Twickenham Green Conservation Area 9

Designation

Conservation area designated: *14.01.1969*

Conservation area extended: 07.09.1982 29.01.1991 24.03.1992

Location

OS Sheets: 1572, 1573

Twickenham Green conservation area is centred on Twickenham Green at the convergence of Hampton and Staines Roads. It lies to the West of Twickenham centre, between the railway line to the East and Second Cross Road to the West.

History and Development

Twickenham Green once formed part of the common land of Hounslow Heath. Development around this part of the common began in the 18th century. Although some cottages do survive from this period, most development dates from the 19th century, including the listed Holy Trinity Church built in 1840-1 by George Basevi. The green was enclosed in 1818 and subsequently sold to Twickenham Town Council in the 1860s for use as a public recreational space. The trees fringing the green were planted in 1872. There has been relatively little development in modern times.

Character

Twickenham Green conservation area is formed around the important historic open recreational space of Twickenham Green. The busy Hampton and Staines Roads and the more sedate First Cross Road define the distinctive triangular shape of the green. It is edged with mature trees and a rail fence. It is anchored at each corner by the prominent features of a pavilion to the South, listed telephone boxes to the North and the group of a water pump, trough and former toilets now bistro to the West, a group which also terminates the westward view along Heath Road. The green is enclosed by a diverse collection of fine buildings. The varied facades, materials and roofscape of these buildings add great interest to this area and provide an important encircling skyline to the green. Key Buildings include Twickenham Baptist Church, Congregational Church and the landmark Gothic Holy Trinity Church and tower. On the South side is the important unspoilt group of Apsley Villas, large paired houses of stucco under shallow slate roofs set in large garden plots behind consistent front boundary walls and built in the 1840s. Other grand Victorian villas, this time in red brick, continue to the West in substantial gardens. The buildings along Hampton Road form the approach to the green from the South West. The materials, style and scale of buildings is varied, and include no.24 with its distinctive dutch gable and castellation and the ornate Victorian The Albert PH. The North side displays the greatest mix of activities and building types, including residential, commercial and industrial uses. The character of these buildings is varied, however they are generally of a larger two to three storey scale and are closely packed with a building line close to the back of the footway. The use of brick and slate for roofs provides some unity here. These buildings include a number of fine traditional shopfronts. The Prince Bulcher PH guards the North West gateway to the green. To the North May and Albion Roads are characterised by tightly packed terraced houses either set behind small front gardens or opening directly on to the footway. There is an important view down May Road towards Holy Trinity Church across the green. On the West side tightly packed terraces of modest two storey brick cottages and houses lie behind small front gardens and boundary treatments. These largely unspoilt houses enjoy a more intimate relationship with the green. The PH to the North and no.69 to the South terminate the views along this road. The older cottages on First Cross and Second Cross Roads both have distinctive historic long narrow gardens plots.

Problems and Pressures

- Loss of traditional architectural features and materials due to unsympathetic alterations
- Loss of front boundary treatments and front gardens for car parking
- Lack of coordination and poor quality of street furniture and flooring
- Domination of traffic and poor pedestrian safety leading to clutter of signage and street furniture
- Loss of original or quality shopfronts and unsympathetic alterations and advertisement

Opportunity for Enhancement

- Preservation, enhancement and reinstatement of architectural quality and unity
- Retain and enhance front boundary treatments and discourage increase in the amount of hard surfacing in front gardens
- Coordination of colour and design and improvement in quality of street furniture and flooring
- Improvement of highways conditions and pedestrian convenience, and rationalisation of existing signage and street furniture
- Retain and improve the quality of shopfronts and advertisement
- Areas identified for environmental improvement include: Junction of The Green and Heath Road, Forecourt of Archdeacon Cambridge's Primary School, Railway Bridge, Recycling Centre.

