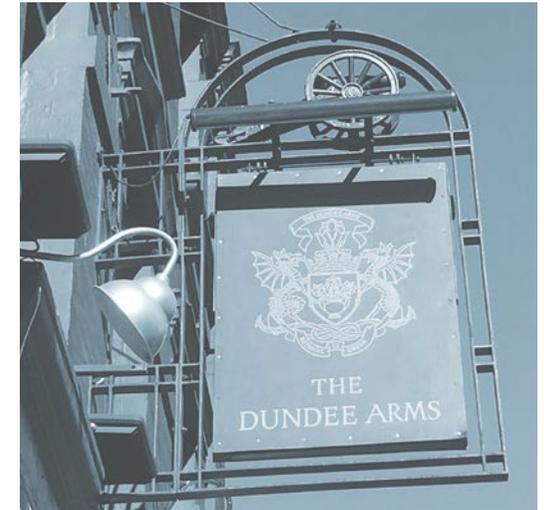


TOWER HAMLETS LOCAL LIST new additions



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INTRODUCTION

Background

The NPPF (2018) states that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance so they can be enjoyed for their contribution to quality of life for current and future generations. Plans should set out ‘a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment’.

Tower Hamlets has around 2,000 statutorily listed buildings and 58 conservation areas. There are also a large number of non-designated heritage assets, which include locally listed buildings.

The Council is consulting on additions to the Tower Hamlets Local List. The Local List document identifies buildings and structures that, whilst not statutorily listed for their national importance, are considered to be of local importance. Recognition in the Local List is a material consideration in the planning process when planning permission is required.

Criteria for Listing

Historic England provides guidance on local heritage listing in accordance with relevant policy contained in the NPPF. The document ‘Listing: Historic England Advice Note’ sets out the proposed process for nominating and selecting additions to the Local List and the level of information required which includes location details, information relating to the buildings local significance and photographs.

The Heritage England Advice Note also sets out the criteria for local listing. It states that to be considered for inclusion on the Local List nominations should contribute to local character and distinctiveness and a minimum of two other criteria:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness
- Architectural significance.
- Historical significance.
- Artistic significance.
- Age, rarity and integrity.
- Social significance.

New Additions

This document outlines proposed additions to the Local List. The first group of buildings are Public Houses located outside Conservation Areas. The second smaller group includes three buildings associated with a public house that forms part of a group listing. The third group are those selected through the Tower Hamlets Local List Nominations and Selection Process.

Public Houses in Tower Hamlets

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life within both the urban and rural communities of Britain for centuries. Though many pubs have closed over the last decade, Tower Hamlets is fortunate to retain a rich variety. Accordingly, this document outlines public houses of local importance across the Borough and the reasons for their inclusion in the Local List.

Public houses are often located on street corners, sometimes forming a local landmark which is important in terms of wayfinding.

Several smaller pubs are located within or at the end of terraces of commercial or residential properties. The upper floors of these pubs generally reflect the architecture of the terrace but the ground floors are distinctive. Unlike shopfronts which have usually been subject to much change, they tend to retain original or historically interesting features.

Victorian Gin Palaces with ornate, well lit, dazzling warm and welcoming interiors were a feature of the capital. Whilst the fabulous cut and bevelled glass windows and huge projecting gas lamps have gone, the exteriors of these pubs are notable for the wealth of architectural decoration, large windows and tall floor to ceiling heights of the ground floor.

Many pubs within the Borough were rebuilt in the years between the two world wars. Usually built of brick, the exteriors of these pubs reflected changing architectural tastes in a move away from the

more decorative styles which had been popular before World War I. Though more austere, the exterior of these pubs often feature high quality beige or cream tilework and metal framed windows.

The exteriors of urban pubs sometimes feature three or more separate entrance doors which were originally intended to serve different bars - separated from each other by decorated glazed screens. Very often some of the entrance doors are fixed shut, reflecting the fact that internal subdivisions have been removed as fashions have changed and also the fact that one large space was found easier to supervise.

The ground floor facades of many pubs are faced with glazed bricks, these were washable and durable but also made the frontage visually distinct from adjacent shops and houses. In some cases, the entire facade is covered with glazed bricks. In some cases the tiles were applied to an older building in an effort to update the exterior.

The name of pubs was sometimes incorporated into the exterior architectural treatment, perhaps within a blocking course above the cornice or within decorative tilework.

The public houses on the draft local list are all located outside conservation areas.

The Castle Public House was nominated both through both public nomination and the review of public houses in the borough. Accordingly, it is recorded in this document twice.

ANGEL OF BOW (FORMER DEVON STORES/LIQOUR INN)

Ward: Bromley South

Address: 171 – 173 Devons Road, E3 3QX

The Pub was originally named the Devon Stores, then the Liquor Inn and now, after a period of closure, The Angel of Bow. It is a detached building dating from the interwar period which replaced an earlier public house.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The building makes a positive contribution to the local character and distinctiveness, serving as a local landmark within the wider townscape.

- Architectural Significance

The architectural form of the building is quite complex being part two storey with a prominent pitched roof with a later single storey section with a flat roof. The odd side angle of the two storey section may well relate to former property boundaries. Much of the exterior is rendered and painted unlike many public houses of the period, which feature exposed brickwork.

The ground floor front of the older part incorporates areas of faience tiles now painted. Paint has been applied directly to the brickwork of the single storey element in recent years.

The roof is covered with distinctive clay pantiles, a roofing material popular in the interwar years. The tall stepped chimney stack, facing the entrance to a vehicular entrance to the Perring Estate, is a distinctive feature. The original, probably metal, window frames have been lost from the first floor but overall the building exterior retains much of its original character.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries



BANCROFT ARMS

Ward: St Dunstan's
Address: 410 Mile End Road, E1 4RQ

The Bancroft Arms dates from the interwar period and is one of the many Truman's public houses in the Borough.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The building is a local landmark and a distinctive remnant of the historic character of Mile End, particularly due to the lettering incorporated into the facade along both Harford Street and Mile End Road.

- Architectural Significance

The exterior of the building, at the corner of Mile End Road and Harford Street, is well detailed and little changed. The building is of two floors with additional accommodation within the tile covered mansard roof. The upper floor box sash windows, prominent stone cornice and tall chimneys recall Queen Anne architecture.

The ground floor is typical of many Truman public houses with elegant lettering incorporated into the faience at fascia level advertising 'ALES STOUT AND WINES' along the Harford Street facade with 'BURTON BITTER' and 'LONDON ALES' along Mile End Road as well as the name of the brewery. A distinctive 'TRUMAN BEERS' illuminated sign is positioned at parapet level on the Harford Street facade.

Like most 1930's buildings the brickwork is of good quality; the large faience tiles, another typical interwar detail, on the exterior of the ground floor appear to have been painted over.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries





THE BAR LOCKS (HORSE & GROOM)

Ward: Whitechapel

Address: 21 Whitechurch Lane, E1 7QR

There has been a public house on this site, at the corner of Whitechurch Lane and Manningtree Lane since the mid eighteenth century but the existing building appears to date from the late nineteenth century. The pub was previously named the Horse & Groom but was renamed the Bar Locks in 2006.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house occupies an impressive corner building and serves as a local landmark in the townscape.

- Architectural Significance

Although the brickwork has been painted and the upper floor sashes and ground floor windows replaced, the Bar Locks remains an impressive nineteenth century corner building. Other changes include the painting over of the glazed bricks covering the stallriser and pilasters, the loss of the double corner doors and the simplification of the fascia arrangement over the ground floor windows.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries

BAR VALIENTE/ COUPETTE

Ward: St Peter's
Address: 423 Bethnal Green Road, E2 0AN

The public house at 423 Bethnal Green Road is a narrow three storey building with a mansard roof. The pub was opened prior to 1870 as the Albion, it was later called the Bohola, then Bar Valiente in 2014 before becoming Coupette in 2017.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house is a significant feature in the wider townscape. The building rises above the terrace of shops within which it is located, the terrace including buildings of various dates.

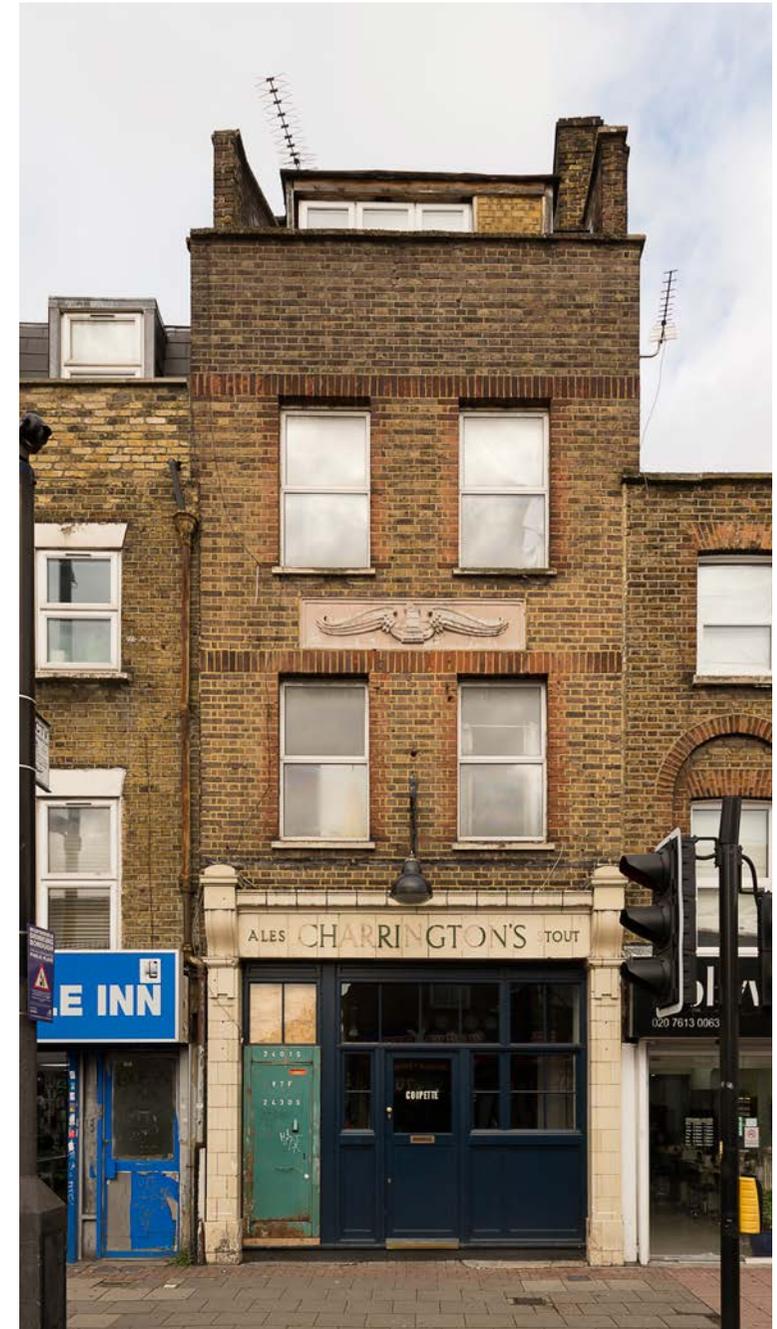
- Architectural Significance

The name of the brewery CHARRINGTON'S with ALES and STOUT is displayed in well formed capitals on a white faience fascia; there are also white faience pilasters and corbels. The most distinctive remaining historic feature of the pub facade is the large horizontal plaque located between the first and second floor windows, it appears to relate to Charrington's brewery.

Whilst the overall historic form of the building remains, much of the historic detail of the exterior has been lost. The windows were originally timber sash with glazing bars dividing the windows into small panes, the dormer was divided into three equal sized sashes and the ground floor was simple and elegant with a central door and leaded lights.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries





THE BEEHIVE

Ward: Bromley South

Address: 104 – 106 Empson Street, E3 3LT

The Beehive, an interwar building located at the junction of Empson Street and Brickfield Road, replaced an older public house.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Beehive is a key building in the townscape, which is generally a mix of industrial warehouses and more contemporary housing.

- Architectural Significance

The building has a rather severe appearance with a flat roof which is entirely concealed behind a parapet. The ground floor facade to Empson Street is of stone incorporating a distinctive canted bay window; on the Brickfield Road elevation the stone is confined to below ground floor cill level. A brick soldier course runs along the building at ground floor cill level and is employed at first floor level over the windows. There is projecting band of brick at cornice level. The quality of the distinctive dark brickwork contrasting with the white mortar is an attractive feature.

The first floor window frames have been changed.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries

BLACK HORSE

Ward: Whitechapel
Address: 40 Leman Street, E1 8EU

The four storey public house with ground floor extension is located at the junction of Leman Street and Alie Street.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The corner pub is a key local landmark in the townscape.

- Architectural Significance

The ground floor extension has been much altered. The upper floors have simple timber sliding sash windows. The only decoration on the upper floors is a simple string course between second and third floors and gauged red brick arches over the windows contrasting to the London stock brick of the building.

The public house was included by Pevsner in his volume on 'East London', describing it as 'low-key 1840's with extended ground floor'.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries





THE BOW BELLS PUBLIC HOUSE

Ward: Bromley North

Address: 116 Bow Road, E3 3AA

The Bow Bells is a fine three storey Victorian public house on Bow Road. The building dates from the 1860's and is designed in a Gothic Italianate style.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Bow Bells Public House features one of the most distinctive pub facades in the Borough and forms part of a fine Victorian group which includes Bromley Hall and the former Police Station at 116 Bow Road, both listed at Grade II. The building is in the location of the Fairfield Road Conservation Area.

- Architectural Significance

The ground floor facade includes massive pilasters with ornate capitals and corbels which feature bunches of grapes. The original window mullions survive on each floor although the engraved, cut glass windows which would have graced the ground floor bar windows have been lost. Coloured bricks are used above the first and second floor windows. Overall, the facade is remarkable for the wealth of detail that has survived.

The building is described in Pevsner's East London as a 'pub of 1860's: Gothic Italianate with triplets of pointed windows on the first floor'.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.



THE CASTLE

Ward: Whitechapel
Address: 44 Commercial Road, E1 1LN

The Castle is a three storey mid nineteenth century public house on a triangular site at the junction of Commercial Road with Goodman's Stile and Alie Street.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Significance

The building is an important local landmark and a key feature in views towards the City.

- Architectural Significance

Original sash windows and decorative surrounds including distinctive curved prow marks survive on the upper floors. The ground retains many original features including fine pilasters with intricate capitals. The original cornice detail at the top of the building has been lost.

Pevsner mentions the building in his East London volume, describing it as 'a stuccoed mid-C19 pub with rounded end.'

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





THE DEAN SWIFT

Ward: Shadwell

Address: 2-6 Deancross Street, E1 2QA

The Dean Swift, off Commercial Road, bares all the hallmarks of a 1930's public house but was actually built in the later 1940's, replacing an earlier pub.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Public House makes a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness. It is also within the setting of the Commercial Road Conservation Area.

- Architectural Significance

The central section of the facade projects and is symmetrical with two entrance doors; a third entrance is located to the right. It has a dominant, clay tiled, pitched roof with flat top with flat roofs to each side that are hidden by parapets. The central section of the ground floor is faced with ceramic tiles including green tiles which recall pubs of the Victorian period, the tiles have now been painted over. The upper floor metal windows have been replaced.

The building was originally connected to other buildings on either side.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.



DOG & TRUCK

Ward: Whitechapel

Address: 72 Back Church Lane, E1 1LX

The Dog and Truck is a 1930's brick pub, rebuilt in conjuncture with the adjoining Berner Estate. It is notable for its 'Arts and Crafts spirit'.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Significance

The pub is an intrinsic component of the local area as it was rebuilt in 1935 by William Stewart to coincide with the start of the adjoining Berner Estate. The adjacent Everard House in Ellen Street, dates from 1934-6.

- Architectural Significance

The Dog and Truck's distinctive facade to Back Church Lane is symmetrical with the ground floor incorporating four original doors to the various bars within. The doors are located between three bay windows. The brickwork is of good quality and the various details including box sash windows and very pronounced overhanging eaves are well handled. The positioning of the upper floor windows is unusual.

Pevsner, in his volume on East London, notes that the tiled roof and big chimneys and says that the building has 'Arts and Crafts spirit'.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





DUNDEE ARMS

Ward: St Peter's

Address: 339 Cambridge Heath Road, E2 9LH

The Dundee Arms is a nineteenth century building originally part of a varied terrace that replaced an earlier public house.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Public House is a key feature in the street scene, rising above the adjoining properties. It is also located in the setting of the Bethnal Green Gardens Conservation Area

- Architectural Significance

The Dundee Arms was originally part of a terrace although now much of the southern flank is exposed to view.

The pub is of three tall storeys with three sash windows on the first and second floors. The upper floor facade incorporates various decorative architectural features. Elements of the original decoration survive around the ground floor entrance. A historic mosaic fascia sign bearing the name of the pub was recently uncovered.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.

ELEANOR ARMS

Ward: Bow East

Address: 460 Old Ford Road, E3 5JP

The Eleanor Arms is a prominent interwar corner building along Old Ford Road with typical 1930's features that replaces an older public house. The overall block includes a separate newsagents shop and this is therefore locally listed (see new additions to local list).

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The pub occupies a prominent position in the townscape and the architectural style reflects that of the adjacent Ranwell House. The building is also located in the setting of the Victoria Park Conservation Area.

- Architectural Significance

This prominent interwar corner building replaces an older public house. The three storey front block has a steep pitched roof with a narrow side gable and lower two storey section facing Ranwell Street.

The exterior is of brick with faince tiles on the ground floor exterior. The upper floors of the front facade are symmetrical with a slightly raised central section. The building incorporates elements of the original metal windows with horizontal glazing bars, features typical of 1930's architecture.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





THE GEORGE

Ward: Blackwall and Cubitt Town
Address: 114 – 114a Glengall Grove, E14 3ND

The George dates from 1932 and was built for the brewers Watney Coombe Reid by HC Horswil Ltd of Forest Gate.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

It is a key feature in the townscape and a distinctive remnant of the historic character .

- Architectural Significance

The building exterior is remarkably well preserved. It is a rather severe block with a narrow symmetrical south facade and a wider symmetrical west facade. The roof is entirely hidden behind a parapet. The lower part of the walls is of glazed brick. The original neo Georgian sash windows survive at first floor level; the ground floor retains the original window frames with leaded upper lights but the lower parts of the windows probably originally incorporated ground glass for privacy. The brickworks is of very good quality. Pevsner describes the style as ‘domestic neo-Georgian’. The present building replaced a large and imposing hotel built in 1865 which itself replaced an earlier building. The pub was rebuilt and re-named “The George” in the mid-nineteenth century, it is first mentioned in 1859. It was of considerable size and used by sea-captains in charge of ships docked nearby.

- Social Significance

The original Millwall Football Club played on waste ground close to the pub from 1885 to 1890, when they moved to East Ferry Road. A newspaper advertisement of 1899 shows that the pub was used as a meeting place by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, and the Boilermaker’s Society, among other groups. In 1959 the film star Jayne Mansfield visited the pub. Of the dockers who were there in great numbers to see her she said, “They are so sweet”.



THE HARE

Ward: St Peter's
Address: 505 Cambridge Heath Road, E2 9BU

A pub has been present in this location since 1800 but this is partially obscured by an early twentieth century projecting ground floor.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The corner building makes a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness and is located in the setting of the Regent's Canal Conservation Area

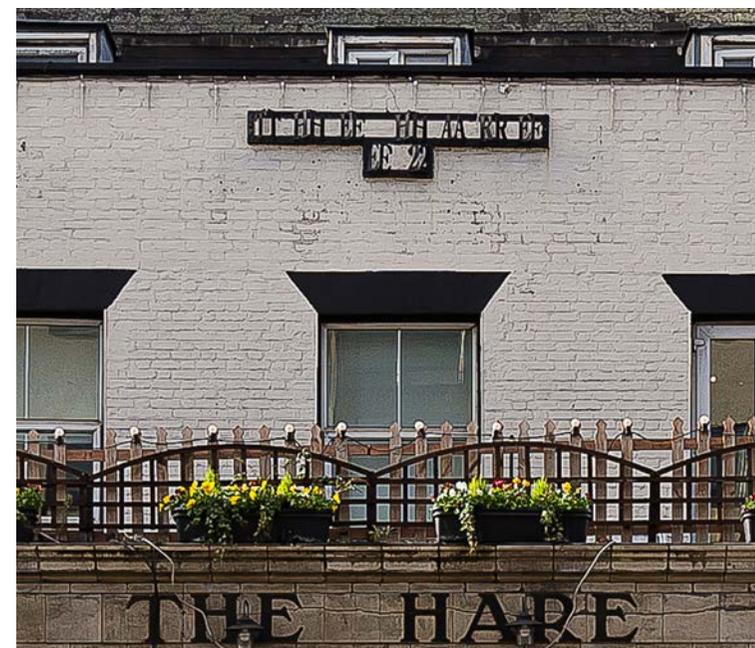
- Architectural Significance

The ground floor incorporating classical inspired details is of faience (a type of glazed cladding material). The older upper facade is of brick with three large windows. The parapet partially conceals the lower slope of a mansard roof and three dormer windows.

The original brickwork is concealed by white paint and the historic brick lintels by black paint. The first floor sash windows and dormer window frames have been replaced to the detriment of the appearance of the building. The ground floor window and door frames appear to be original.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





HOPE & ANCHOR

Ward: Poplar

Address: Newby Place ,E14 0ES

The present public house dates from 1938 although the building replaced an earlier public house. As a result of bomb damage, the building and neighbouring properties vary in age.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The building is a distinctive remnant of the historic character of the area. The buildings on both sides of the southern part of Newby Place were badly damaged by bombing in World War II and were demolished with the exception of the Hope & Anchor which itself was damaged

- Architectural Significance

The present building dates from 1938 and was designed by Stewart & Hendry of Fenchurch Street, replacing an earlier pub. As a result of bomb damage, parts of the building date from the 1950's or earlier 1960's.

Overall the pub retains a 1930's appearance with a simple red brick facade and metal window frames to the upper floors.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.

HORN OF PLENTY

Ward: Bethnal Green
Address: 36 Globe Road, E1 4DU

The Horn of Plenty is a handsome late nineteenth corner public house that replaced an earlier establishment.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The corner building makes a distinct contribution to the wider townscape and is located in the settings of the Carlton Square Conservation Area and the Stepney Green Conservation Area.

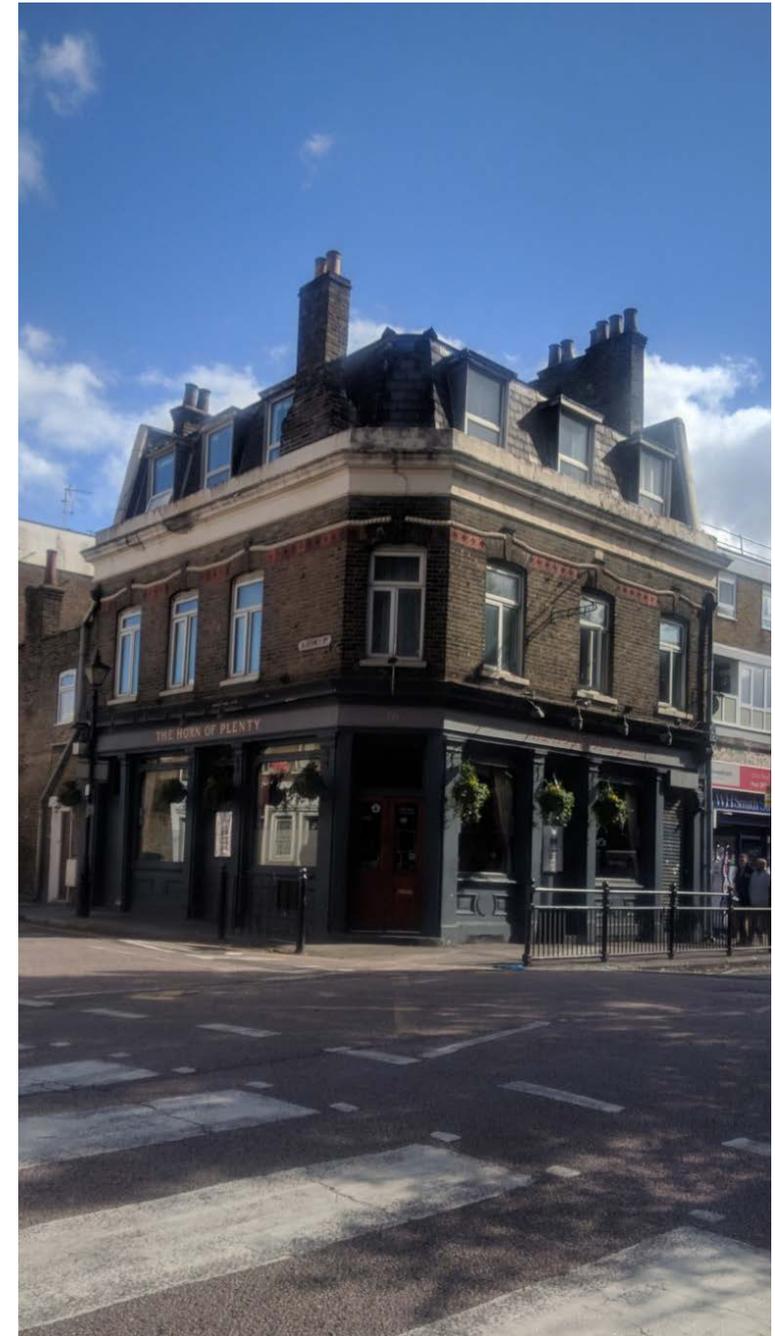
- Architectural Significance

The building is of two storeys with a well-proportioned mansard roof incorporating tall narrow dormer windows. The roof also features prominent chimney stacks. The building survived post-war redevelopment of the area and stands at back of pavement line, forward of the later building line. The ground floor originally had five doors leading to the various bars; three of the doors are now blocked. The original ground floor window frames survive with distinctive decorative panels beneath them. The windows would originally have incorporated highly decorated glass. A band of decoration including terracotta blocks runs around the building above the first floor windows.

The first floor and dormer window frames have been replaced.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





HUNGERFORD ARMS

Ward: Shadwell

Address: 240 Commercial Road, E1 2NB

The Hungerford Arms is a mid-nineteenth century corner public house at the junction of Commercial Road and Hungerford Street.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house is a distinctive feature in the wider streetscape.

- Architectural Significance

The building is of three storeys with a projecting ground floor to Commercial Road and a lower section to the rear. This unassuming end of terrace pub represents a type which was once common but is now increasingly rare.

The first and second floor front facade facing Commercial Road was updated in the interwar period with the addition of faience tiles, now painted over, incorporating distinctive fluted details in vertical strips giving subtle vertical emphasis – a quiet subtle echo of the moderne style then popular, particularly on Cinema buildings.

One of the former entrance doors on the splayed corner is now blocked. The ground floor brick columns, probably originally of glazed bricks, have been painted over.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.



INDO (FORMER BLUE ANCHOR)

Ward: Spitalfields and Banglatown

Address: 133 Whitechapel Road, E1 1DT

The former Blue Anchor, renamed Indo in 2000, is a distinct narrow building dating from 1860.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house makes a significant positive contribution to character of the historic street, particularly through its decorative features and distinctive arched windows.

- Architectural Significance

The building dates from 1860, it is a tall narrow building fronting onto one of the Borough's most important historic streets. The upper floors each feature three arched sash windows with much decorative, classically inspired detail typical of mid Victorian architecture. The ground floor exterior, altered in the earlier 20th C, is attractive, incorporating leaded glass windows and a distinctive arched central window.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





KINGS ARMS

Ward: Weavers

Address: 11a Buckfast Street, E2 6EY

The Kings Arms is an imposing Victorian corner public house at the junction of Buckfast Street and Derbyshire Street.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house is a distinct building within the townscape and stands well forward of the post war rebuilding line on either side.

- Architectural Significance

The exterior walls of the late Victorian building are little changed apart from the large leaded ground floor windows which do not appear to be original. An additional floor has recently been added, set back from the original facade behind a decorative parapet. The ground floor has three separate public entrances including one on the angled corner. The first and second floors feature multiple sash windows in groups of two and three. The treatment of the first and second floor window surrounds differs, more decoration being included over the first floor windows with simpler details over the window heads of the upper floor.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.

LIGHTHOUSE (FORMER ICELAND) PUBLIC HOUSE

Ward: Bow East
Address: 421 Wick Lane, E3 2JG

The Lighthouse Public House, formally The Iceland, is located at the corner of Wick Lane and Iceland Road.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house is a distinctive remnant of the historic character of the area, recalling the overall form and scale of lost domestic properties. However, all of the original windows and doors have been replaced and the original cornice which ran along part of the top of the building has been removed.

- Historic Significance

It is described in Pevsner's East London as 'a typical workers pub' but by 2005 when the book was published the area was changing rapidly and many of the former industrial jobs which once characterised this area had already disappeared.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





LORD MORPETH

Ward: Bow West

Address: 402 Old Ford Road, E3 5NR

This two storey brick public house at the corner of Old Ford Road and Ford Street survived post-war redevelopment of the area;

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house is a distinctive remnant of the historic character of the area surviving the post war redevelopment that replaced the surrounding buildings. It was previously connected to a terrace of buildings fronting Old Ford Road which originally concealed the now, highly visible, side gable from view. The building is located in the setting of the Victoria Park Conservation Area.

- Architectural Significance

The building is of London stock brick with red brick dressings to quoins and first floor window surrounds of the Old Ford Road facade. The ground floor exterior of the bar areas incorporates very attractive earlier twentieth century brown/gold glazed bricks with bands of very narrow black tiles. The front to Old Ford Road is symmetrical and incorporates three separate entrance doors.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.

MARQUIS OF CORNWALLIS

Ward: St Peter's
Address: 304 Bethnal Green Road, E2 0AG

The Marquis of Cornwallis is located at the junction of Bethnal Green Road and Vallance Road.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house is a significant feature in the wider streetscene.

- Architectural Significance

It is three storeys to Bethnal Green Road with a lower two storey element to Vallance Road. A projecting cornice survives at the top of the building.

The ground floor was updated in the earlier twentieth century by the addition of faience tiles – a black base with lighter coloured tiles above. The tilework includes classical elements including capitals to the columns and a cornice at fascia level. The name of the pub is incorporated in the tile work.

The building is included in Pevsner's East London where it is described as 'a large pub of c.1850, plain stucco with curved corner'.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





MISTY MOON / THE BETHNAL GREEN TAVERN

Ward: St Peter's

Address: 456 Bethnal Green Road, E2 0AG

Located at the corner of Bethnal Green Road and Ainsley Street, The Bethnal Green Tavern (formerly known as Misty Moon, the Camden's Head and before that the Lord Camden) was established c1766.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Significance

The corner public house is a key feature in the wider streetscene.

- Architectural Significance

A public house in this location was established in 1766 but was rebuilt, probably in 1864 by Edward Brown. The main facade is painted with decorative stucco window surrounds, quoins and cornice. The projecting ground floor with polished granite piers is a later addition.

The building is included in Pevsner's volume on East London

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.



OLD GEORGE

Ward: St Peter's
Address: 379 Bethnal Green Road, E2 0AN

Located at the junction of Bethnal Green Road and Canrobert Street, the Old George has a long history.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Significance

The public house is reminiscent of the historic character of Bethnal Green Road including a as the building was part of an imposing three storey block which also incorporated a shop, no. 381a Bethnal Green Road.

- Architectural Significance

An earlier public house in this location was rebuilt in 1880 by Edward Brown as part of a larger block.

The upper floor windows have fine architectural surrounds including gabled and curved pediments to the first floor windows. The corners of the block are emphasised by decorative quoins and the top is marked by a fine decorative balustrade. The side elevation is very plain and unusually for a corner pub there does not appear to have been an entrance on the corner.

The pub is mentioned in Pevsner's volume on East London where he contrasts it with the more elaborate Star of Bethnal Green, 'the simpler type of pub is found at the stucco trimmed and balustraded Old George.'

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





PERSEVERANCE

Ward: St Peter's

Address: 110 – 112 Pritchards Road, E2 9AP

The Perseverance is an interwar two storey pub which replaced an earlier pub on Pritchard Road adjacent to the Cat and Mutton Bridge.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Perseverance is reminiscent of the historic character of the area and also a key feature in the wider townscape as it appears to date from the same time as the adjacent estate.

- Architectural Significance

The public house is a relatively simple domestic design without any grand external features.

The original ground floor doors and windows survive along with rich green and beige tiles to the exterior of the ground floor. The original Crittall type first floor windows also survive. A simple band of stone marks the cornice level. The original roofing material has been removed and replaced with concrete tiles. There are three ground floor doors.

- Social Significance

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PIER TAVERN

Ward: Island Gardens

Address: 299 Manchester Road, E14 3HN

The Pier Tavern, located on the corner of Manchester Road and Pier Street was built by Charles Davis in 1863. In 2018, planning permission was granted for the remodelling of the public house and the construction of a four storey extension to provide nine self-contained dwellings.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house is reminiscent of the historic character of the area and a key feature in the townscape. The building now stands well forward of the general post war building line and is surrounded by later redevelopment.

- Architectural Significance

The Pier Tavern was built by Charles Davis in 1863 alongside two other public houses in Cubbitt Town, the Manchester Arms and London Tavern, which have both been demolished.

This well proportioned building which appears to retain all of its original external details, except the ground floor windows, is an important reminder of the history of Cubbitt Town.

In his volume on East London, Pevsner states that the area has ‘all been rebuilt from Cubitt’s time apart from a couple of pubs’ one of which is The Pier Tavern. Social

- Social Significance

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PRINCE REGENT

Ward: St Dunstan's
Address: 81 Salmon Lane, E14 7PR

The Prince Regent is an earlier twentieth century building replacing an earlier pub located on the corner of Salmon Lane with Brenton Street and Yorkshire Road.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The public house is a distinctive remnant of the historic character of the area as the building once formed the end property of a terrace.

- Architectural Significance

The Prince Regent is a narrow three storey building with a projecting ground floor, formerly part of a terrace. The upper floor of stark red brick, possibly date from partial rebuilding, they are only relieved by large simple lintols over the four windows crowded onto the front elevation and two windows on the long bare side elevation to Brenton Street.

The ground floor projecting front is covered with decorative glazed tiles including the handsome lettered tiles at fascia level bearing the name of the pub and the street number. Below fascia level the tiles to the pilasters and stall riser have been painted over.

- Social Significance

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PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA

Ward: Whitechapel
Address: 15 Prescot Street, E1 8AZ

The Princess of Prussia is a handsome public house, built around 1880 featuring particularly distinctive glazed tile decoration, much of it revealed recently following the removal of later signboards. It is one of the many Truman's public houses in the Borough.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Public House makes a positive contribution to the wider townscape and the setting of neighbouring heritage assets. The building forms an attractive contrast with the superb brick 1930's former Co-operative Wholesale Society office block and 16 Prescot Street, a grand mid-19th Century brick palazzo (both listed at Grade II).

- Architectural Significance

The whole frontage effectively acts as an advertisement for the products of Truman's Brewery. 'TRUMANS STOUT' 'MILD ALES' and 'PORTER' are advertised above the door and bay window with 'BURTON BREWED PALE & OLD ALES' above the first floor windows. The full name of the Brewery TRUMAN HANBURY & BUXTON is above the second floor windows with the name of the pub above the attic window.

The ground floor features a large canted bay with bright green tiles beneath the window. Green tiles are also used around all of the upper floor windows and to form the decorative details around the side and top of the dormer window.

The building is mentioned in Pevsner's East London - 'Squeezed in next to the Co-operative Bank, is the Princess of Prussia, a c.1880s public house. Neat and narrow with a projecting bay, coloured glazed dressings and tablet gable with broken scrolled pediment.'

- Social Significance

The pub is named after Victoria, the eldest child of Queen Victoria who married Prince Frederick of Prussia in 1858.





THE SHAKESPEARE

Ward: St Peter's
Address: 460 Bethnal Green Road, E2 0EA

The Shakespeare is a nineteenth century public house on Bethnal Green road featuring distinctive green glazed tiling and is one of the many Truman's public houses in the Borough.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The distinct public house makes a significant contribution to the wider street scene.

- Architectural Significance

The building has a particularly distinctive facade. Decorative exterior tiles are a characteristic feature of many Victorian and earlier twentieth public houses but they are usually confined to the ground floor where they provided a durable, easy to clean surface. The green tiles, used here on the entire front facade, are laid like bricks, stretcher bond, on top of the earlier nineteenth century facade to give the building a more fashionable, more noticeable, appearance and help it compete with the many other public houses along Bethnal Green Road. The projecting single storey element includes finely detailed, fluted Ionic pilasters supporting decorative corbels and a well detailed cornice – all in green faience to match the tiles above. The tiles also cover the projecting west flank of the building. At fascia level, ceramic lettering advertises various alcoholic beverages – Stout, Mild Ale and Porter.

At the top of the building the name of the pub and the brewers 'Truman Hanbury Buxton & Co' are incorporated into the tile work.

The pub is mentioned in Pevsner's volume on East London.

- Social Significance

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THE SHIP

Ward: Island Gardens
Address: 290 Westferry Road, E14 3AG

The Ship on Westferry Road is an interwar public house originally connected to buildings to the east.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Public House is a local landmark in the townscape and is reminiscent of the historic character of the surrounding area. The building is set forward of later development on the historic building line and was originally connected to other buildings on the left, hence the featureless rendered side elevation.

- Architectural Significance

The treatment of the exterior of this interwar public house looks back to earlier architectural styles. The building incorporates a mansard roof and tall chimney and rusticated pilasters to the upper floors. It is built of red brick.

The first floor and dormer window frames have all been changed. The ground floor facade has also been altered.

- Social Significance

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SIR SYDNEY SMITH

Ward: Whitechapel
Address: 22 Dock Street, E1 8JP

The Sir Sydney Smith is a four storey 1930's public house, named after Sir Sydney Smith (1764 – 1840) who was an Admiral in the Royal Navy. The Public House was built for Truman's brewery.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Public House is a distinct feature in the townscape and a remnant of the historic character of the area. It is within the setting of the Wilton's Music Hall Conservation Area.

- Architectural Significance

The building is now located within a block of varying property types. There is an interesting, symmetrical arrangement of windows on the upper floors; the windows have Crittall type metal window frames typical of the interwar period. The first floor windows are taller than the second and third floors reflecting earlier domestic styles where the principal living room would be located at first floor level. The brick facade incorporates a parapet level faience Truman's tiled plaque and a second floor plaque inscribed 'Sir Sidney Smith' within which is incorporated the Truman's Eagle in gold.

The ground floor facade is largely unaltered but the distinctive green/blue and beige faience tiles have been painted. The fascia Level sign incorporates elegant lettering 'ALES TRUMAN'S STOUT'. The original ground floor windows and doors are remarkably unchanged including the leaded fanlights. The base includes small double doors for taking barrels down to the cellar.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.



SUN TAVERN

Ward: St Peter's
Address: 441 Bethnal Green Road, E2 0AN

The Sun Tavern is a small public house located at the junction of Bethnal Green Road and Ellsworth Street.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The corner public house makes a significant contribution to the wider streetscene.

- Architectural Significance

The scale of the building matches the c.1840's terrace to its left but the facade details of the pub appear to be from a slightly later period. The pub incorporates a cornice which visually sets it slightly apart from the terrace and the cill of the first floor windows are set at a slightly lower level. A roof extension has been added recently.

The ground floor of the public house projects as a single storey structure like those of the neighbouring shops, it incorporates a door on the curved corner. Interesting details survive on the ground floor facade including warm brown glazed brick tiles (incorporating narrow brick bands), fine timber window frames and decorative crobels at each end of the fascia band.

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.





STAR OF BETHNAL GREEN (FORMER WHITE HART)

Ward: St Peter's
Address: 359 Bethnal Green Road, E2 6LG

The Star of Bethnal Green is an imposing, three storey, corner public house, located at the junction of Bethnal Green Road and Rushmead and bares all the hallmarks of a classic Gin Palace.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Public House makes a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness of the wider townscape and the building incorporates no. 357 and this is therefore included in the local listing.

- Architectural Significance

The building raises itself up above its surroundings. The floor to ceiling height of the ground floor is particularly generous. The exterior of the ground floor is divided by a series of decorative pilasters with elaborate capitals, the fascia is topped by a decorative cornice along which runs an intricate cast iron cresting, a rare survival. The large ground floor windows would originally have been filled by ground and bevelled glass and big gas lanterns would have hung out from the building over the pavement. The first and second floors are marked by rows of closely set sash windows with elaborate window head details, the details differing between the floors. Between the bold arches of the top floor windows are set a row decorative circular motifs.

Pevsner describes the Star of Bethnal Green as 'a typical C19th drinking palace with big arch windows to the top floor and panels of sunk rosettes.'

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.



VICTORIA

Ward: Bow West
Address: 110 Grove Road, E3 5TH

The Victoria is a substantial corner building, dating from the interwar years but replaced an elaborate Victorian public house.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The Victoria makes a positive contribution to the wider townscape and character.

- Architectural Significance

The building is mostly of three storeys with a small two storey element facing Arbery Road which incorporates a slender chimney stack which plays an important part in the overall composition of the facades. The building has an angled corner but unlike many Victorian corner pubs it did not have an entrance in this location, it made up for this with a remarkable six doors; four to Grove Road and two to Arbery Road.

The ground floor incorporates large areas of faience tiles now painted and a very large faience plaque is shown at high level on the angled corner in old photographs – this may well remain beneath the modern sign, the plaque incorporated the name of the pub with a decorative feature above.

Overall the facade had the a strong horizontal emphasis, fashionable in the 1930's, created by architectural details including the render/concrete bands running round the building above first and second floor level and the faience details at the base of the building; this was complimented by the horizontal glazing bars of the Crittal type windows at first and second floor level, the original windows have been replaced. At fascia level, tiles originally incorporated elegant lettering which read CHARRINGTONS over each pair of doors and ALE, WINES etc.

- Social Significance

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WENTWORTH ARMS

Ward: Mile End
Address: 127 Eric Street, E3 4SR

The Wentworth Arms, on the corner of Eric Street and Wentworth Mews dates from the middle of the nineteenth century.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The corner Public House is a distinctive remnant of the historic character of the surrounding area.

- Architectural Significance

The building has a two bay facade to Eric Street and a six bay facade to Wentworth Mews. It is of three storeys to the corner with a lower two storey section to Wentworth Mews and was once connected to a terrace of houses facing on to Wentworth Street. The curved corner above one of the four original entrances is used for signage – a traditional feature on many corner pubs. The building features decorative quoins, string courses and heavy decorative window surrounds. The upper floor features five 'blind windows' which are an original feature.

The exterior retains most of its original features with the exception of the projecting cornice which would have crowned the building. The bar windows would have originally contained cut and bevelled decorative glass but this has now gone as is the case in virtually all of the Borough's pubs.

Pevsner describes this pub as 'a decent Victorian stucco-trimmed corner pub'

- Social Significance

Public Houses have been an important focus for community life and interaction for centuries.

INTRODUCTION - OTHER BUILDINGS

Local List Nomination and Selection Process

The Council is consulting on additions to the Tower Hamlets Local List. The Local List document identifies buildings and structures that, whilst not statutorily listed for their national importance, are considered to be of local importance. Recognition in the Local List is a material consideration in the planning process when planning permission is required.

The following three buildings connected to a locally listed public house are also treated as new additions. These buildings form a single historic development with their adjacent public house, with both integral to the quality of the overall development.



458 OLD FORD ROAD

Ward: Bow East

Address: 458 Old Ford Road, E3 5JP

No. 458 was built along with the adjacent public house, the Eleanor Arms, and together they formed a single development.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness
- Architectural Significance
- Social Significance

The upper floors of no.458 mirror the western bay of the interwar pub facade and the roof of the pub and no.458 are continuous.

The ground floor was originally faced with glazed tiles matching those of the pub and the windows of the upper floors also originally matched those of the pub. The current boarded shop fascia is a recent addition.

No. 458 was built as a shop with residential accommodation above, connected to the shop.

357 BETHNAL GREEN ROAD

Ward: St Peter's
Address: 357 Bethnal Green Road, E2 6LG

No 357 Bethnal Green Road stands adjacent to the Star of Bethnal Green Public House (359 Bethnal Green Road) and forms part of the same historic development.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness
- Architectural Significance
- Social Significance

The rich array of architectural features which are a key part of the character of the pub facade are continued across the facade of no. 357 including the ground floor pilasters, richly decorated ground floor shopfront cornice, string courses and window head treatments – very subtle differences are the omission of the decorative wreaths between the arched heads of the top floor and the omission of the incised decoration from the key stones of the top floor arches. The lovely ironwork cresting at shopfront fascia level is also omitted

The original timber sash windows of the upper floors of 357 have been replaced by uPVC. The shopfront and fascia sign are modern.





379 BETHNAL GREEN ROAD

Ward: St Peter's
Address: 379 Bethnal Green Road, E2 0AN

No. 381 Bethnal Green Road forms part of the same historic development as the adjacent Old George Public House (No. 379 Bethnal Green Road).

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness
- Architectural Significance
- Social Significance

The brickwork of the facade of nos. 381 matches that of the pub. There are impressive tripartite windows on the first and second floor of the front facade, the details of which relate directly to the design of the narrower windows over the pub itself. The string course dividing the first and second floors and the prominent cornice and elegant roof top balustrade run across the pub and no. 381. The decorative quoins at the eastern end of the upper facade of no. 381 match those at the western end of the pub. The upper facade of no.381 is the grandest part of the overall combined facade.

The ground floor and fascia of the shop are recent.

Planning records (1959) indicate that no.381 granted permission for use as an office licence in connection with the pub. It is still an off licence.

INTRODUCTION - OTHER BUILDINGS

Local List Nomination and Selection Process

Heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance so they can be enjoyed for their contribution to quality of life for current and future generations. The Local List document identifies buildings and structures that, whilst not statutorily listed, are considered to positively contribute to local character and distinctiveness. Recognition in the Local List is a material consideration in the planning process when planning permission is required.

Public nomination identified heritage assets across the borough to be considered for Locally Listing. In accordance with Historic England guidance, nominations are required to contribute to local character and distinctiveness in addition to two other selection criteria:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness
- Architectural significance.
- Historical significance.
- Artistic significance.
- Age, rarity and integrity.
- Social significance.

Local list nomination does not apply to historic assets that are statutorily listed or located within an existing conservation area. Conservation Areas afford a level of protection to unlisted buildings and, for this reason, priority will be given to nominated buildings that are not located within a conservation area.

The Castle Public House was nominated both through both public nomination and the review of public houses in the borough. Accordingly, it is recorded in this document twice.



66 ROYAL MINT STREET

Ward: St Katharine's and Wapping
Address: 66 Royal Mint Street, E1 8LG

66 Royal Mint Street is an attractive warehouse building on the corner of Dock Street and Royal Mint Street.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

No. 66 Royal Mint Street makes a positive contribution to the local character and distinctiveness. It represents a fine example of a warehouse building, characteristic of the industry in the local area within close proximity of the docks.

The view south down Dock Street from under the railway bridge towards St Paul's Church, which includes no. 66 Royal Mint Street, is mentioned within the Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Management Guidelines for the Wiltons Music Hall Conservation Area (2009) as an important view. The appearance of no. 66 Royal Mint Street, therefore has an impact on the character and appearance of the neighbouring conservation area and on the wider local character. It is sited on a prominent corner location and represents a key stage in the historic development of this area.

- Architectural Significance

No. 66 Royal Mint Street is considered to be of architectural significance as a largely intact tobacco warehouse, dating from c.1891. The building retains many of its original features, including design, form and fenestration pattern, reinforcing its strong industrial warehouse character.

- Social Significance

No. 66 makes a positive contribution to the historical significance of the local area. Dock Street was laid out for access to the London Docks after 1806, but only became an important route after the opening of Commercial Road in 1843. No. 66 Royal Mint Street, built after this date, is an important historical remnant being a warehouse building, characteristic of the industry in the local area which was within close proximity of the docks.

CHEVIOT HOUSE

Ward: Whitechapel

Address: Philpot Street, E1 2DS

Cheviot House is a rare survival of a 'rag-trade' modernist building.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

Cheviot House was designed by GG Winbourne and built in 1937 for woollen cloth merchants Kornberg and Seegal. The six upper floors were let as flatted factories (i.e separate factories within a multi-storey building), prior to the building being converted for local authority office use in 1951.

- Architectural Significance

The street facades create a roughly symmetrical Art Deco composition, bounded by stair towers at either side and a glazed corner tower. The ground and first floors are glazed curtain walls with tiling beneath cill level on the ground floor, and panels on the first floor. Above this, the elevations have strip metal framed windows and rendered bands which terminate in curved corners meeting the central glazed corner tower. The glazed corner tower has multiple lights with a flush transom between each storey. The stair and light towers each have a pair of full-height strips of glazing separated by a projecting fin with shallower projections on either side. The ground floor has been altered but retains a doorway with a faience architrave. Wave mouldings frame a window on the first floor, where the tiles and keystone have reeded mouldings. The Philpot Street entrance retains Cheviot House as faience signage.

An additional floor with outward sloping walls was added to the building in the 1990's. The building was recently converted to residential use with the additional storey re-faced in a more sympathetic manner.

- Social Significance

The East End was a notable centre of the rag-trade and Kronberg and Segal Ltd were the largest of the Commercial Road woollen merchants; and supplied woollen cloth from British mills to the men's and ladies' tailoring trades in the East End.





EAST LONDON SYNAGOGUE

Ward: Whitechapel
Address: 44 Nelson Street, E1 2DE

The East End Synagogue is the last remaining purpose built East End Synagogue which remains in use.

The building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Distinctiveness

The imposing red brick building is a significant feature in the wider street scene and an important reminder of the historic character of the area.

- Architectural Significance

The street facing elements of the building are of red brick except for a rendered projection at the east end. The facade to Nelson Street is composed of two tiers of arched windows located within arched recesses. The upper tier of windows, lighting the gallery, have semi-circular window heads with stone keystones and the lower tier have segmental window heads. There is a projecting bay at the west end of the facade in which is located the entrance. The slender cornice appears to be of concrete. The base of the building is of blue bricks.

The rather severe exterior contains a fine classical interior. Elegant Ionic columns support a gallery and rise up to a big cornice above which is a deep coved ceiling with semi-circular windows within it. The Ark is located within a recess reached by curved steps and framed by a Venetian arch on Doric columns. Above the Ark there is a scrolled pediment with tablets of the law and the Lions of Judah. The interiors also include a panelled Bimah and panelled pews.

- Social Significance

The foundation stone of the synagogue, designed by Lewis Solomon & Son was laid by B Bernstein (President) on 19th August, 1923. It is the last remaining purpose built, East End Synagogue which remains in use. Built as a Sephardic synagogue; many others Synagogues have merged with it over the years.



THE CASTLE

Ward: Whitechapel
Address: 44 Commercial Road, E1 1LN

The Castle is a three storey mid nineteenth century public house on a triangular site at the junction of Commercial Road with Goodman's Stile and Alie Street.

This building is locally listed for its:

- Local Character and Significance

The building is an important local landmark and a key feature in views towards the City.

- Architectural Significance

Original sash windows and decorative surrounds including distinctive curved prow marks survive on the upper floors. The ground retains many original features including fine pilasters with intricate capitals. The original cornice detail at the top of the building has been lost.

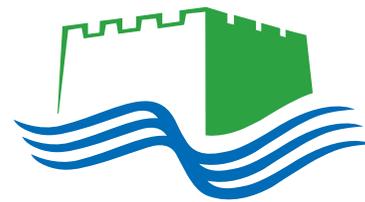
Pevsner mentions the building in his East London volume, describing it as 'a stuccoed mid-C19 pub with rounded end.'

- Social Significance

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Tower Hamlets 2019



TOWER HAMLETS