

railings, dustbin or meter enclosures should not be permitted where these would detract from the appearance of the area.

**6.40** The excavation of front gardens to provide windows to basements or increase the light to basements should not be permitted in areas where the planting of the front gardens is an integral part of the design of the street or terrace and the extent of the excavation would negatively impact upon this. They may be acceptable if they are sensitively designed and proportioned.

#### **Landscape and floorscape**

**6.41** It is not only an area's buildings but also the spaces between them which are important to the character of an area. It is important that the roads and pavements form a neutral backcloth to the building within the conservation area.

**6.42** Footpaths should be of uniform materials, ideally traditional, which are visually distinguishable from the road surface (which should ideally be black, unless original cobbles or setts exist) and visually subordinate within the townscape providing a coherent character throughout the conservation area.

**6.43** All original granite kerb stones and areas of historic stone paving should be kept if practicable where it forms part of a significant composite scheme. Ideally new paving should be rectangular and not square, and if not york stone at least of the same colour.

**6.44** Tactile surfaces are not always appropriate in conservation areas. Where they are absolutely necessary (e.g. on major roads) they should be of the same colour as the original paving.

**6.45** Any highway management scheme's should be of sympathetic materials which relate to their surroundings and are properly 'joined' to the surrounding footpaths/roads and take into account where practical English Heritage guidelines for conservation areas.

#### **Open Spaces**

**6.46** The main open space, and most important feature within the conservation area is Ravenscourt Park. This contains many important trees and acts as a green lung opening up the centre of the conservation area. It is also important in providing a green setting or backcloth for much of the conservation areas finer buildings.

#### **Trees**

**6.47** There are significant mature street and private trees of value to the townscape in the conservation area. All trees in a conservation area, including those in rear gardens, are protected. Owners should be urged to look after trees on their land and plant new trees in order to ensure a continuing stock of mature trees for future generations.

**6.48** If resources become available in the future street trees could be considered throughout the conservation area providing underground services allow.

**6.49** A programme of planting should be initiated where appropriate to ensure there is new stock to replace existing trees in the future.

#### **Street furniture**

**6.50** The conservation area would benefit from more sympathetically designed lighting columns and lanterns should the opportunity ever arise. Lighting furniture could be improved along the river front and reviewed elsewhere.

**6.51** A number of historic cast iron bollards survive. These should be retained in situ. All other existing concrete or metal bollards should be reviewed, and if they are still required be replaced with the traditional cast iron bollards.

**6.52** Careful consideration should be given to the number and location of street signs so as to avoid clutter. These should be reviewed with a view to reducing the number of columns by fixing signs to lamp posts etc.

**6.53** The few remaining cast iron street name plates should if possible be retained.

#### **Opportunity Sites**

**6.54** Opportunity sites are sites where visual improvements are desirable and could be achieved through redevelopment or refurbishment. It is considered that the following are opportunity sites:

Queen Charlotes Hospital;

Nos. 4-14 Ravenscourt Road/rear of Nos 248 to 258 King Street;

No. 14 Ravenscourt Square and adjacent land;

Nos.258-264 Goldhawk Road.

**6.55** Redevelopment should be judged against criteria suitable for a conservation area, in which new buildings should contribute positively to the visual quality of the area, respecting the dominant pattern of development in terms of plan form and height of the townscape.

#### **Advertisement hoardings**

**6.56** The proliferation of advertisement hoardings in the conservation areas should be discouraged. Permission should not be granted for new hoardings.

#### **Shopfronts**

**6.57** The removal or alteration of historically and architectural interesting shopfronts should be resisted and their restoration encouraged.

**6.58** Where an original shopfront has already been partially removed, any surviving original ornaments and architectural features should be retained. Any new shopfronts should be carefully designed to incorporate the remaining traditional features.

**6.59** Shopfronts spanning more than one property should avoid disrupting the vertical emphasis and should reflect the break between properties with pilasters.

**6.60** Traditional materials should normally be used such as painted timber, (not tropical

hardwoods) iron and render. Coated aluminium or steel will only be acceptable if the design of the shopfront is in keeping with the character of the building and enhances the conservation area.

#### **Shop signs**

**6.61** Internally illuminated box fascias should not usually be permitted where they are not sympathetic to the conservation area. Individually illuminated letters or neon words are preferred. Any type of internally illuminated signs should be carefully integrated into the shopfront as a whole.

**6.62** Consent should not usually be granted to install internally illuminated box signs. Traditional hanging signs are preferred, located in such a position as to avoid damage to original features.

**6.63** Security grilles where absolutely necessary should be open mesh and ideally located internally. Solid shutters should be resisted except where the window display remains visible and the door only is shuttered or the shopfront is an open type e.g. greengrocers.

**6.64** Where canopies are required they should be straight canvas canopies capable of full retraction.

**6.65** Architectural details should not be obscured or removed and care should be taken to ensure that size, shape and position of canopies are appropriate to the building.

## 7 OTHER RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

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The Unitary Development Plan; London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, adopted December 1994.

London Terraced Houses 1600 - 1860; A guide to alterations and extensions; English Heritage, February 1996.

Department of the Environment/Department of National Heritage; Planning and the historic environment PPG 15, September 1994.

Conservation Area Practice, English Heritage guidance on the management of conservation areas; English Heritage, June 1993.

## 8 LISTED BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES IN THE CONSERVATION AREA

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Buildings and Structures	Grade
<b>Goldhawk Road:</b>	
Administrative block to Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital	II
<b>Paddenswick Road:</b>	
Church of Holly Innocents	II
John Betts School	II
<b>Ravenscourt Gardens:</b>	
Nos. 27 & 29	II
Nos. 35-49(odd)	II
Nos. 44-64 (even)	II
<b>Ravenscourt Park:</b>	
Walls, North east (Shakespear Garden)	II
Lodge at Paddenswick Road Gate	II
Refreshment Room	II
Royal Masonic Hospital	II
Royal Masonic Hospital - boundary wall to east of hospital and pair of flower boxes.	II
Royal Masonic Hospital Nurses' Home	II
<b>Ravenscourt Square:</b>	
No.11	II

<b>Stamford Brook Road:</b>	
Nos. 9 & 11	II
Nos. 15-23 (odd)	II

## 9 LOCAL REGISTER OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES OF MERIT IN THE CONSERVATION AREA

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**Ashchurch Grove:**  
The Orchard Tavern  
Nos. 8-27 (consec)  
Nos. 34-42 (consec)  
Holy Ghost & St. Stephen RC Church

**Ashchurch Park Villas:**  
1-23 (Consec) 25-31 (consec)

**Ashchurch Terrace:**  
The Shrubbery

**Askew Road:**  
1-9 Kings Parade Nos. 205-211(odd)  
No. 215 (The Eagle PH)

**Cobbold Road:**  
Wendell Park School  
St. Saviours Church

**Dalling Road:**  
No.21-23 (Salvation Army Hall)  
Nos. 3-5 (odd)  
Nos.12-18 (even)  
No.141

**Goldhawk Road:**  
Nos. 298, 300, 302  
Nos 242-254 (even)  
No. 241  
Nos. 1 to 7 Seven Stars Corner  
No. 243 (Seven Stars & Half Moon PH)

Nos. 279-309 (odd)  
Nos. 205-223 (odd)  
Nos. 227-239 (odd)  
Nos. 261-275 (odd)  
Nos. 326-330 (even)  
Nos. 334-370 (even)  
No. 375 (The Raven PH)

**King Street:**  
Nos. 182-192 (even)  
Nos. 202-206(even)  
No. 212

Nos. 248-260 (even)  
Gates to Ravenscourt Park

**Leysfield Road:**

St. Andrew Bobola's Polish R.C.Church.  
Paddenswick Road:

Nos. 33-39(odd)

**Ravenscourt Avenue:**

No. 16

**Ravenscourt Road:**

Nos. 1, 3 & 5

**Ravenscourt Square:**

No.3, 3a, 4, 5, 5a, 6, 7, 7a, 9, 15, 17

**Rylett Road:**

No 2. (Folly at rear)

**Stamford Brook Road:**

St. Mary's Church  
Nos. 2-10 (even)

No. 5

**Wingate Road:**

Nos. 2-34 (Wellington Terrace)  
No. 35 (Anglesea Arms PH)

## **10 ARTICLE 4 DIRECTIONS IN THE CONSERVATION AREA**

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Planning permission is needed for most forms of development, including many building alterations. But in order to prevent unnecessary interference in more straightforward work the "Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 " grants a general planning permission for some types of development, including some alterations to dwellinghouses. Because even these more simple developments can harm the character and appearance of a conservation area, Local Planning Authorities can remove these permitted development rights. This is done by the council making a Direction under Article 4 of the General Permitted Development Order. In this way "Article 4 directions" bring within planning control development which would otherwise not need planning permission. The council has made Article 4 directions taking away permitted development rights for certain forms of development in the Ravenscourt and Starch Green Conservation Area.

The Article 4 directions and properties affected are listed below.

### **No. 1 Ravenscourt Gardens and Ravenscourt Square**

Ravenscourt Gardens Nos. 27-29 (odd), 35-49 (odd), 44-64 (even)  
Ravenscourt Square No 11

Planning permission is required for the enlargement, improvement or other alteration of any of the above dwellinghouse and for the erection of a porch outside any external door of any of the above dwellinghouses.

N.B. All of the above properties are listed Grade II.

### **No 2. Ravenscourt Park and Starch Green Conservation Area**

#### **Part 1**

Ashchurch Grove Nos. 8-27 (consec), 28-42 (consec), 47-49 (consec)  
Ashchurch Park Villas, Nos. 1-32 (consec)  
Ashchurch Terrace, Nos. 2-6 (consec), 10-23 (consec), The Shrubbery  
Binden Road Nos. 1-35 (odd), 2-34 (even)  
Dalling Road Nos. 7-19 (consec), 125-151 (odd), 155-159 (odd), 146-160 (even), 172-174 (even), Nos. 1-10 (consec) Rosedale Terrace.  
Dorville Crescent Nos. 2-8 (even)  
Goldhawk Road Nos. 207-239 (odd), 265-267 (odd), 271-175 (odd), 279-285 (odd) & 289-297 (odd)  
Paddenswick Road Nos.29-31 (odd), 2-20 (even)  
Ravenscourt Place Nos. 1-5 (consec)  
Ravenscourt Road Nos. 1-5 (odd), 15-19 (odd), 4-16 (even), 30-38 (even), 41-103 (odd) & 86-98 (even)  
Ravenscourt Square No. 3, 3a, 5, 7, 7a, 4-8 (even), 9, 15-17 (odd)  
Rylett Crescent Nos. 1-23 (odd), 2-34 (even)  
Rylett Road Nos. 2-50 (even), 1-43 (odd)  
Stamford Brook Road Nos. 2-10 (even), 9-25 (odd)  
Wellesley Avenue Nos. 1-4 Holly Villas  
Wingate Road Nos. 36-46 (even), 1-33 (odd)