appears prominent in views down Fulham Road, and although within the Bishops Park Conservation Area, it makes a significant contribution to the character of this part of Fulham Road.

The three storey terrace at Nos. 895 - 921 Fulham Road, dated 1906 in a round headed corner gable, consists of ground floor shops with residential accommodation above. The stucco terrace is simply decorated with pediments above the first floor windows

and a bracketed cornice below the parapet, broken on the front elevation to give rhythm and the effect of full height pilasters. The original casement windows remain intact. The shopfronts are of a simple modern style, despite this they still contribute to the character of the area. The exception to this is the solid plastic awning to No. 895.

The petrol station at 931 Fulham Road is a modern structure consisting of a canopy and a single storey retail unit and occupies a weak corner in the conservation area. Drive Mansions is an imposing four storey mansion block in red brick with semi-basement, set back from Fulham Road behind a carriage drive. Designed by William Hunt, who was elected to Fulham Vestry in 1890, the development was completed in 1897. The building retains much of its original detailing; including round headed entrance porches, pediments above the raised ground floor bay windows, together with columns, cornicing and a decorative frieze surrounding each first floor window in the recessed links which contain the staircases. The bays to the outer two blocks at each end of the development retain their original Napoleon hats, although the pediments at roof level above each of the bays in the three central blocks have been removed. Simple sash windows in each of the bays contrast with the fine detail of the small panes in the casement windows to the staircase landings.

Nos. 947 - 961 Fulham Road consists of a three storey red brick Victorian terrace with shops at ground floor, some of which retain their original pilasters. They are similar in scale and design to the complimentary terraces on the north side of Fulham Road but with different details. Unfortunately six buildings within the terrace are impaired by modern roof extensions and only one retains its original balustraded parapet.

Nos. 764 - 802 form a pair of three storey Victorian terraces on the north side of Fulham Road, and are broken by Oxberry Avenue. The corner terrace which wraps around to Fulham Palace Road was originally known as Holcroft Pavement, as indicated by the two original street signs, after Holcrofts House built in 1700 for the Fulham merchant Robert Limpany on land to the north of the junction between Fulham Road and Fulham Palace Road. Red brick and rich stucco decoration characterises these terraces. They have elaborate architraves around first and second floor windows, a foliate string course between first and second floor and a heavily bracketed cornice below the parapet. The doors on the Oxberry Avenue elevation have decorative architraves with a curved hood and mask keystone. Some unsympathetic window and shopfront alterations have taken place and the two roof extensions on the curve of the western terrace are particularly unattractive features. The eastern terrace at Nos. 764 - 800 Fulham Road is in the same style and was originally known as Rosedale Terrace. Unfortunately most of the buildings within this terrace have now lost their balustraded cornice. Several of the shop surrounds of these two terraces still retain their original fented pilasters, capitals and corbel brackets.

#### **Corrections**

(Refer to page 8 of the original profile)

**5.18** Terraced housing fronts the south side of the road, with a fine parade of Victorian shop units at Nos. 355 to 363 (odd) which are included on the Council's local list of Buildings of Merit. All but No. 355 still have their original shopfronts and gabled fronts which should be retained.