

20) Leaflands, South Hill Avenue

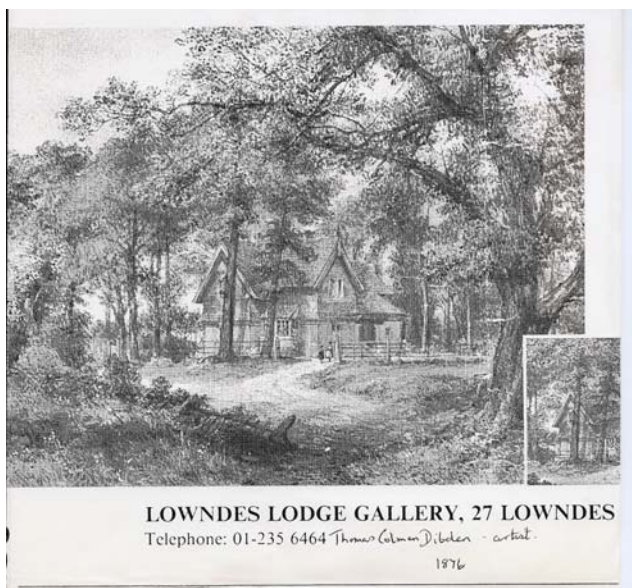
These buildings were recommended for local listing by the Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Strategy for South Hill Avenue Conservation Area adopted December 2008. Collingwood is already locally listed though. Leaflands has local architectural and historic interest as highlighted by the proposed local list description: 'Like its neighbour Collingwood, it was built in 1911 and designed by Ferdinand Good. It has the same basic plan as its neighbour Collingwood but is slightly more altered. It is grand in scale and design, and set within a spacious garden. One of the most impressive buildings near to Orley Farm School and one of the first buildings of the South Hill Avenue estate. Of 3-storey, of asymmetrical design with irregular roof profiles'.

Source of information: Local history library research and Cherry and Pevsner's 'The Buildings of England London 3: North West'.



21) The Lodge, South View Road, HA5 3YA

Of architectural and historic interest as highlighted by its proposed local list description: 'The oldest (or one of the oldest) building within the Pinner Hill Conservation Area after the grade II listed Pinner Hill Golf Club House. OS maps show it was constructed after 1864 and before 1896. A watercolour illustration of the lodge exists, taken from a sales catalogue, with handwritten note that it is by an artist by Thomas Colman Dibden, 1876. This shows the building is remarkably unaltered. It was probably built as an entrance lodge for Arthur (d.1872), or William Tooke (d.1884) or Arthur Helsham Jones, all owners of Pinner Hill House mansion house, now Pinner Hill Golf Club (grade II listed). Its precise date is unknown. Architect is unknown although J P Seddon is said to have possibly designed some Tooke buildings. It is sited at one end of the former driveway to the mansion house. Its construction coincided with other extensions to the mansion house. Of good architectural interest as it is built in a Tudor revival and Arts and Crafts style with Tudor style chimney, steeply pitched clay tile roof, gable ends with bargeboards and pinnacles, timber casements and clay tile hanging with banding details. More information may be held at the Victoria and Albert Museum'.



Source of information: Pinner Local History Society, historic Ordnance Survey Maps and 1876 sketch of the property from a sales catalogue.

22) 4 Orme Lodge, Gordon Avenue

Orme Lodge has architectural interest as highlighted by its proposed local list description: 'Substantial Edwardian residential building, a good example of the decorative, Arts and Crafts style and largely unaltered. Attractive red brick with decorative tile hanging, plain timber barge boards, bay windows, applied timber framing detail, and an oriel window. There is an oval window with good gauged brick surround. Retains timber windows. Corner siting provides prominence'.

Source of information: Old Church Lane Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Strategy adopted by Harrow Council 2006 and site assessment.



23) Pinner Fire Station and rear Tower and Repair Workshops

The building was recommended for local listing by John Orchard, a member of the Conservation Area Advisory Committee who represents the Twentieth Century Society. The building has architectural and historic interest as highlighted by the proposed local list description:

'The only known example of an inter-war fire station in Harrow. New fire stations were instigated nationwide during this period on main roads following the introduction of motorized fire stations in 1905. It was built to relate to the detached house for the Chief fire officer and eight firemen's cottages on both sides of the main building of like date built as an occupational group and the grade II list Pinner Court boulevard to the west. It is built in attractive Old English Flemish bond brickwork with dressings and furnishings in Monks Park stone (originally with steel casement windows now timber casements). The roof is tiled in Old English clay tiles. It is symmetrical and features original casement windows and two short chimney stacks either end framing the frontage. Three entrance doors for the fire engines are centrally paced and half glazed with stone surround inscribed HARROW FIRE STATION and 1937 above that. Layout and design is historically interesting for indicating the original and ongoing use. It was constructed in three bays (west: administration; east: entrance, hall and stair; centre: engine house). There is a basement heating plant room and firemen's duty/recreation quarters at first floor level. Two wing buildings set back from the front elevation housed the ambulance and car garaging. The tower and repair workshops are centered to the rear of the drill yard'.

Source of information: Site assessment, English Heritage 'Law and Government Buildings Listing Selection Guide' published April 2011; report from the local history library handed in by John Orchard of Orchard Associates Chartered Architects including the booklet produced by the Harrow Urban District Council 'Opening of New Fire Station' in one of the envelopes that is marked 'Fire Brigades' in the local history section at the library.



24) Post Box, Within wall of 82 High Street, Harrow on the Hill

The post box on Harrow on the Hill was recommended for local listing by the Council's 2008 Heritage Street Furniture Survey.

The post box has local architectural and historic interest in its own right though as highlighted by its proposed local list description: 'A rare example of a 'Ludlow' type box from 1901 -1910 (possibly earlier). It already forms part of the grade II listing to 82 High Street but is of interest in its own right. Ludlow boxes were made for sub-post offices between 1885 -1965. They are named after the most common manufacturer, James Ludlow in Birmingham. The firm supplied these types of letter boxes until it closed in 1965. This box with the ER in an old font type and with the collection plate around the posting aperture looks like it may be an early box made by Eagle Range & Foundry Company. The ER dates it to between 1901 -1910 but it may be older than this since many of the original 'VR' enamel plates were replaced. Relatively rare'.



Source of information: the Council's 2008 Heritage Street Furniture Survey and grade II list description for 82 High Street.

25) Roxbourne First and Middle Schools, Torbay Road

Of local architectural and historic interest as highlighted by its proposed local list description: '1937 by W.T. Curtis (Architect to Middlesex County Council) and H.W. Burchett. Curtis and Burchett were architects for many notable 1930s modernist school buildings including De Bohun School, LB Enfield (grade II listed) and Lady Bankes School, Dawlish Drive Hillingdon (grade II listed). Also, Curtis is responsible for the nationally listed Court House, Rosslyn Crescent in Harrow. Of interest as a good illustration of the Middlesex County Council tastes for inter-war school design illustrating pioneering Modern Movement architecture inspired by

W.M.Dudok. There were many Dudok-inspired modernist schools built on the cheap in the later 1930s, but this example is boldly massed and has had minimum modification. Dutch architect Dudok received the RIBA Gold Medal in 1935 and the AIA Gold Medal in 1955. Dudok borrowed extensively from Frank Lloyd Wright and the American Prairie School utilizing the brick architecture and the dramatic asymmetrical massing of geometrical forms common to this style. It is composed of simple elements composed with some care: an asymmetrically grouped central composition with tall one turret and curved wall on the side of the main entrance. Original modern architectural features include: stepped massing, horizontal concrete bands, bands of windows/ linear windows, corner windows, internally fully opening walls, original crittall windows, original staircases, double height entrance hall and linear plan design (class rooms along the corridor) which is a typical feature of the modern architecture school buildings'.

Source of information: Site assessment and Bridget Cherry and Nikolaus Pevsner 'The Buildings of England London 3: North West.

