

News from Ladbroke

The Newsletter of the Ladbroke Association

Winter 2011/12



Listed buildings in Lansdowne Road, including Lansdowne House
Copyright Thomas Erskine

RESTRICTIONS IN CONSERVATION AREAS

Contrary to the belief of many, the fact that your house is in a conservation area imposes only minimal extra restrictions on what you can do with it. You still have most of the permitted development rights, for instance to build small extensions or change doors and windows without planning permission. The only tighter rules in conservation areas relate to changing the shape of the roof; adding stucco where none existed before; and demolition or partial demolition of any substantial structure – for all these, you need planning permission, whereas you would not if you did not live in a conservation area.

Article 4 Directions

There are, however, other restrictions that can be applied to particular buildings. The most widespread are “Article 4 Directions”. These

are directions that can be imposed by the Council, subject to central government agreement, removing specified permitted development rights from particular houses. The vast majority of houses in the Ladbroke area are subject to at least one Article 4 direction. Mostly, these require planning permission to be sought for any alterations to front doors or windows; or any alterations to gates, fences and walls facing the highway. In the case of houses backing onto communal gardens, many also have restrictions on what may be done to back walls and fences. And for a terrace of houses in Kensington Park Road (Nos. 126-184), there is a restriction on painting the façades without planning permission, as the Council wants to achieve a uniform colour (see page 4).

An Article 4 direction does not mean that the specified features cannot be changed. It merely ensures that, if the householder does

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want to make changes, these have to go through the planning process. Permission may be refused if the changes are considered out of keeping with the character of the area. There is further information on Article 4 directions on the planning pages of the RBKC website, and the Ladbroke Association website also has a list of Article 4 Directions applying in the area.

The Ladbroke Association has generally supported Article 4 Directions and indeed sees a case for extending them to at least some of the buildings in the area not now covered by such directions. In particular, we feel that it would be appropriate for planning permission to be required before people paint over brickwork on façades, as many of the most elegant houses in the area are those that rely on the contrast.



12-14 Clarendon Road - a building that relies on the contrast between brick and mortar stucco for its charm. Copyright Thomas Erskine



Ladbrooke Crescent. Copyright Thomas Erskine.

Listed buildings

Over 200 buildings in the area are also listed by central government as historically or architecturally important, including for instance the whole of Stanley Gardens and many houses in Lansdowne Road, Lansdowne Crescent and Kensington Park Gardens. This means that they are subject to the highest level of protection and planning permission is needed for almost any work on the exterior and in some cases also on the interior.

Information about individual listed buildings, including a short description of each one, can be found on the RBKC website at www.rbkc.gov.uk/planning/listedbuildings/listedform.asp.

It is not always obvious why some buildings have been chosen for listing or for an Article 4 Direction but not others. For instance, half of the north side of Ladbrooke Gardens has been listed, whereas the other half has not, even though it is very similar. There is no Article 4 direction on the splendid façade of the Clarendon Works, or on the handsome terraces in Ladbrooke Crescent.

The Ladbrooke Association is planning to go methodically through the buildings in the area to consider whether new listings or Article 4 directions are needed. If there are any buildings that you feel should be listed or subject to an Article 4 direction, please let us know.

fices and libraries. It was then that he moved into a small house with an elegant Regency bow at the leafy end of Ladbrooke Grove, and became involved in the Ladbrooke Association, very shortly after it was founded, and subsequently served as our chairman for a number of years.

In 1975 the family moved from Ladbrooke Grove to Elgin Crescent, buying a house in the crescent for £55,000. "My wife was murmuring that our house in Ladbrooke Grove was getting too small. And the smell of the lorries accelerating up the hill lay heavy on the air of our basement kitchen. So one morning I said: 'Give me that list of houses for sale. I'll bet you a bottle of Guinness I can buy you a new house – and be back here in half an hour.' And I did and I was. You see, 111 Elgin Crescent had been gutted by the previous owner, who lived next door. It was first on the house agent's list. So I walked round to see it, and after five minutes I said: 'Yes, I'll buy it. Here's a 10% deposit.' And I put a cheque on the owner's desk. He was somewhat astonished. 'Don't you need a survey?' To which I replied: 'What is there to survey?' You see, apart from the roof (leaking badly) and the basement floor (needing new concrete) there was very little to survey: no floors, no doors, no ceilings. I was back in half an hour, as I had promised. And it proved the best buy I ever made. It looked south-east across the communal garden, a peach of an 1860 terrace house, although all its plasterwork had been scraped off. (We did our best to restore it.) But I don't think I got the Guinness – not that day, at any rate.

How much has Elgin Crescent changed over the last 35 years? Very little, I'm glad to say. We've lost the elderly rag-and-bone man, who used to drive his horse and cart down the street with a mysterious, primeval cry. (I suppose he was merely urging us to bring out our rags and bones.) The elm trees died in the communal garden, as they died all over England. But we filled the gaps with some newcomers, including a mulberry to celebrate the Queen's Silver Wed-

OUR NEW PRESIDENT

We reported briefly in our last newsletter that Thomas Pakenham had taken over from Sir Angus Stirling as our new President. Angus, who had been doing a magnificent job as our chairman for 40-odd years, had moved out of the area (although only just) and thought that it was time to move on.

Thomas Pakenham was born in 1933. After Oxford he set out on his travels in Africa and the Middle East and began his career as a writer with a travel book on Ethiopia, *The Mountains of Rasselas*.

He worked for a time as a journalist on the *Sunday Times* and

the *Observer*. After inheriting the family estate in Ireland, he moved there and took up farming and planting trees. Trees remain one of his abiding interests and in 1996 he published *Meetings with Remarkable Trees*, which has been translated into several languages and made into a television series. As well as two further books on remarkable trees, he has also published a number of extremely well-regarded history books, including *The Scramble for Africa* (1991).

In 1970, Thomas and his wife Valerie and their children moved back to London as he was just beginning a book on the Boer War, which meant several years of research in London record of-

ding (and the Ladbroke Association, at my suggestion, presented a memorial mulberry for each of the 15 communal gardens). In Elgin Crescent, as in the rest of the conservation area, we were fighting a long war of attrition with the Council. A war? No, perhaps we were merely trying to save the Council from itself. We were determined, at any rate, to save the terrace from further erosion. And sometimes we succeeded. For example, we persuaded the Council to use their discretionary power, at long last, to stop people planting the family Mercedes in the front garden. So at least we saved the best of the front gardens, with their Saucer magnolias, Snakebark maples and Judas trees, from being progressively concreted over. And we helped keep open some of the crucial gaps between sections of the terrace, the gaps through which you see tantalising glimpses of the communal gardens, those secret gardens which are the jewels in Ladbroke's crown".

BLUE PLAQUES

Considering the number of famous people who have resided in the Ladbroke area, it is surprising how few blue plaques there are. Lansdowne House, the tall block at the Holland Park end of Lansdowne Road that was put up in 1904 as purpose-built artists' studios (see photograph on the front page), has a plaque to six of the artists who lived and worked there in the first third of the 20th century. This must be one of the most crowded blue plaques around. [See photo above]

At No. 39 Chepstow Villas there is a plaque to **Louis Kossuth** (1802-1894), the Hungarian patriot and statesman who tried unsuccessfully to establish an independent Hungarian republic in the mid-19th century when Hungary was under Austrian rule. Kossuth lived and plotted in Chepstow Villas from 1852 to 1859.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964), the first Prime Minister of India after Independence in 1947, is commemorated at 60 Elgin Crescent, where he stayed as a young man. There is a plaque to **Emme-**



line Pankhurst and her daughter **Dame Christabel Pankhurst** (1880-1958), campaigners for women's suffrage, on their long-time home at 50 Clarendon Road. **Howard Staunton** (1810-1874), a 19th century British World Chess Champion, has a plaque at 117 Lansdowne Road.

There are also two scientists. **Sir William Ramsay** (1852-1916), who discovered the noble gases, lived at 12 Arundel Gardens; and **Sir William Crookes** (1832-1919), a chemist and physicist who pioneered vacuum tubes, is commemorated at 7 Kensington Park Gardens.

The politician Tony Benn has also put up his own unofficial plaque to his wife Caroline DeCamp Benn in the house they shared in Holland Park Avenue.

But a number of famous residents remain uncommemorated, including for instance the cartoonist Osbert Lancaster (97 Elgin Crescent) and the thriller-writer Edgar Wallace (37 Elgin Crescent). Unfortunately for our area, Edgar Wallace is already commemorated in another house that he lived in and each famous person is allowed no more than one plaque. Charles Dickens' illustrator Hablot Knight Browne ("Phiz") lived in both Horbury and Blenheim Crescents, and then at 239 Ladbroke Grove, but there is a plaque only on the last of these.

London's Blue Plaque scheme has been going since 1866 and is the oldest in existence. It is now run by English Heritage. There are quite

strict rules on who may be commemorated by a plaque. A figure must have been dead for twenty years, unless the centenary of their birth occurs before the end of the twenty years, in which case an application may be made from the date of the centenary. The building must be the one in which they actually lived, and not one merely built later on the site. And if a proposal for a plaque has been turned down by English Heritage, it may not be resubmitted for another 10 years.

To be eligible, a person must have been generally recognised as eminent in their field; have made some positive contribution to "human welfare or happiness"; have had such exceptional and outstanding personalities that the well-informed passer-by immediately recognises their names; or deserve national recognition. As can be seen from the plaques in our area, being a foreigner is no bar, although the person must be of international reputation or significant standing in their own country.

Anybody can propose a plaque; Indeed, English Heritage rely heavily on proposals from the public. All proposals go first to an English Heritage historian and then to the "Blue Plaques Panel", a committee of the great and the good (Osbert Lancaster is one of those currently under consideration). The whole procedure is extraordinarily long-drawn-out: it normally takes at least four years for a decision to be reached. Although there are about a hundred proposals a year, only a dozen or so are accepted.

If you would like to propose a plaque, the English Heritage website gives details of how to do so; or you can send your proposal to us and the committee will consider putting it forward. Plaques can only be put on a building if the owner agrees.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Ladbroke Association Christmas Party took place on 13th December in Stanley Crescent. Our thanks go to Sandra Kamen for so kindly allowing it to be held in her beautiful house.



Central houses of the old Kensington Park Terrace North

HOUSE-FRONTS IN KENSINGTON PARK ROAD

The terrace of houses at 126-184 Kensington Park Road is probably the longest single symmetrical terrace on the Ladbroke estate. The central houses of the terrace have a pediment which still has emblazoned on it the old name of the terrace, “Kensington Park Terrace North”.

There were strong feelings that the look of the terrace would be enhanced if all the houses were painted approximately the same colour. After a long campaign, in which the Ladbroke Association was involved, the Council imposed “Article 4 Directions” (see article on front page) which effectively requires the central houses to use paints within a narrow range of

specified shades in the neutral or stone range.

Unfortunately, one of the householders has recently painted their house in an unauthorised shade – a brilliant white which looks quite inappropriate.

We asked the council what they were doing about it. They have written to the householder, who will be expected to restore the house to an authorised shade.

We are concerned that not all those living in the terrace, especially newcomers, may be aware even of the existence of this Article 4 direction, and we are encouraging the Council to write to every household in the terrace to draw their attention to it.

PORTOBELLO ROAD

Shop closures

In our last newsletter, we wrote about the bookshops in the Portobello Road area, including the much loved Travel Bookshop in Blenheim Crescent. Sadly, as you may have read in the press, not long afterwards it closed down. Many people probably hoped that Julia Roberts or Hugh Grant would reach into their deep pockets to save it. But it was not to be. It is a real loss for local travel enthusiasts. The bookshop was also the perfect place to which to direct

tourists in search of “Notting Hill” as portrayed in the eponymous film.

However, a new and well-stocked general bookshop has opened in the main part of the premises, and the staff still welcome pilgrims to “Notting Hill”. The people behind the new venture are James and Howard Malin, who also own the Book Warehouse in Notting Hill Gate – although they say they are aiming for a “local” bookshop in Blenheim Crescent.

Also this summer another iconic

shop closed because of increased rents, Kingsland, the “Edwardian Butcher” at 140 Portobello Road. They had been trading for over 160 years and were the last of the food shops that used to line this part of the street, and have long looked rather incongruous among all the antique stalls and fashion stores. Their landlord was a charity, the Octavia Housing Trust. But unfortunately charities are required to maximise the revenue from their assets so as to support their charitable activities, and having a charity as a landlord does not necessarily mean more modest rents. The halal butcher further down the road continues to flourish, however, and receives a lot of custom these days from non-Moslems.

Another recent closure is that of HSBC, on the corner of Portobello Road and Colville Terrace. There is a bigger branch in Notting Hill Gate, and the Bank seems to want to consolidate its branches. The main problem with the disappearance of the Portobello branch is the loss of the two ATMs outside the bank. They were extremely heavily used, especially on Saturdays, by both tourists and locals. Although there are also ATMs outside Santander a couple of blocks further along, these are on an extremely narrow bit of pavement in the middle of the vegetable market, with no room for queues. HSBC is therefore being pressed to keep ATMs, in the area despite the disappearance of the branch.

The small shops and the antique stalls in the arcades are facing rising rents and an uncertain future as their landlords seek to develop other sorts of retail. Many antique stalls are of course on the street. In Westbourne Grove, outside the All Saints store, some of the parking places on the street reserved for market traders have recently been sacrificed to allow more outside antique stalls. Stalls on the street come under the Council. While they are subject to various rules and regulations that do not apply to the stalls inside, they are cheaper and give more security of tenure. But running an outside stall is hard work. Everything must be carried in and unpacked in the morning,

and then packed up and taken away in the evening – whereas in the arcades, the stallholder just has to lock his stall, leaving his stock inside for next week. Many of the stallholders in the arcades are old hands who have been running their stalls for decades; if driven out, as many more may be if the main commercial landowner continues on his present path, they are too old to want to start again with a street stall.

But not all is doom and gloom. The market proper – that is to say the stalls on the street – is flourishing. Ever more stalls are appearing and the market is now technically full. The north end of Portobello Road and Golborne Road, which used to be very much the flea-market end, is increasingly acquiring more up-market stalls (as well as some interesting Moroccan food outlets in Golborne Road – North Kensington is home to a large Moroccan community). Just north of Westway, a whole new “Portobello Fine Foods” market has been established (delicatessen, cheese, home baked goods etc.). It operates on Friday, Saturday and Sunday mornings, with the inclusion on Sunday of some farmers’ market type organic vegetable stalls. The venture gives the impression of struggling rather, but at least somebody is trying. The Council has also as an experiment allowed Sunday trading for the stalls near to Westway in the run-up to Christmas.

Who represents the market?

We were asked at the Annual General Meeting why we do not campaign more on Portobello Road issues, such as the loss of independent shops and antique arcades. Most of the Portobello Road south of Westway is in the



Admiral Vernon Antiques Market

Ladbroke Conservation Area; only the eastern side of the road between Chepstow Villas and Westway is in the Pembroke Conservation Area. We look at all planning applications in our part of the Portobello Road and work hard to preserve the historic shop-fronts and other features. But when it comes to matters concerning the market, there are already a number of other active and vociferous people and bodies more heavily involved in the market than ourselves – including *Friends of Portobello* and *Save the Portobello Market*, both of which have websites.

At the instigation of the council, some years ago the various bodies came together in an umbrella group known as the Portobello and Golborne Management Committee. The committee has representatives of all sections of the market, including the shops. The Committee has recently received a grant from the Council to help with a publicity campaign to encourage more people to come to the Portobello Road as a shopping destination (as so many of the tourists just come to gawp). So we may be seeing some happenings there soon. In the meanwhile, the best way that all of us in the area can support the market is to do as much of our shopping there as possible. When it comes to foodstuffs, there are real bargains - look at the website:

www.friendsofportobello.com
to see an interesting price comparison between Tesco and the market.

Admiral Vernon Arcade

This is one of the biggest arcades in Portobello Road. Both the ground floor and the basement are full of antique stalls. At the moment, there is a restriction that means that the retail units in the basement can only trade on Fridays and Saturdays. The landlord (who is one of the biggest landowners in the Portobello market area) applied earlier this year for this restriction to be waived, so that trading can take place on any day of the week.. The Planning Applications Committee turned down the application, and the applicant has now gone to

appeal, so the final decision is in the hands of a Government planning inspector.

There were 58 objections to the proposal to lift the restriction. Few of the antique dealers could afford to man stalls six or seven days a week. The concern is that, once trading is allowed seven days a week, the way will be open for the landlord either to let the stalls to retailers who can trade the whole week (probably selling modern tourist tat), or to let the whole site for redevelopment by a chain store such as the All Saints clothing store further up the road. Either way, it would mean one less antique arcade. Unfortunately, the current planning rules are grossly inadequate for the protection of markets such as the Portobello, and it cannot be ruled out that the Inspector will decide in the applicant’s favour.

NEW DEVELOPMENT AT WHITE CITY

Plans are being developed for a massive new development at White City, just north of Westfield. 4,500 new homes are proposed, together with offices and shops. Imperial College is also planning new student accommodation and a new campus in the area.

A development of this sort is bound to generate a lot of new traffic, which could affect residents of the Ladbroke area, even though we are some way away. And the forest of sky-scrappers proposed will clutter the skyline for those lucky enough to have a clear view towards the west.

The development is mainly in the borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, and despite the “Tri-Borough” cooperation between RBKC, Hammersmith and Fulham and Westminster, our borough has no direct powers to object or influence the development, as planning is one of the matters that continues to be handled separately. We understand, however, that RBKC has pressed Hammersmith and Fulham not to rush ahead before the wider implications have been thought through.

BASEMENT DEVELOPMENTS

The campaign to impose more controls on the excavation of new basements for swimming-pools and other such amenities has continued apace over the last few months. In response to pressure from the increasing number of people in central London who have suffered the horrors of a neighbouring subterranean development, several peers tabled amendments to the Localism Bill as it went through the House of Lords.

Lord Jenkin of Roding (the former Conservative Minister Patrick Jenkin) tabled two amendments drafted by the Ladbroke Association. One would have required contractors working on such developments to keep to a code of practice laid down by the local authority. The other would have provided for some compensation to neighbours of basement developments in recognition of the huge disturbance to their lives. Other peers tabled amendments that would have required *inter alia* full prior consultation with the owners of adjoining properties.

It was never likely that the Government would accept these amendments, partly because they came at a late stage of the Bill and involved measures on which there would normally be full consultation with interested parties before any legislation is finalised. However, there was a marked change in the Government's attitude as the Bill went through. At the beginning, they just tried to brush us off. By the end they had clearly accepted that this was a real problem. They agreed to Lord Jenkin taking a small delegation, including a member of the Ladbroke Association, to see the Minister (Lady Hanham, who used to be Leader of Kensington and Chelsea, which must have helped, as she is only too well aware of the strong feelings on this subject). She undertook to see whether there were non-legislative measures that the Government could take. Since then, we have had a meeting with her officials to explain what we think needs doing and we are now

await a response from them.

The MP for Westminster North, Karen Buck, also organised a debate on the subject in the House of Commons in November.

Just before Christmas another peer, Lord Selsdon, tabled a Private Member's Bill that would make it easier to control these developments. In particular, it would provide for better consultation with neighbours; fines for developers who start work before going through the party wall procedure; a code of practice for developers; and provisions for adjoining owners to take matters into their own hands if work is stopped for more than six months. The Bill is likely to be debated sometime in the new year. Although it is unlikely to get further than that, it all keeps up the pressure on the Government.

We continue to have strong doubts that any real degree of greater control can be exercised over these developments without changes to the legislation. In particular, we think that there probably need to be amendments to the Party Wall Act, as it really does not seem adequate to cope with these extremely noisy and intrusive building works. So unless the Government manages to pull some unexpected non-legislative measures out of the hat, we shall continue to press for legislation along the lines of the amendments tabled by Lord Jenkin. As we pointed out to the Minister, a typical basement with swimming-pool in this area costs £500,000 or more. It is hardly going to deter developers if they are required to pay a few thousands to neighbours by way of compensation for the appalling noise and vibration to which they are subjected. The Government is worried that if they agree to this, it would create a precedent and everybody would want compensation for the disturbance caused by every sort of building work. We have argued, however, that the horrors of living next to a basement excavation are unique and deserve special treatment.

Subterranean developments in the Borough

Meanwhile, the appetite for basements does not seem to have been

dampened by the recession. In 2011 there were 243 applications for subterranean developments in the borough (although not all of these are necessarily major ones), and it looks as though this figure may well be equalled in 2012.

The Planning Department of the Royal Borough requires anybody applying for permission to undertake a subterranean development to provide a lot more additional information, in an attempt to ensure that these developments are as unobjectionable as possible.

As a result, applications now come in files several inches thick (and cost several thousands to prepare). They normally have to include, for instance, a detailed Construction Method Statement signed off by a structural engineer; a Construction Traffic Management Plan to ensure that the traffic serving the site is controlled so as to minimise inconvenience; and proof that the building will meet certain sustainability requirements. In addition contractors must belong to the Considerate Constructors Scheme.

The bad news is that a recent application was taken to appeal, and the Government Inspector hearing the case decided that the Council had in this case been unreasonable in imposing the last three of these requirements. Although Councils look at each case on its merits, they are bound to take into account the precedents set by Government Inspectors, so this decision is going to make it that much harder to control these developments.

NOTTING HILL GATE

We reported a year ago that the Company that owned most of the north side and part of the south side of Notting Hill Gate had sold their properties to two other property/investment companies, William Pearson and LaSalle investments. The latter has now sold on Newcombe house and the row of shops along the west side of the top of Church Street to another company, Development Securities plc, and it seems likely that Newcombe House will either be substantially refurbished or more likely redeveloped.

oped together with the properties in Kensington Church Street.

As regards the north side of Notting Hill Gate, Pearsons are said to want to encourage a mix of shops, as in Marylebone High Street, but they will obviously want a return on their investment, and there are fears that they will raise the rents, which may in particular drive out Tylers Homecare. The latter would be an enormous loss, as it is a genuinely independent retailer and an amazing source of so many things nowhere else to be found in the immediate area of Notting Hill Gate.

It would seem that there is unlikely to be any immediate major redevelopment of the north side because of the lengths of the existing leases in Campden Hill Towers.

COALHOLE COVERS

Residents of the area are probably aware of the local project supported by the Notting Hill Improvements Group and the Royal Literary Society that has resulted in seven new coalhole covers being installed around Notting Hill with specially commissioned texts from local writers (the person behind the project, the local artist, Maria Vlotides, has published a book about it called Pavement Poetry that is on sale in Daunts). Two of the covers are in the Ladbroke area and are illustrated here. There are others outside the Coronet and outside Daunts. Unfortunately the writing on these new covers is rather hard to read when one is actually walking over them.



Coalhole cover in Horbury Crescent, with a contribution from the novelist Sebastian Faulks: "A word in your eye • don't worry or push • A step in the Gate • is worth two in the Bush."



Coalhole cover in Kensington Park Road near the junction with Chestow Villas with a poem by John Heath-Stubbs:

*"Incline your head, passer-by, and peruse what you see
With some danger from passing perambulators
Not to mention incontinent sparrows and pigeons.
Here is a long thin thing coiling around.
It isn't a centipede, but an unrhymed poem -
Free verse at that! What is it there for -
Only to prove what a cultured place
This town of ours is - isn't it?"*

There is also some interest in the old coalhole covers or "coalplates" still to be found outside many houses in the area. In houses without deep front gardens, it was fairly standard practice for the coal-cellar to be built out under the pavement, and for the coal to be delivered straight into the cellar through the coalhole, so as to avoid coal-dust dirtying the house. Most coal-cellars were still in general use until the Clean Air Act of 1956, which banned the use of smoke-producing coal and speeded up the introduction of central heating.



Vents to allow the escape of gases.

The oldest coalhole cover is to be found in Norland Gardens and dates back to the 1820s. Most

of those on the Ladbroke Estate date from the second half of the 19th century. The earlier ones had ventilation holes in them, as it was believed that damp coal gave off dangerous gases.

But the holes let in the rain, making the coal even damper, and solid ones soon became the norm. There was a plethora of small ironworks dotted round London producing coalplates, and each developed its own, often elegant, designs for its covers, as can be seen from the photographs below. All coalplates were given raised patterns to stop passers-by slipping in wet weather. Many ironworks developed patent self-locking devices, with bolts that slid into place when the cover was replaced.

The main local ironworks was Jas Bartle and Co Western Ironworks in Lancaster Road, and many of their covers still survive. Retail ironmongers would order batches of coal-plates with their name on them for advertising purposes, and many covers have the name of R H & J Pearson and Sons in Notting Hill Gate, one of the largest wholesale and retail ironmongers in the area.



Cover purchased from Pearsons ironmongers in Notting Hill Gate.



A more unusual star design



THE OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LADBROKE ASSOCIATION

Officers:

President: Thomas Pakenham
Chairman: Graham Child
Hon Treasurer: Paul Bastick
Hon Secretary: Anne Chorley

Committee Members:

Alex Bell
 Kay Broadbent
 David Campion,
 Peter Chapman
 David Corsellis
 Maurice Fraser,
 Sandra Kamen,
 David Marshall,
 Peter Mishcon,
 Malcolm Pawley,
 Peggy Post.

Newsletter: Sophia Lambert

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE LADBROKE ASSOCIATION

The Association is a charitable non-political organisation. Its constitution requires it to promote and encourage the following objectives by charitable means but not otherwise:

- ♦ To encourage and promote high standards of architecture and town planning within the Ladbroke Estate Conservation Area
- ♦ To stimulate and promote public interest in, and care for the beauty, history, and character of the neighbourhood
- ♦ To encourage the preservation, development and improvement of features of general public amenity or historic interest.

The complete constitution of the Ladbroke Association is on its website at:

www.ladbrokeassociation.org.uk

and the website also includes much historical information about the conservation area.

This edition of the newsletter was edited by Sophia Lambert; the layout was composed by David Campion with the Adobe InDesign software and the printing was done by The London Printing Company.com in Notting Hill Gate.

TO JOIN THE LADBROKE ASSOCIATION

If you wish to join or support the Ladbroke Association, please complete this standing order form and send it to Paul Bastick, the Hon Treasurer, 75A Ladbroke Grove, W11 2PD. The minimum subscription is £15 for family or individual membership but many members pay more to support our activities. We would also appreciate it if you could complete a Gift Aid Form which is available from the above address and on the website.

To:.....Bank plc Sort Code:

Address of Bank:

Please pay to Barclays Bank plc, 212 Regent Street, PO Box 4BP, London W1A 4BP Sort Code: 20-71-74, immediately and thereafter on 1st April each year until further notice the sum of £..... for the credit of the Ladbroke Association (Account No: **80522635**)

Name: [Please print]

Signed..... Date.....

Address.....

.....Postcode:.....