Julia Odell

From: richard scott [redacted]
Sent: 23 March 2011 10:22
To: Julia Odell
Subject: WB/11/0177/LBC - Heritage Statement

WB/11/0177/LBC - Heritage Statement re Listed Building Consent for works to !9 High Street Tarring, Worthing, BN147NN submitted by R. Scott and Miss D. Smith

The property that was19 High Street seems to have been allowed to deteriorate during the 20th century and during the mid 1980's was extensively rebuilt and divided into nos 19 and 19a which front onto the High Street and 19b and 19c which are modern bungalows at the rear of those properties. All that seems to remain of the original building, as far as the now no 19 is concerned, is the front wall, brickwork, painted white, and part of the side wall, cobbles and rubble. The rest of the side wall and the back of the house are modern brickwork. The roof structure is entirely modern. The windows in the modern, rear, wall are sash, timber, windows. The house, the now no 19, was sold by the Builders, who seem to have done the work, in July 1987 and finally purchased by the applicants in November 1991.

Before submitting the application I telephoned Mr Richard Small, The Design & Conservation Architect of Worthing Council to ask for advice on the requirement to submit an application for the work envisaged and relating to the front window, which is not, currently the subject of an application. He advised me that Listed Building Consent for the replacement of the front door, on a like-for-like basis was likely to be well received, that straightforward repairs to the front window would not need an application for consent and that replacement of any windows, even at the modern, rear of the house was very unlikely to be acceptable.

The front door, the replacement of which forms part of this application, seems most likely to have been made at the time of the rebuilding prior to resale by the builders in 1987. It seems to have been poorly made and during subsequent years problems have been experienced opening and closing it, requiring shaving wood from the bottom and several of the panels have split, been filled, repainted and split again. The existing door is timber door of a non standard size. There are six panels in the door and it is painted black. It is hoped that replacement of the door with an otherwise identical timber door will improve the appearance of the door and reduce the need for maintenance.

The sash window, the replacement of which forms the second part of this application, is the rear bedroom window on the first floor in the rebuilt part of the structure. Over the years this window has suffered considerably from rot, has been refilled and repaired at various times but deterioration has continued. As with the door, replacement with a timber framed window of better material, seems the right solution. By introducing double glazing to the replacement window it is hoped to reduce fuel bills and CO2 emissions and improve comfort levels. Although this will require some modest widening of the glazing bar separating the glass panels (see drawing) this should have no visual impact and not detract from the overal appearance of the back of the house.