

24-32 Winscombe Street, N19 5DG
Listed Building Consent Application
Design and Access Statement
Brick, Parapet and Sill Replacements and Re-Pointing
Reference: 556PO6C

The terrace of 5 houses at 24-32 Winscombe Street, Tufnell Park, were designed by Neave Brown in 1963 and built in 1965, for his own family and the households of 4 of his friends. They have subsequently been recognised as exemplary family homes and a prototype for the larger housing projects designed by Neave Brown when working for Sydney Cook, at the London Borough of Camden - specifically Dunboyne Road and Alexandra Road. The organisation of the homes, material palette and details employed at Winscombe Street were replicated at a greater scale in both projects. An artist's studio was also built at Number 22 Winscombe Street, but no works are proposed for this building.

The entire terrace and studio were Grade 2 listed in September 2014 (<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1410085>). The reason for the listing is summarised, as follows:

- * Architectural interest: a skilfully-composed group of houses, inspired both by Continental Modernist prototypes and by the traditional London terrace, which forms the first independent work by the distinguished housing architect Neave Brown;
- * Planning interest: built for the architect's own family and those of a small number of his friends, the house plans - devised with Brown's characteristic mastery of domestic space - embody various innovative features and reflect a distinctive, community-spirited vision of home life;
- * Influence: a prototype for the celebrated public housing schemes that Brown and his colleagues went on to design for the London Borough of Camden.

The proposed works are described in the LBC application drawings (drawings 556.P01C - 556.P04C inclusive, to be read in conjunction with this description and the schedule of works dated 19.07.18, also submitted in this application).

A summary of the proposed works is, as follows:

1. Cleaning of all 4 brick exterior elevations of the terrace, to an agreed methodology following trial cleaning.
2. Parapets repairs, by removing the top course of brickwork, the DPM beneath and replacing with a new DPM and brick-on-edge coping.
3. Window cill repairs, by removing the current brick cills and replacing with new to match original with patch repairs to the DPM as necessary.
4. Repair of pointing, where poor quality pointing repairs have been completed historically.

For full details and proposed sample panels, refer to the Schedule of Works within this LBC application.