## **Photograph**

# Ref338:



(Click here to return to the ward map)

## **Asset Details**

## Address:

Royal Central School of Speech and Drama, 64 **Eton Avenue** Significance: Architectural, Townscape

and Social Significance **Asset Type:** Building or Group of Buildings Ward:

# **Description**

A late 19th century stucco fronted building by Roland Plumbe. Originally Eton Avenue Hall; reconstructed 1888 for the Hampstead Conservatoire of Music and School of Art, principal Cecil Sharp. Converted to the Embassy Theatre 1928 by Andrew Mather, a Scottish London-based architect who specialised in cinema design, mainly for Odeon circuit cinemas. It became the Central School in 1956. This building was restored by Cullum and Nightingale c 2000. A red brick extension constructed on the adjacent site in 1997 also by Cullum and Nightingale. Its façade of vertical windows set in brickwork gives a residential scale and character linking it to the Victorian terraces to the east. This is reinforced by stone facing at ground floor answering the usual stuccoed ground storey. It has a contrasting interior of exposed concrete surfaces with timber linings and floor coverings. These two buildings together create a sense of unity; the simplicity of the extension avoids conflict with the stucco fronted theatre or the adjacent houses, and the y area local landmark at this meeting of streets.

The school has produced many distinguished alumni and staff including Laurence Olivier, Vanessa Redgrave, Judi Dench, Harold Pinter and Cameron Mackintosh. There is no other single faculty worldwide that offers such a diverse range of specialist masters programmes in theatre and performance practices.

Ref8



(Click here to return to the ward map)

#### Address:

Belsize

2c & 2d Belsize Park Gardens Significance:

Architectural and Townscape Significance **Asset Type:** Building or Group of Buildings

Ward: Belsize

A conjoined pair of steel-framed houses, designed by Robin Spence and Robin Webster for their families, built between 1978 and 1981. They are in a tradition of steel framed houses in England which goes back to the late 1950s following two paths which emerged in the US a decade earlier - the heavy steel frames of the Chicago tradition, and a lighter framed tradition which developed in California. The frame of 2c and 2d is minimal and very light, which avoids the need for trusses of the traditional portal system and of internal columns, creating an unrestricted and flexible internal space. They extend the full width of the site, set back from the road behind a masonry garden wall. They face each other over a courtyard, and have a garden to the rear.

The site is within the former garden of Avenue House to the west, and are successful in retaining the appearance of the original relationship between buildings by being invisible from the street. This is of benefit to the appearance of Belsize Conservation Area within which they sit.

# Ref9:



(Click here to return to the ward map)

#### **Address:**

Belsize Library, Antrim Road Significance:

Architectural and Townscape Significance **Asset Type:** Building or Group of

Buildings Ward: Belsize

Branch library dating to 1937, designed by HA Gould and R Aldridge. Replaced an earlier Library building on the same site dating to 1897. It is a good example of early 20th century civic architecture, and forms an attractive element in the townscape. The curved northern wall of its reading room punctuated with tall windows forms a feature which successfully relates to the corner position.





(Click here to return to the ward map)

# **Address:**

Primrose Gardens, Primrose Gardens

Significance:

Historical and Townscape Significance

**Asset Type:** Natural Features or

Landscape Ward:

Belsize

Primrose Gardens was originally Stanley Gardens, named after a Dean of Westminster of that name, the Deans being landowners here. At one time it was used by Hampstead Cricket Club. The houses of Stanley Gardens, with the elongated oval central garden, were built in the 1880s. The garden was acquired by Hampstead Borough Council in 1920, the name changing to Primrose Gardens in 1939. The garden consists of two railed enclosures with grass and trees, and with a small central paved seating area between them.

