



ISLEWORTH RIVERSIDE Conservation Area Appraisal

October 2021



London Borough
of Hounslow

Foreword

I am pleased to present the Isleworth Riverside Conservation Area Appraisal. The Isleworth Riverside area is an important part of Isleworth and a valuable part of the heritage of the borough.

This appraisal builds on the original conservation statements for Hounslow's conservation areas and has been reviewed as part of a comprehensive review of Hounslow's conservation area statements.

The purpose of the appraisal is to provide an overview of historic developments and key components that contribute to the special interest. This appraisal will also identify positive and negative contributors as well as opportunities for improvement in order to inform a comprehensive understanding of the conservation area.

Development more widely in Isleworth offers the opportunity to improve the areas within and surrounding the conservation area through high quality new buildings and improved public spaces. We hope this document will play a significant role in the future management of Isleworth Riverside Conservation Area and will be a guide for developers, residents and planners.

Steve Curran

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Curran', with a stylized, wavy flourish at the end.

Councillor Steve Curran
Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for
Corporate Strategy, Planning and Regeneration

Executive Summary

Presented here is the Isleworth Riverside Conservation Area Appraisal.

The purpose of a conservation area appraisal is to provide an overview of the historic development of the area and to describe the key components that contribute to the special interest of the area. This appraisal aims to:

- describe the historic and architectural character and appearance of the area which will assist applicants in making successful planning applications and decision makers in assessing planning applications
- raise public interest and awareness of the special character of their area
- identify the positive features which should be conserved, as well as negative features which indicate scope for future enhancements

This document was subject to public consultation in Autumn 2018, and following that consultation a number of changes were made to the document, and due to the scale of change it is necessary for the document to undergo an additional public consultation. The council's Spatial Planning Team has an extensive programme for producing or reviewing conservation area appraisals for the 28 conservation areas in the borough, all of which will be subject to consultation. The council is committed to ensuring it manages its heritage assets to the best of its ability.

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With special thanks to Rosemary Bunce, Christine Diwell and Chris Hern for their contribution to the document.

Cover photographs from top to bottom:

Syon House

Upper Square

Taylor's Wharf

Byfield Road

CONTENTS

- 1 Introduction
 - 1.1 What is a conservation area?
 - 1.2 Format of the conservation area appraisal
 - 1.3 Location and context of the conservation area
- 2 Planning context
 - 2.1 National policies
 - 2.2 Regional policies
 - 2.3 Local policies
 - 2.4 Implications of designation
- 3 Historic development of the conservation area
 - 3.1 Historic maps
 - 3.2 Geographic, economic and social features that helped shape the area
- 4 The conservation area and its surroundings
 - 4.1 The surrounding area and the setting of the conservation area
- 5 Character areas
 - 5.1 Syon Park
 - 5.2 Old Isleworth
 - 5.3 Central
 - 5.4 Twickenham Road
 - 5.5 Four Roads
 - 5.6 Magdala
 - 5.7 Talbot
 - 5.8 Isleworth House
- 6 Recent/new developments and their impact
- 7 Views and focal points
- 8 Open spaces and trees
- 9 Condition of the conservation area, maintenance and alterations
- 10 Future development in Isleworth
- 11 SWOT analysis
 - 11.1 Strengths
 - 11.2 Weaknesses
 - 11.3 Opportunities
 - 11.4 Threats
- Appendix 1 Recommendations for further designation
- Appendix 2 Schedule of listed and recorded heritage assets in the conservation area
- Appendix 3 Schedule of properties in the conservation area
- Appendix 4 Further reading, information and websites

1 Introduction

1.1 What is a conservation area?

1.1.1 A conservation area is an area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Conservation areas are very much part of the familiar and valued local scene. It is the area that is of special interest because of its overall character, but there may be buildings and features that have a neutral or negative impact on the overall special character and could be changed.

1.1.2 The ability to designate areas, rather than individual buildings, first came into being as a result of the Civic Amenities Act of 1967. The special character of these areas does not come from the quality of their buildings alone. The historic layout of roads, paths and boundaries; a particular mix of building uses; characteristic building or paving materials; public and private spaces such as gardens or parks and trees and street furniture can all contribute to the special interest of the area. Conservation area designation gives a much broader protection than the individual listing of buildings, as all features (listed or otherwise) within the area are recognised as part of its character. The conservation area as a whole and the buildings/structures and spaces within it are all designated as heritage assets.

1.1.3 The first designations tended to be of very obvious groups of buildings, landscapes or small areas of strongly similar architectural design. Later it was seen that larger areas, where less obvious original features such as topography, routes or uses had produced a special character, could benefit from being designated.

1.1.4 The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 provides specific protection for buildings and areas of special interest. The council as the local planning authority has a duty (under section 69) to consider which parts of the London Borough of Hounslow are '*...areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance*' and should be designated as conservation areas.

1.1.5 The Isleworth Riverside Conservation Area was designated on 11 November 1972. On 13 July 1993 the south western boundary was extended to include Gumley House, Congregational Church, Garvin House and Holme Court, along the northern part of Redlees Park Estate and the regular pattern of streets and buildings on Algar Road, Tolson Road, Byfield Road and Worple Road, in order to protect their historic character and setting. It is now proposed that the boundary be further extended to include: Isleworth Cemetery bordering the west side of Syon Park; the area of housing to the south, bounded by Richmond, Magdala, Worple and Napier Roads and the River Crane; 1-11 Mill Platt.

1.1.6 Additional protection to the area includes: nationally and locally listed buildings, particularly Syon House at Grade I; Syon Park is also Grade I on the Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest; London Road is an Archaeological Priority Area; all of Syon Park and the River Thames foreshore including Isleworth Ait are Archaeological Priority Areas, Metropolitan Open Land, and, with the exception of Syon Park's hotel and garden centre grounds, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC); part of Syon Park is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); Isleworth Green is registered as a town or village green; the grounds of Isleworth (formerly Nazareth) House- part of this site and the adjacent scout hut site is a scheduled monument; the cemetery and the allotments are amongst the area's designated Local Open Spaces; much of the area is an Advert Special Control Area; the conservation area is partly within the buffer zone of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew UNESCO World Heritage Site and partly within the Thames Landscape Strategy area.

1.2 Format of the conservation area appraisal

1.2.1 This document is an appraisal document as defined by Historic England in its guidance document Conservation Area Designation, Appraisal and Management, Historic England Advice Note 1 Second Addition, February 2019 (originally March 2011).

1.2.2 An appraisal document, to quote from the Historic England guidance document, should provide: '*... greater understanding and articulation of its character which can be used to develop a robust policy framework or planning decisions*'. It is intended to form a basis for further work on design guidance and enhancement proposals.

1.2.3 The appraisal describes and analyses the particular character of the Isleworth Riverside Conservation Area, portraying the unique qualities which make the area special, and providing an analysis of the significance of the area. Once adopted, the appraisal will become a material consideration when determining planning applications.

1.2.4 The document is structured as follows: this introduction is followed by an outline of the legislative and policy context (national, regional and local), for the conservation area. Then there is a description of the geographical context and historical development of the conservation area and a description of the buildings within it, the eight character areas, together with sections on the condition of the conservation area, recommendations for further designation and future development more widely in Isleworth. A strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) analysis is provided, to clarify and summarise the key issues affecting the area. Three appendices are included: a schedule of designated assets; a schedule of properties and further reading, information and websites.

1.2.5 This appraisal provides an understanding of the significance of the conservation area, by identifying and analysing its principal characteristics. It does not include specific detail about every building and feature within the area, and any omission from the text should not be interpreted as an indication of lesser significance.

1.3 Location, context and summary of the special interest of the conservation area

1.3.1 The Isleworth Riverside Conservation Area is located in the Isleworth district in the central part of the borough. Isleworth is bounded by Brentford to the northeast, beyond Syon Park, Osterley & Spring Grove to the north, Hounslow to the west and Twickenham and St Margaret's to the south. To the east, across the River Thames lie Richmond and Kew, behind the historic landscape of Kew Gardens and Old Deer Park. The area is relatively flat with a gradual slope downwards towards the Thames foreshore and open parkland of Syon Estate. In addition to the River Thames, Isleworth has two further rivers that pass through it, the River Crane and the Duke of Northumberland's River.

1.3.2 Isleworth is somewhat isolated from London's principal east-west public transport corridors. Trains from London Waterloo stop at Isleworth Station en route to Hounslow. Osterley and Hounslow East underground stations, are both a considerable walking distance away, especially from the south-west parts of Isleworth.

1.3.3 Isleworth has a well preserved, compact, historic core with a fine and varied collection of buildings dating from the fifteenth century to the twenty first century, laid out on a street pattern dating back to the medieval era, including South Street, North Street, Mill Plat and Church Street. For this reason, a large part of Isleworth is designated as a conservation area, the largest in the borough..

1.3.4 The Grade I listed Syon House with its open parkland, formal gardens and tidal meadow is a dominant feature, situated between London Road and the River Thames..

1.3.5 The urban environment is mostly of very high quality with well-proportioned, narrow residential streets and a fairly even distribution of local centres and open spaces.

Special Interest

1.3.6 The Isleworth Riverside Conservation Area, encompasses several diverse character areas. These range from the Grade I Syon Park and Syon House, the riverside settlement of Church Street with its fifteenth century church tower, the former main shopping street of South Street, Victorian housing in the Four Roads character area and the remnants of former great estates such as Isleworth House.

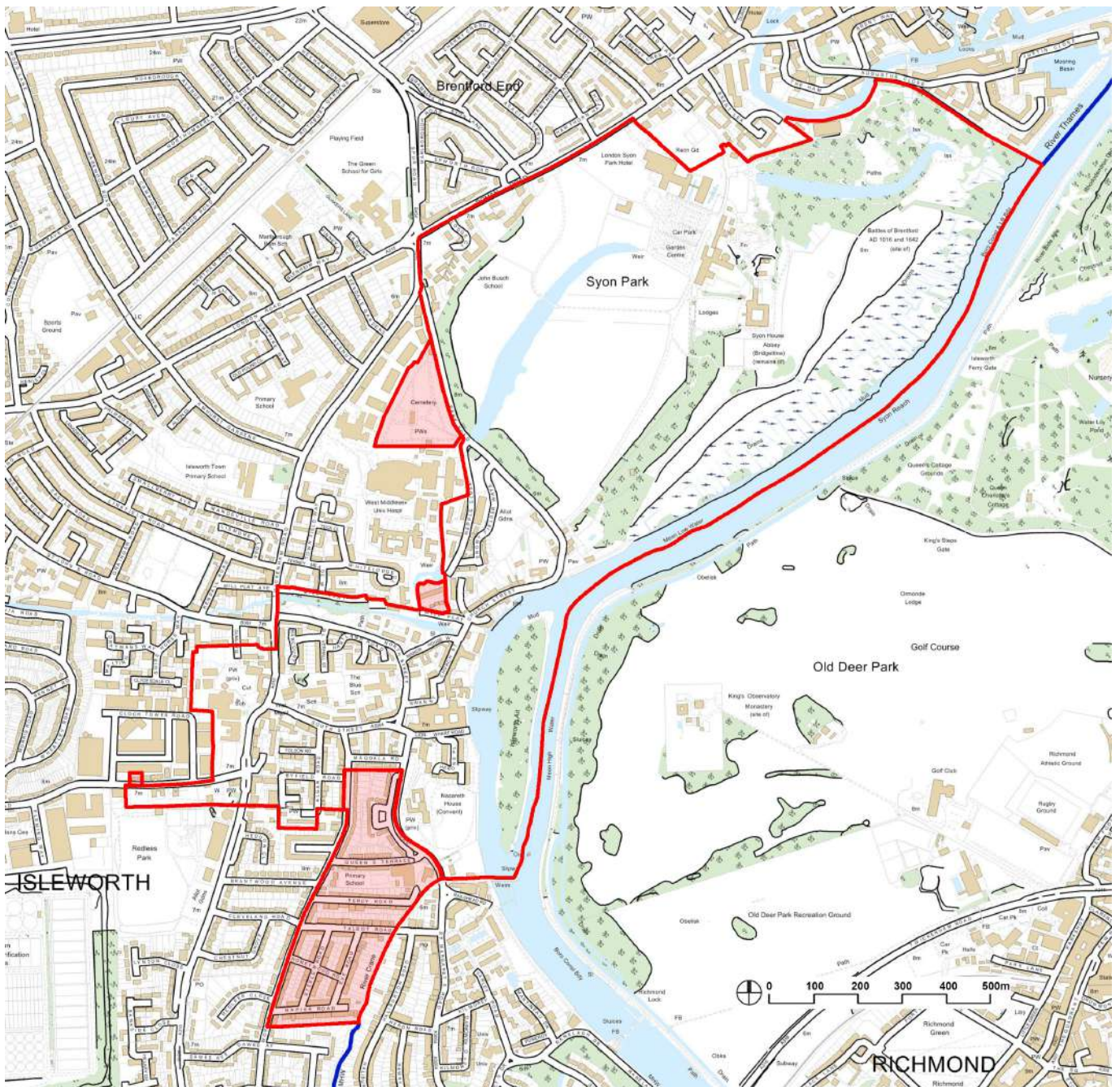
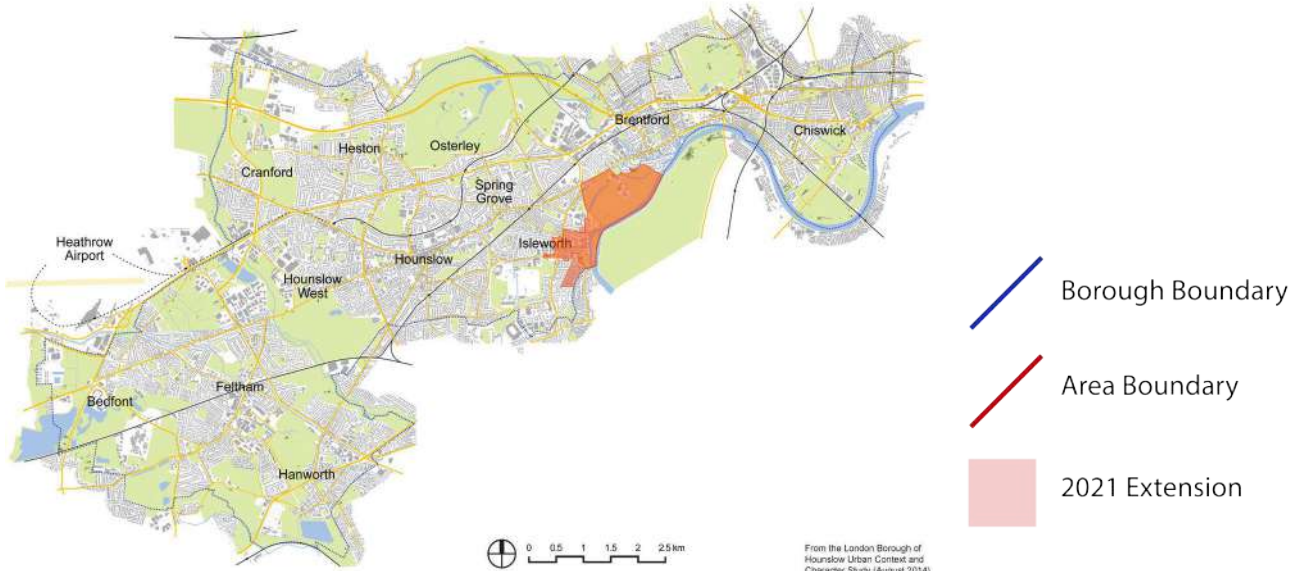
1.3.7 Syon Park, stretching from the London Road to the Thames is the setting for Syon House with its formal gardens and parkland by Capability Brown, various high quality historic ancillary buildings, cottages, brick boundary walls and the magnificent Lion Gate on London Road. The site is also important archaeologically, as the remains of Syon abbey have been found within Syon Park. The Thames Landscape Strategy identifies the tidal meadow at Syon as the only remaining natural riverbank in London and one of the few remaining Thames-side wetland areas.

1.3.8 The conservation area includes the River Thames and the historic streets, buildings and remnants of industry which developed alongside it, including Church Street, with its rich variety of eighteenth and nineteenth century buildings and All Saints' Church and the London Apprentice pub at the core. Remnants of the areas industrial past remain, such as the Mill Basin and Bridge and cranes along the riverside. Church street also retains its slipway onto the Thames.

1.3.9 Isleworth Ait is a densely wooded 10 acre (4ha) island which is a valued wildlife haven and one of the last remaining locations used for boat building on this part of the river. Much of the formerly industrial parts of waterfront has now been redeveloped. The Thames Path is an important feature of the area which runs along the river frontage and through Syon Park.

1.3.10 South Street has been the main shopping area since the seventeenth century. It retains a number of shops and prominent civic and community buildings, including the Isleworth Public Hall and the George Inn.

1.3.11 Isleworth House with its remaining estate fronts the Thames. It was re-modelled from its seventeenth century origins in the 1830s. The listed buildings have recently been restored as part of a new housing development. Excavations carried out during this work led to the Isleworth Pottery site, partly within the grounds, being designated as a Scheduled Monument, the only such site in London.



Isleworth Riverside Conservation Area

2 Planning context

2.1 National policies

2.1.1 Government advice concerning heritage assets is set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance is a core principle of the NPPF. As conservation areas are defined as designated heritage assets in the NPPF, weight must be given to their conservation and enhancement in the planning process.

2.1.2 Any decisions relating to listed buildings and their settings and conservation areas must address the statutory considerations of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (see in particular sections 16, 66 and 72) as well as satisfying the relevant policies within the NPPF and the London Borough of Hounslow Local Plan 2015 (the Local Plan).

2.2 Regional policies

2.2.1 The London Plan (2021), produced by the Greater London Authority, includes relevant policies in section 7. See <https://www.london.gov.uk>.

2.2.2 The Thames Landscape Strategy is a 100 year strategic vision for the River Thames between Hampton and Kew. It is an evidence base which draws together the history, topography, culture, politics and wildlife of the river corridor to form the basis for and shape future policy, management, projects and design.

2.3 Local policies

2.3.1 The London Borough of Hounslow Local Plan (2015) includes policies aimed at the protection of the historic environment (policy CC4 Heritage). Other relevant policies include, but are not limited to: Residential Extensions and Alterations (SC7) and Context and Adopted Character (CC1).

2.3.2 Hounslow Council (the council) has produced a Supplementary Planning Document: Residential Extension Guidelines (2017), which is a material consideration in any application concerning extensions to residential dwellings in the conservation area.

2.3.3 The council has produced a Supplementary Planning Document: Shop Front Design Guidelines (2013), which is a material consideration in any application concerning shop fronts in the conservation area. See <http://www.hounslow.gov.uk>

2.4 Implications of designation

2.4.1 Conservation area designation introduces a number of additional controls on development within the area, which are set out below.

2.4.2 Demolition of an unlisted building within a conservation area will require planning permission.

2.4.3 In addition to any Tree Protection Order that may apply to individual trees, all trees in conservation areas are protected under Section 211 of The Town and County Planning Act 1990 (as amended) except those which are dead or dangerous. Anyone proposing to carry out works to a tree in a conservation area must give six weeks' notice of their intention to do so before works begin. This needs to be done by completing the relevant form at www.hounslow.gov.uk

2.4.4 For information on Permitted Development Rights, refer to the Planning Portal (<https://www.planningportal.co.uk>), which is the national home of planning and building regulations information and the national planning application service.

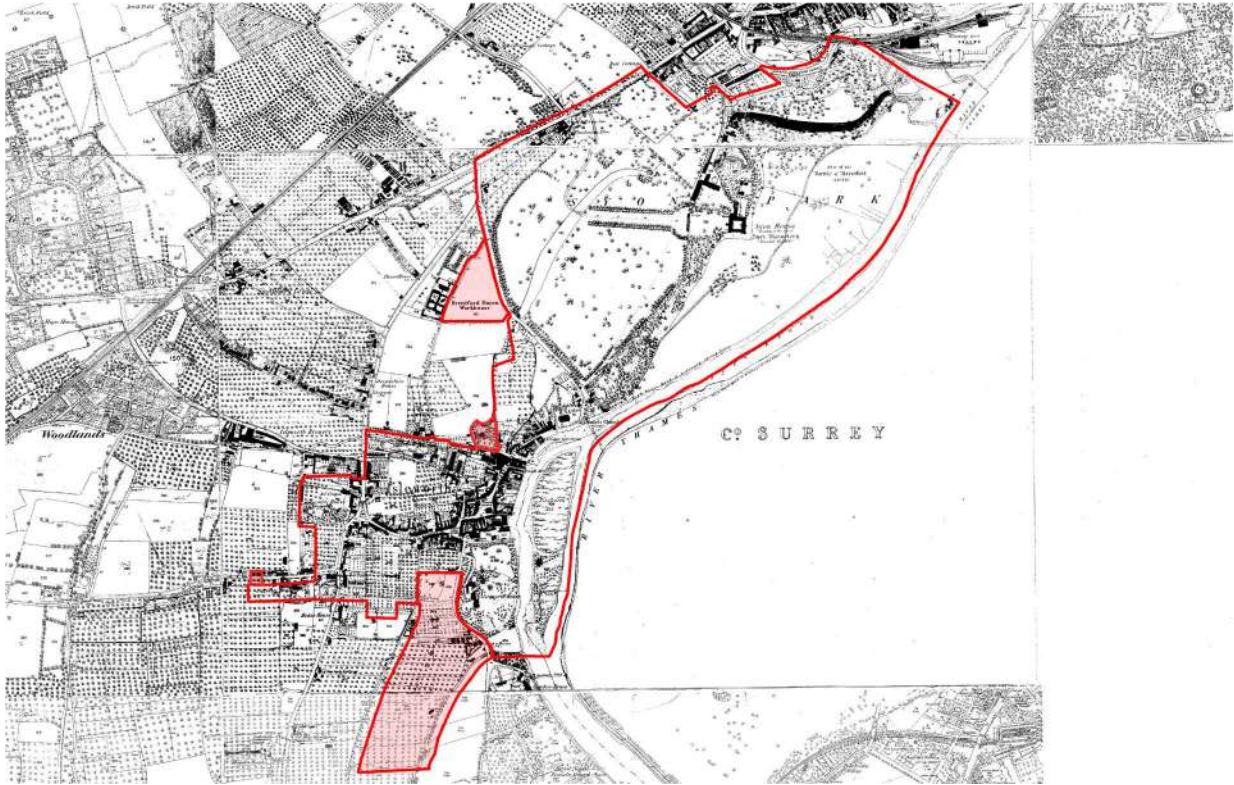
2.4.5 The council has the power, following public consultation, to serve a direction under the planning regulations to bring developments, where planning permission would not normally be required, under planning control. For example, the council could control the replacement of doors and windows, the insertion of new window openings and the alteration of boundary treatments, through the creation of an Article 4 Direction. The purpose of these additional controls is to ensure that the special qualities of an area are not diminished by unsympathetic alterations.

2.4.6 It is proposed that four adjustments be made to the conservation area boundary. These take the form of extensions to include: Isleworth Cemetery bordering the west side of Syon Park; the area of housing to the south, bounded by Richmond, Magdala, Worple and Napier Roads and the River Crane; a group of houses on the north side of Worton Road; and 1-11 Mill Plat.

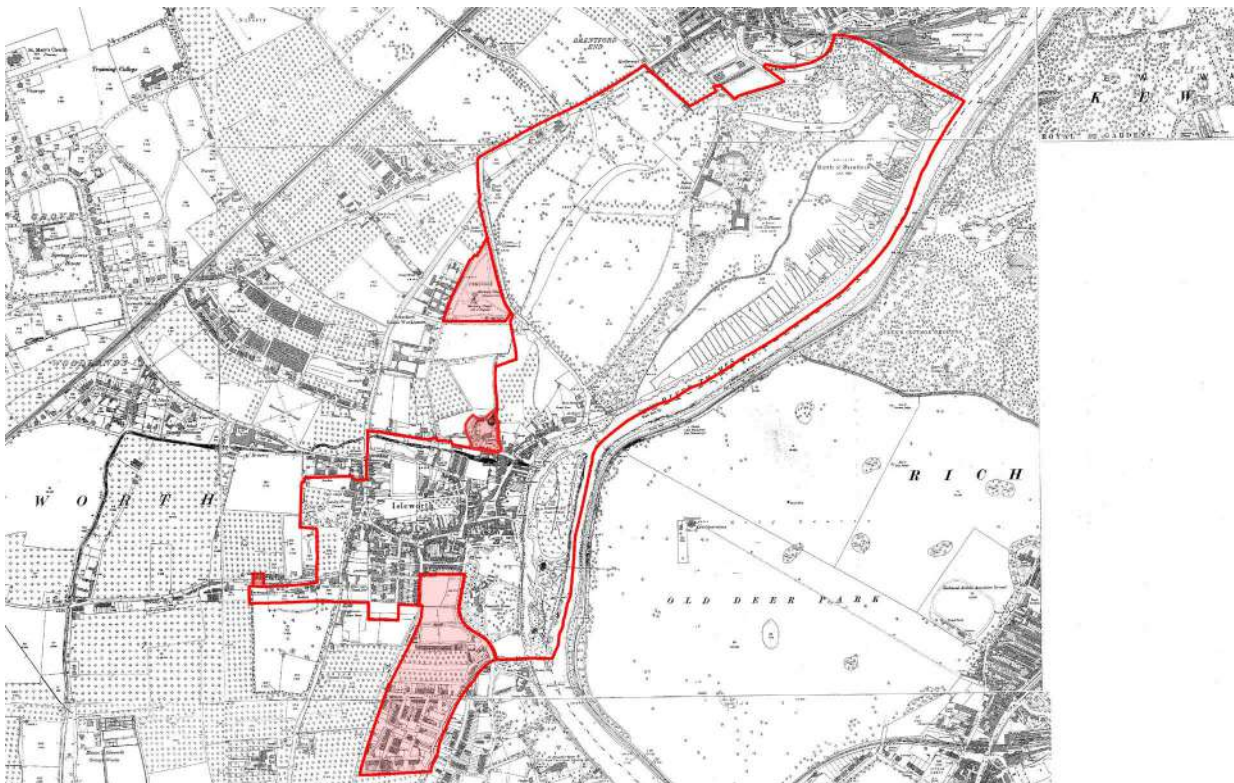
3 Historic development of the area

3.1 Historic maps

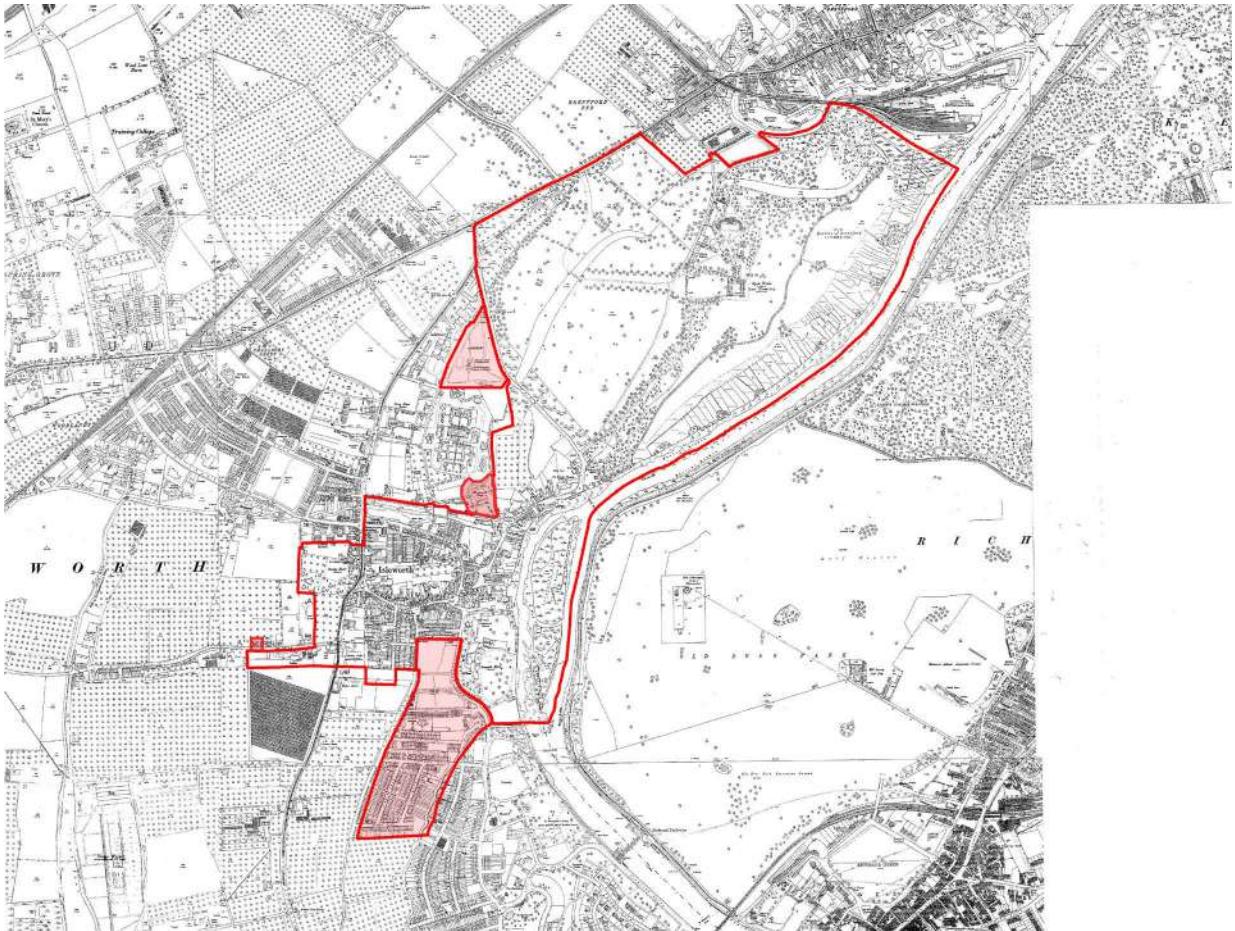
3.1.1 The following maps show how the Isleworth Riverside area and its surrounds retained their rural character until the early twentieth century. The conservation area boundary has been superimposed onto the maps to show the area that is being discussed.



1865 Source: Ordnance Survey County Series



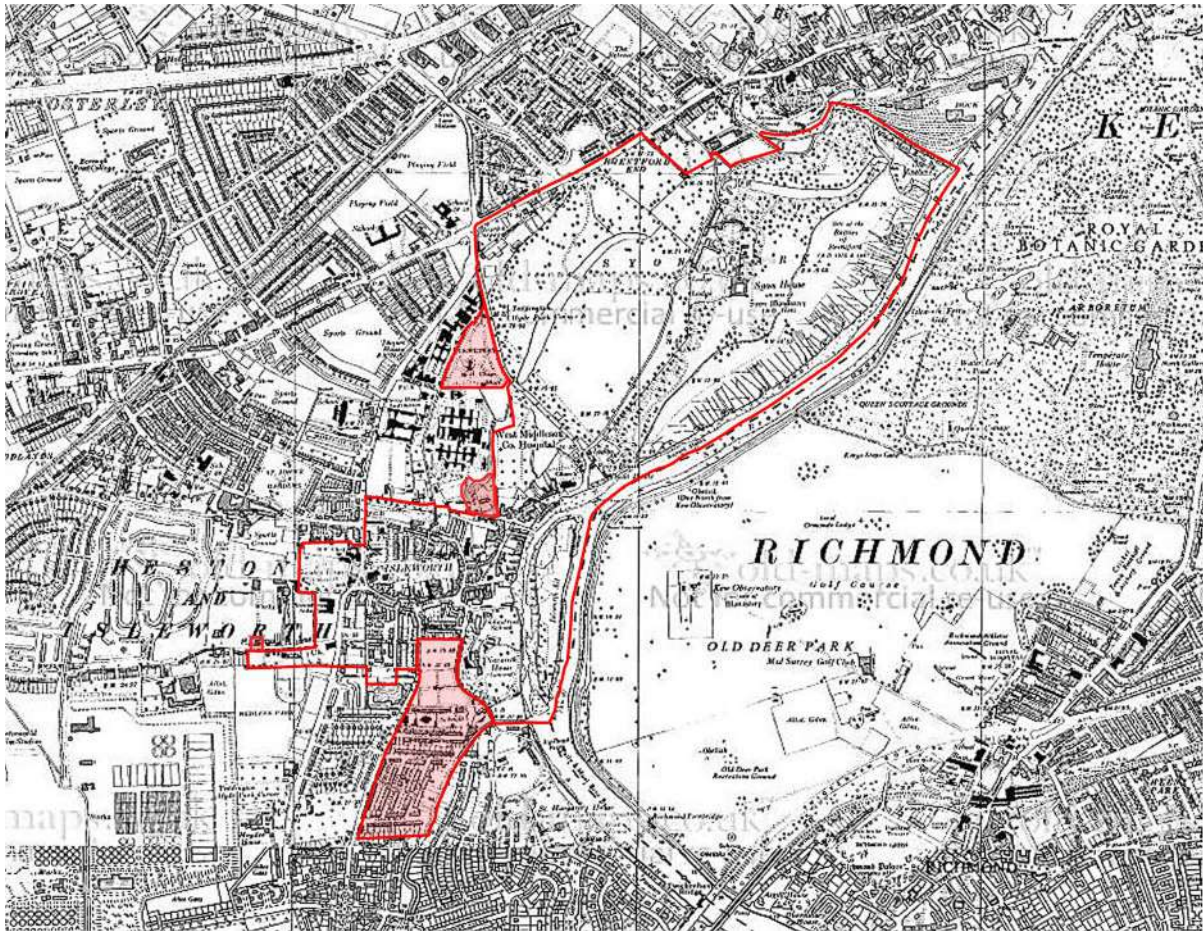
1894 Source: Ordnance Survey County Series



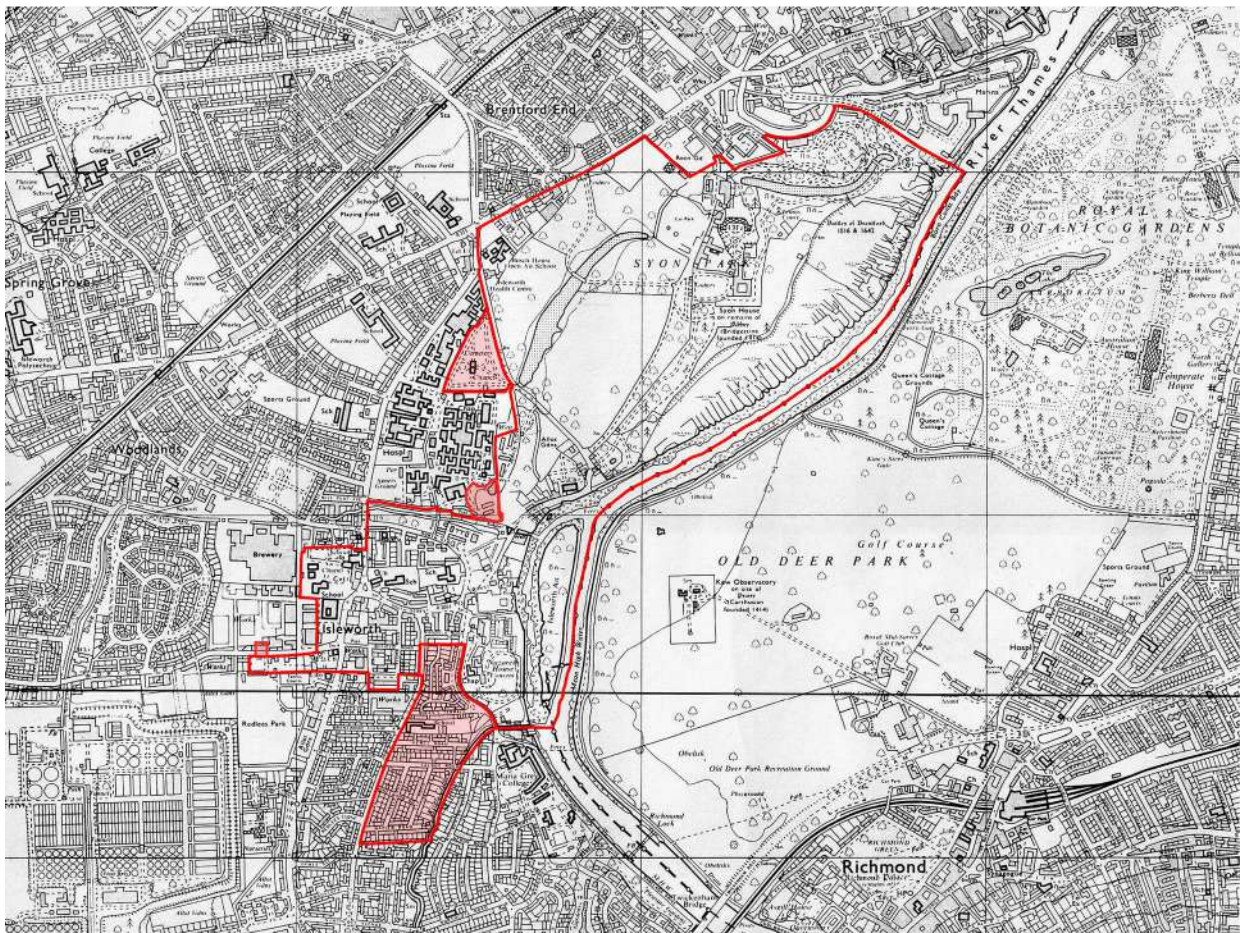
1913 Source: Ordnance Survey County Series



1934 Source: Ordnance Survey County Series



1965 Source: Ordnance Survey Plan



1980 Source: Ordnance Survey Plan

3.2 Geographic, economic and social features that helped shape the area

3.2.1 Neolithic remains found along the River Thames foreshore are evidence that Isleworth has existed as a continuously occupied settlement since that time. The Museum of London regards the Syon Isleworth Reach as one of the most prolific and interesting archaeological areas along banks of the Thames. At low tide stakes of the medieval fishing weir are revealed. The 1086 Domesday Book cites the Manor of Gistelesworde (Isleworth's then name) in the Hundred of Honeslaw, an administrative centre including Twickenham, Heston, Wyke and Whitton; subsequent references record it as the Hundred of Isleworth.

3.2.2 The River Thames is the conservation area and Isleworth's principal border stretching from the Syon Estate tide water meadows to the Isleworth House estate and including Isleworth Ait. Through Isleworth's centre runs the Mill Stream, now called the Duke of Northumberland's River, created from existing water courses in the mid-sixteenth century. While the River Crane, a further tributary of the Thames, and the area beyond formerly were in Isleworth, boundary changes now attribute this to St. Margaret's.

3.2.3 Twickenham Road, where Garvin House built in 1700 is sited, to some extent forms a boundary to the conservation area. By 1786 it was a boys' academy where Vincent Van Gogh lived, teaching scripture and languages. Nearby Gumley House was also built circa 1700, for the renowned glass and cabinet maker John Gumley. In 1841 it became home to the Faithful Companions of Jesus an educational order.

3.2.4 Joseph Mallord William Turner lived in Brentford briefly as a child, and later lived in Isleworth in Ferry House from 1805-06. During his time in Isleworth he painted scenes around the Thames and Syon.

3.2.5 In the eighteenth century Gumley House was described as on the edge of the village. Employment opportunities offered by an expanding Isleworth Brewery during the 1800s, the coming of the railways in the 1840s, coupled with opening of Pears Soap Factory, London Road, in the 1860s, meant Isleworth expanded from the Thames with former orchards succumbing to Victorian house building. This era is evidenced in the conservation area by the Four Roads Character Area.



The London Apprentice, Church Street (c1905)



The London Apprentice, Church Street (2018)



Taylor's Wharf, looking north towards All Saints Church (c1950)



Taylor's Wharf, looking north towards All Saints Church (2018)

3.2.6 In 1415 King Henry V founded Syon Abbey dedicated to St Saviour and St Bridget of Syon of the Order of St Augustine. Initially further downstream, it moved some 16 years later to the site of what is now Syon House, which was built around 1547 for the Lord Protector, Duke of Somerset. It was acquired John Dudley, the Duke of Northumberland in the 16th century. Following his execution, the lease for Syon was granted to Henry Percy, the Earl of Northumberland. The estate is famed for its unparalleled eighteenth century Robert Adam interiors and almost intact Capability Brown designed landscape and was home to the National Garden Centre in the 1960s.



Church Street (c1920)

3.2.7 Further grand properties on the river front survive. Isleworth House was reconstructed by architect Edward Blore circa 1832. In the late nineteenth century the Poor Sisters of Nazareth made it their home and founded an industrial school in its extensive grounds, which was later an orphanage then a residential home. During 2015-8 a portion of the site was redeveloped as housing including Assisted Living accommodation.



Church Street (2018)

3.2.8 While the Domesday book documents a priest in Isleworth the first recorded chapel was built in the thirteenth century. Its successor, All Saints' Parish Church, is a prominent feature fronting the Thames. Its tower is fifteenth century, early eighteenth century walls form a courtyard leading into a 1960s main body designed by Michael Blee. This overlooks Church Ferry steps. The ferry was established by King Henry VIII's reign when London and Kingston were the only bridges across the Thames. Until 1777 when Richmond bridge opened, it was the main route from Isleworth to the Surrey bank. It operated almost continuously until 1997



Lower Square (c1910)

3.2.9 In Church Street the Mill Bridge and Basin denote the former Manor Mill flour mill site from the 1540s, initially powered by what is now known as the Duke of Northumberland's River. Post 1876 it was known as Kidd's Mill after the family that leased then owned it. It closed in 1934 but during the nineteenth century had been capable of producing 3,000 sacks flour a week, a major employer at a time when market gardens and agriculture still prevailed in the area.



Lower Square (2018)

3.2.10 Isleworth's wharves were in use from medieval times. Long-standing exports were gunpowder (manufactured on Hounslow Heath for around 400 years until the 1930s) and beer from the local brewery. Imports included coal and timber. 900 years after William the Conqueror gave Isleworth to fellow Knight, Walter St Valery, Taylor's Wharf provided an essential link to local industries on the Great West Road importing raw materials by a direct service of Dutch Coasters sailing between Isleworth and St Valery sur Somme, strengthening this historic bond. Floating boat repair yards nestle beside Isleworth Ait. These coupled with two cranes on the mainland embankment reflect Isleworth's river-based history.

3.2.11 The shift to large container ships in the 1960s/70s meant that the Thames trading in Isleworth largely died as these could not access the wharves. Unused wharves and warehouses and outdated properties led to a state of dereliction. In 1982 Speyhawk Land & Estates Limited undertook extensive regeneration, retaining and refurbishing eighteenth and nineteenth century properties, interweaving new homes and offices, while revitalising Lower Square.

3.2.12 The decades after the Second World War saw rebuilding and restoration of war damaged homes with the addition of further twentieth century properties.

3.2.13 Generosity of benefactors prior to the advent of the Welfare State has resulted in a legacy of six sets of almshouses all occupied, ranging from those of Sir Thomas Ingram built 1664 to the Victorian era and a 2012 re-build of Ann Tolson's almshouses, its origins dating to the 1760s. Likewise, schools, among them, Isleworth Blue Church of England Primary and the Green Senior for Girls have evolved from charitable beginnings.



Upper Square (c1900)



Upper Square (2018)



South Street (c1905)

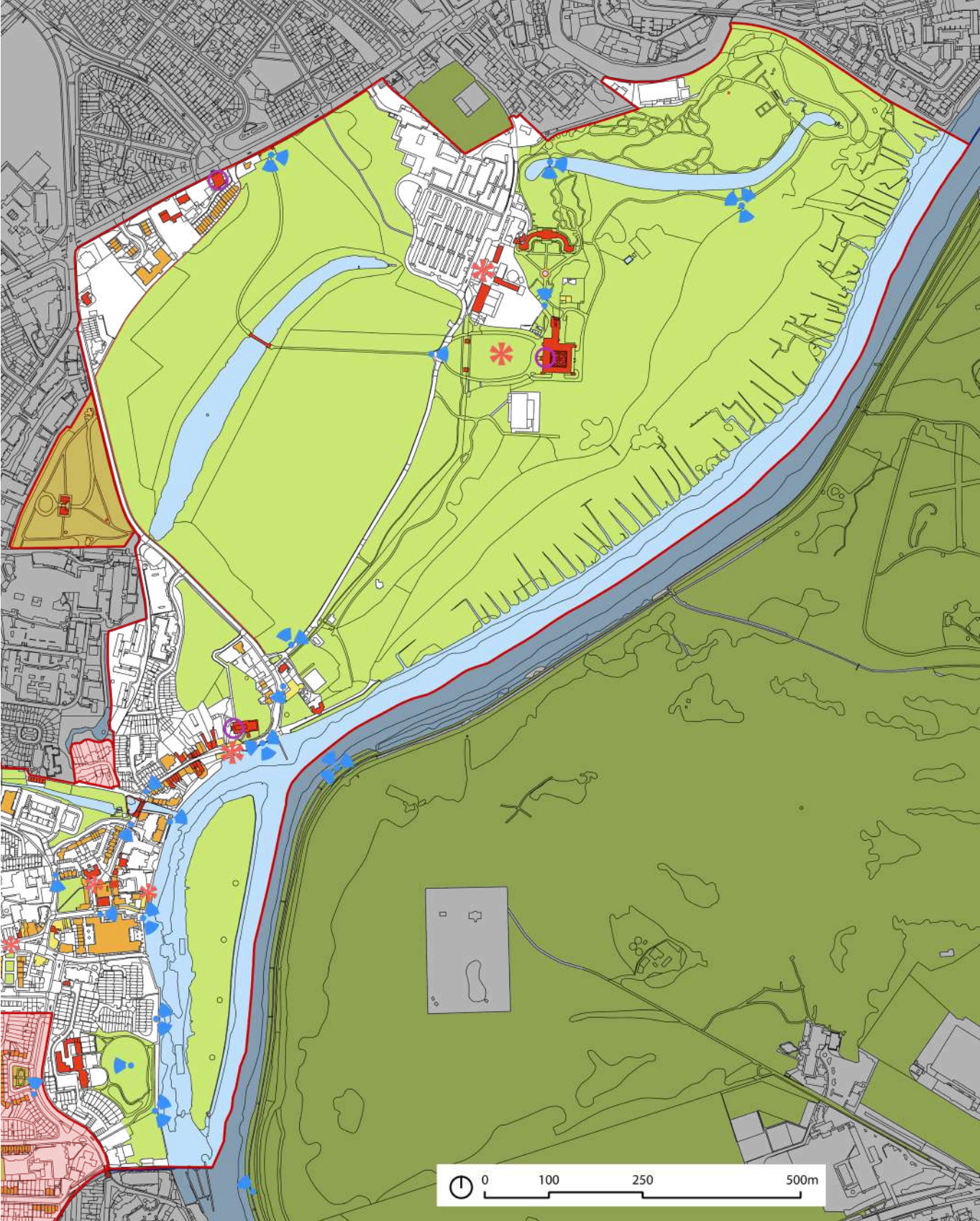













South Street (2018)

4 The conservation area and its surroundings



- Landmark
- Statutorily Listed Buildings
- Negative Contributor
- Area Boundary
- ▲ View
- Locally Listed Building
- Green Space
- 2021 Extension
- ✱ Focal Point
- Positive Contributor
- Watercourse/body



- | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
|  | Landmark |  | Statutorily Listed Buildings |  | Negative Contributor |  | Area Boundary |
|  | View |  | Locally Listed Building |  | Green Space |  | 2021 Extension |
|  | Focal Point |  | Positive Contributor |  | Watercourse/body | | |

4.1 The surrounding area and the setting of the conservation area

4.1.1 The conservation area itself comprises all of Syon Park, the commercial core of South Street, the riverside settlement fronting the Thames and a number of surrounding residential streets.

4.1.2 To the north of Syon Park, the River Brent/Grand Union Canal with a mixture of former industrial buildings; a late 1970s estate of modernist 4-6 storey blocks and 3 storey terraces built on the former Brentford Dock; and a 1970s estate of 2 storey terraces and 3-5 storey flat blocks at Brent Lea.

4.1.3 To the northwest of Syon Park, a well-planned residential estate of 2 storey interwar semi-detached and terraced housing, its landscaping contributes to the setting of the Lion Gate.

4.1.4 To the northwest of Isleworth Cemetery and overlooking it, a notable 2000s residential development of up to four storeys.

4.1.5 To the west of Park Road, West Middlesex University Hospital complex which consists of a number buildings from the nineteenth century, 1930s, 1960s and 2000s.

4.1.6 To the north of Silverhall Park, a 1980s and 1990s residential enclave

4.1.7 To the west of the conservation area, a primarily residential area of mostly two storey, Victorian terraced houses laid out on and off Linkfield Road and St John's Road, two long, curving streets, connecting London Road and Twickenham Road; a late twentieth century residential enclave, adjacent to the Duke of Northumberland's River; and the Clock Tower Industrial Estate.

4.1.8 To the southwest of the conservation area, Redlees Park with its leisure centre and 1930s library.

4.1.9 To the south of the conservation area, an estate of late interwar, two storey, semi-detached houses flanking Worple Avenue.

4.1.10 To the east of the conservation area, across the River Thames, Kew Gardens and Old Deer Park

4.1.11 Further information on the wider context can be found in the Isleworth and Brentford sections of the London Borough of Hounslow Urban Context and Character Study (2014).

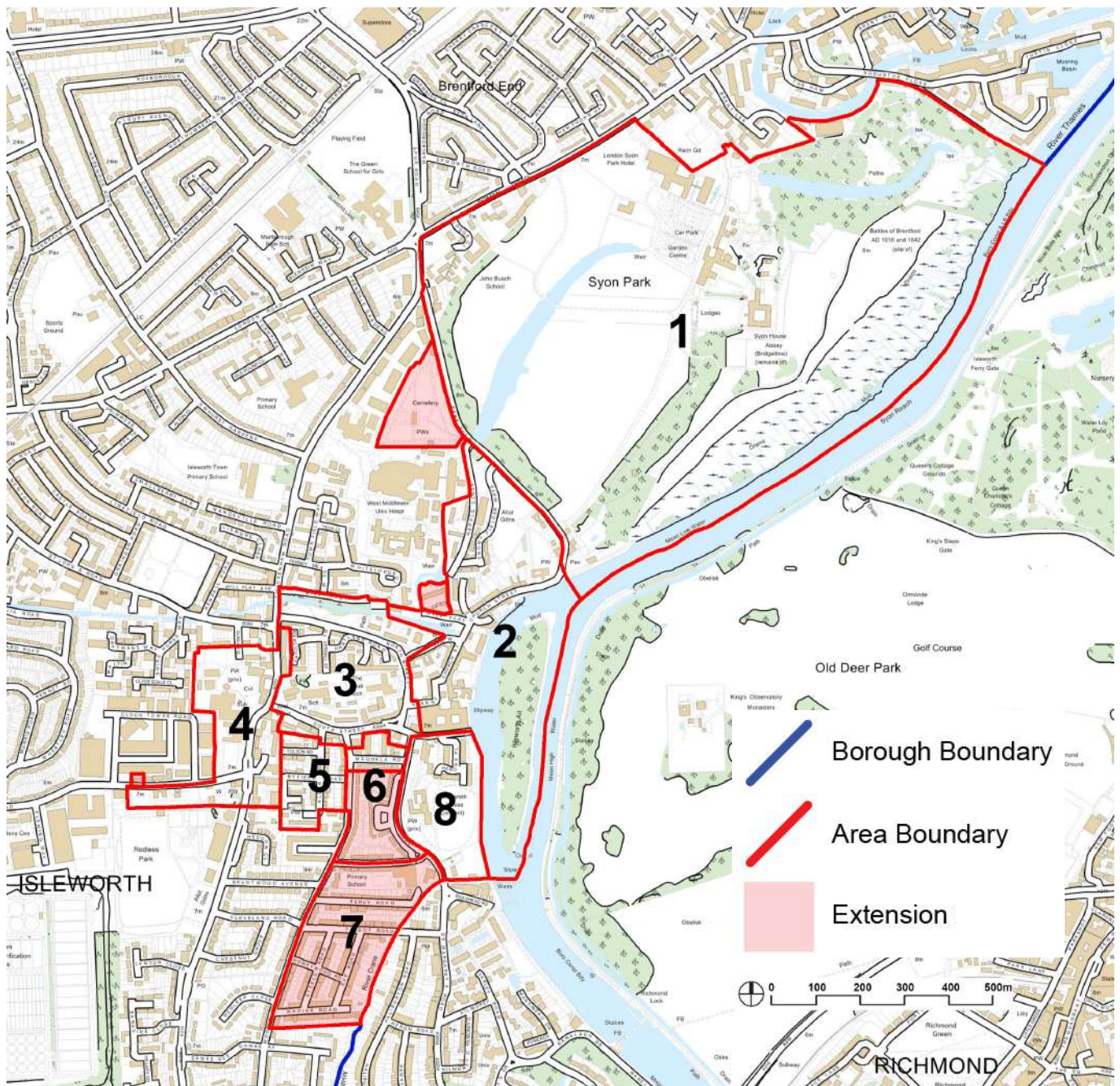
5 Character areas

The conservation area comprises eight distinct character areas. For reference purposes, these are numbered roughly anticlockwise from the north.

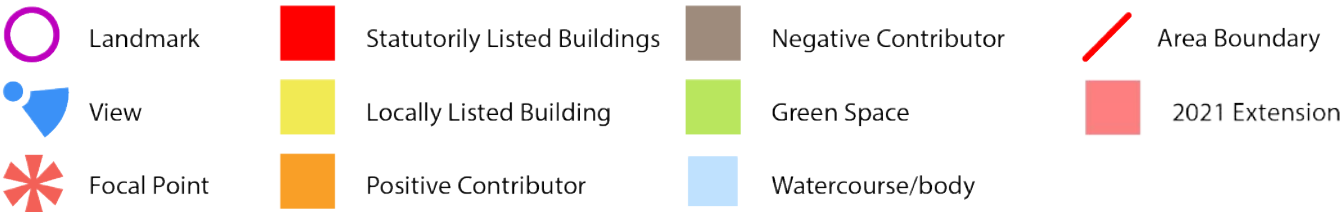
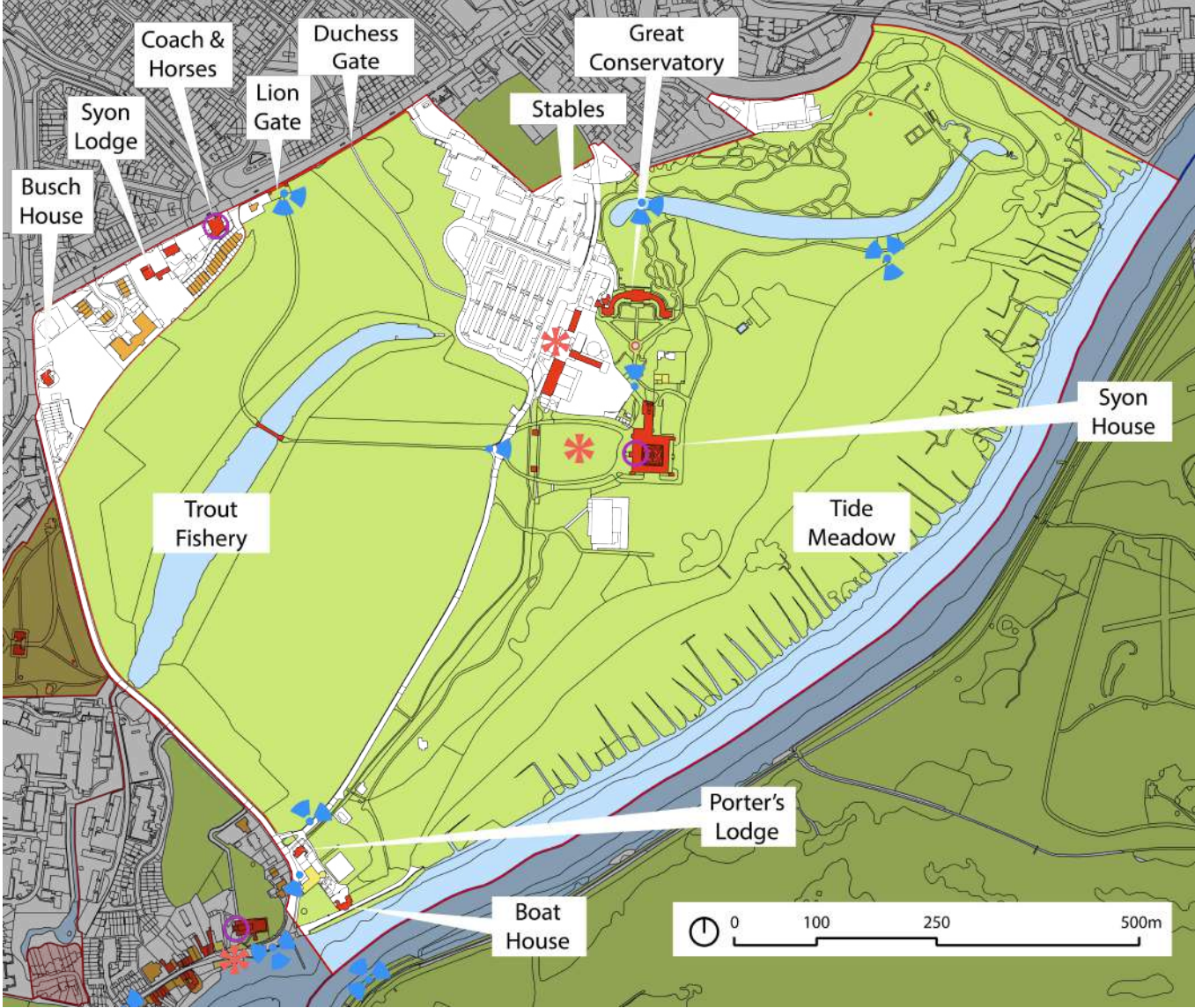
The character areas are:

1. Syon Park
2. Old Isleworth
3. Central
4. Twickenham Road
5. Four Roads
6. Magdala
7. Talbot
8. Isleworth House

The following map illustrates the locations of the eight character areas.



5.1 Character area 1: Syon Park



5.1 Syon Park character area

5.1.1 This character area is made up of the 80ha Syon Estate, comprising the sixteenth century Syon House surrounded by parkland situated along the River Thames, forming one of the most picturesque, untouched and important open riverside landscapes in London.

5.1.2 Syon House (Grade I) is the seat of the Duke of Northumberland. It was built in the sixteenth century on the site of the Medieval Syon Abbey, and came to the family of the present owners in 1553. The house faces the riverside, although this is not evident from the carriage drive. Two lodges, set along the south side of the drive with a ha-ha and railings (Grade II) between, provide an element of the setting for the house. Behind this, the house is a large, four-square and crenelated building with towers at the corners and regular Georgian fenestration.

5.1.3 The building is of three storeys arranged around a courtyard. The main rooms are on the first floor. At ground level on the east front is an open loggia dating from the 17th century. The lion on the front of the east range came from Northumberland House in the Strand in 1874. The chief interest of the house lies in the largely intact interiors created by Robert Adam in 1761. Many of the ancillary buildings, such as the stables and former riding school, are also listed. There is also an eighteenth century former boathouse (Grade I) by Wyatt, and the Great Conservatory (Grade I) by Charles Fowler, the first of his iron and glass buildings.

5.1.4 Capability Brown, the renowned landscape designer, designed the parkland at Syon Park, most of which remains today. Brown swept away the formal terraced style gardens and replaced them with a pastoral designed landscape, designed to give the impression that the house is approached through open countryside. The landscape at Syon remains as one of the best examples of Brown's work. The parkland includes ornamental lakes to the north and west of the house, one of which is crossed by a wrought iron bridge (Grade II). A statue of Flora on a Doric column (Grade I) is to the west of the house and lake. The grand Lion Gate, designed by Adam, was historically the entrance to the estate. A path, now largely disused, lead from the lion gate on a somewhat meandering path to the house, crossing the ornamental lake, as part of the grand entrance route to the house.



Syon House



The Great Conservatory



The two gate lodges



The stables



The statue of Flora

5.1.5 There are various out buildings of interest including a former ornamental dairy, a barn dating from the fifteenth century with later additions and alterations, and more recent enabling development schemes which detract from the landscape, although provide an income stream to the house. The park is surrounded by a brick wall, which along London Road has the Lion Gate, a magnificent entrance and screen (Grade I) by Robert Adam, and the smaller Duchess Gate (Grade II). The most recent addition is the 2000s Hilton hotel. Other buildings of interest close to the Syon Park estate include: Prospect House (Grade II); Syon Lodge (Grade II*); Busch House (Grade II), now a school; and the single storey Porter's Lodge.

5.1.6 Along and off the London Road as far as the junction with Twickenham Road is a notable eighteenth century townscape including Coach & Horses public house and Syon Lodge, which all front onto the London Road. Recent Neo-Georgian town houses are set back in a gated development off London Road. The buildings are mostly two to three storeys, with a variety of setbacks and generally well defined front boundaries, consisting of brick walls with planting. Further south, Lodge Close, tree lined and encased by a high brick wall comprises 1980s low rise houses and sheltered accommodation. The most recent addition is the 2000s Hilton hotel.



The Lion Gate, London Road



Syon Lodge, London Road



The Duchess Gate, London Road



The Coach & Horses, London Road



Prospect House, London Road



Busch House, Twickenham Road



Porter's Lodge, Park Road

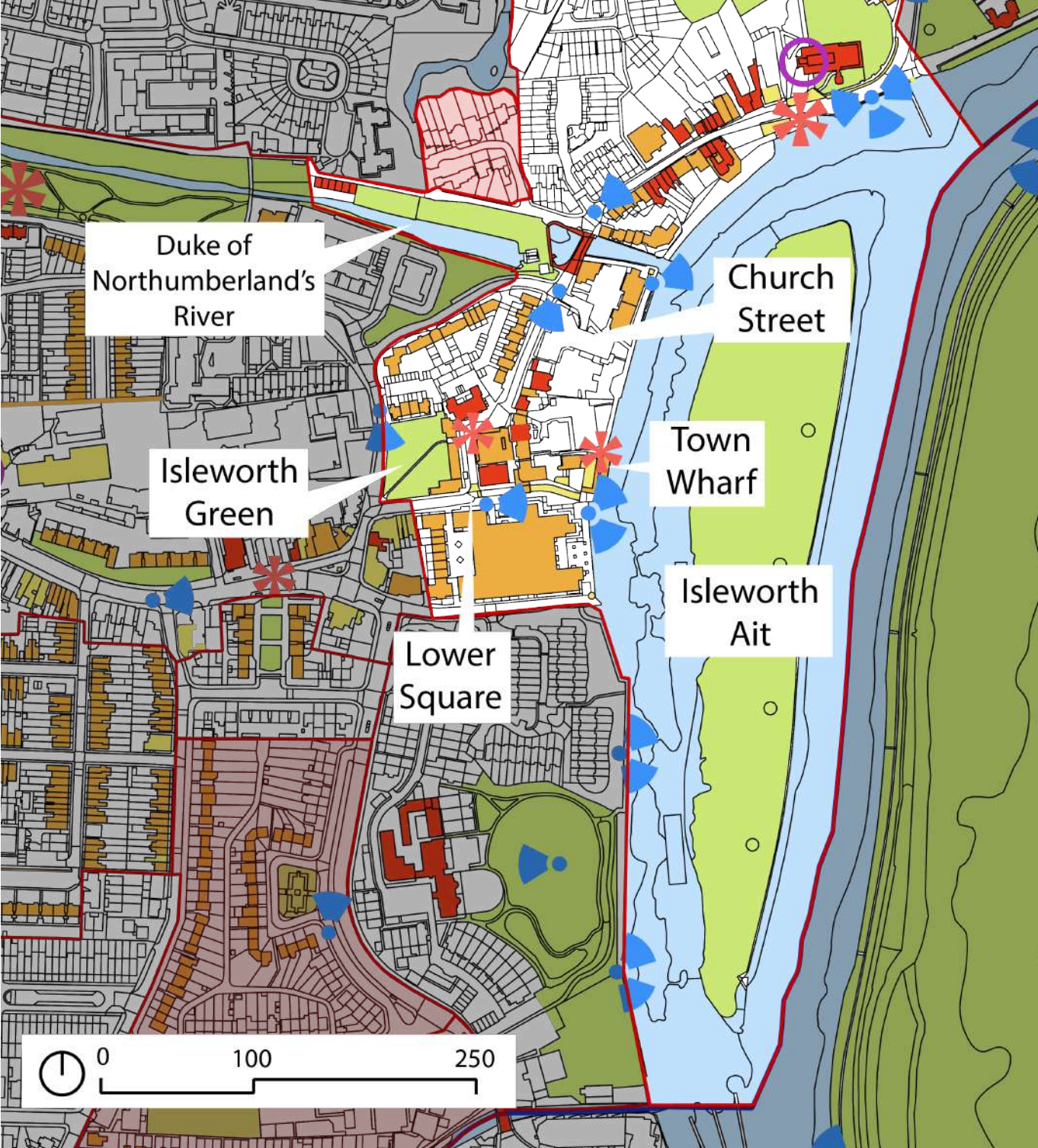


The inner wall, Syon Park

5.2 Character area 2: Old Isleworth



- Landmark
- Statutorily Listed Buildings
- Negative Contributor
- Area Boundary
- View
- Locally Listed Building
- Green Space
- 2021 Extension
- ✱ Focal Point
- Positive Contributor
- Watercourse/body



- Landmark
- Statutorily Listed Buildings
- Negative Contributor
- Area Boundary
- View
- Locally Listed Building
- Green Space
- 2021 Extension
- ✳ Focal Point
- Positive Contributor
- Watercourse/body

5.2 Old Isleworth character area

5.2.1 This character area is comprised of Isleworth's River Thames frontage and the area immediately behind it, as well as the area off Park Road along the western edge of Syon Park.

5.2.2 Park Road runs southward from London and Twickenham Roads and is bounded on its east side by the high brick wall, and mature trees of Syon Park. All Saints churchyard, the park road allotments and Isleworth Cemetery are an important grouping of green open spaces which contribute to the character of the conservation area.

5.2.3 The grouping of the above provides a historic open space with monuments, cultivation spaces, shrubs, hedges and mature trees, and, due to the limited footfall, a much valued wildlife haven.

5.2.4 Isleworth Cemetery was set up by Isleworth Burial Board in 1879 when the parish churchyard at All Saints was full. The land was purchased from the Duke of Northumberland and the cemetery laid out with a network of paths, twin Gothic chapels (Grade II), entrance lodge and mortuary. The first burial took place in 1880. The cemetery contains the graves of 30 Commonwealth service personnel of World War I and 28 of World War II. Its ornate memorials include a particularly elaborate one dedicated to three members of the local Pears soap family (Grade II), and a red granite obelisk for Alice Ayres, a nursemaid who rescued three children in her care from a fire. There are mature trees around its perimeter.



Twin Gothic chapels, Isleworth Cemetery



The slipway, Church Street



All Saints Church, Church Street



All Saints Church extensions, Church Street

5.2.5 Park Road turns into Syon Park and the main road becomes Church Street. Here the varied eighteenth to twentieth century townscape is of fine urban grain with a varied streetscape of two-three storey buildings occupying narrow plots. All Saints Church and churchyard, the London Apprentice public house, riverside walkways, slipway and embankment bordered by iron railings together provide a picturesque riverside frontage with views of Kew Gardens and Isleworth Ait, a rare wilderness habitat.

5.2.6 Further along Church Street are pockets of late twentieth and early twenty-first century residential development of various styles, scales and quality, arranged on a series of closes, where the grain is coarser, plots are larger and streets wider.

5.2.7 All Saints Church (Grade II*) occupied its riverside site from the fifteenth century, being rebuilt in 1705 and 1970. It was partly destroyed by fire in 1943. Michael Blee was the architect of the extensions, which were built between 1967-70. The rebuilt portion of the church is an honest addition to the fourteenth century church tower. It clearly reads as post-modern, which compliments and respects the historic tower. The flat roofs project emphatically through the old windows. There are many early and decorative monuments within the churchyard, which together with the trees and railings gives the church a rustic atmosphere. The pathway around the church is raised with a retaining wall, an early form of flood protection that adds to the character of the area. The church fronts the Thames across a short length of Church Street, which between Syon Park and the public house contains a river-wall, now used for parking, and a public slipway onto the foreshore.



The London Apprentice, Church Street



The Old Vicarage, 41 Church Street



The Mill Basin and bridge over the Duke of Northumberland's River, Church Street



Ingrams Almshouses, Mill Plat

5.2.8 The houses on Church Street are also very attractive. The ribbon of houses is predominantly eighteenth and nineteenth century with later picturesque alterations. Butterfield House (locally listed) consists of two cottages transformed in 1971 into the Gothic style. 61 (Grade II) is early nineteenth century finished in stucco with a tented balcony and earlier core. 59 (Grade II) was refronted in the eighteenth century and has an earlier core. 55-57 date from the 1870s and have Gothic doorways and railings at the first floor. 49-53 are a Grade II-listed group of eighteenth century brick houses.

5.2.9 The character of Church Street is very picturesque and notable because of the differing styles and use of materials. The London Apprentice public house (Grade II*) is a local landmark, situated in a prominent position on Church Street. The pub is mainly eighteenth century, with later additions, including the two adjacent cottages which were incorporated in the 1960s.

5.2.10 Further along the narrow section of Church Street, on one side is an attractive terrace of Georgian and Victorian buildings, on the other side later interestingly detailed housing and Richard Reynolds House (Grade II) forming part of the village character.

5.2.11 Church Street crosses the Duke of Northumberland's River. Immediately before the bridge the water flows through a wide basin at the end of the path known as Mill Plat. Passing under the bridge the river meets the Thames via a short, narrow length of watercourse. No mills or industrial buildings remain, however some industrial artefact's such as the Mill basin and bridge and cranes along the waterfront remain.



6 Church Street



2 Church Street



The Old Blue School, Lower Square



Northumberland House, Lower Square

5.2.12 Mill Plat, an historic narrow walkway, runs parallel to the watercourse. Ingrams Almshouses (Grade II), on Mill Plat, date from 1664, and opposite them is the site latterly called Little Warkworth and with one remaining portion still bearing this name. This gated enclave is known as 1-11 Mill Plat.

5.2.13 To the immediate south is a late 1980s residential development. The predominant style is dockland housing with balconies, using, timber, different colour brick and terracotta. The lower section of Church Street and Lower Square still have buildings dating from the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries sitting alongside the redevelopment of the 1980s. These include Holland House (Grade II), late eighteenth century with an 1840s façade and stucco-fronted John Day House (Grade II). The dominant centrepiece is still the Old Blue School (Grade II) of 1841-2 by C F Maltby. It is built in pale brick and is “Tudor Gothic in style with a little turret clock.” (Pevsner). The Old Blue School faces Northumberland House (Grade II) across the square, a well enclosed comfortable public space, with seating and trees.

5.2.14 Through an arch in a 1980s building to the west is Isleworth Green, a designated village green edged by mature trees, benches and low railings provides a pleasant green space and link between Lower Square and Upper Square in the neighbouring character area.

5.2.15 East of the Lower Square is the Town Wharf public house, a 1980s timber and stock brick building with a front seating area built out over the river on a veranda.

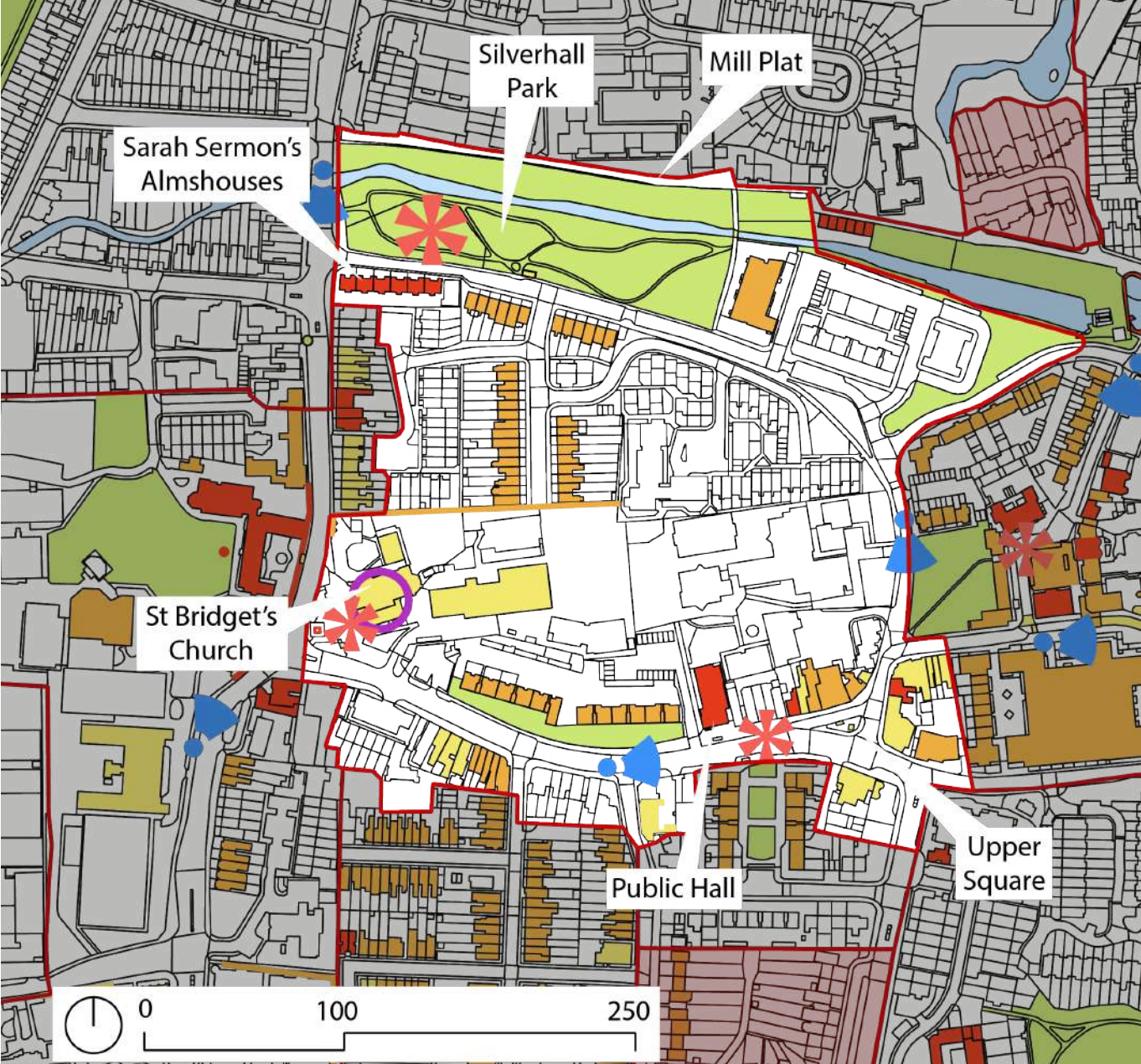













Swan Street



The Town Wharf public house, Swan Street

5.3 Character area 3: Central



- | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
|  | Landmark |  | Statutorily Listed Buildings |  | Negative Contributor |  | Area Boundary |
|  | View |  | Locally Listed Building |  | Green Space |  | 2021 Extension |
|  | Focal Point |  | Positive Contributor |  | Watercourse/body | | |

5.3 Central character area

5.3.1 This character area forms the civic and former commercial core of Isleworth and is based on the early street pattern of South Street, North Street and Twickenham Road. It is characterised by a high quality, low-rise (2-4 storeys), compact, fine-grain townscape with a wide variety of building styles, including Georgian, Victorian and early to mid-twentieth century architecture. The quality is however compromised by some lower quality later developments and a busy road with a hostile pedestrian environment.

5.3.2 South Street forms the local high street with a mixture of housing, shops, public houses, cafes and businesses, within a varied townscape of eighteenth to twentieth century buildings. Most notable in this character area are the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Sorrows and St Bridget of Sweden (St Bridget's), with its war memorial and public square; nineteenth century Isleworth Public Hall; the late Georgian former King's Arms public house, now converted to a supermarket; The Castle public house, a 1930s rebuild of eighteenth century premises; and The Swan Inn, a mock Tudor public house on the corner of Swan Street and Upper Square.



St Bridget's Church, corner of South Street and Twickenham Road



Isleworth Public Hall, South Street



Glossop Memorial and water trough, Upper Square



Sarah Sermon's Almshouses, corner of North Street and Twickenham Road

5.3.3 The area around Upper Square contains buildings dating from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, around a memorial drinking fountain. The public hall and reading room (Grade II) dates from 1863 and is by S Woodbridge in yellow stock brick and white herringbone detailing, a refurbishment project having been completed in 2005. The former Kings Arms public house is opposite the public hall. This has been redeveloped as a supermarket. Further along is a row of shops dating from the nineteenth century.

5.3.4 On the east side of Twickenham Road there are various buildings of note. The war memorial in the form of a clock tower (Grade II) erected in 1922 by A P Green is very much a local landmark. St Bridget's Church was built 1907-9 by E Doran Webb in red brick with stone dressing and a prominent church tower. Adjacent are a characterful Victorian School and the church presbytery.

5.3.5 To the north of the character area, on North Street and Silverhall Street, is an Edwardian estate of nicely detailed red brick terraced houses. Along North Street these overlook Silverhall Park, a densely planted, linear green space and walkway. The park is a remnant of the grounds of Silverhall House, all that remains of which are nineteenth century garden walls, an iron gate and parts of an icehouse. There is also a notable eighteenth century bridge. Through Silverhall Park flows the Duke of Northumberland's River.

5.3.6 Where North Street meets Twickenham Road more almshouses are to be found. Sarah Sermon's Almshouses were built in 1849 though in an early Tudor style, consisting of six one storey dwellings of polychrome brick and Tudor detailing. The gable end and railings terminate the vista from St John's Road.



Saint Mary's Catholic Primary School, corner of South Street and Twickenham Road



St Bridget's Church Presbytery, Twickenham Road



The Swan Inn, Swan Street

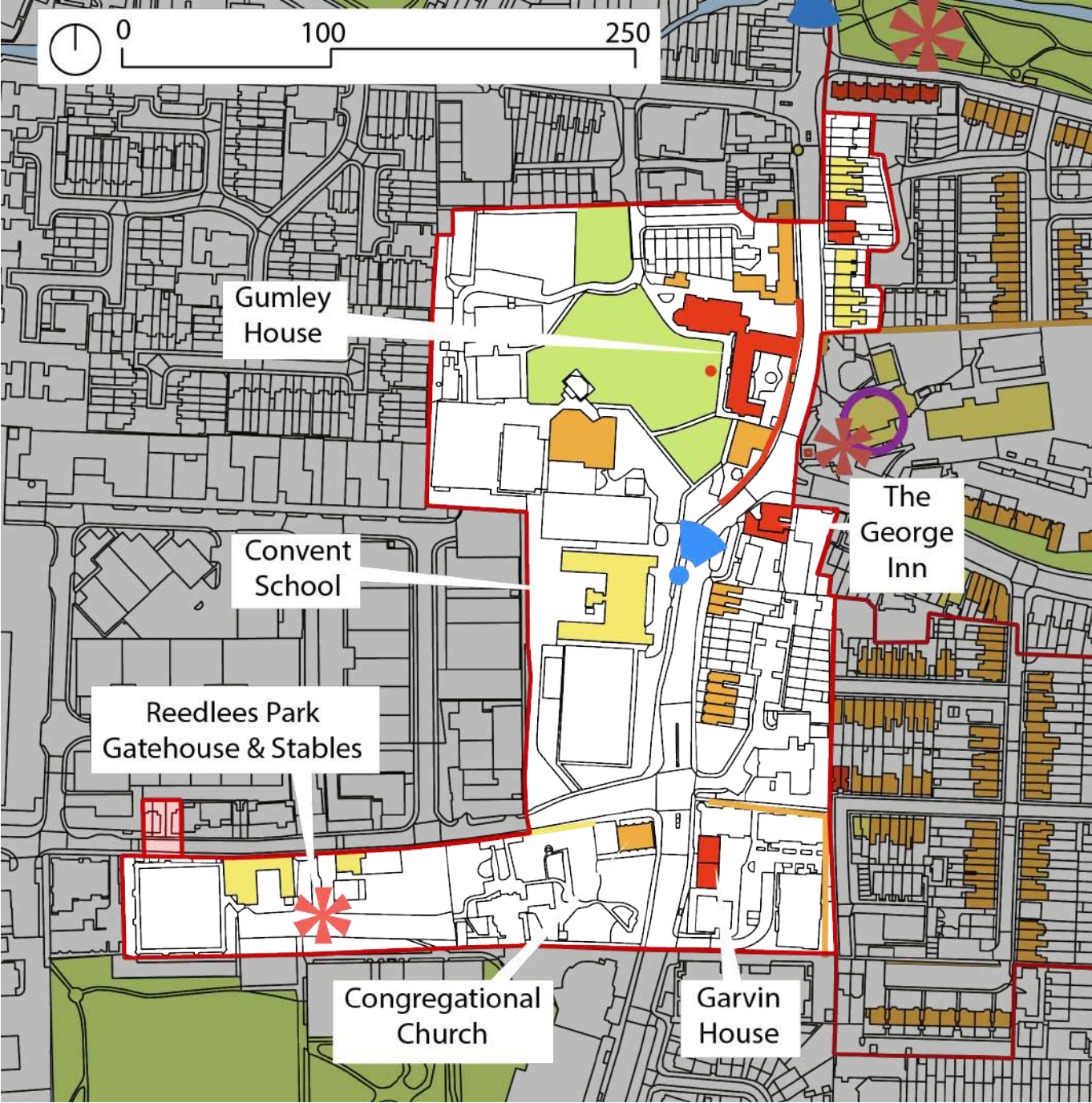


The former Kings Arms, South Street



North Street

5.4 Character area 4: Twickenham Road



- Landmark
- Statutorily Listed Buildings
- Negative Contributor
- Area Boundary
- View
- Locally Listed Building
- Green Space
- 2021 Extension
- ★ Focal Point
- Positive Contributor
- Watercourse/body

5.4 Twickenham Road character area

5.4.1 This character area consists of the stretch of Twickenham Road from Redlees Park to the junction with St Johns Road and sites to its immediate west. Twickenham Road includes the imposing eighteenth century Gumley House with its associated Convent School.

5.4.2 Gumley House, built around 1700 by John Gumley the eminent cabinet and mirror maker, sits prominently at the junction of Twickenham Road and South Street. It is set back from the street with a high brick wall and can be seen through the gate. The wings were heightened and the colonnade was added when the convent took over in 1841. The house retains substantial grounds, with various out-buildings including a very narrow two storey yellow brick house to the rear adding to the overall character.

5.4.3 South along Twickenham Road from Gumley House, there are a few more buildings of interest, At the junction with South Street is the George Inn (Grade II), which dates from the eighteenth century and has a handsome brick front. Further south are Gumley House Convent School, which dates from the 1920s, Isleworth Congregational Church of 1848 in ragstone with lancet windows and Garvin House (Grade II*). Garvin House is another fine example of a substantial eighteenth century house. The grounds have been developed for housing.



Gumley House, Twickenham Road



Gumley House School, Twickenham Road



Isleworth Congregational Church, corner of Twickenham Road and Worton Road



Redlees Park stables, Worton Road

5.4.4 Along the stretch of Twickenham Road between St Bridget's Church and Sarah Sermon's Almshouses are three distinct terraces of nineteenth century houses with original windows, doors and a variety of interesting detailing.

5.4.5 To the west is Redlees Park, which is on the site of the former Redlees House (now demolished), and contains the remains of the estate, the gatehouse, boundary walls and stables. These are on the local list. The long wall and stables, in their materials and scale, stand out as a characteristic feature of the area. Opposite is a small attractive group of cottages.



Garvin House, Twickenham Road



The George Inn, corner of Twickenham Road and South Street



Twickenham Road



Twickenham Road



Twickenham Road



Rear of Gumley House, Twickenham Road

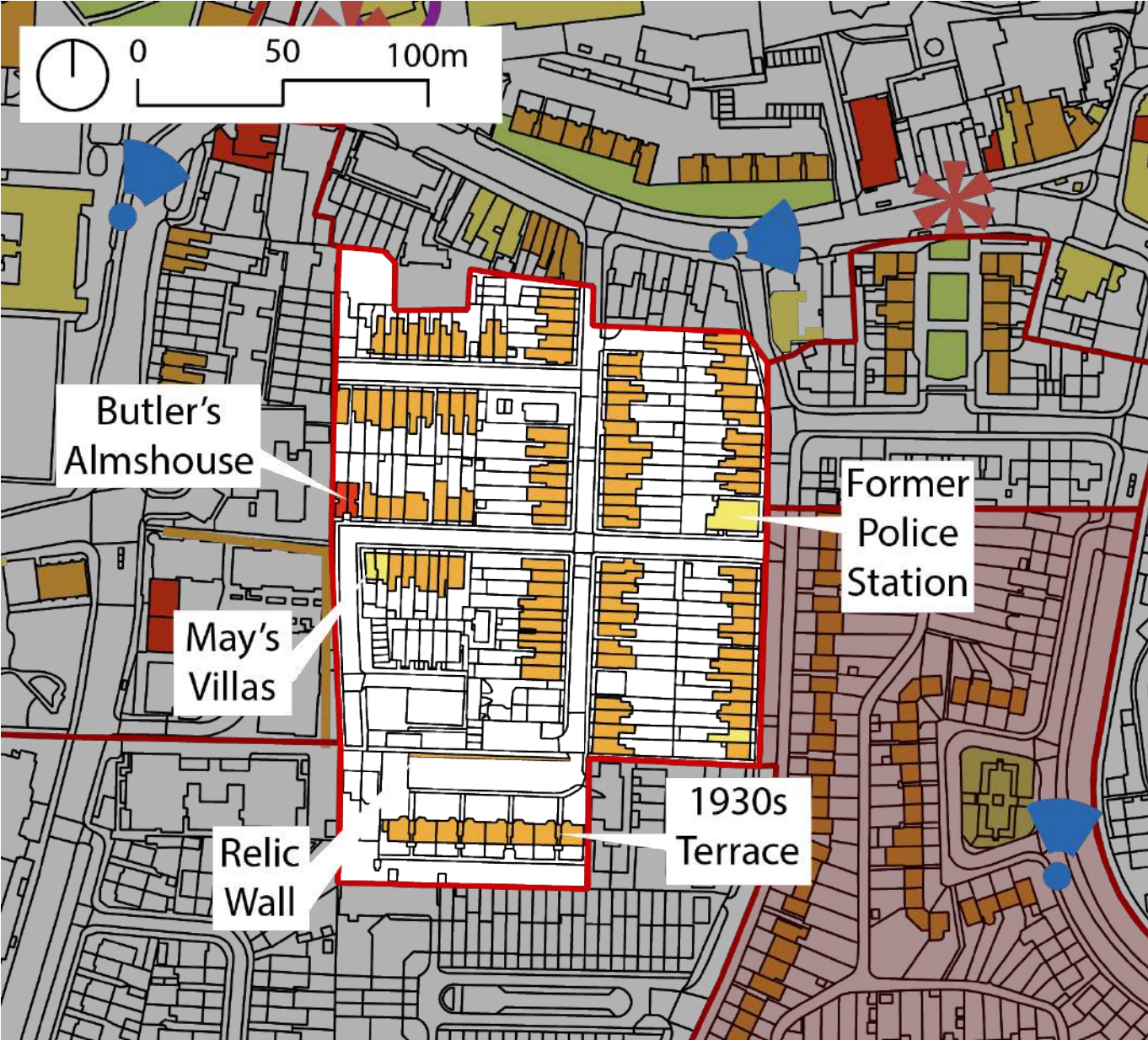


Rear of Redlees cottage, Worton Road



Worton Road

5.5 Character area 5: Four Roads



- Landmark
- Statutorily Listed Buildings
- Negative Contributor
- Area Boundary
- View
- Locally Listed Building
- Green Space
- 2021 Extension
- ★ Focal Point
- Positive Contributor
- Watercourse/body

5.5 Four Roads character area

5.5.1 This character area consists of the distinctive neighbourhood known locally as the Four Roads (Byfield, Algar, Tolson and Worple). The Sorrel Field was the 18th century colloquial name for the land on which the Four Roads houses now stand. Bounded by South Street to the north, Algar Close to the South, Twickenham Road to the west and Worple Road to the east the area within was originally a market garden surrounded by walls of up to 13 feet in height and buttressed at the bottom. In some places these walls, dating from 1717-1818, remain an intrinsic part of the Four Roads estate. Located to the south of South Street and west of Worple Road, it is a small secluded enclave of late nineteenth and very early twentieth century mostly terraced houses of various styles, which retain many original features such as sash windows, porches and doors. They are neatly laid out on a broken orthogonal grid of streets linked by narrow alleyways which derive from earlier market gardens.

5.5.2 In addition, there is a pair of Grade II listed Butler's Almshouses on Byfield Road, two locally listed houses, a locally listed former police station and a 1930s two storey terrace at the southern boundary behind an historic wall.

5.5.3 Locally listed May Villas, occupies a corner site on Byfield Road. It was built in 1867 as 1 & 2 May Villas eventually becoming 18 & 20 Byfield Road. It was constructed for Henry George May, a sculptor, whose work decorates the exterior of the building, including keystones which depict Shakespeare, Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, as well as a symbolic relief featuring the motto, Labor Omnia Vincit. May's studio is reputed to have been located in an alley off Byfield Road, known locally as May's Passage.

5.5.4 Opposite May's Villas, is a single story almshouse with a central porch, endowed by Elizabeth Butler and erected circa 1885, now listed at Grade II. Inside the porch is an arched stone tablet with cusped head, inscribed 'THESE ALMS HOUSES WERE ERECTED AND ENDOWED BY ELIZABETH BUTLER AS A THANK OFFERING TO GOD OCTOBER 24th OCTOBER 1883.' This is a very attractive brick building with stone dressings and prominent central chimney stacks. On the corner of Worple Road and Byfield Road, Fredrick Caiger, designed a new police station to serve the enlarged community. . It is one of several similar police stations designed by Caiger and is typical of his style, with its heavy quoining, keystones and prominent modillion brackets supporting the eaves. To the rear of the site are a pair of gate piers which once gave access to the cells and stabling and exercise yard.

5.5.5 Houses to either side of the Old Police Station, designed by Frederick Caiger in 1873, in Worple Road are in a range of styles from the chalet- type 5-11 to the smaller scale Charlotte Cottage, (49), with its Romanesque first floor windows, roundels and finials.



Locally listed May Villas, Byfield Road



Grade II Listed Butler's Almshouses, Byfield Road



Locally listed former police station, Worple Road



Algar Road














Worple Road



Tolson Road

5.6 Character Area 6: Magdala



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Landmark |  Statutorily Listed Buildings |  Negative Contributor |  Area Boundary |
|  View |  Locally Listed Building |  Green Space |  2021 Extension |
|  Focal Point |  Positive Contributor |  Watercourse/body | |

5.6 Magdala character area

5.6.1 This character area is mostly comprised of an early postwar garden suburb-style residential estate. It is bounded by Worple Road on the west, Richmond Road on the east and Queen's Terrace on the south.

5.6.2 The estate consists of terraced houses, mostly in blocks of four or six, with projecting book end houses on each terrace. The focal point of the estate is on Richmond Road, where the houses are arranged around a central hard and soft landscaped residential garden square which is characteristic of the estate's period.

5.6.3 Shrewsbury Walk, a 1960s development, is at the north end of the character area. The development consists of a variety of small shops and services with upper floor flats on facing parades, arranged around a well-planted and well-used square.



Worple Road

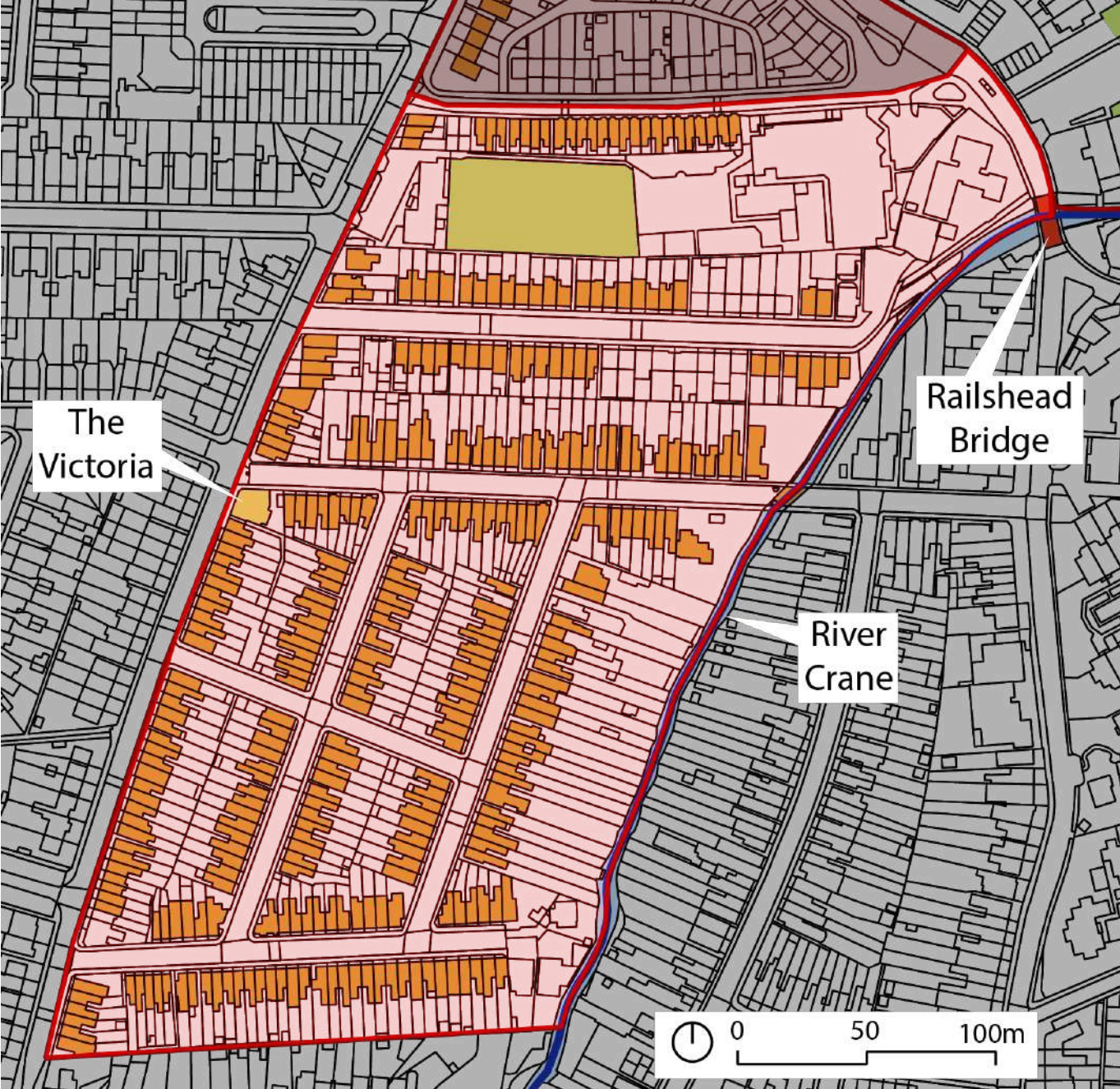


Richmond Road



Shrewsbury Walk between South Street and Magdala Road

5.7 Character Area 7: Talbot



- Landmark
- Statutorily Listed Buildings
- Negative Contributor
- Area Boundary
- View
- Locally Listed Building
- Green Space
- 2021 Extension
- ✳ Focal Point
- Positive Contributor
- Watercourse/body

5.7 Talbot character area

5.7.1 This character area is comprised of late Victorian residential streets south of the urban core and the post war estate of Character Area 6, roughly centred on Talbot Road. It is bounded by Worple Road to the west and the River Crane to the east, which also forms the borough boundary.

5.7.2 The estate remained separated from the centre of Isleworth by open agricultural land, until the middle of the twentieth century and the development of the estate to the north.

5.7.3 The estate is laid out in mostly long, rectangular blocks with a dense, compact, fine urban grain. The houses are two storey terraces occupying narrow plots, some long, others short. They are set back 1-2 metres from pavement edge, streets are long, with little tree planting, narrow pavements and on-street parking. There is a variety of styles of houses in the area. Some are flat fronted, others have bay windows that, along with parapets, give a consistent rhythm to the street. They have low brick wall boundaries and shallow front garden spaces.

5.7.4 The Victoria public house was formerly known as The Victorian Plum, relating to the market gardens which used to occupy this area. It occupies a plot on the corner of Worple Road and Talbot Road, is a focus for the area and was sensitively renovated around 2010.

5.7.5 The River Crane is largely hidden from public view behind backs of houses, though seating on Percy Road affords views. It flows under the Railshead Bridge (Grade II) which carries Richmond Road.



Worple Road



Queen's Terrace



Percy Road



Talbot Road



Steele Road



Steele Road



Napier Road

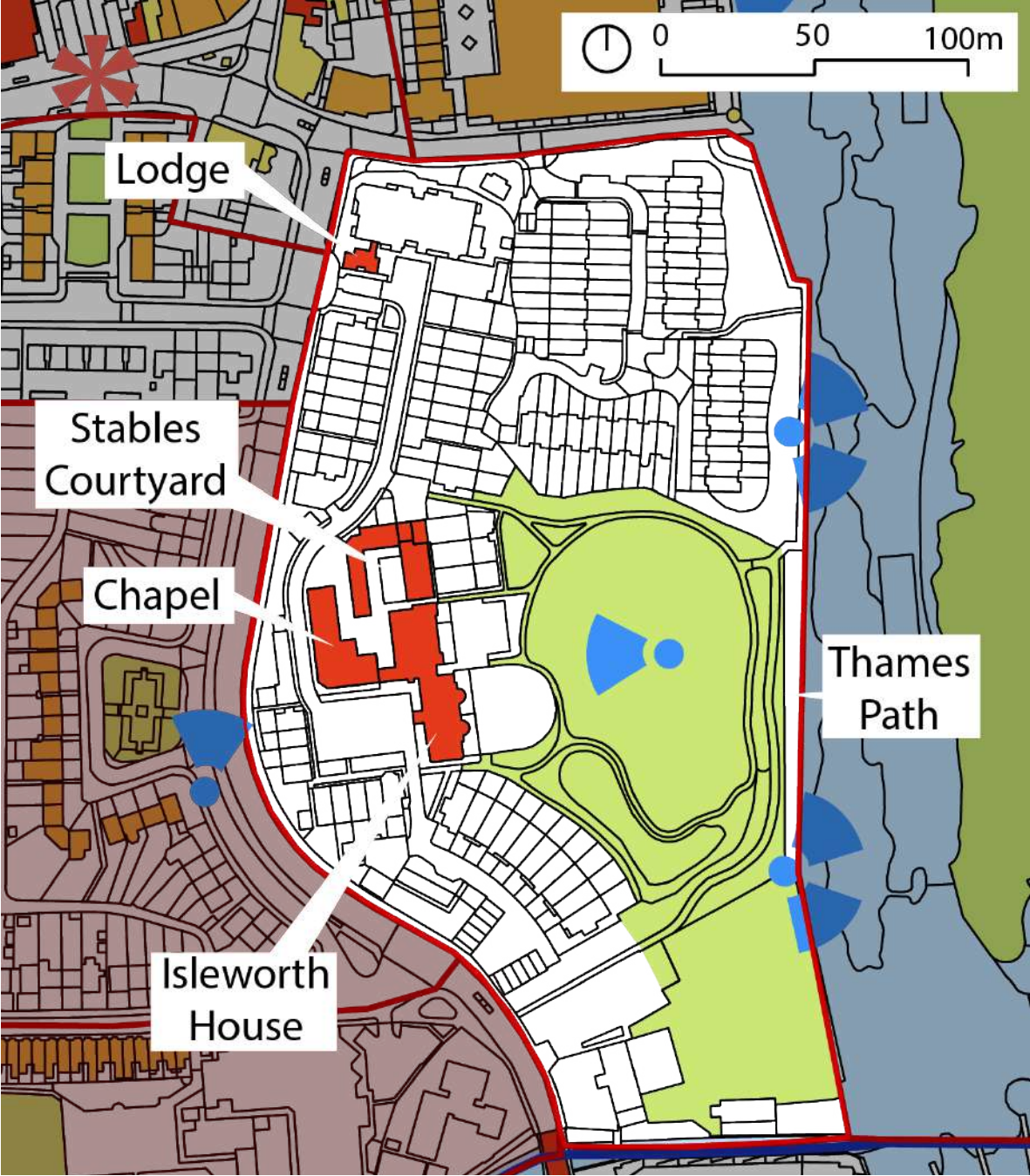


Eve Road



The Victoria public house

5.8 Character Area 8: Isleworth House



- Landmark
- Statutorily Listed Buildings
- Negative Contributor
- Area Boundary
- View
- Locally Listed Building
- Green Space
- 2021 Extension
- ✳ Focal Point
- Positive Contributor
- Watercourse/body

5.8 Isleworth House character area

5.8.1 This character area is comprised of Isleworth House, formerly Nazareth House, and its grounds, and the public riverfront path. The whole of the area has undergone a recent residential development.

5.8.2 Isleworth House (Grade II) was lavishly rebuilt in 1832 by Edward Blore for George III's chaplain, Sir William Cooper. This white mansion with channelled stucco on the ground floor and render above overlooks the Thames where a pedestrian path now runs at its perimeter. It is said the road was originally here and diverted by the Coppers to the present day Richmond Road location. The former 1893 chapel in red brick with stone dressings, stables and stuccoed lodge of Isleworth House remain within the grounds.

5.8.3 The house and its grounds were redeveloped in the late 2010s with a number of new houses and flats constructed and the listed buildings refurbished and converted for housing. The new housing is in a neo-Georgian style. The redevelopment has also provided continuous pedestrian access along the riverfront as part of the Thames Path.



The east elevation of Isleworth House overlooking the garden.



The chapel at Isleworth House.



Redeveloped stables courtyard with clock turret.



The wall, gate and lodge with new housing behind.

6 Recent/new developments and their impact

6.1 The conservation area has experienced extensive and almost continuous regeneration and redevelopment since the mid-1980s, when the former industrial and commercial buildings and sites became available.

6.2 There is considerable variation in and debate about the degree to which these developments have been sympathetic to the character of the conservation area. The 1990s waterfront neo-vernacular of the residential developments around Bridge Wharf are on the whole sympathetic, and have set the pattern for the most recent development on the Lion Wharf site. Elsewhere post-modernism prevailed, some examples being more successful than others. More recently the prevalent style has been neo-modernism with broad London references such as stock brick, though pastiche and replication are also found.

6.3 The two most recent large-scale developments are exclusively residential. One of these is the aforementioned Lion Wharf, a mix of town houses and apartments, part of which directly overlooks the river. The other involved the refurbishment of Isleworth House and its associated buildings and grounds, and the construction of new housing in a neo-Georgian style, as a gated estate.

6.4 The 2000s hotel development within Syon Park is also a significant development within the conservation area. This development was allowed as it resulted in the removal of insensitive buildings from the landscape, a new building occupying the same footprint and provided an income stream for the nationally important estate.



1980s Swan Street with c1850 building.



Newer developments on each side of Duke of Northumberland's river.



2000s Syon Park Hilton Hotel.



Residential, North Street.



Office development, Church Street.



Pub conversion, South Street.



Residential, South Street.



Residential, Isleworth House.



Residential, Lion Wharf.

7 Key views, local views and focal points

7.1 Views in the conservation area fall into three broad categories:

- Panoramas of Syon Park, the River Thames and its associated features, and smaller open spaces
- Views along streets, often terminated by significant buildings
- Serial vision sequences and kinetic views which combine attributes of both of the above

7.2 Long views across the river into and from the conservation area are an important consideration for the Thames Landscape Strategy.

7.3 The most striking view is of Syon House from the Kew bank of the river. The Syon Vista, as it is known, is a key feature of Kew Gardens that unites the landscapes of Kew and Syon across the river and highlights the landscape and house at Syon. This view is an important element of the world heritage site. Another important view is from the approach to Old Isleworth along Park Road, in which the panorama of Church Street, the quayside, the river, the Ait and the opposite bank unfolds sequentially.

7.4 A more urban sequence is to be had along Swan Street, terminating with the Town Wharf public house, the river and the Ait. The view down Church Street is also important for its mix of historic buildings, new developments and remnants of industrial history.

7.5 The main focal points of the conservation area are the Syon Estate, including the hotel and garden centre, the Church Street quayside with the London Apprentice public house, and the shops, cafes, restaurants, public houses and public spaces on and around South Street and Upper Square.

7.6 Other focal points include Lower Square, the Town Wharf public house and quayside, St Bridget's church, Silverhall Park and the Coach and Horses public house on London Road.



View upstream along the river from the Church Street slipway.



Formal view of Syon House and the two lodges.



View from the end of Park Road across the Church Street quayside.



View upstream along the river from Town Wharf.



View downstream along the river from the Church Street quayside.



Informal view across Syon Park, with glimpses of tall buildings.



Vista north along Church Street.



Shops on South Street.



Town Wharf public house and quayside.

8 Open spaces and trees

8.1 There are 11 designated Local Open Spaces within or partly within the conservation area. These include:

- Isleworth Cemetery
- Park Road Allotments
- Silverhall Park
- Isleworth Green
- The Grounds of Isleworth House

Isleworth Green is registered as a town or village green.

8.2 Syon Park is designated as Metropolitan Open Land and is listed Grade I on the Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest. It is also a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and partly a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

8.3 The River Thames foreshore has picturesque views of dense foliage and trees along the opposite bank and the heavily wooded Isleworth Ait. The foreshore and the Ait are designated as Metropolitan Open Land and a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation.

8.4 Trees add a great deal to the urban scene and are particularly well-established along stretches of Park Road, Richmond Road and The Duke of Northumberland's River in Silverhall Park.



Meadow in agricultural use, Syon Park.



Formal garden, Syon Park.



The Lake to the northeast of Syon House, Syon Park.



Isleworth Cemetery.



All Saints Churchyard.



The Thames foreshore and the Ait.



The Duke of Northumberland's River in Silverhall Park.



Isleworth Green.



The Grounds of Isleworth House.

9 Condition of the conservation area, maintenance and alterations

9.1 The condition of the conservation area is good to very good throughout: this includes the maintenance of buildings, structures, public realm, highway, green and blue spaces.

9.2 The period and type of residential development (house-based on relatively narrow streets) have resulted in an excess of visually intrusive street parking.

9.3 A welcome intervention has been the introduction of a barrier at the Bridge Wharf end of Church Street, restricting through-access to pedestrians and two-wheeled vehicles. However, though the barrier takes the form of planters, the large, bold signage, assuming it is even necessary, could be reconsidered.

9.4 Vegetation should not be allowed to grow on building fabric (buildings, walls, other structures) or grown close to it. This will help avoid damage to the fabric, either by roots growing into or on the surface, or holding damp next to the fabric. Vegetation growing on building fabric should be appropriately killed, allowed to dry, carefully removed and made good to match existing.

9.5 Windows and doors are key features in any building's character, and the retention and reinstatement of historic windows and doors is encouraged. In particular, the use of UPVC for windows and doors is not recommended. UPVC windows and doors cannot visually replicate historic timber, they are not maintenance-free, they can be difficult, if not impossible, to repair, they are unsustainable as most end up in landfills, their production produces harmful chemicals and they are usually more expensive in terms of the lifetime of the windows. Historic timber windows can often be repaired, rather than replaced, and in terms of lifetime cost, are usually better value.

9.6 Regular maintenance is encouraged to protect the historic fabric of a building. Undertaking a programme of regular maintenance may help to prevent costly repairs in the future.

9.7 New developments should preserve and enhance the quality of the conservation area and should be in keeping with the general character of the conservation area. Poor quality new developments can harm the integrity of the conservation area.

9.8 For advice on residential extensions, the current document that should be referred to is: London Borough of Hounslow – Residential Extension Guidelines 2017.

9.9 All alterations to statutory listed buildings and structures are assessed on a case by case basis. It should be noted that statutory listing covers the whole building/structure, internally and externally (all fabric), settings and curtilage (including curtilage structures). Many early listing descriptions were brief and often only noted features that could be seen from the public realm. The absence of description of other parts of buildings/structures, settings and curtilage should not be assumed to indicate that these elements are either not covered by the listing or are not of significance. Apart from small, like for like essential repairs, the majority of alterations require granting of listed building consent.



Pavement parking, Worple Road.



Church Street.

10 Future development in Isleworth and surrounding areas

10.1 The conservation area, does not fall within either of the two major development areas of the borough (Great West Corridor and West of Borough). However, the fringes of the wider Isleworth area are within these areas, making the integrity of the old settlement and its identity all the more important. Of particular sensitivity is the open designed landscape at Syon House. This has already been compromised at its eastern end, but its western end is currently unspoilt with only the well designed Gillette tower echoing the tower that once stood on Syon Hill. The Council has worked to produce guidelines on heights in the western end of the Great West Corridor, which protect this openness.

11 Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats (SWOT) Analysis

The Isleworth Riverside Conservation Area is notable for its varied character, which includes Syon House and its parkland; the riverside settlement; urban and residential areas, leading towards South Street and Twickenham Road. However, a number of negative features have impacted on the quality of the historic environment, many of which would be reversible.

This appraisal should be used as the starting point for further guidance for development in the area. It could be expanded in the future to include a management plan, which would give more specific design guidance. In the meantime, a SWOT analysis is provided.

The SWOT analysis below summarises the main issues within the conservation area and could provide the basis of a management plan in the future. Points are not made in any order of priority.

11.1 Strengths

- The old village is recognisable as a compact settlement of small and often historic buildings along the Thames, with the parish church. With remaining industrial artefacts such as cranes and the Mill Basin, this is also the point where the Duke of Northumberland's River flows into the Thames.
- The Park Road allotments provide a green buffer to the riverside settlement, separating it from the more urban areas to the north.
- Syon House and grounds with its Adam-designed interior and Brown-designed landscapes.
- Wealth of listed and locally listed buildings.
- Isleworth Ait and the boat building industry which remains there.
- The position of the conservation area on the Thames.

11.2 Weaknesses

- Flooding.
- Historic buildings which are in need of repairs or beneficial re-use.
- Loss of original features on historic buildings.
- Hostile pedestrian environment and heavy traffic of the main roads.
- Inconsistent styles and quality of public realm and repairs to public realm.

11.3 Opportunities

- Redevelopment of derelict and infill sites, retaining key buildings, could help to improve the street scene.
- Increased access to Syon Park.
- Improvement and evaluation of traffic measures and maintenance could help to improve the street scene and consistent approach to street furniture.
- Promoting the area's connection with and to the River Thames by protecting and enhancing river related facilities, improving the Thames Path and safeguarding Isleworth Ait and views to this important local nature reserve
- Traffic calming featuring high quality and good design.
- Sensitive redevelopment of poorer quality buildings on South Street
- Positively contributing shop fronts should be preserved.
- Traffic and parking proposals should be designed to assist character, not add to clutter.
- Infills should be carefully designed to minimise bulk and mass particularly near the River Thames, and in proximity to smaller buildings.
- Care and special detail needed when repairing walls and working on trees.
- Improved and less cluttered street furniture.
- Extensions and alterations have not always used traditional or appropriate materials, detailing or methodology. Matching materials and traditional construction methods should be encouraged.
- Extensions should be designed to respect the style and design of the existing property.
- Roof extensions should be small scale and respect the style and shape of the original roof.
- Consideration of Article 4 Directions.
- New public art.
- Additional tree planting.
- Provide seating along the Thames.

11.4 Threats

- Development which fails to respect the character of the conservation area, detail and scale, historic relationship with street.
- Inappropriate enabling development in Syon Park, which provides an income stream to the estate but harms the heritage assets of the wider conservation area.
- Cycles of repair needed for the historic boundary walls (especially where in conflict with important trees).
- Infill generally is sought, together with alterations of existing commercial buildings for dwellings, which can alter grain by filling spaces, losing permeability.
- Commercial and statutory pressures on historic buildings leading to conflicts and damage to the fabric (also from theft).
- Scale of proposed development, which even at a long distance can affect vistas and settings, by the Thames.
- Conflict between traditional river industry and new residential housing.
- Loss or perceived loss of permeability through gated communities camouflaging the access to the riverside.
- Effect of higher density residential and tall buildings of alien bulk and mass on existing character of small scale buildings and small grain layouts, especially in relation to the landscape at Syon.
- Loss of trees.
- Run down shopping area, and reduction in office/commercial use, and high value placed on residential use, leading to loss of genuine mixed-use village character.
- Development close to the conservation area could affect the setting of Syon House.
- Tall buildings in the middle distance can also have a considerable effect on the setting of Syon House, the river and the conservation area.
- Removal of boundary walls can be unjustified and detrimental.
- Inappropriate replacement materials, such as UPVC windows.
- Overly large flues on commercial properties.
- Electricity cabinets/monopoles with attendant cabinets
- Satellite dishes
- Inappropriate and inconsistent styles and quality of public realm and repairs to public realm

11.5 Management plan

This appraisal should be used as the starting point for further guidance for development in the area. Management guidance will form part of a future Heritage Strategy to provide more specific design guidance, and to identify specific projects required to improve and enhance the conservation area.

Appendix 1 Recommendations for further designation

There should be a comprehensive survey of the conservation area for further designation of buildings, structures and places that are of local importance, to be added to the borough's Local List of Buildings of Townscape Interest. As of 2019, the council has completed the latest round of such designations, with the assistance of local amenity groups and residents and formally readopted a Local List Periodic reviews will take place.

The process for local listing will adopt the advice provided by Historic England.

Local Heritage Listing: Historic England Advice Note 7 (published 11 May 2016) Historic England's website (<https://historicengland.org.uk>) notes that:

Local lists play an essential role in building and reinforcing a sense of local character and distinctiveness in the historic environment, as part of the wider range of designation. They enable the significance of any building or site on the list (in its own right and as a contributor to the local planning authority's wider strategic planning objectives), to be better taken into account in planning applications affecting the building or site or its setting.

Potential candidates for local listing and designation could include a variety of buildings and structures. These do not have to be limited to early historic buildings and structures: twentieth and twenty-first century development of architectural merit could also be included.

Possible inclusions on the local list could be, but are not limited to, the following:

- Good quality housing throughout the conservation area.
- Structures associated with water courses, including bridges, locks and other features.
- Characterful historic features such as cobbled areas.
- Institutional buildings such as places of worship.
- Commercial buildings such as public houses.

Appendix 2: Schedule of listed and recorded heritage assets in the conservation area

Statutorily listed buildings		Grade of listing
Byfield Road	Butler's Almshouses	II
Church Street	The London Apprentice Public House	II*
Church Street	Church of All Saints	II*
Church Street	Mill Bridge and Basin	II
Church Street	Holland House, 6 & 6A	II
Church Street	42-46 (even)	II
Church Street	Richard Reynold's House, Railings and Lamp, 43	II
Church Street	48 & 50	II
Church Street	49 & 51	II
Church Street	Creek House, 53	II
Church Street	58 & 60	II
Church Street	59	II
Church Street	The Vicarage, 61	II
London Road	Syon Park Entrance Lodges and Gates	I
London Road	Syon Lodge	II*
London Road	Coach and Horses Public House	II
London Road	Prospect House	II
London Road	Small gateway to Syon Park	II
Lower Square	John Day House	II
Lower Square	The Old Blue School	II
Lower Square	Northumberland House	II
Mill Plat	Sir Thomas Ingram's Almshouses	II
Park Road	The Pavilion	I
Park Road	Syon House	I
Park Road	No1 Gate Lodge to Syon House	I
Park Road	No2 Gate Lodge to Syon House	I

Park Road	Flora's Column	I
Park Road	Syon House Conservatory	I
Park Road	Boundary Wall to Syon Park	II
Park Road	Sundial	II
Park Road	Abbey Barn and attached Wall and Gateway	II
Park Road	The Dairy at Syon Park	II
Park Road	Stables at Syon House	II
Park Road	Stone vases in front of Conservatory	II
Park Road	Retaining walls of Garden Pool and Statue	II
Park Road	Porter's Lodge	II
Park Road	Former Riding School	II
Park Road	Ornamental Bridge	II
Park Road	Pair of Chapels at Isleworth Cemetery	II
Park Road	Memorial to the Pears Family	II
Richmond Road	Railshead Bridge	II
Richmond Road	Nazareth House	II
Richmond Road	Nazareth House Gatehouse	II
South Street	6	II
South Street	Isleworth War Memorial	II
South Street	Isleworth Public Hall	II
Twickenham Road	Busch House School	II
Twickenham Road	Sarah Sermon's Almshouses	II
Twickenham Road	92-96	II
Twickenham Road	Gumley House (Convent)	II*
Twickenham Road	Entrance Gate and Front Wall of Gumley House	II
Twickenham Road	Sundial at Gumley House	II
Twickenham Road	The George Inn	II
Twickenham Road	Garvin House	II
Upper Square	8	II

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

The Isleworth Pottery

Locally listed buildings

Byfield Road 18-20 May Villas

Church Street 63; Sipway into the Thames; Paving in front of All Saints Church; Retaining Wall in front of All Saints Church; Headstone of Mary Hicks, All Saints Church Yard; Cobbles outside Richard Reynolds House; Mooring Bollard, behind Europa House; weighbridge.

Lion Wharf Road Crane

Memorial Square Cattle Trough

Mill Plat Warkworth House Walls (near 1-11 mill plat)

Park Road Ferry House; Isleworth Cemetery Lodge; Isleworth Cemetery Mortuary; Isleworth Cemetery Walls and gates; Alice Ayers Monument

Silverhall Park Ice House; Bridge

South Street St Mary's Junior School; The Kings Arms; Glossop Memorial Fountain

Swan Street The Swan Inn; 2-4; 51-55; The Town Wharf; Thames House; Cobbles, Swan Street towards Town Wharf; Cobbles, Junction of Swan Street and Lower Square; Cobbles

Twickenham Road St Bridget's Church and presbytery ; Gumley House Convent School; 82-90; 98-110; Cobbles, outside Gumley House Convent; Home Court Sculpture; Ivy Bridge

Twickenham Road/ Worton Road Reedless Park Boundary Walls

Thames Path Crane, behind Riverside Mill House

Upper Square 4; 7-11; The Castle Inn, 18; Glossop Memorial; Cattle Trough

Worple Road Old Police Station; The Victoria, 56; Charlotte Cottage, 49; Redlees Cottage; Redlees Stables; Name plate at the junction of Worple and Napier Road.

Local open space

There are 11 designated Local Open Spaces within or partly within the conservation area. These include Isleworth Cemetery, Park Road Allotments, Silverhall Park, Isleworth Green and the Grounds of Isleworth House.

Other designations

See 1.1.5 above. Isleworth Green is registered as a town or village green. Park Road Allotments are designated an Asset of Community Value. Syon Park is designated as Metropolitan Open Land.

Designation information resources

To check the designation of buildings and places within the borough of Hounslow, visit www.hounslow.gov.uk. Enter 'local plan' in the search box, select the first listed option, then scroll down to the 'interactive policies map'. Then enter the address in the search box, which will come up with a map and key with all current designations.

To find listing descriptions of a wide range of national designated buildings and places, visit www.heritagegateway.org.uk. This website allows you to cross-search over 60 resources, offering local and national information relating to England's heritage.

Appendix 3: Schedule of properties in the conservation area

1-24 ABBEY MEWS TW7 5BJ	BLOCK 3 25-36, HEPPLER CLOSE TW7 6AY
1-16 ALGAR CLOSE TW7 7AQ	BLOCK 4 37-48, HEPPLER CLOSE TW7 6AY
1-27 (ODD) ALGAR ROAD TW7 7AD	THE GATEHOUSE, 1 HERONS PLACE TW7 7BE
ALGAR HOUSE, 15A ALGAR ROAD TW7 7AD	2-41 HERONS PLACE TW7 7BE
LELAND HOUSE, ALGAR ROAD TW7 7AD	
ROSE COTTAGE, 17 ALGAR ROAD TW7 7AD	1-28 KINGS TERRACE TW7 7AW
6-24 (EVEN) ALGAR ROAD TW7 7AH	
26-51 ALGAR ROAD TW7 7AG	1 LION WHARF ROAD TW7 6YD
	LA FITNESS, LION WHARF ROAD TW7 6RJ
1-13 BRIDGE WHARF ROAD TW7 6BS	1-14 LODGE CLOSE TW7 5BP
1-8 BUSCH CLOSE TW7 6UE	FENN HOUSE, 7 LODGE CLOSE TW7 5BS
CATHERINE HOUSE, BUSCH CLOSE TW7 6UE	HOUNSLOW LINKLINE, 6 LODGE CLOSE TW7 5BP
1-44 BYFIELD ROAD TW7 7AF	LAUNDRY COTTAGES SYON PARK, LONDON ROAD
KINGDOM HALL OF JEHOVAHS WITNESSES,	TW8 8JF
BYFIELD ROAD TW7 7AF	THE PEPPERPOTS SYON PARK, LONDON ROAD
	TW8 8JF
1-6 CARRICK CLOSE TW7 7BB	BUTTERCUPS NURSERY, THE GARDEN HOUSE,
1-21 (ODD) CHURCH STREET TW7 6BL	SYON PARK, LONDON ROAD TW8 8JF
2 CHURCH STREET TW7 6XB	COACH AND HORSES, 183 LONDON ROAD TW7 5BQ
4 CHURCH STREET TW7 6BH	FLATS 1-4 SYON HOUSE, SYON PARK, LONDON
6 CHURCH STREET TW7 6XB	ROAD TW8 8JF
25-63 CHURCH STREET TW7 6BE	PROSPECT HOUSE, 191-199 LONDON ROAD TW7
34-54 CHURCH STREET TW7 6BG	5XD
RIVERSIDE MILL HOUSE, 20 CHURCH STREET TW7	HILTON LONDON, SYON PARK, LONDON ROAD TW8
6XB	8JF
FRIENDS OF CATHJA, CHURCH STREET TW7 6XB	INSECT AND BUTTERFLY HOUSE, SYON PARK,
HOME HOUSE, 10 CHURCH STREET TW7 6DA	LONDON ROAD TW8 8JF
MANOR HOUSE COURT, CHURCH STREET TW7 6BE	LION GATE LODGE, SYON PARK, LONDON ROAD
MONARCH HOUSE, 8 CHURCH STREET TW7 6XB	TW8 8JQ
THE LONDON APPRENTICE, 62 CHURCH STREET	SNAKES AND LADDERS INDOOR ADVENTURE
TW7 6BG	PLAYGROUND, SYON PARK, LONDON ROAD TW8
THE OLD VICARAGE, 41 CHURCH STREET TW7 6BE	8JF
THE TOWNHOUSE, 41A CHURCH STREET TW7 6BE	STABLE YARD HOUSE, SYON PARK, LONDON ROAD
	TW8 8JF
1-4 AUGUSTINE CHAPEL HOUSE, EGERTON DRIVE	SYON HOUSE, SYON PARK, LONDON ROAD TW8 8JF
TW7 7FF	SYON LODGE, 201 LONDON ROAD TW7 5XD
1-4 EDWARD BLORE MEWS, EGERTON DRIVE TW7	THE GARDEN CENTRE, SYON PARK, LONDON ROAD
7FE	TW8 8JF
1-43 EGERTON DRIVE TW7 7EQ	1-8 LAWRENCE PARADE, LOWER SQUARE TW7 6RG
BRIDGEWATER HOUSE, EGERTON DRIVE TW7 7FA	1-14 NORTHUMBERLAND HOUSE, LOWER SQUARE
ISABELLA COOPER HOUSE, EGERTON DRIVE TW7	TW7 6RL
7FD	JOHN DAY HOUSE, LOWER SQUARE TW7 6XH
ISLEWORTH HOUSE, EGERTON DRIVE TW7 7FB	THE OLD BLUE SCHOOL APARTMENTS, LOWER
1-48 EVE ROAD TW7 7HS	SQUARE TW7 6RL
	OSPREY HOUSE, LOWER SQUARE TW7 6XJ
1-16 HARCOURT CLOSE TW7 6DD	UNITS 1-5, LAWRENCE PARADE, LOWER SQUARE
1-4 HARCOURT COTTAGES, HARCOURT CLOSE TW7	TW7 6RG
6DD	
1-33 HARTLAND ROAD TW7 6RH	1-60 MAGDALA ROAD TW7 7DD
34-71 WYNNE COURT, HARTLAND ROAD TW7 6RH	1-53 MANOR HOUSE WAY TW7 6BJ
72-77 HARTLAND ROAD TW7 6RH	1-6 INGRAMS ALMSHOUSES, MILL PLAT TW7 6DE
1-48 HEPPLER CLOSE TW7 6AY	1-11 MILL PLAT TW7 6DY
BLOCK 1 1-12, HEPPLER CLOSE TW7 6AY	100-112 MILL PLAT TW7 6BZ
BLOCK 2 13-24, HEPPLER CLOSE TW7 6AY	1-16 MILLSIDE PLACE TW7 6BU

1-67 (ODD) NAPIER ROAD TW7 7HP
 2-10 (EVEN) NAPIER ROAD TW7 7HW
 12-32 (EVEN) NAPIER ROAD TW7 7HR
 34-46 (EVEN) NAPIER ROAD TW7 7HP
 5-6 NORTH STREET TW7 6BT
 15-21 (ODD) NORTH STREET TW7 6BT
 76-98 (EVEN) NORTH STREET TW7 6RE
 GISTELWORD HOUSE, 12-26 NORTH STREET TW7
 6RR
 ROYAL BRITISH LEGION CLUB, NORTH STREET TW7
 6RQ
 THE BLUE SCHOOL, NORTH STREET TW7 6RQ

1-4 PARK VILLAS, PARK ROAD TW7 6BB
 1A PARK ROAD TW7 6AZ
 FERRY HOUSE, PARK ROAD TW7 6BD
 ISLEWORTH CEMETERY, PARK ROAD TW7 6AX
 ISLEWORTH CEMETERY LODGE, PARK ROAD TW7
 6AX
 HEADMASTERS HOUSE, PARK ROAD TW7 6AZ
 HOTSPUR HOUSE, PARK ROAD TW7 6AZ
 THE BUNGALOW, SYON PARK, PARK ROAD TW7 6BD
 THE LIMES, PARK ROAD TW7 6AZ
 THE LODGE, PARK ROAD TW7 6BD
 THE PAVILION, PARK ROAD TW7 6BD
 WILDERNESS LODGE, SYON PARK, PARK ROAD
 TW7 6XE
 1-20 TOLSON HOUSE, PARTHENIA DRIVE TW7 6GT
 ISLEWORTH & HOUNSLOW CHARITY LTD, OFFICE,
 TOLSON HOUSE,
 1-58 PERCY GARDENS TW7 6BX
 BLOCK 1 1-11, PERCY GARDENS TW7 6BX
 BLOCK 1 12-18, PERCY GARDENS TW7 6BX
 BLOCK 1 19-58, PERCY GARDENS TW7 6BX
 1-63 (ODD) PERCY ROAD TW7 7HD
 2-56 (EVEN) PERCY ROAD TW7 7HB
 CRANE COURT, 58 PERCY ROAD TW7 7JA
 GLOSSOP HOUSE, PERCY ROAD TW7 7HB
 1-26 PULTENEY CLOSE TW7 6PX

1-3 BAMPTON COTTAGES, QUEENS TERRACE TW7
 7DB
 1-4 CHEAM COTTAGES, QUEENS TERRACE TW7
 7DB
 1-43 QUEENS TERRACE TW7 7DB
 WORPLE PRIMARY SCHOOL, QUEENS TERRACE
 TW7 7DB

21-97B RICHMOND ROAD TW7 7BS
 ELVER, SEASCOOT MOORINGS, RICHMOND ROAD
 TW7 7BL
 RICHMOND HOUSE, 2B RICHMOND ROAD TW7 7BL
 THE STUDIO, 2C RICHMOND ROAD TW7 7BL
 WONEA HOUSE, 2A RICHMOND ROAD TW7 7BL
 GP SMART LTD, FLAT GROUND FLOOR, WONEA
 HOUSE, 2A RICHMOND ROAD TW7 7BL

LONGFELLOW, SEASCOOT MOORINGS, RICHMOND
 ROAD TW7 7BL
 SLOBBER, SEASCOOT MOORINGS, RICHMOND
 ROAD TW7 7BL
 THIRD OSTERLEY SEA SCOUTS, RICHMOND ROAD
 TW7 7BU

2-29 SHREWSBURY WALK TW7 7DE
 C M K BARNS AFRO FOODS, 13 SHREWSBURY
 WALK TW7 7DE
 JOSEPHS PATISSERIE, 30 SHREWSBURY WALK TW7
 7DE
 RIVERSIDE PHARMACY, 1 SHREWSBURY WALK TW7
 7DE
 5-33 SILVERHALL STREET TW7 6RF
 1-39 SNOWY FIELDER WAYE TW7 6AQ
 CHARLOTTE HOUSE, SNOWY FIELDER WAYE TW7
 6AE
 HAVEN HEALTH CARE, 40 SNOWY FIELDER WAYE
 TW7 6AQ
 1-18 SWANN COURT, SOUTH STREET TW7 7AN
 1-18 WISDOM COURT, SOUTH STREET TW7 7AB
 1A-4A THE PAVEMENT, SOUTH STREET TW7 7AJ
 2-10 (EVEN) SOUTH STREET TW7 7BG
 35 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AL
 37A SOUTH STREET TW7 7AL
 43A-77 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AA
 BRIGHT SMILE, 41 & 43 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AA
 CORFIELD NEWS AND BOOZE, 39 SOUTH STREET
 TW7 7AA
 FIRST FLOOR FLAT, 35A SOUTH STREET TW7 7AL
 FLATS 1-4, 10-12 SOUTH STREET TW7 7BG
 FLATS 1-5, 33 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AL
 FLATS 1 & 2, 53 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AA
 FLAT ABOVE SHOP, 14 SOUTH STREET TW7 7BG
 FLAT FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR, 8 SOUTH STREET
 TW7 7BG
 FLAT FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR, 8A SOUTH
 STREET TW7 7BG
 FLAT OVER 39 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AA
 FOUNDRY CARS, 79 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AA
 GREEDIES, 49 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AA
 GREEDIES, 53 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AA
 GROUND FLOOR FLAT, 35A SOUTH STREET TW7 7AL
 HEI HING CAFE AND NOODLE BAR, 14 SOUTH
 STREET TW7 7BG
 HUGHIES BARBER SHOP, 4 THE PAVEMENT, SOUTH
 STREET TW7 7AJ
 ISLEWORTH PUBLIC HALL, SOUTH STREET TW7 7BG
 JUBILEE GARAGE, SOUTH STREET TW7 7AL
 REMEDY, 12 SOUTH STREET TW7 7BG
 SECOND FLOOR FLAT, 35A SOUTH STREET TW7 7AL
 SKY FOOD & WINE, 3 THE PAVEMENT, SOUTH
 STREET TW7 7AJ
 ST MARYS JUNIOR INFANT AND NURSERY SCHOOL,
 SOUTH STREET TW7 7EE

ST MARYS SCHOOL, SOUTH STREET TW7 6DL
 T TAYLOR & SONS, 1-2 THE PAVEMENT, SOUTH STREET TW7 7AJ
 THE CO-OPERATIVE FOOD, 33 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AL
 TOTE BOOKMAKERS, 37 SOUTH STREET TW7 7AL
 GUMLEY HOUSE CONVENT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, ST JOHNS ROAD TW7 6XF
 1-55B (ODD) STEELE ROAD TW7 7HL
 2-48 STEELE ROAD TW7 7HN
 2 SWAN STREET TW7 6XA
 3 SWAN STREET TW7 6XA
 4-6 SWAN STREET TW7 6RJ
 11-21 SWAN COURT, SWAN STREET TW7 6XW
 ASHBY HOUSE, SWAN STREET TW7 6RJ
 SARACEN HOUSE, SWAN STREET TW7 6RJ
 THAMES HOUSE, SWAN STREET TW7 6RS
 LION COURT, SWAN STREET TW7 6XX
 SWAN COURT, SWAN STREET TW7 6XW
 THE SWAN INN, SWAN STREET TW7 6XA
 THE TOWN WHARF, SWAN STREET TW7 6RJ

9-77 (ODD) TALBOT ROAD TW7 7HG
 14-28 (EVEN) TALBOT ROAD TW7 7HH
 30-52 (EVEN) TALBOT ROAD TW7 7HJ
 54-68 (EVEN) TALBOT ROAD TW7 7HF
 1-25 TOLSON ROAD TW7 7AE
 1-9 SERMONS ALMSHOUSES, TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 6DJ
 74-110 (EVEN) TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 6DL
 124-144 (EVEN) TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7DJ
 WHEATFIELD HOUSE, HOLME COURT, 158 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7DL
 VICTORIAN WING, HOLME COURT, 158 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7DL
 KINGFISHER HOUSE, HOLME COURT, 158 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7DL
 ADELAIN HOUSE, HOLME COURT, 158 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7DL
 MILL HOUSE, HOLME COURT, 158 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7DL
 THE GEORGE INN, 114 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7DJ
 GUMLEY HOUSE CONVENT, 251 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 6DN
 ISLEWORTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7EU
 THE ISLEWORTH CENTRE, 146 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7DJ
 VAN GOGH HOUSE, HOLME COURT, 158 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 7DL
 PRESBYTERY, 112 TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 6DL
 SYON PARK SCHOOL, TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 6AU
 THE GREEN SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TWICKENHAM ROAD TW7 6AU
 1-4 UPPER SQUARE TW7 7BH

7-11 UPPER SQUARE TW7 7BJ
 11A & 11B UPPER SQUARE TW7 7BH
 CASTLE INN, 18 UPPER SQUARE TW7 7BN

1-9 VAN GOGH CLOSE TW7 7DQ

26-34B (EVEN) WORPLE ROAD TW7 7AP
 36-54 (EVEN) WORPLE ROAD TW7 7AR
 58-124B (EVEN) WORPLE ROAD TW7 7HU
 126-136 (EVEN) WORPLE ROAD TW7 7HX
 SOUTH ISLEWORTH CHILDRENS CENTRE, WORPLE ROAD TW7 7AP
 THE VICTORIA, 56 WORPLE ROAD TW7 7HU
 1-23 (ODD) WORPLE ROAD TW7 7AZ
 25-51 (ODD) WORPLE ROAD TW7 7AT
 2 WORPLE ROAD TW7 7EL
 OLD POLICE STATION, WORPLE ROAD TW7 7AZ
 268-272 (EVEN) WORTON ROAD TW7 6EE
 ISLEWORTH BOWLS CLUB, REDLEES PARK, WORTON ROAD TW7 6DW
 POTTERY AT REDLEES STABLES, REDLEES PARK, WORTON ROAD TW7 6DW
 REDLEES COTTAGE, WORTON ROAD TW7 6DW

Appendix 4: Further reading, information and websites

London Borough of Hounslow – contact details

London Borough of Hounslow
Hounslow House, 7 Bath Road,
Hounslow, Middlesex, TW3 3EB

Tel: 020 8583 2000 (all general enquiries)
020 8583 5555 (environment, street services and planning)

Website: www.hounslow.gov.uk

London Borough of Hounslow – useful email addresses

To make comments on planning applications: planningcomments@hounslow.gov.uk

To report suspected breaches of planning controls: planningenforcement@hounslow.gov.uk

To raise concerns on street trees and the maintenance of public green spaces, contact Carillion, the council's contractor. To contact Carillion tel. 0845 456 2796 or email: Hounslow.info@carillionservices.co.uk

London Borough of Hounslow Local Plan and design guidance:

London Borough of Hounslow Local Plan (2015)

London Borough of Hounslow Urban Context and Character Studies (2014) for Isleworth

London Borough of Hounslow: Shopfront Design Guidelines (2013)

London Borough of Hounslow: Residential Extension Guidelines (2017)

Publications and sources of information on Isleworth:

National Heritage List for England (NHLE):

<https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>

British History Online: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk>

The Isleworth Society: <http://isleworthsociety.btck.co.uk/>

Isleworth Remembered: Memories of Life in a Riverside London Village 1900-2003

The Thames Landscape Strategy: <http://thames-landscape-strategy.org.uk/>

Other sources of planning information and guidance:

Planning Portal

The Planning Portal is the national home of planning and building regulations, information and the national planning application service. Includes extensive information on householder permitted development rights. See: <https://www.planningportal.co.uk/>

Historic England guidance

Historic England is the public body that looks after England's historic environment. It has published a very large number of reports providing guidance on a wide range of issues. Some of the advice is also useful for more recent buildings, too. Some examples of published guidance are listed below: to find others, visit the Historic England website.

Historic England Customer Service Department

Telephone: 0370 333 0607

Textphone: 0800 015 0516

Email: customers@HistoricEngland.org.uk

Website: <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice>

Conservation Area Designation, Appraisal and Management: Historic England advice note 1 (2016)

Local Heritage Listing: Historic England advice note 7 (2016)

Traditional Windows: their care, repair and upgrading (2015)

Research into the Thermal Performance of Traditional Windows (2009)

<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/your-home/making-changes-your-property/types-of-work/alter-my-windows/>

Energy Efficiency and Historic Buildings: Draught-proofing windows and doors (2016)

Energy Efficiency and Historic Buildings - Application of Part L of the Building Regulations to historic and traditionally constructed buildings (2011)

Graffiti on historic buildings and monuments - Methods of removal and prevention (1999)

The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB)

SPAB was founded by William Morris in 1877 to counteract the highly destructive 'restoration' of medieval buildings being practised by many Victorian architects. Today it is the largest, oldest and most technically expert national pressure group fighting to save old buildings from decay, demolition and damage. SPAB runs courses for professionals and home owners. It publishes a wide range of advisory publications.

SPAB

37 Spital Square, London, E1 6DY

Tel 020 7377 1644

Fax 020 7247 5296

Email: info@spab.org.uk

Website: <http://www.spab.org.uk>

Advice on the maintenance and repair of buildings

A STITCH IN TIME: Maintaining Your Property Makes Good Sense and Saves Money (2002). This is a very useful and practical document, packed with good advice.

<http://ihbc.org.uk/stitch/Stitch%20in%20Time.pdf>

<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/your-home>

<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/technical-advice/buildings/maintenance-and-repair-of-older-buildings/maintenance-plans-for-older-buildings/>

<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/technical-advice/buildings/maintenance-and-repair-of-older-buildings/principles-of-repair-for-historic-buildings/>

<http://www.spab.org.uk/>

Other publications, websites and organisations

The Buildings of England: Pevsner Architectural Guides: London3: North West (1991)

London Borough of Hounslow Local Studies Service (presently located at the Feltham and Chiswick Libraries): www.hounslow.info/libraries/local-history-archives

Hounslow and District History Society: www.hounslowhistory.org.uk

The Georgian Group is the conservation organisation for the preservation of historic buildings and planned landscapes of c.1700 - 1840 in England and Wales.

The Georgian Group
6 Fitzroy Square
London W1T 5DX
Tel: 020 7529 8920
Email: office@georgiangroup.org.uk
Website: <https://georgiangroup.org.uk>

The Victorian Society campaigns for the preservation of Victorian and Edwardian buildings in England and Wales.

The Victorian Society
1 Priory Gardens
London W4 1TT
Tel: 020 8994 1019
Email: admin@victoriansociety.org.uk
Website: <http://www.victoriansociety.org.uk/>

The Twentieth Century Society campaigns for the preservation of the best twentieth century architecture since 1914 in Britain.

The Twentieth Century Society
70 Cowcross Street
London EC1M 6EJ
Tel: 020 7250 3857
Email: coordinator@c20society.org.uk
Website: <https://c20society.org.uk/>

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