

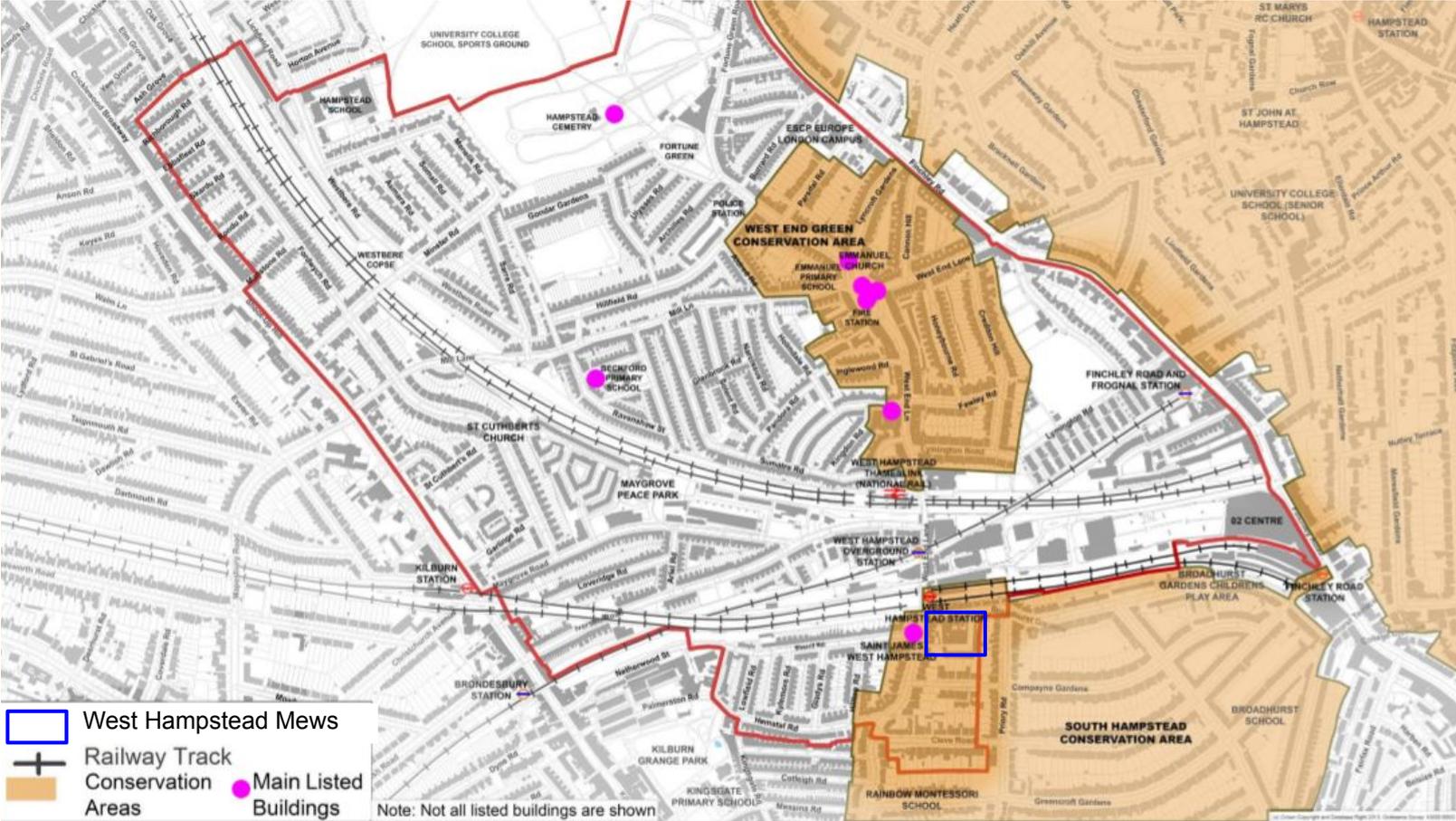
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10 West Hampstead Mews, London, NW6 3BB.

Ref: 2022/3873/NEW

HERITAGE STATEMENT

West End Green & South Hampstead Conservation Areas



- West Hampstead Mews
- Railway Track
- Conservation Areas
- Main Listed Buildings

Note: Not all listed buildings are shown

History of West Hampstead Mews

Before the late 19th century, the area now known as West Hampstead was rural countryside to the west of Hampstead village, centred on the small hamlet of West End.

The rapid urbanisation of the area came in the last 30 years of the 19th century. Three railways came to the area, transforming the future and making central London easily accessible for the new phenomena of the daily commuter:

Hampstead Junction Railway 1857

Midland Railway Company 1868

Metropolitan & St Johns Wood Railway 1879.

In the period 1879-1894, Colonel Henry Cotton, a major developer in the area, laid out a series of streets of detached and semi-detached houses, including Alcol Mews (1879) and West Hampstead Mews (1886).

Despite the best efforts of the estate developers, the area never became truly select. Charles Booth (1840-1916) in his pioneering survey of life in the capital, "Life and Labour of the People of London", commented of the area; "better class of artisans, clerks, railway men, policemen, travellers and a few professional men."

It is therefore unlikely that the extensive mews accommodation in West Hampstead Mews was ever intended to be linked to particular houses such as was the case 20 years earlier in the aristocratic houses of Kensington and Mayfair, where the mews carriage house was normally directly linked with the house it served.

It is highly likely that West Hampstead Mews provided stabling and carriage housing for those who could rent or else utilise livery for hire or a base for carters or other tradesmen. It was basically a tradesman's address rather than an upper class service building mews.

Incorporating the Local Architectural Details

No. 1 - Rear Flat Dormer Roofs



Incorporating the Local Architectural Details

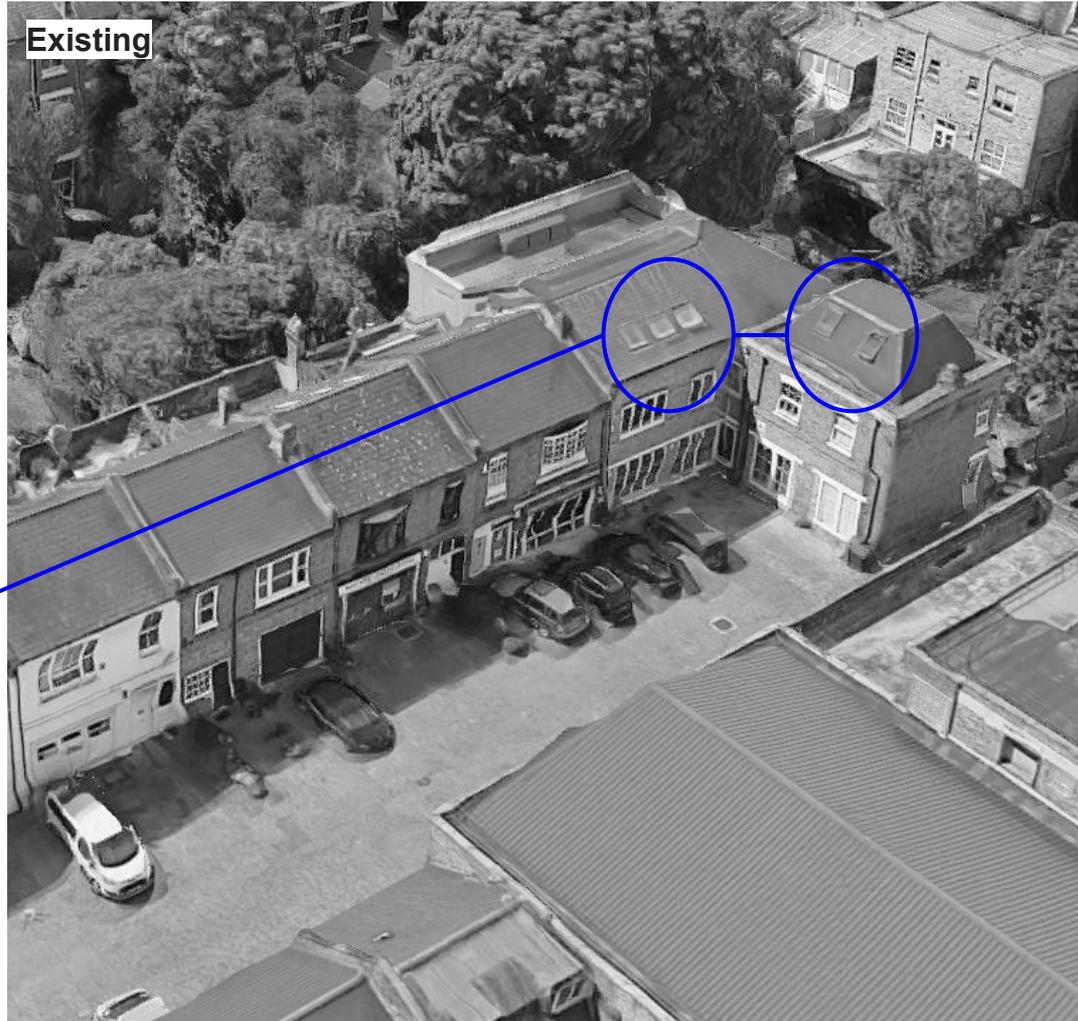
No. 2 - Pitched Roof behind the Parapet



Incorporating the Local Architectural Details

No. 3 - Conservation Skylights on Street Elevation

Existing



Proposed



Incorporating the Local Architectural Details

No. 4 - Keeping the character of the mews which is defined by two storey stock brick terraces with garage doors to the ground floor and domestic sash windows to the floor above.



Existing

