

Detailed Assessment of Buildings to be Considered for Addition to the Council's Local List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest

1&2. 217 Barnes Lane (Former School Building) & The Parish Rooms, Sarisbury Green

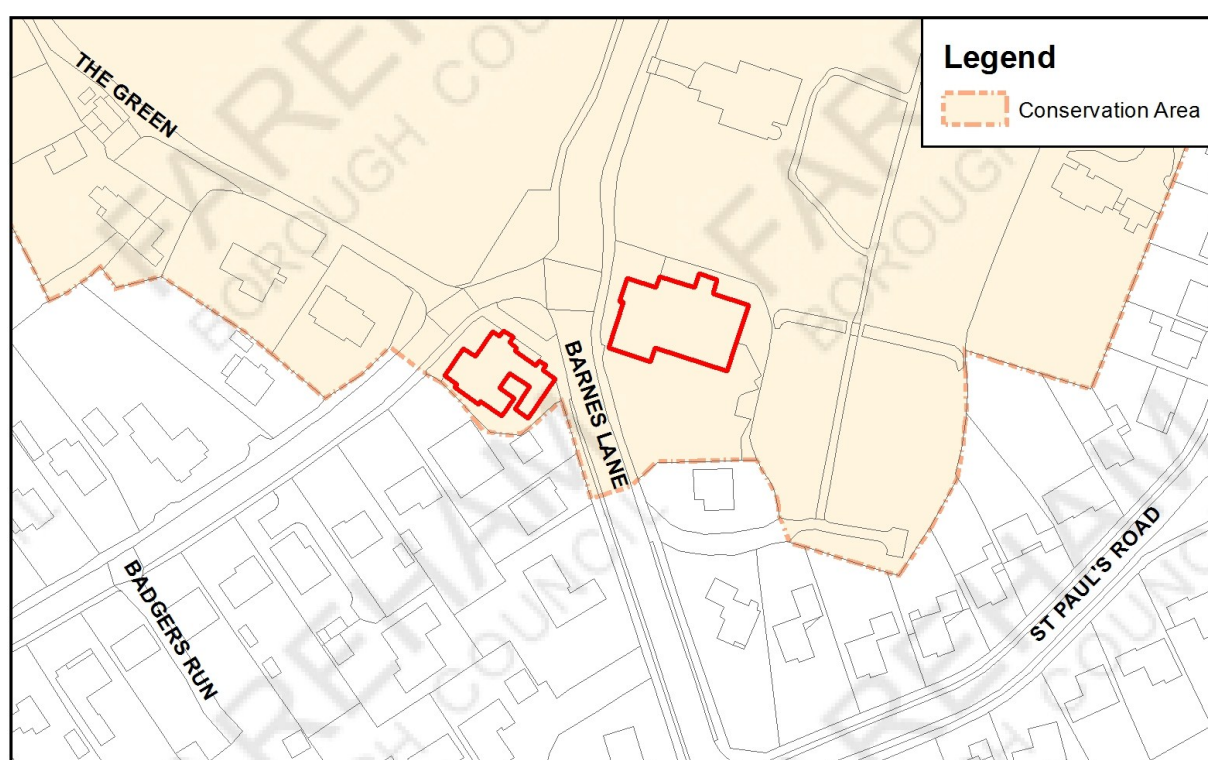
These two Victorian buildings are prominent landmarks within the boundary of the Sarisbury Green Conservation Area. They both contribute to its character and are identified as being of townscape interest in the adopted Sarisbury Green Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Management Strategy. The document recommended the addition of both buildings to the Council's Local List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

The Parish Rooms date from 1891. The former school building, now in commercial use, dates from 1894. It replaced the former Church National School of 1839. It owes its origins to Lousia Seymour who was the sister of the vicar, Rev. Richard Harvey whose efforts secured the land and buildings. The parish rooms date from 1891. Both buildings are important reminders of the history of the settlement at Sarisbury Green, their survival and architectural style is important to the character and appearance of the conservation area. They form a group with the nearby listed church and lych-gate. Both buildings are considered of sufficient local interest to justify their inclusion on the Council's Local List of Buildings of Architectural or Historic Interest.

Description:

Parish Rooms - Late C19. Single storey, red brick with stone dressings and window surrounds. Clay tile roof with decorative brick detailing to eaves. Pitched roof bays to west elevation and gabled brick porch at north end. Lower red brick wings to east side with north facing gable and porch; clay tile roof with scalloped barge boards. Modern windows in original openings.

Former School Building - Late C19 single storey red brick with stone detailing and cream brick band, slate roof with red decorative ridge tiles, gables with rendered panels facing east. Large chimney to north elevation. Retains large timber windows with gauged arches, keystones and brick cills.



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Former School Building



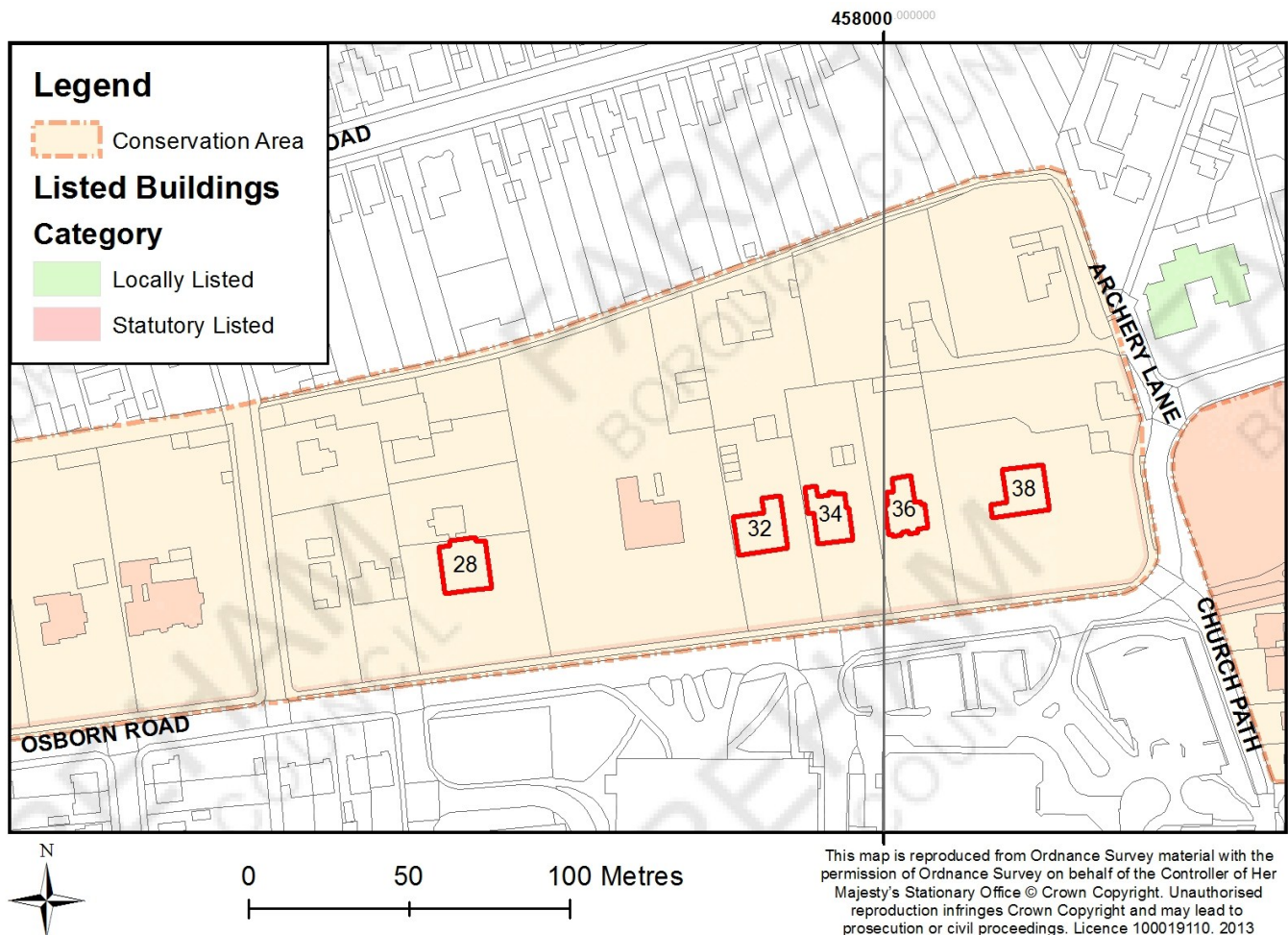
Parish Rooms

3-7. Appendix B - Victorian Villas in Osborn Road Conservation Area No's 28

These five buildings form part of a group of 10 Victorian villas that are set in large landscaped gardens, with enclosing listed boundary walls. All 10 villas in Osborn Road form the essential character of the Osborn Road Conservation Area. In 2006, at the time of the Osborn Road Conservation Area Character Assessment, the Council made a bid to English Heritage requesting that the unlisted villas in the conservation area should be added to the Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, at that time three of the 10 were listed. As a result of the bid two further buildings, nos. 24 and 26, were added to the statutory list by English Heritage. The remaining five were not considered to be of national interest but were considered to be clearly of local interest by English Heritage. The five villas are recommended for addition to the Council's local list.

Osborn Road was developed by a Fareham resident, Charles Osborn (1794-1859) whose vision was to develop a street of large houses incorporating a vista to the Church of St Peter & St Paul. Osborn road has a strong character and a distinctive historic plot layout. The front gardens of all the villas are enclosed with flint and cream brick boundary walls and gate piers, all of these are listed buildings. The villas have a recurring form and plot layout that makes them a distinctive and related group. They sit well back from the road in large landscaped plots and retain their main entrances to the side served by offset driveways (except number 38 which has been re-aligned in the late C20). The group forms a unique set of mid/ late Victorian villas with a variety of classical, and Italianate detailing that was fashionable for the period and form a larger group with the other listed villas and the church. The buildings are considered to be of sufficient architectural and historic interest to be added to the Council's Local List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

A description of each building is set out below and is accompanied by photographs. A map of the conservation area is attached showing their location.



28 Osborn Road—Croft Manor

Croft Manor dates from the mid/ late C19. Undeveloped in 1868 the house appears on the map by 1898. It sits in a surviving landscaped garden which forms its setting and retains its original driveway entrance from Osborn Road. The boundary walls and gate piers on the frontage are listed buildings.

Description: *Two storey red brick villa in an Italianate style with a red tile roof, Central bay of ground and first floor tripartite windows. Canted bay windows to the ground floor and round headed windows with keystones at first floor. Stuccoed quoins and other dressings. East elevation has projecting square entrance tower with a pyramidal roof and canopy. The majority of windows are original timber sashes, but there are a few modern plastic replacements. Large modern extension to the rear.*



32 Osborn Road—Bembridge

Bembridge dates from the mid/ late C19. Undeveloped in 1868 the house appears on the map by 1898. It is also included in the census returns for 1881. The house has had some alteration in the C20. The boundary walls and gate piers on the frontage are listed buildings.

Description: *Two storey red brick villa with rendered string course, cream brick quoins and hipped roof. Paired modillion eaves cornice. Full height canted bay windows and canopied verandah on the ground floor. Eastern elevation has doorway with original door and hood supported by scrolled consoles. Modern extension to rear. Majority of original sashes survive.*



34 Osborn Road

No. 34 Osborn Road dates from the mid/ late C19. Undeveloped in 1868 the house appears on the map by 1898. It is also mentioned in the census returns for both 1871 and 1881. The boundary walls and gate piers on the frontage are listed buildings.

Description: *Two storey cream brick villa with red brick quoins, plat band and decorative patterned banding, shallow pitched hipped slate roof, paired modillion eaves cornice. Square plan with canted bay windows to the ground floor & red brick arches. Sashes with margin lights & external valances. Side lean to entrance porch with coloured brickwork.*



36 Osborn Road

No. 36 Osborn Road dates from the mid/ late C19. Undeveloped in 1868 the house appears on the map by 1898. The boundary walls and gate piers on the frontage are listed buildings.

Description: *Two storey cream brick Italianate villa with double hipped slate roof & modillion eaves cornice. Stuccoed ground floor with incised coursing. Southern elevation symmetrical with two square bay windows and sash windows. East elevation with single bay under separate pitched roof with paired modillion cornice. Entrance door with fanlight. Single storey wing to east with round headed sash windows. Original windows and doors survive. C19 conservatory to the west with crested ridge and finials.*



38 Osborn Road, Fareham

No. 36 Osborn Road dates from the mid/ late C19. Undeveloped in 1868 the house appears on the map by 1898. The boundary walls and gate piers on the frontage are listed buildings.

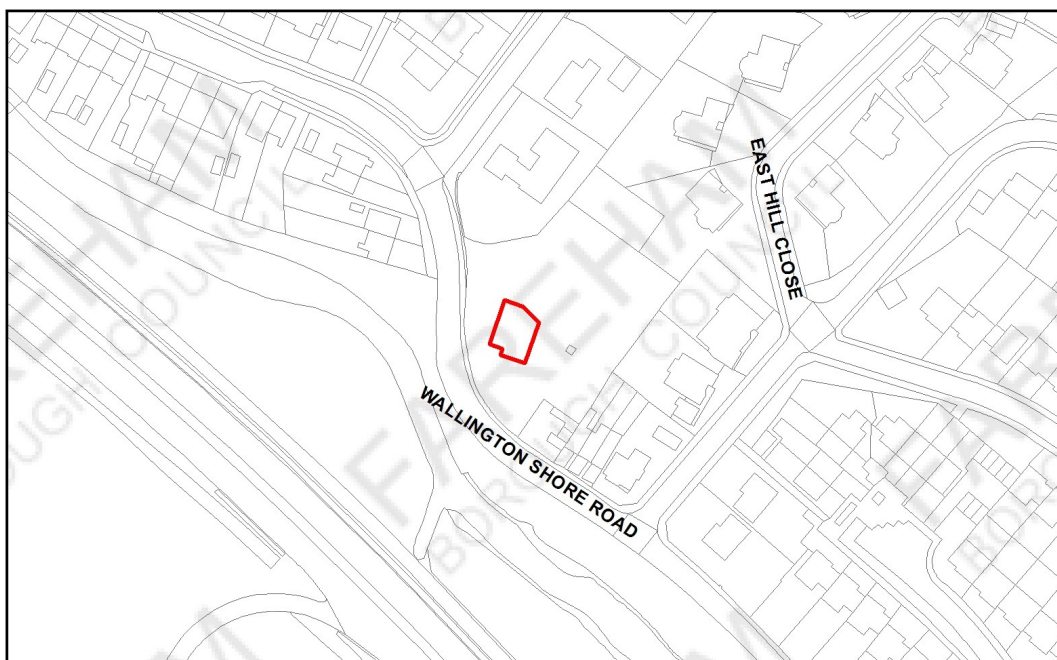
Description: *Two storey cream brick villa with red brick quoins, stringcourses and decorative patterned banding, shallow pitched roof with modern tiles and paired modillion eaves cornice. Square plan. Southern elevation with central doorway and stone steps. Cantled bay windows. Eastern entrance doorway with stone steps and classical portico with square columns and moulded entablature. Modern windows in original openings.*



8. Lowlands, 36 Wallington Shore Road

A listing bid was made in 2011 to English Heritage requesting addition of this building to the Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. The application was not successful as English Heritage were of the view that despite its interesting origins as an early C19 villa the building was too altered to be of national interest. However it was considered to be of clear local interest for its surviving late Georgian fabric and as part of the early suburban development of Fareham. The building and landscaped garden is clearly shown on the Fareham Town Map of 1850 and the Ordnance Survey map of 1868.

Description; *Early/ mid C19; Large two storey brick villa with basement forming 3 storeys to the west side. White painted brickwork, slate hipped roof with deep overhanging eaves and lead hips. Five chimneys, rendered with old Fareham pots. Windows; Mainly recessed double hung sashes with protruding stone or rendered cills, 16 pane sashes without horns on west elevation, 4 pane with horns elsewhere, some modern replacements in original openings. West elevation has large hanging timber canted bay windows, probably later, each with sashes, no glazing bars. South elevation has a brick canted bay on the ground floor. Entrance on south elevation with steps and black metal handrails; flat hood over doorway.*



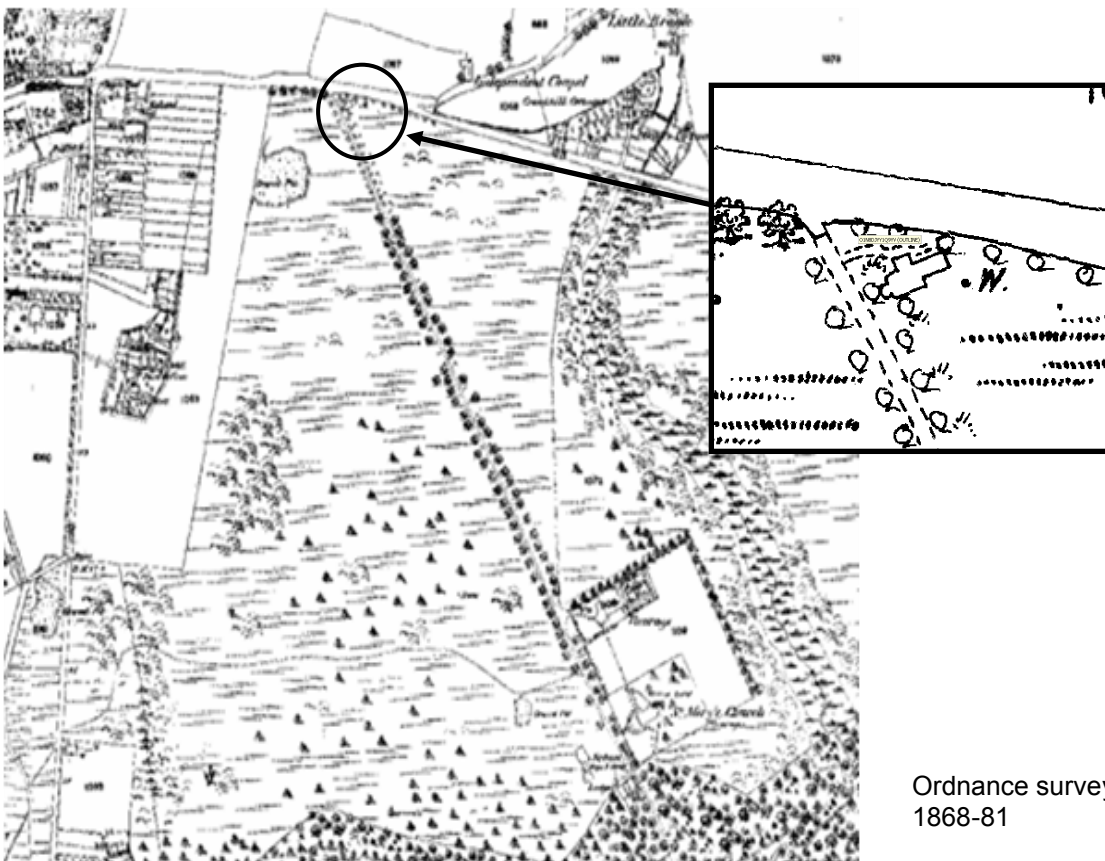
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9. 1 Church Road, Warsash

This building is a distinctive residential property situated on the corner of Warsash Road and Church Road. It sits in a prominent location in the street and can be seen in views along Church Road and Warsash Road. The building dates from 1871 and was built as a lodge at the entrance to a private drive to Hook House (which was destroyed by fire in the early C20). Its origins are supported by documentary and map evidence. The following extract is taken from the book 'A Short History of Warsash' by Frederick William Light, the recollections of a local resident, written in 1942.

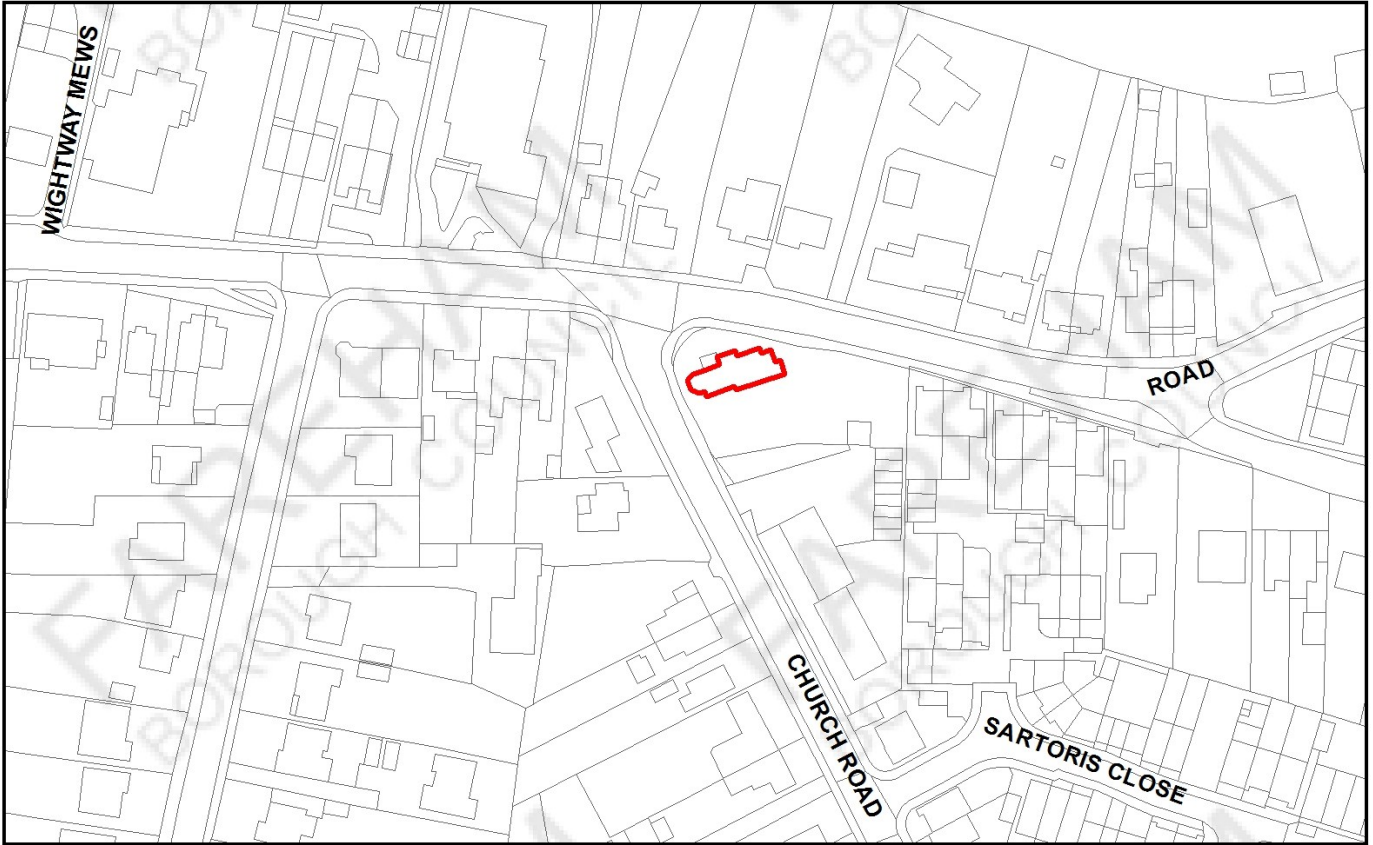
"A little further up the road on the right we come to a wide ornamental gate with iron posts to match; a small gate on one side and a dummy gate on the other. This was the entrance to a private road to Hook House. When the gate was set up, elm trees were planted at intervals on both sides of the road, interspersed with clumps of shrubs. These extended across the common to the old Hook Lodge. The original idea was to form a fine avenue, but the young trees were neglected and only a few near the Warsash end of the road survived for a few years. At this end of the road another lodge was built just inside the iron gate by Arthur Hornby, Esq, son of William Hornby, Esq, in 1871.



Ordnance survey
1868-81

Description: Late C19 gothic style dwelling; 2 storeys, 3 chimneys; single storey elements to the east and west. Half hipped roof of red plain clay tiles and decorative crested clay ridge tiles. Roughcast render to exterior elevations, and chimneys, probably a later alteration. Modern canted bays to ground floor rear elevation. Canted single storey wing to western end with decorative brick dentil course and hipped clay tile roof. Windows; late C19 style timber casements with glazing bars and pointed arch heads set in pointed arch openings; some of two lights with centre mullions. Two storey projecting porch to the front elevation; timber framed on ground floor in gothic style forming open sided entrance porch; additional (possibly later) steel columns supporting a rendered 1st floor.

The building is a prominent and slightly eccentric architectural landmark it also has a documented connection with the history of the nearby Hook Estate and is therefore of importance to the local history of Warsash. The building is considered of sufficient local interest to justify its inclusion on the Council's Local List of Buildings of Architectural or Historic Interest.



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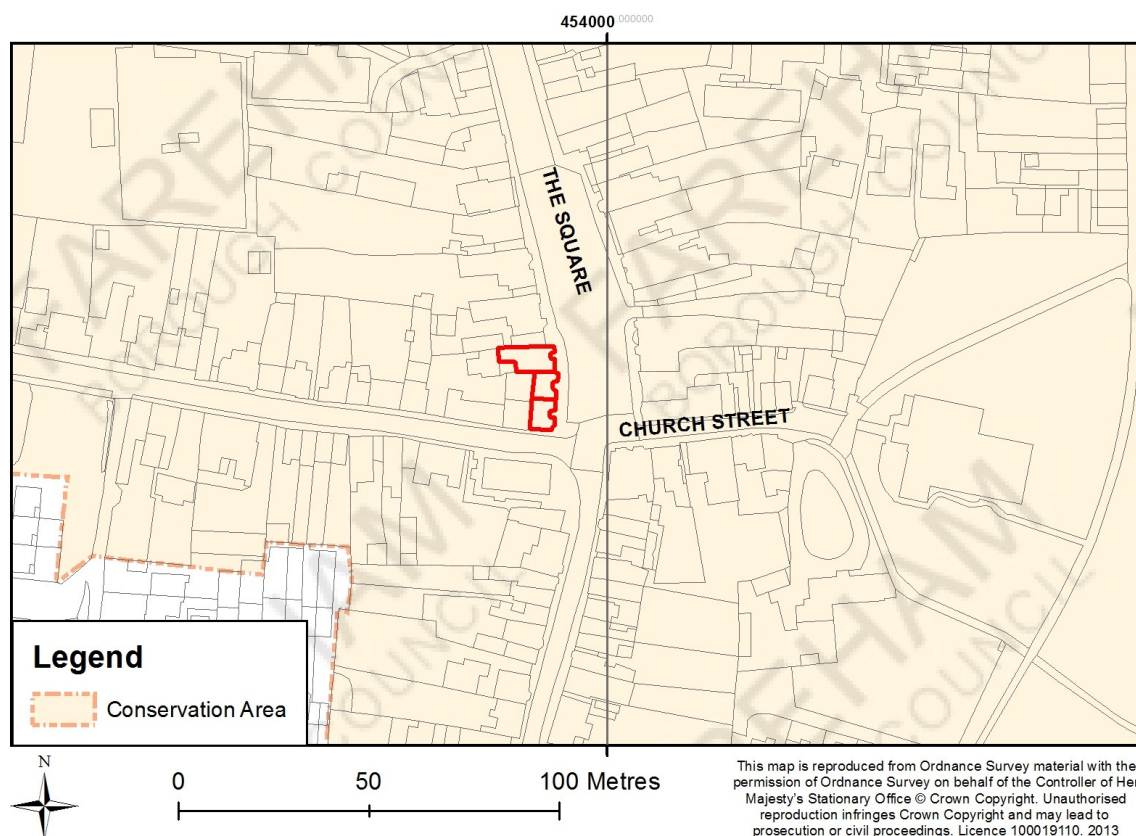
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10. 37, 39 & 41, The Square, Titchfield

These buildings occupy a prominent location and form a group facing Titchfield Square. The 3 buildings were occupied in the early C20 by Lancaster and Crook, which ceased trading in the 1960's, as a general store, hardware shop and a butchers . The buildings and their surviving shopfronts make an important contribution to the character of The Square. They were recommended for addition to the local list in the Titchfield Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Management Strategy.

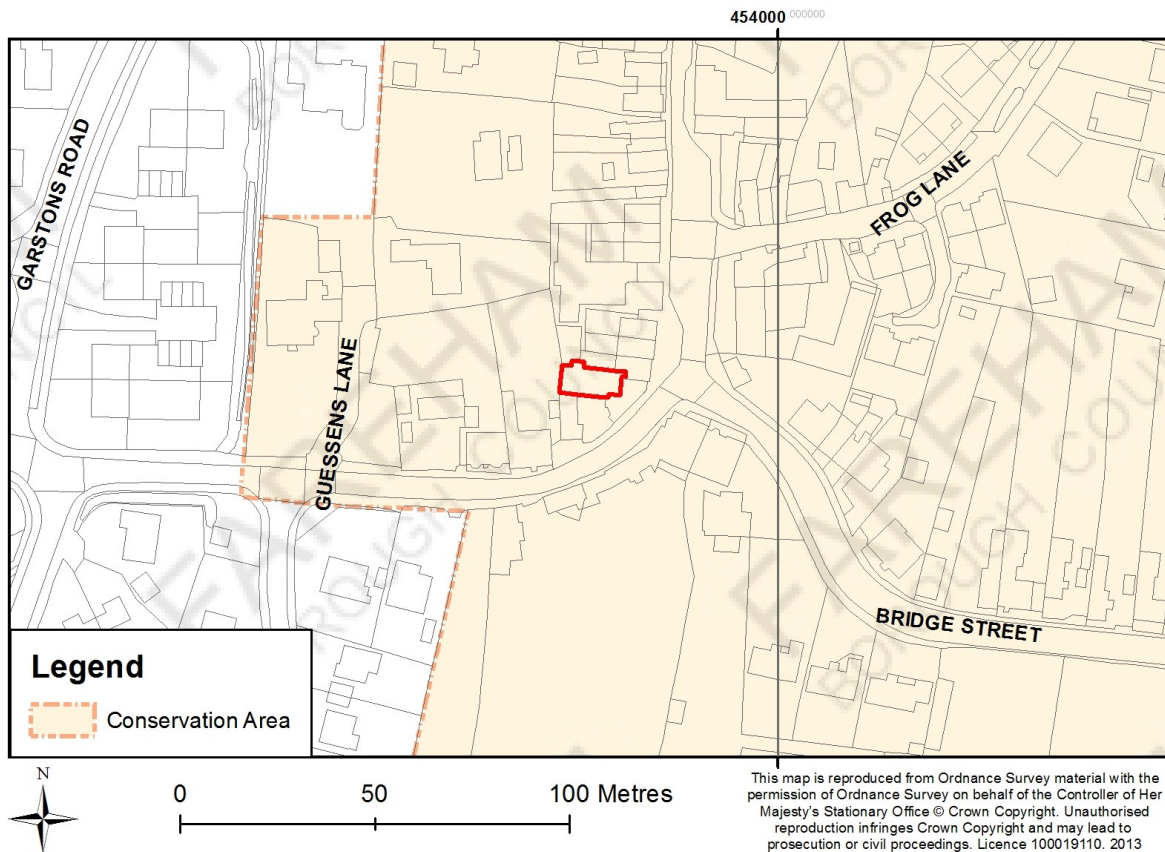
Description; C19 possibly earlier, Brick with parapet and string course facing The Square, façades now painted , 4 windows with shallow brick arches and timber casements. No. 37 has canted bays at first floor with decorative timberwork, pilasters and cornice. 39 & 41 share a hipped clay tile roof with crested ridge tiles. No.37 has a gabled slate roof with brick chimneys either end. No's 39 & 41 have matching early C20 shopfronts with stall riser, transoms & margin lights. Both have canopies. No. 37 has a C19 shopfront with some early C20 additions.



11. Former Assembly Room & Theatre Building, Titchfield

The building has C17 origins revealed during restoration and was used in the C19 as an assembly room and theatre. Owing to the age of its fabric, evidence of its later use and connection with the social history of Titchfield Village the building is considered of sufficient local interest to justify its inclusion on the Council's Local List of Buildings of Architectural or Historic Interest.

Description: C17; Staggered butt purlin roof with later C18/ C19 alterations; king post inserted at collar height & decoration to underside of collars, fluted timber cladding to lower part of kingpost. Half hipped clay tile roof; rendered local brick, later windows in original openings. Single storey with brick vaulted cellars. Single storey additions to side.





12. Titchfield Parish Hall & Boundary Wall

This Victorian building was built in 1890 and is a prominent landmark within the boundary of the Titchfield Conservation Area. It sits at the junction of High street and Southampton Hill enclosed by a flint boundary wall and gate piers. It contributes to the character and appearance of the conservation area and the recently adopted conservation area appraisal and management strategy recommended it of sufficient local interest to justify its inclusion on the Council's Local List of Buildings of Architectural or Historic Interest. The building forms a group with the adjacent listed war memorial.

Description: Built 1890; Single Storey flint building with stone quoins banding and dressings. Steeply pitched clay tile roof with decorative banding, crested ridge and finials. Flint boundary wall and gate piers with stone dressings and coping. Windows tripartite stone casements. Single storey timber entrance porch on stone and flint plinth with hipped clay tile roof and decorative banding, small gable above doorway. Wings to south side and small hipped roof flint addition to the rear.

