

## **5 TANZA ROAD SHORT HERITAGE STATEMENT**

### **Short heritage Statement**

No.5 Tanza Road (No.5) is a four-storey semi-detached Victorian, Gothic Revival, style villa influenced by Ruskin's "Stones of Venice". The property was built after 1890 Nassington Road being finished between 1878 and 1892 and Tanza Road being built to connect Nassington Road and Parliament Hill. The ground floor is raised above street level with staircase leading up to the entrance door. There is a side passage between pairs of houses affording views onto Parliament Hill Fields.

The building is one of several pairs of terraced properties with the same elevations stepping up the Hill going North and backs on to Parliament Hill Fields which was sold for public use around 1889 for the benefit of the people. The house was probably built by Joseph Pickett before the fields were purchased for the public. Tanza Road is 224M long and the house is approx. 75.12M above sea level. The name originally was thought to be "Tansor Road" after a village in Northampton shire next to Nassington.

### **Conservation area**

The property is within the Southill Park Conservation and is considered to make a positive contribution. It is within 'Sub Area 2 - Southill Park' and the property matches the typical features of the Sub Area.

### **Front Elevation**

The building is flat fronted with three Storey 3 bay windows, that have decorative bay columns and stone lintels with ogee brackets and columns with capitals and entablature. The property is constructed of soft red bricks with an eaves a string course of corner on brick on an oversailing course. There is a brick gable to the elevation with medallion decoration and ornate barge boards to the gables.

The four-paneled timber front door has leaded lights to either side and glass panel above and is topped with entablature and console and is reached by asphalted steps.

First and second floor front windows are simple one over one timber box sash windows with ears inset into brick reveals. The windows also have decorative stone lintels with entablature consoles and stone cornice capping's and stone sills with brackets.

The front boundary wall is of low matching brickwork has a simple coping and is ended by tall brick piers with Stone triangular cruciform capping's

### **Rear Elevation**

The rear elevation is as decorated as the front elevation and mirrors it. The window to central bay lower ground floor rear room has been replaced with a plain door. The rear garden and boundary walls are in red brick.

### **Side Elevation**

The side elevation is of the same red brick and has brick gauged curved arches over the windows. There are two corbelled out chimneys on the flank South wall and the front one has been taken down and capped. It also has two brick gables meeting on the centre line of the South Elevation.

### **Roof**

The roof is of slate with clay ridge tiles. The roof is an unusual pattern with front and rear roof slopes punctuated at ridge levels with a gable over the bays whose roofs pitch into the valleys of the front and rear slopes. The flank roof has two vertical gables mirroring the front slope with a triangular slated infill whose upside down apex is at the eaves center of the flank wall and pitches back to the flat roof section between the front and rear ridges.

There are two substantial chimneystacks at the party wall with the space between them creating a parapet with copings and the party wall has flat stone copings. The party wall extends from front to rear and is terminated with a stone bracket/corbel at the front and rear

eaves level. Some of the simple clay pots survive. The stacks create a strong vertical subdivision division between neighbor's roof levels.