

**FORMER PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSE,
HIGH STREET, HORNSEY, LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY, N8 7QB**

(NGR: 530541 189359)

HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD



**Commissioned by
CgMs Consulting**

Report No. 2014094

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(English Heritage Level 3)

Commissioned by
CgMs Consulting

Site Code: PBH14
Project No. 6572
Report No. 2014094

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SUMMARY

In March 2014 Archaeology South-East (a division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, UCL) carried out a programme of historic building recording of the former public baths and wash-house building, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey (Site centre: NGR 530541 189359). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, prior to the demolition and partial rebuilding of the building in connection with redevelopment of the wider site. It is proposed that the central part of the front elevation is to be retained and rebuilt in front of a new electrical sub-station, facing towards the street.

The building was constructed in 1931-2 and opened in 1932 as a public bath and wash-house, with the baths in the eastern part of the building, the wash-house in the centre and the boiler house to the west. As a result of high demand for the facilities, the building was made larger in 1933 by extending the wash-house and bathing facilities to the north. An additional structure, accessed from the exterior, was built against the north wall by 1955, but has since been removed. By 1971-81, the building had undergone a change of use to office space. In the later part of the 20th century, the interior was greatly altered to form this office space, retaining only a few brick walls of the original building and some of the boiler plant.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In March 2014 Archaeology South-East (a division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, UCL) carried out a programme of historic building recording of the former public baths and wash-house building, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey (Site centre: NGR 530541 189359; Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, prior to the demolition and partial rebuilding of the building in connection with redevelopment of the wider site. It is proposed that the central part of the front elevation is to be retained and rebuilt in front of a new electrical sub-station, facing towards the street (Fig. 2).
- 1.2 The requirement for work was made in accordance with the Government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The NPPF took effect on the 27th March 2012.

2.0 SCOPE & METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 CgMs Consulting, following discussion with the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) Officer for the London Borough of Haringey, has requested that the buildings be subject to recording at English Heritage Level 3. A Level 3 record is an analytical record, and is defined in *Understanding Historic Buildings: A guide to good recording practice* (English Heritage 2006).
- 2.2 The work was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation produced for the work by CgMs Consulting, dated February 2014 (Meager 2014), as well as the IfA's *Standards and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* (IfA, last updated 2008).
- 2.3 The site was visited by Jane Briscoe and Michael Shapland on the 5th March 2014 in order to carry out the recording work. This entailed the compilation of a measured floor plan, written notes and the production of a photographic record. The drawn record comprises floor plans of the building produced by ASE and elevations produced by Cadmap Ltd. on behalf of the St James Group which have been annotated where necessary and included within the report as Fig. 7.
- 2.4 The photographic record was made using digital photography. Within the report selected digital images have been reproduced as plates, together with a full index of the digital photography and location plots (Appendix 3). A full catalogue of all photographs is included in the archive.
- 2.5 Background information was obtained through consultation of the Haringey Archives at Bruce Castle. Other sources were identified and/or accessed via the internet, while historic Ordnance Survey mapping was obtained through Promap. All sources consulted are listed in Section 7.

3.0 SITE LOCATION

- 3.1 The site, which is centred at NGR 530541 189359, is located on the northern side of the east-west-aligned High Street through Hornsey (Fig. 1). To the west of the building is a lane leading north towards a council recycling depot, from which lane access can be gained to the land to the rear of the former public baths building. The principal elevation of the building faces south, towards the street.

4.0 STATUTORY DESIGNATIONS

- 4.1 The former public baths and wash-house lies within the Hornsey High Street Conservation Area. This Conservation Area was designated on 18th February 1980 and was extended to include the west and east ends of the High Street on 4th June 1985.

5.0 HISTORIC BACKGROUND

- 5.1 The land upon which the public baths and wash-house building was constructed was appropriated from the Board of Education on 22nd September 1930. The land was formerly used for a School Clinic, but was transferred for non-educational purposes. The outstanding debt on the land was transferred to the newly-created Baths and Wash-houses Account.
- 5.2 In order to construct the bath and wash-house the existing buildings on the site were demolished. The site was divided into five tenements of roughly equal width, and the Ordnance Survey (O.S.) map of 1914 (Fig. 3) shows a small square structure to the rear of the easternmost plot. Even at this date, the plot was bounded on the western side by a lane leading to the Eagle Works, to the north of the site, and a sanitary depot further to the north.
- 5.3 In order to build the public baths and wash-house, the Works Committee considered the tenders of 18 building firms, accepting the lowest tender on 20th July 1931, that of Messrs. J. and J. Dean Ltd. of Ruchholt Road, Leyton, which came to £4944 10s. 8d.
- 5.4 The plans for the initial building were drawn up by the Borough Surveyor (Plates 1-9). The original building was rectangular, with the entrance for the women's baths and the wash-house in the centre of the front elevation and the men's baths entrance in the south end of the east wall. The bath cubicles lay in the eastern part of the building, accessed via segregated waiting rooms to the south. There was no communication between the men's baths spaces and the women's. By far the majority of the building housed the washing space, with a large room dedicated to those waiting to use the washing space and a space to leave prams. A large room to the north was the wash-house, housing wash-troughs and drying racks and a slightly smaller room to the south-west housed the mangles. The boiler room, with large spaces for coal

and coke storage lay against the west wall, accessed via a large side door. A tiny room in the south-western corner was accessed externally only and was a space for the use of the male staff.

- 5.5 The washing plant, including a multi-tubular boiler, was provided and installed by Messrs. Bradford & Co. at the price of £1490. The tender for this was accepted on 30th November 1931. The wiring for lighting and power cost £176 18s. 4d. and was fitted by The Alpha Manufacturing & Electrical Co. Ltd. of 26 High Road, Balham. This was carried out after the 18th January 1932.
- 5.6 The bath and wash-house was opened in May 1932. The use of a bath, including soap and two towels, cost 6d. On 20th June 1932, the Works and Estates Committee reported at the Borough Council meeting that they had reconsidered the charges for the slipper baths, and had decided to reduce the price on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays to 4d, for a bath, soap and one towel.
- 5.7 The popularity of the bath and wash-house was reported on by the Works and Estates Committee at the Borough Council meeting on 23rd January 1933. The Borough Engineer reported that the usage of the baths was very high, especially the men's baths on Saturdays and Sunday mornings. It was stated that the number of women's baths was sufficient. However, it was reported that when men came to the bath and found a large number of men waiting, they went to the Wood Green baths rather than queue. The wash-house was fully occupied all week; there was nominally a lunch-time closure of the wash-house from 1 until 2pm, but the morning's washing was not finished until 1.45pm, and although the wash-house was meant to close at 6pm, the last washing was regularly finished at 7pm. It was only through the 'careful supervision' of the attendant that so many women could get their washing done at all, and there was often many hours' wait. The numbers of bathers were given as follows for the first six months:

Month	Men	Women	Wash-house
May	573	397	421
June	678	434	473
July	717	532	523
August	644	410	557
September	496	371	600
October	489	340	728

- 5.8 It was therefore agreed that the baths and wash-house be extended to accommodate more washing and bathing space, although no more staff would be required. The Borough Engineer decreed that there was adequate space in the waiting rooms and Mangling Room, so it was only necessary to increase the space in the Wash-house and baths at the rear, keeping alterations to the existing building to a minimum. The tentative plan (which does not survive) provided twelve more washing stalls, one hydro extractor, twelve drying horses and six baths. The final agreement was reached in 20th March 1933, after the Finance and Establishment Committee had considered the extra

expense in connection with the estimate for the Rate submitted to the Council. The extension was to cost approximately £3000; the actual sum borrowed for the work was £3110. The builders were Messrs Garsubil Ltd. of Golders Green. The work was carried out by the end of 1933, and the outline of this larger building can be seen on the O.S. map of 1935 (Fig. 4).

- 5.9 By 1955 (Fig. 5) the building had been extended by a range to the north approximately half the width of the earlier extension. At this date the building is annotated 'Baths'. By this date a new east-west-aligned building had been constructed close to the rear of the baths, and a large refrigerator works filled the formerly open space to the north.
- 5.10 In the 16 years that followed, the bath and wash-house were closed and the building converted to office use. By the compilation of the 1971-1981 O.S. map (Fig. 6) the building was in use as an Accident Prevention Centre. A sub-station had been added to the western wall of the building, but the other buildings surrounding the site had not changed in footprint.

6.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDINGS

Exterior

- 6.1 The building is oriented on an east-west alignment, with its principal elevation facing south (Plate 10). It is a single-storey structure of brick construction. The walls are constructed in red-brown bricks with broad varicoloured striping, measuring 220-225mm x 110mm x 68-70mm, laid in Flemish bond in narrow bedding joints in a grey-brown cement-based mortar. There is a band of off-white stone below the cornice on the south, east and west elevations and one narrower band positioned six courses above pavement level. The top of the parapet around the building is capped with concrete. The roof is flat, with three long lanterns aligned parallel to the principal elevation, and the north-western part of the building has a taller roof-line than that to the south.
- 6.2 The principal (south) elevation is symmetrical about the central feature doorway. This is the most ornate elevation of the building, incorporating a moulded cornice at the base of the parapet, above the wide band of off-white stone. In the centre is a portico with a recessed area around the door. The door itself is a double-leaved, wooden door with raised and fielded panels surrounded by moulded applied fillets (Plate 11). It is surmounted with a semi-circular fanlight within a bolection-moulded stone surround with a stepped and projecting boss. On either side are projecting piers. The stone band at the top of these piers has a plain medallion. The parapet above this doorway has a central projecting panel, in the centre of which is a stone relief of the Hornsey Borough Council coat of arms and motto 'FORTIOR QUO PARATIOR' ('The stronger because the better prepared'). The parapet above this is topped with a stone cap differing from the plain, flat coping on either side.
- 6.3 There are seven window openings on either side of the doorway, all of the same height and width and with the same stone cill. All are fitted with hopper-

head windows fitted with reinforced glass, except the western three, which have been blocked with orange-red bricks. Towards each end of the elevation, two windows are positioned in a projecting section of wall with a parapet of three courses higher than that set slightly behind and on either side.

- 6.4 The cornice from the south elevation continues around the southern end of the east elevation (Plate 12) and the band of off-white stone below the cornice continues along the full length of this wall. The fenestration of this elevation is regular, with seven windows of equal width and height positioned regularly along the wall. At the southern end there is a tall doorway fitted with a modern, metal fire door and to the north of this is a narrow window. These openings are all fitted with metal-framed Crittall-style windows with reinforced glass and hopper-head openings at the top. The central part of the parapet rises 16 courses above the parapet on either side, forming the end of the lantern in the roof.
- 6.5 The west elevation also bears the return of the cornice from the south elevation, and the band of off-white stone, which steps down to the south of the large doorway leading into the boiler house (Plate 13). To the north of this doorway there is a wide opening fitted with a Crittall-style window and with the same concrete cill as the windows in the front and east walls. A narrow, taller window is positioned at the south end of the elevation, in between two doorways which lie below concrete lintels. All three of these openings are blocked in brickwork. The window is original but the two doorways have ragged jambs which suggest that they have been cut into the wall, or widened after they were initially formed. In this elevation too there is a taller section of wall, which continues north into the west wall of a tower-like structure which rises in the north-western corner of the structure, over the boiler house. The northern part of the west elevation is positioned back from the lane. This wall is plain, constructed in the same style of brickwork as the rest of the west elevation, with a single fire door in the northern end.
- 6.6 The tall tower-like structure forms the western end of the northern elevation (Plate 14). The off-white stone band returns around the corner and caps the two window openings, each of which matches the northern window in the west elevation. The central part of the north elevation has four window openings below a taller parapet and two narrow windows set almost below a lower parapet (Plate 15). All of these windows are surrounded by flat bands of off-white render. There is no stone band along this elevation. Yellow paint and areas of green-painted render, broken by vertical lines of exposed brickwork, with some surface damage, indicate the position of a removed structure. At the base of the green-painted render there is a course of terracotta tiles which suggest that this space was formerly used in a washing capacity, either as part of the wash-house or a bathroom. The outer wall of this removed structure was block-bonded to the existing north elevation and overlapped the third window from the west. The lower parts of the windows to the east would have been blocked by this additional structure, which was divided into at least seven cubicles with one taller area at the western end. The form of the roof is not known, but it met the existing wall in a single horizontal line.

Interior

- 6.7 The building is divided into a series of irregular spaces of varying areas. The front door leads into a small rectangular lobby (Room 1) adjacent to which is a small WC (Room 2). Both of these rooms have doors leading north into a larger lobby area (Room 3), the east and west extents of which is formed by inserted timber-stud-and-plasterboard partitions. Rooms 1 and 2 have painted, but unplastered, brick walls. The lower part of the brick walls are formed using glazed bricks with a rounded top creating a step at half-height. There are no glazed bricks on the northern face of the walls dividing Rooms 1 and 2 from Room 3. The doors have concrete lintels and moulded timber architraves with two flat outer orders and an inner ovolo mould. The door to Room 2 appears to be original: this has nine glazed panes over two vertical recessed panels (Plate 16).
- 6.8 Rooms 3, 4, 5 and 6 are subdivided from a larger space bounded by brick walls by narrow partitions formed by plasterboard nailed to regularly-spaced timber studs. The doors in these partitions have softwood timber architraves incorporating narrow bolection moulds. The brick walls surrounding these rooms to the east, west and north have glazed bricks to half-height, although the eastern wall of Room 4 has been covered with plasterboard, hiding a blocked door into Room 17. A door leads from Room 3 into the large room to the north. A recess to the west on the northern side of this door suggests that there was a window adjacent to this door (Plate 20). There are two large windows in the north wall of Room 5 which have been partially blocked (Plate 17) and there is a blocked door in the north wall of Room 6. To the west a door leads into Room 7, an 'L'-plan space divided into a WC cubicle to the west and an area for a wash basin to the south. This room would originally have been lit by two windows in the south and west walls, but both have been blocked in brickwork. That to the south had been converted into a door prior to its being blocked.
- 6.9 The ceilings over Rooms 1-6 are crossed by boxed-in girders which support the roof and a narrow glazed lantern (Plate 17). This lantern lights Rooms 3, 5 and 6. However, a small skeeling along the northern edge of the ceiling over Room 4 blocks the lantern from within this space (Plate 18).
- 6.10 From Room 3, the door leads into Room 8. Rooms 8, 9 and 11 lie to the south of a thick east-west dividing wall which has been pierced by two wide openings. Rooms 10, 12 and 13 lie in the space to the north. Rooms 9, 11, 12 and 13 are formed by plasterboard partitions. The window and door openings in these partitions have modern timber architraves and are covered with inserted ceilings to create rooms of normal height within the larger, loftier areas (Plate 19). The walls around these spaces have glazed bricks rising to approximately a third of the height of the room with painted, unplastered brick above (Plate 20).
- 6.11 There are four windows in the north wall of Room 10, set within slight recesses in the wall and above the level of the glazed brick.

- 6.12 These spaces have higher ceiling heights than the rooms to the south. The wall which divides Room 8 from Rooms 3, 5 and 6 rises above the roofline to the south. It is pierced with two oculi and incorporates brick piers which support beams across the plastered ceiling. These beams support glazed lanterns, one on either side of the dividing wall between Rooms 8 and 10. The lantern over Room 8 and the adjacent sections of ceiling have been covered with fibreboard.
- 6.13 A short corridor to the south of Room 9 leads to the former boiler room (Room 14), served by two large compartments to the south (Rooms 15 and 16). At the western end of the corridor there are three steps leading down into Room 14, which has a lower floor and taller ceiling than the rooms to the east, forming the tower-like structure visible from the exterior. This room is lit by large, Crittall-style windows in the north and west walls, and there is a large sliding door in the western wall, adjacent to Room 16. This door appears to be the original. It has 18 glazed panes in the upper part, separated into two panels of nine panes. Below this are two wide panels of vertical timber planks, with diagonal struts. The door is suspended from an iron runner fixed to the wall (Plate 21).
- 6.14 Rooms 15 and 16 are formed by brick walls and are ceiled at approximately half the height of Room 14, with storage space above (Plate 21). Room 15 has no door, but the wide opening to Room 16 has been made smaller by an inserted brick partition, in which is a modern door. At the south end of this space is the blocked doorway in the west elevation.
- 6.15 Some cast-iron plant (Plate 22) survives in Room 14, although it may not be the original boiler plant. The top of the largest part states that it is a Crawford Governor, made by Jeavons Engineering Co. Tipton.
- 6.16 A north-south wall bounds Rooms 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11. To the east of this wall is a long corridor (Room 17) which leads to a series of regular, roughly-equal-sized rooms (Rooms 18-22) and which dog-legs to the fire exit in the south-eastern corner around Room 23. The west wall of the corridor is also formed using glazed bricks, but the height of the step between these glazed bricks and the unglazed section of wall is much higher than in any of the other rooms within the building (Plate 23). Within the rooms to the east, however, the walls are plainly plastered and featureless.
- 6.17 The partitions forming Rooms 18-22 are of timber-stud-and-plasterboard construction, with modern bolection-moulded softwood architraves around the doors of the same style as the doors to Rooms 4-6. These rooms appear to have been formed by cutting large areas of a wide wall away, leaving a bulkhead projecting below the ceiling and piers in the dividing walls (Plate 24). This wall is positioned halfway between the west wall of Room 17 and the east elevation of the building. At the south end of Room 17 is a large WC which has been divided by modern melamine cubicle partitions. This room too has the bulkhead projecting from the ceiling, suggesting that a wall has also been removed to create this room. To the east and west in Room 23 there are blocked doorways, one leading into Room 4 and one into the end of Room 17,

opposite the exterior door in the south end of the east wall of the building. The ground level in Room 17 ramps upwards towards this doorway (Plate 25) as the floor level within the rest of the building is lower than the ground level to the east of the structure.

- 6.18 The floors within all the rooms in this building have been covered with modern vinyl floor tiles, except for Rooms 14-16, which have bare concrete floors. All ceilings are plastered and all light fittings are modern strip lights. Unless otherwise stated, all interior doors are modern, plain plywood fire doors.

7.0 DISCUSSION

- 7.1 This building retains the footprint shown on the 1935 O.S. map (Fig. 4), which is an extension of the plan proposed in 1930-1, although the interior has been drastically altered since its initial construction. The brick walls with the glazed brickwork on the lower parts are visible reminders of the building's original function as a bath and wash-house. This wall treatment is often found in public buildings in which a large amount of water is commonly used, or those which need to be kept clean, such as hospitals.
- 7.2 The exterior walls have changed little since the building's initial construction, except for the blocking up of some window openings and the replacement of the fenestration and fire doors.
- 7.3 Rooms 1, 2, 7 and 14-16 retain their original footprint. These would have been the Lobby, Female WCs, Supervisors WC, Boiler House, Coke Store and Coal Store respectively. Rooms 3-6 have been formed within what was the Female Waiting Lobby (leading eastwards to the baths), the Waiting Room and Prams (which led north into the wash-house), the Supervisors Room and the Mangling Room, with the removal of all the original interior partitions up to the dividing wall with the Wash-house. This has been retained, and the original Wash-house now houses Rooms 8 and 11, with Room 9 within the area formerly housing the drying horses.
- 7.4 The bathing area originally lay on the eastern side of the building. The men's entrance was through the door at the southern end of Room 17. However, all original walls in this area have been removed to create the modern layout, and the original dividing wall between the men's baths and the women's baths has been cut through to create the smaller offices in Rooms 21-22.
- 7.5 It can be surmised that the extension applied for in 1933 added the spaces now housing Rooms 10, 12, 13, the northern end of Room 17 and Rooms 18-20. This extension indeed created little alteration to the existing space, extending the bathing and washing areas northwards by removing sections of the original north wall. However, the details of the original layout of this extension are now lost; it is likely that they replicated as far as possible the existing layout of the rooms.

- 7.6 By 1955, the building had been extended for a second time by the addition of a structure against the northern wall. This extension has since been removed, but it is probable that the plaster visible on the exterior face of the northern wall is residual from the additional structure. This extension must have been access from the exterior, as there are no openings cut through the northern wall of the earlier building. The treatment of the walls and the line of terracotta tiles at the former floor level suggest that this additional building was divided into small cubicles and may have been used for additional bathing or WC space.
- 7.7 The modern alterations to this building are almost featureless, able to be ascribed a generic late-20th-century date. Further refinement of this date is difficult, given the style of the work and the common materials used.

8.0 SOURCES CONSULTED

Meager, R. 2014. Written Scheme of Investigation for Level 3 Historic Building Recording: Former Public Baths, High Street, Hornsey, London N8. CgMs Consulting

Primary documents (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)

ldbcm:a/1/HLA/A1/58	Minutes of the Borough Council Nov 1928 – Oct 1929
ldbcm:a/1/HLA/A1/59	Minutes of the Borough Council Nov 1929 – Oct 1930
ldbcm:a/1/HLA/A1/60	Minutes of the Borough Council Nov 1930 – Oct 1931
ldbcm:a/1/HLA/A1/61	Minutes of the Borough Council Nov 1931 – Oct 1932
ldbcm:a/1/HLA/A1/62	Minutes of the Borough Council Nov 1932 – Oct 1933
ldbcm:a/1/HLA/A1/63	Minutes of the Borough Council Nov 1933 – Oct 1934

Drawings of proposed new baths and washhouse at High Street, Hornsey prepared by the Borough Engineer.

Internet Sources

Promap
<http://www.promap.co.uk/>
Accessed 10th March 2014

Historic Ordnance Survey mapping (Promap)

1914 1:2500 scale map
1935 1:2500 scale map
1955 1:2500 scale map
1971-81 1:2500 scale map

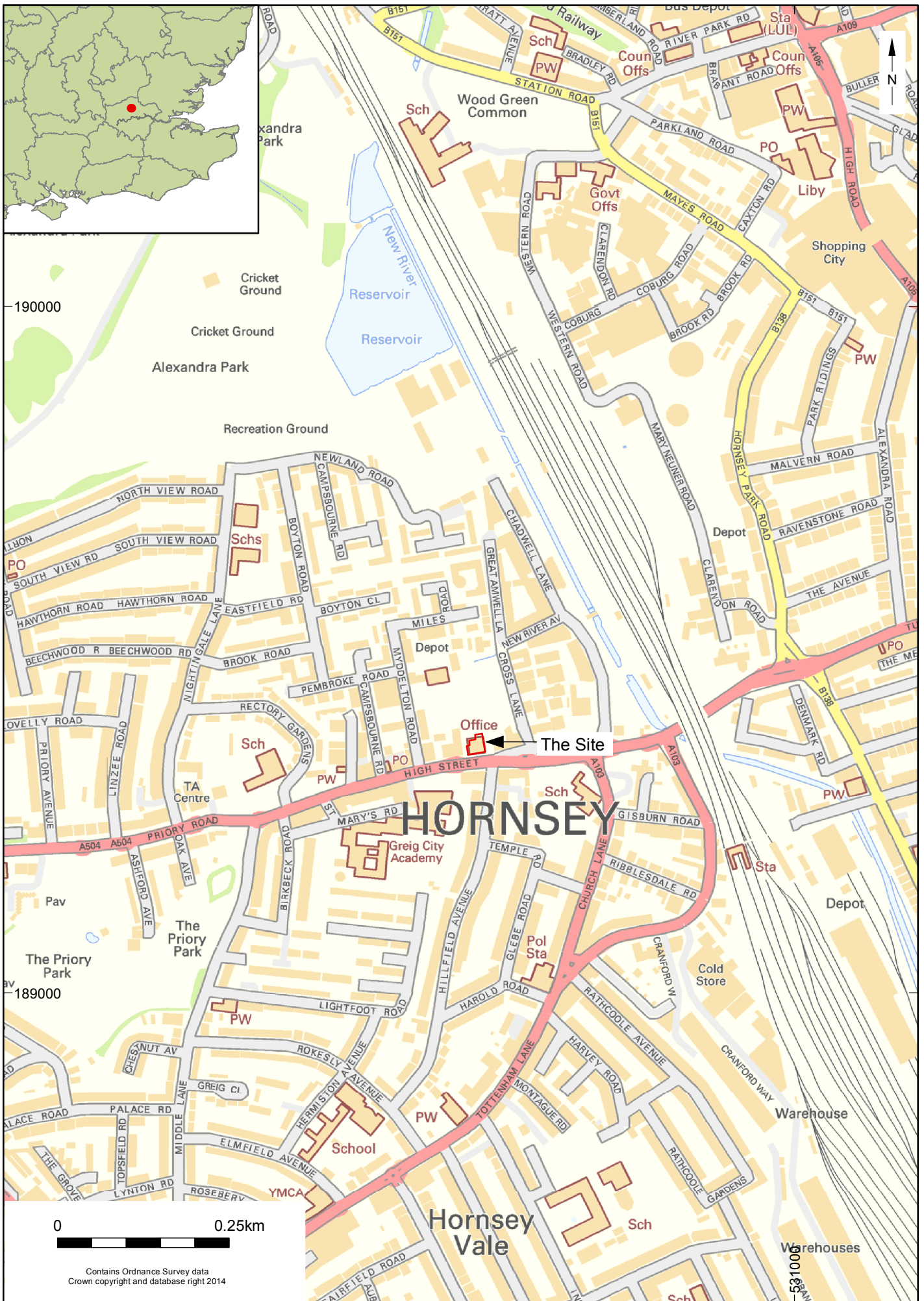
9.0 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

- 9.1 A full archive intended for deposition with the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre has been prepared. The archive has been assigned the site code PBH14. The full site archive will be prepared in accordance with the

principals of English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects* (1991). The archive will comprise a hard copy of the full report, a pdf version of the report on CD, the full photographic record with registers, field notes and drawings.

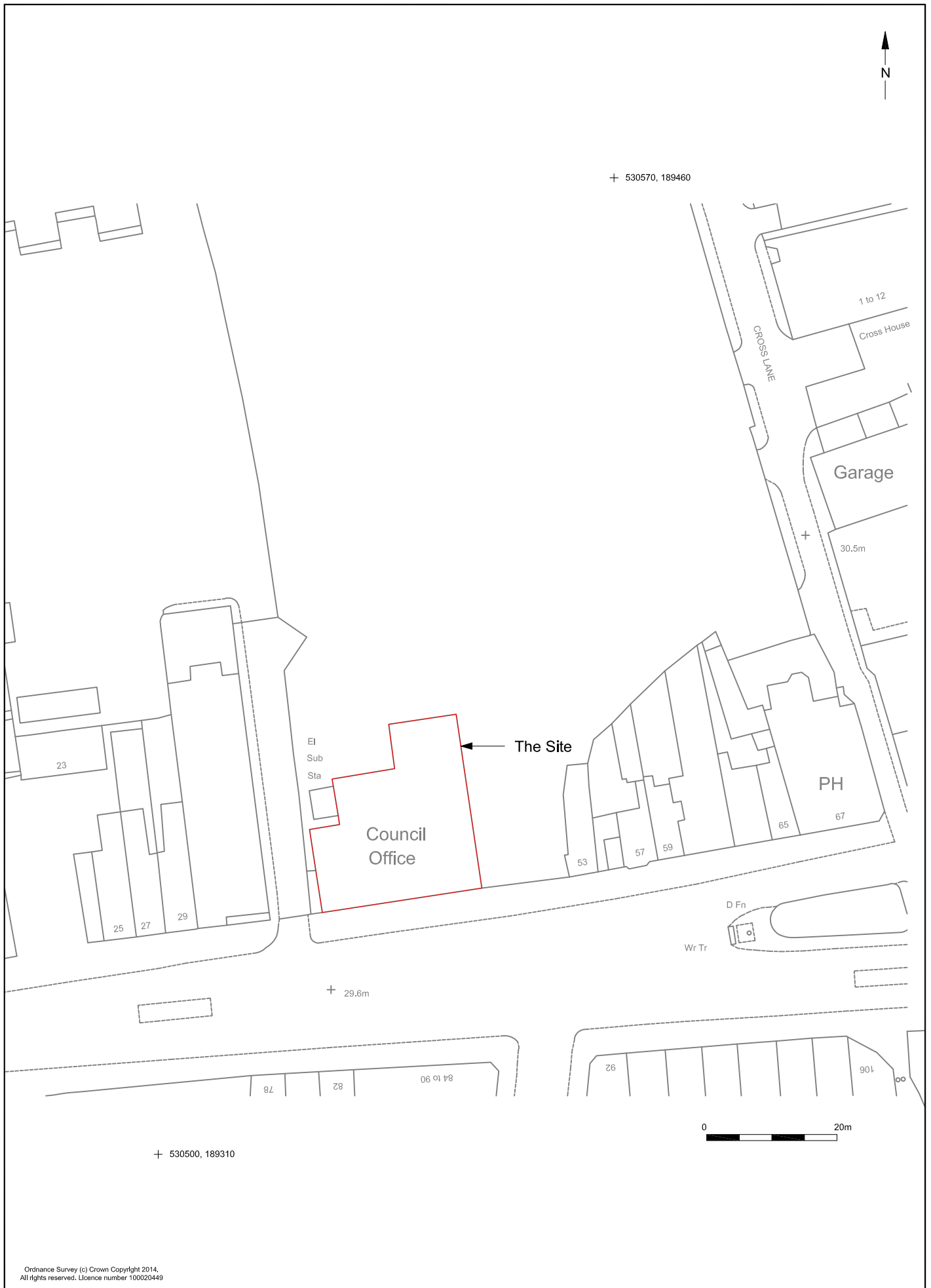
10.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 10.1 Archaeology South-East would like to thank Richard Meager of CgMs Consulting, for commissioning this Historic Buildings Record and Trevor Odd from St James Group for providing access to the site. ASE would also like to thank the staff at the Bruce Castle Museum for providing information on the site and access to the original plans.



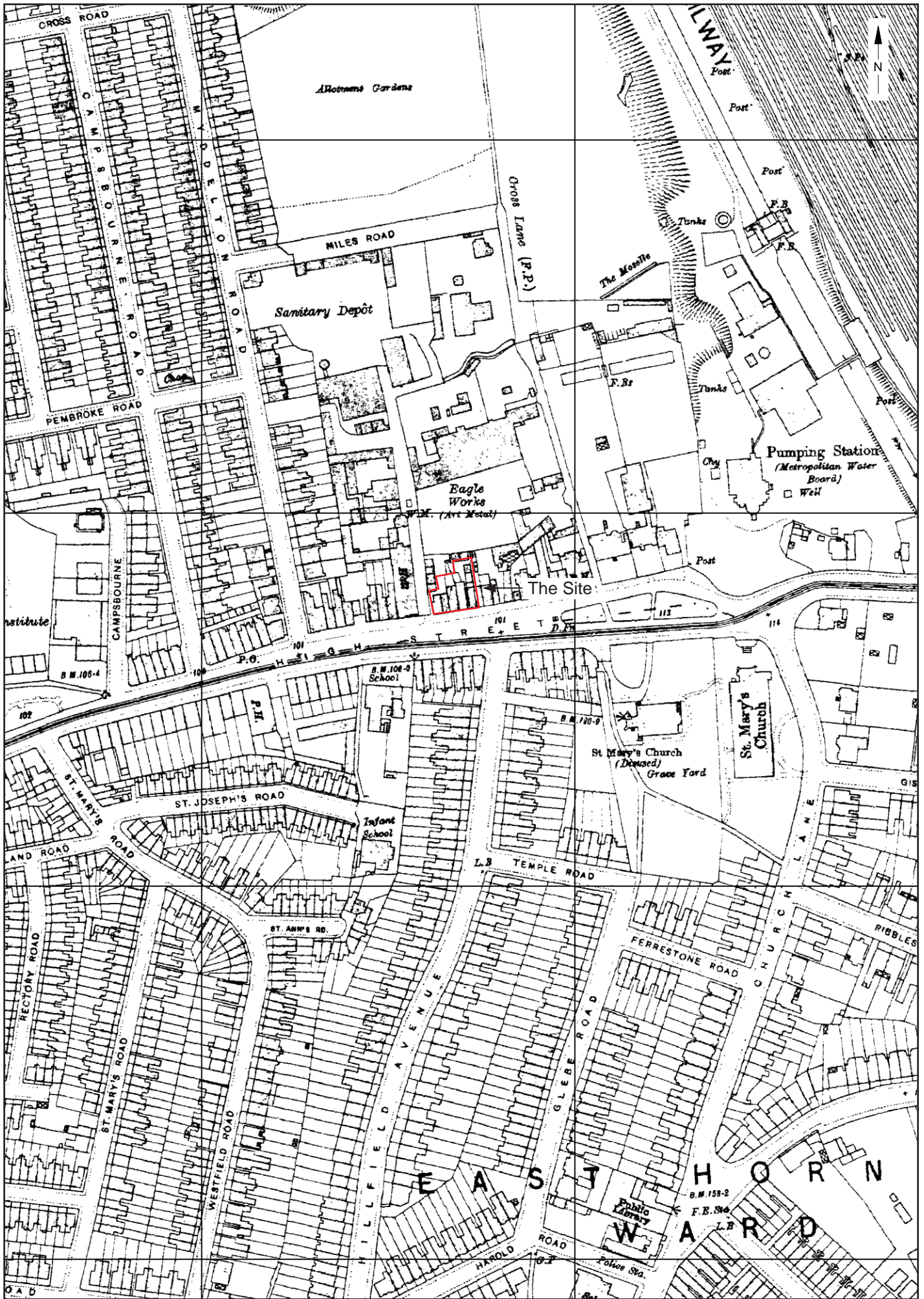
Contains Ordnance Survey data
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© Archaeology South-East		Former Public Baths and Wash-house, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey		Fig. 1
Project Ref: 6572	March 2014	Site location		
Report Ref: 2014094	Drawn by: RHC			

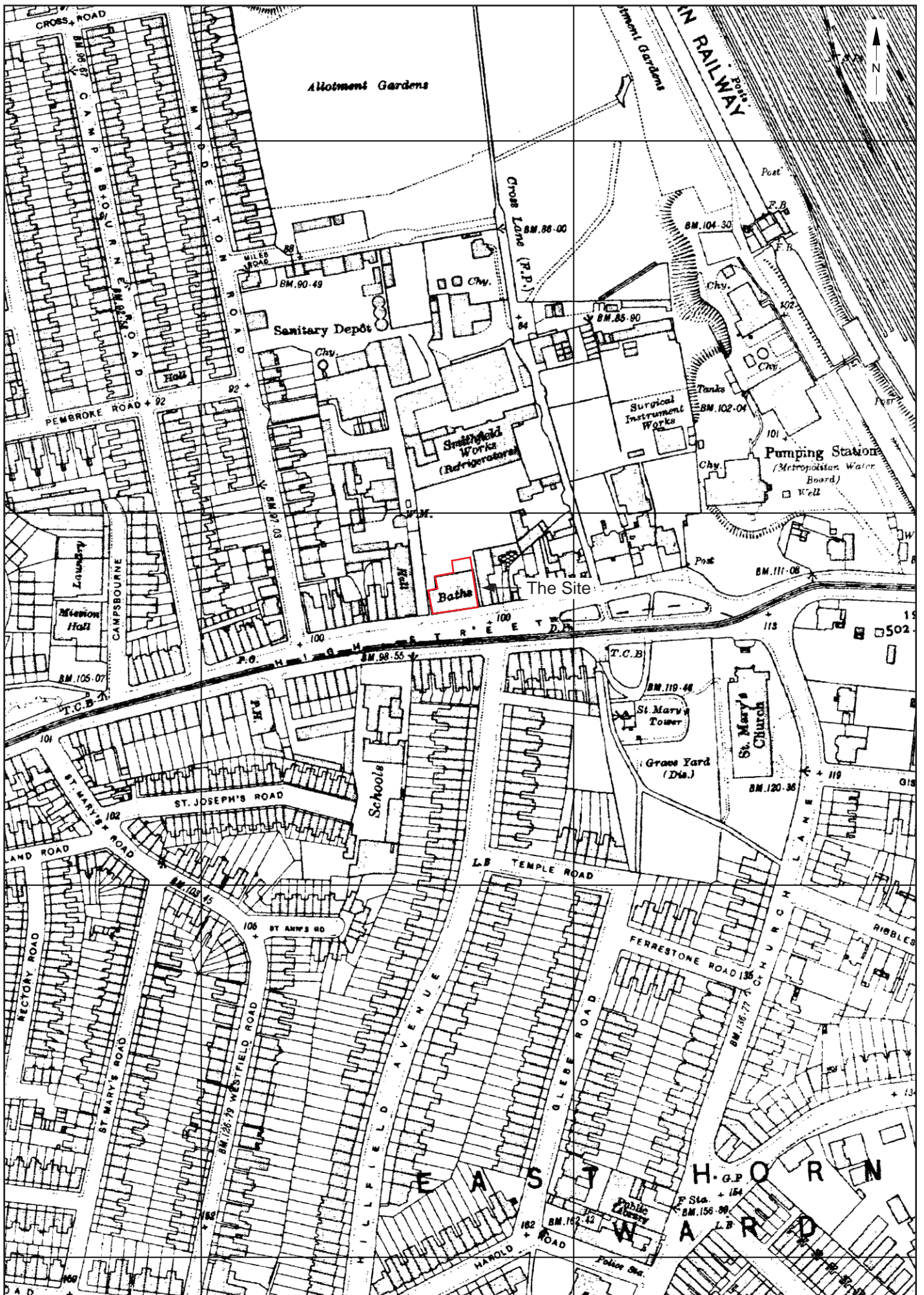


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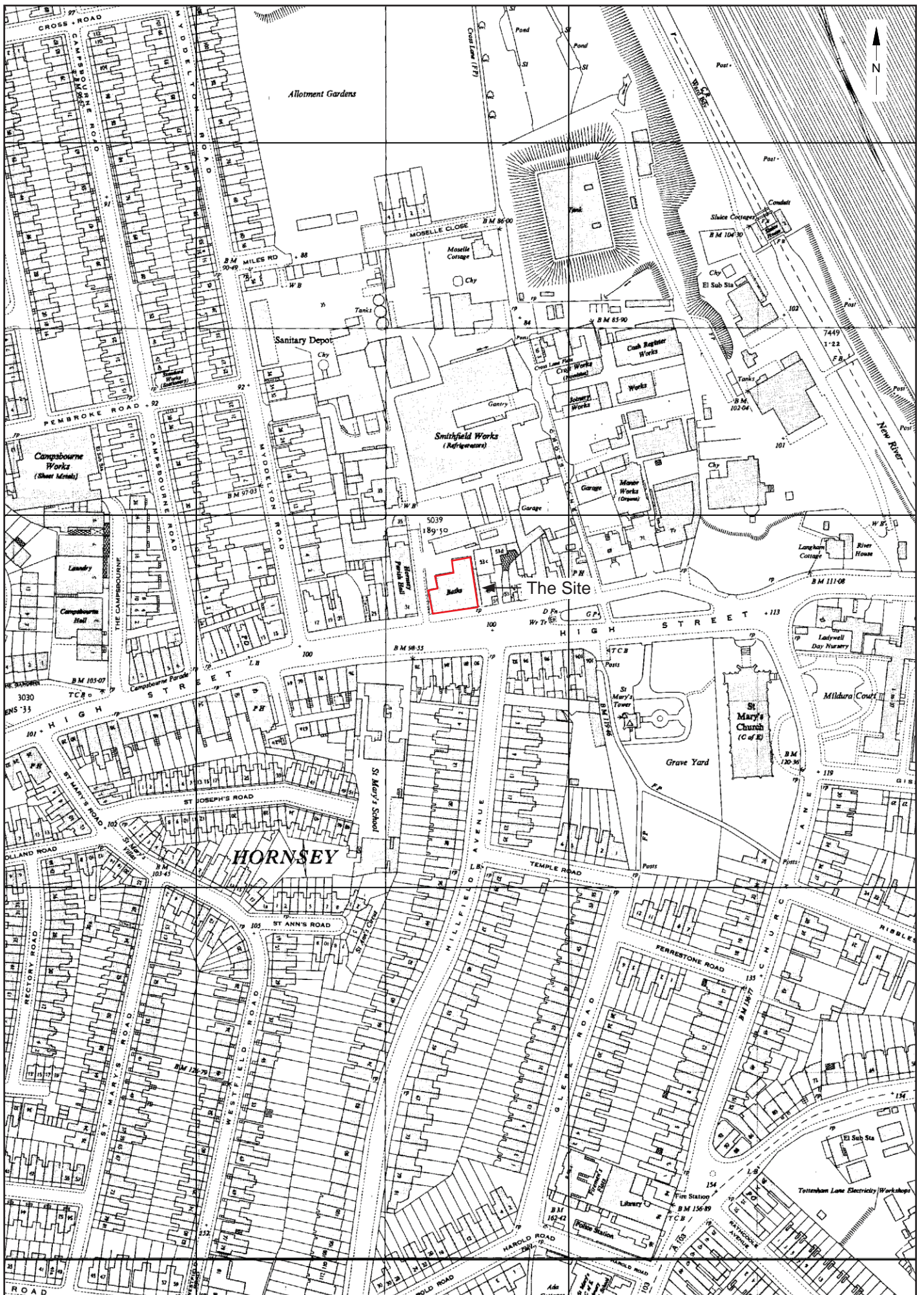
© Archaeology South-East		Former Public Baths and Wash-house, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey		Fig. 2
Project Ref: 6572	March 2014	Site plan		
Report Ref: 2014094	Drawn by: RHC			



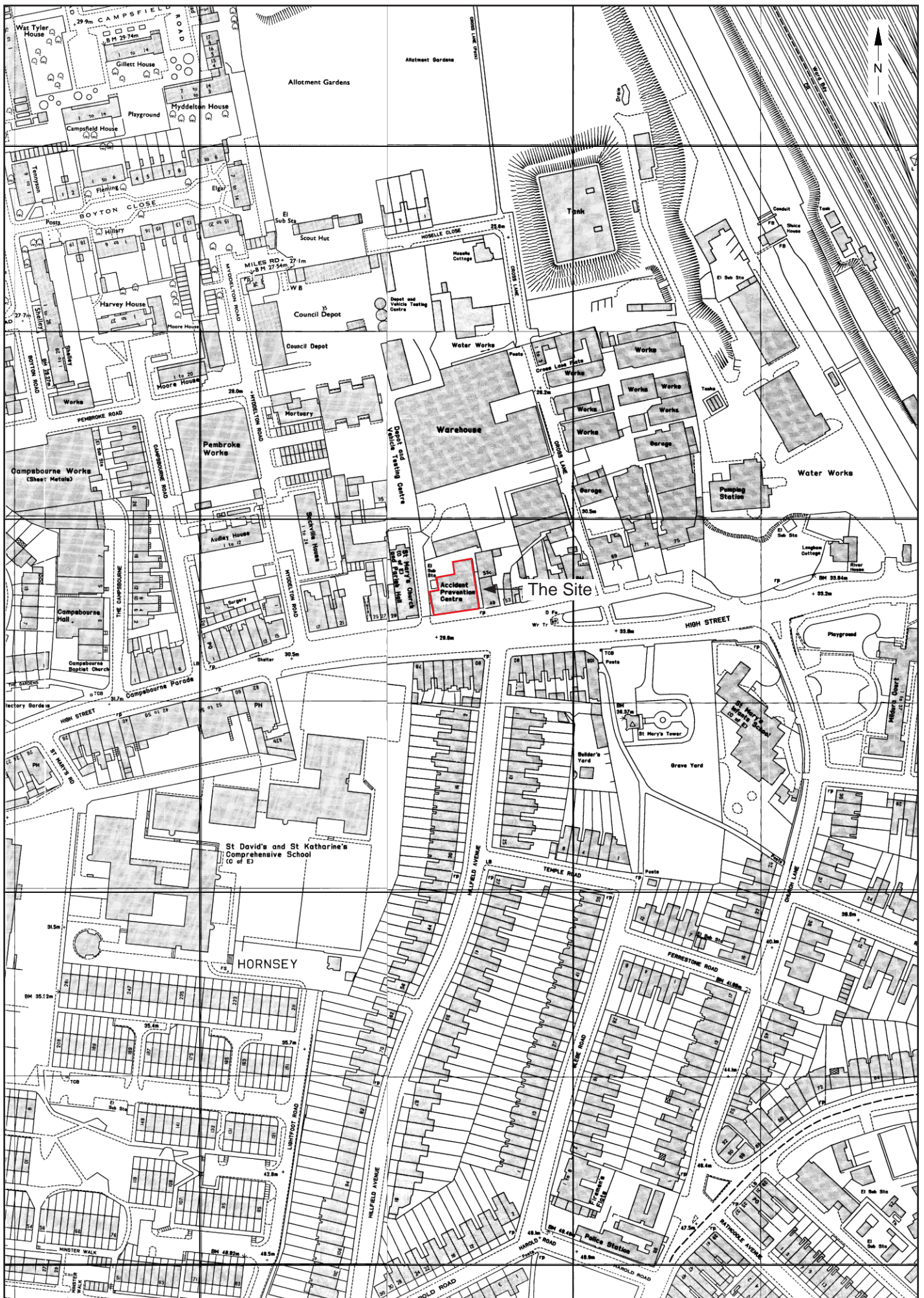
© Archaeology South-East		Former Public Baths and Wash-house, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey		Fig. 3
Project Ref: 6572	Mar 2014	1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1914		
Report Ref: 2014094	Drawn by: JFB			



© Archaeology South-East		Former Public Baths and Wash-house, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey	
Project Ref: 6572	Mar 2014	1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1935	
Report Ref: 2014094	Drawn by: JFB	Fig. 4	



© Archaeology South-East		Former Public Baths and Wash-house, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey		Fig. 5
Project Ref: 6572	Mar 2014	1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1955		
Report Ref: 2014094	Drawn by: JFB			



© Archaeology South-East		Former Public Baths and Wash-house, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey		Fig. 6
Project Ref: 6572	Mar 2014	1:2500 Ordnance Survey map 1971-1981		
Report Ref: 2014094	Drawn by: JFB			



GROUND-FLOOR PLAN

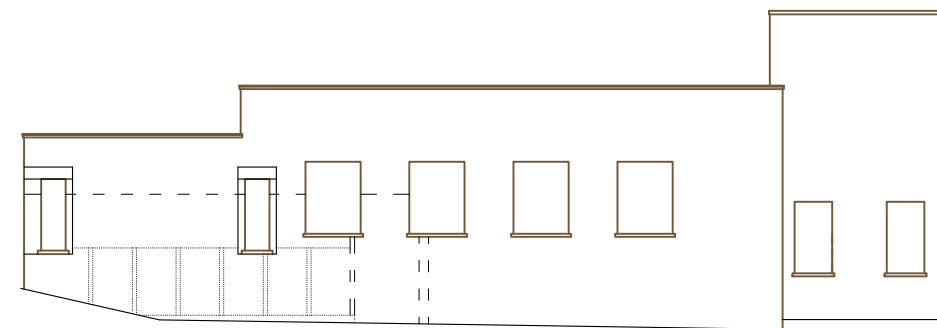
- KEY
- BRICK
 - BRICK BLOCKING
 - PLASTERBOARD OVER TIMBER STUDS



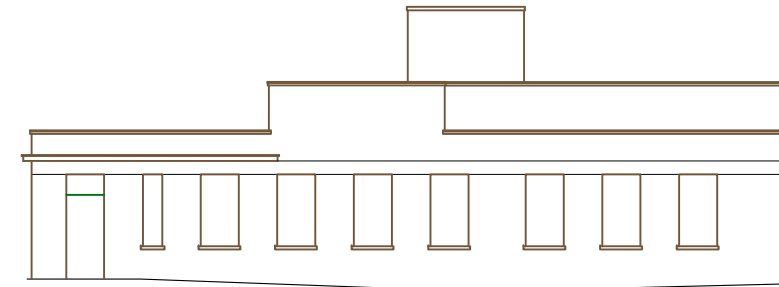
Metres 1 0 5 10



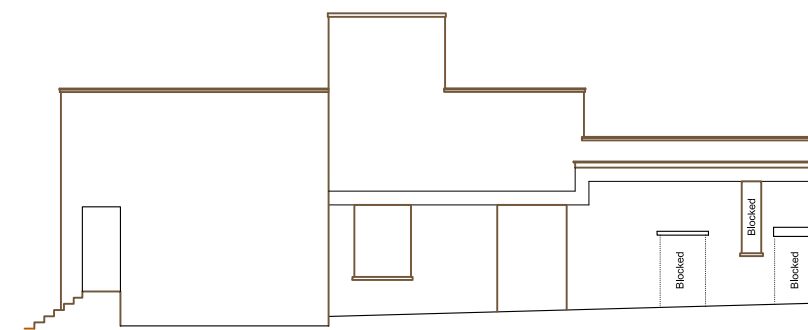
FRONT (SOUTH) ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

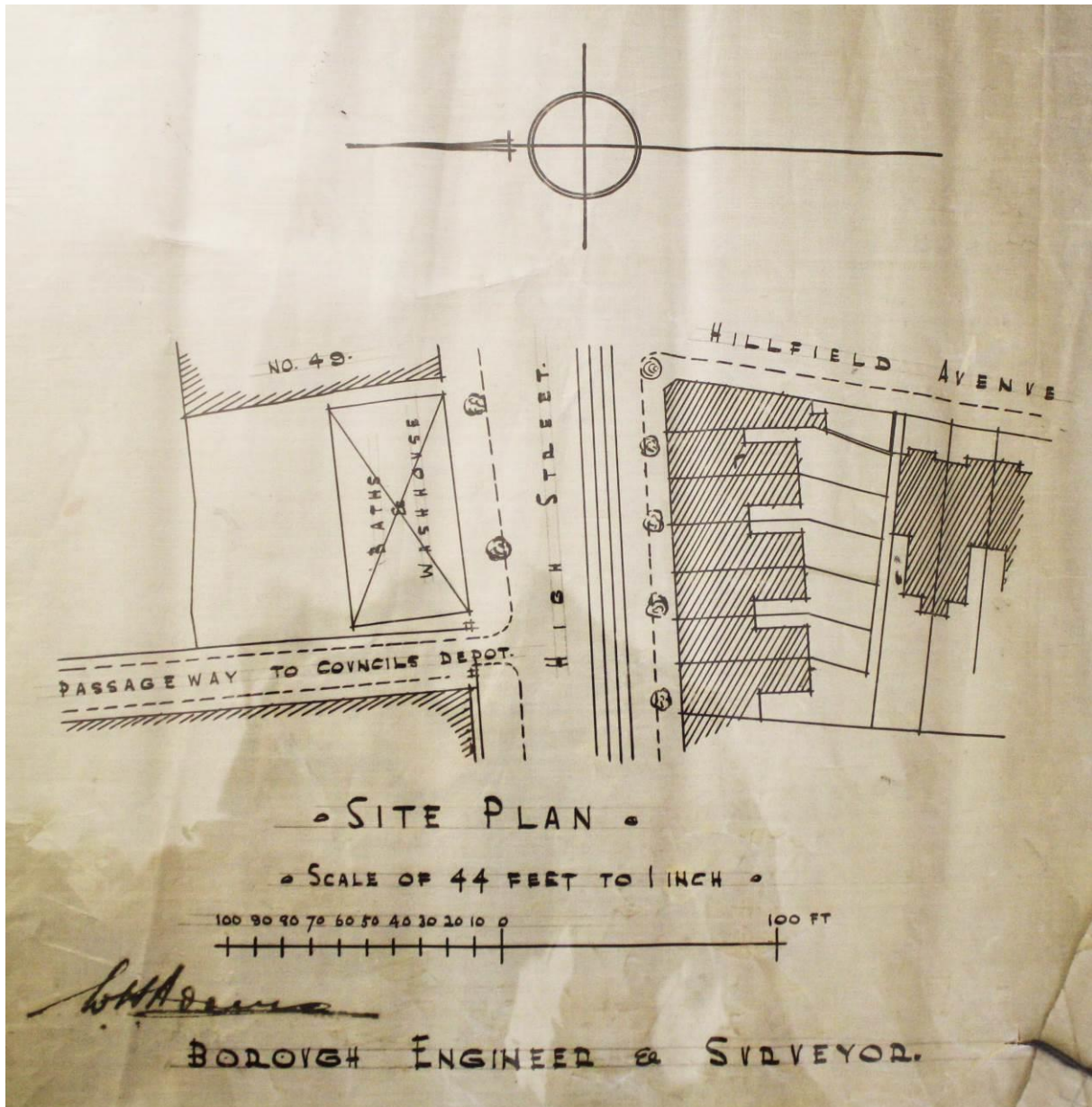


Plate 1
Proposed site plan of the baths and wash-house (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)

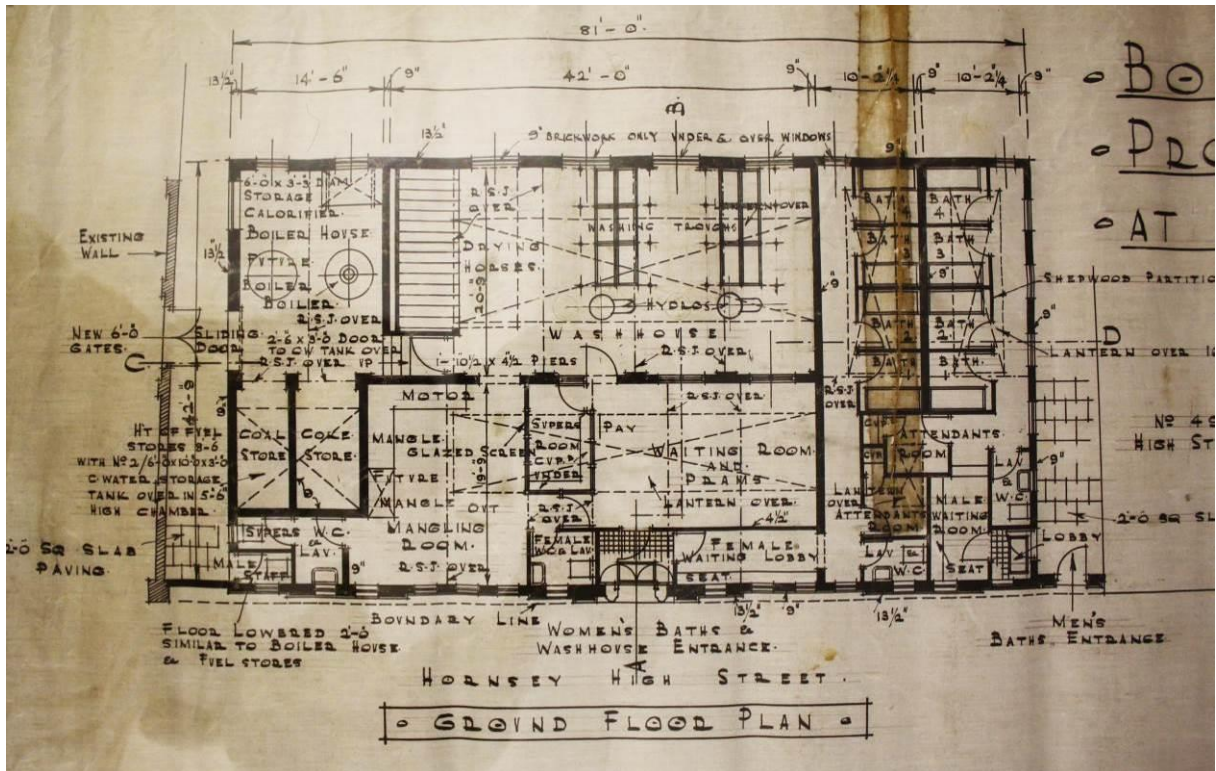


Plate 2
Ground-floor plan of the proposed original structure (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)

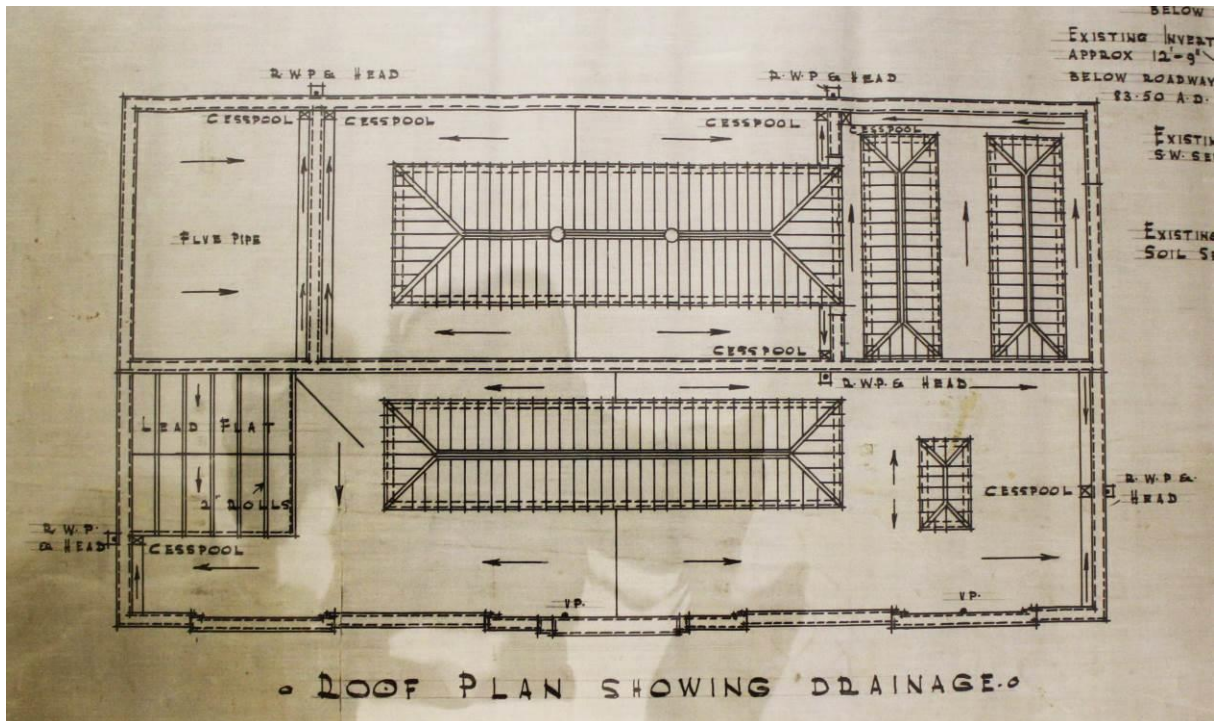


Plate 3
Roof plan of the proposed original structure (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)



Plate 4
Front elevation of the proposed original structure (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)

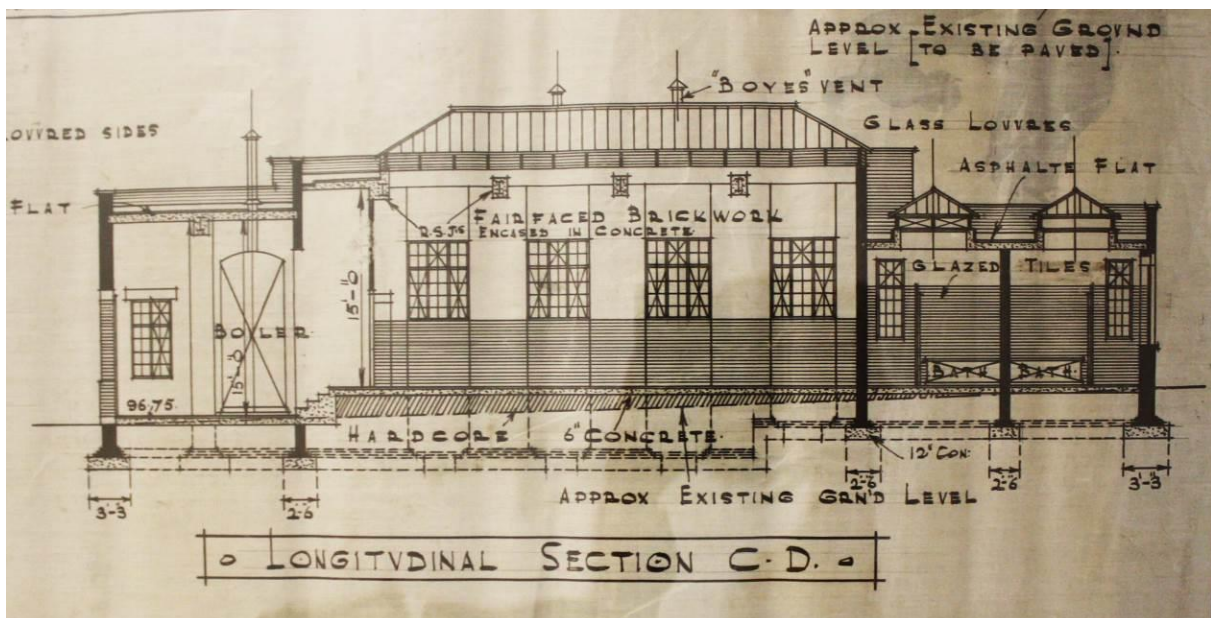


Plate 5
Longitudinal section of the proposed original structure (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)

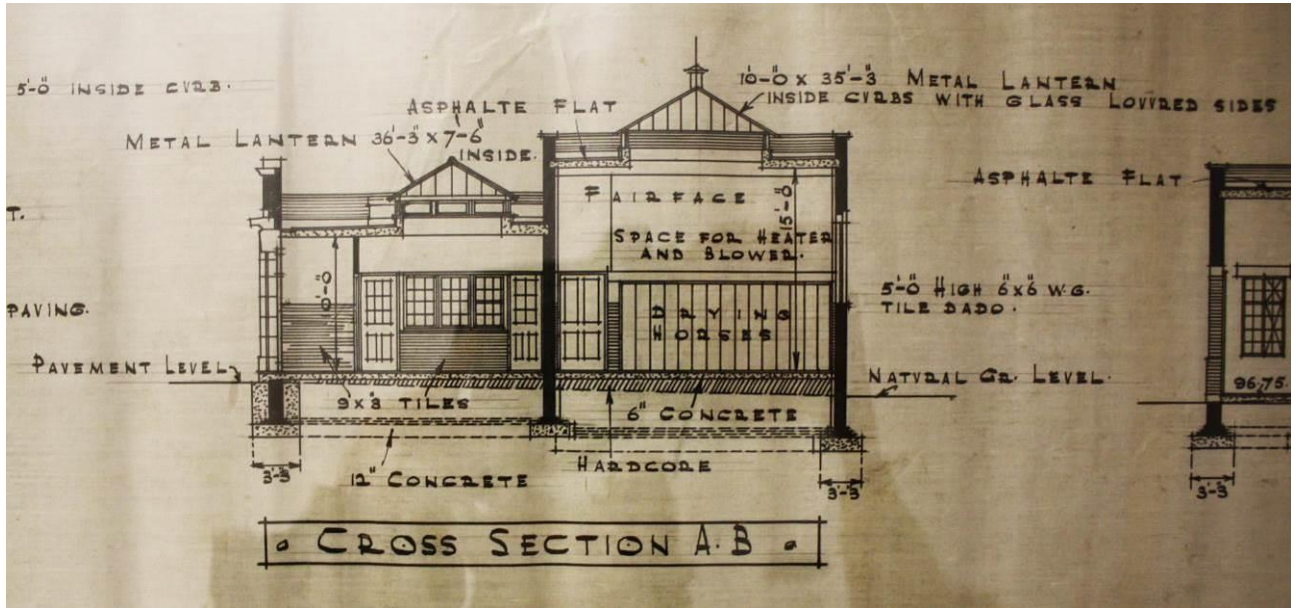


Plate 6
 Cross section of the proposed original structure (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)



Plate 7
 Rear elevation of the proposed original structure (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)



Plate 8

East elevation of the proposed original structure (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)

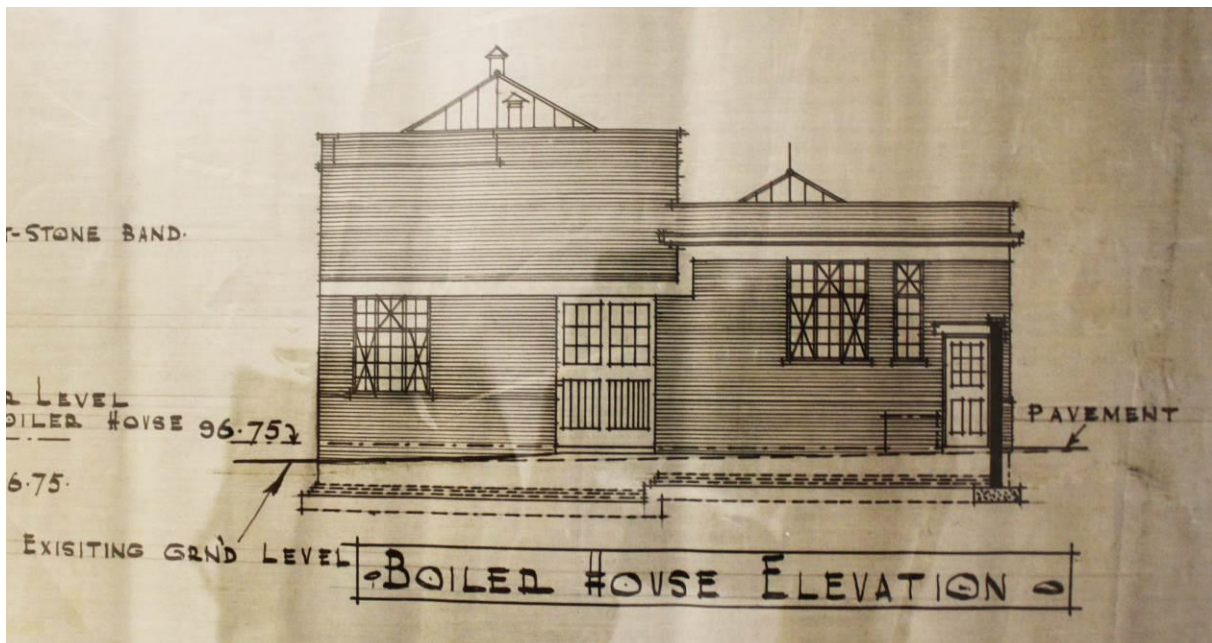


Plate 9

West elevation of the proposed original structure (Bruce Castle Museum: Haringey Libraries, Archives and Museum Service)



Plate 10
The principal (south) elevation of the former public baths and wash-house from the south



Plate 11
The central doorway in the principal (south) elevation from the south



Plate 12
The east elevation from the south-east



Plate 13
The south part of the west elevation from the south-west



Plate 14

The north-western corner of the structure, showing the tower-like structure rising from the west elevation from the north-west



Plate 15

The main part of the north elevation showing the render and paint indicating the position and height of the additional structure (now removed) from the north



Plate 16
Door leading into Room 2. Photo from the north-east



Plate 17
Roof lantern over Room 3 from the south-west



Plate 18
Room 4 from the west showing the skeling blocking the roof lantern



Plate 19
Room 9 from the south-west, showing Rooms 12 and 13 to the right



Plate 20
Room 8 from the north showing the recess to the west of the door from Room 3 and the oculus in the upper part of the wall



Plate 21
The door leading west from Room 14. Note the storage space above the compartments (Rooms 15 and 16)



Plate 22
The surviving plant in Room 14



Plate 23
The northern end of Room 17 from the south, showing the higher level of the glazed brick part of the walls



Plate 24
Room 20 from the south-west showing the wall which has been cut to create the room



Plate 25
The south end of Room 17 from the north-west, showing the change in floor level and the former men's entrance doorway

APPENDIX 1: OASIS DATA COLLECTION SHEET

OASIS ID: archaeol6-174715

Project details

Project name	Former Public Baths and Wash-house Building, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey: Historic Building Record
Short description of the project	<p>In March 2014 Archaeology South-East (a division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, UCL) carried out a programme of historic building recording of the former public baths and wash-house building, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey (Site centre: NGR 530541 189359). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, prior to the demolition and partial rebuilding of the building in connection with redevelopment of the wider site. It is proposed that the central part of the front elevation is to be retained and rebuilt in front of a new electrical sub-station, facing towards the street. The building was constructed in 1931-2 and opened in 1932 as a public bath and wash-house, with the baths in the eastern part of the building, the wash-house in the centre and the boiler house to the west. As a result of high demand for the facilities, the building was made larger in 1933 by extending the wash-house and bathing facilities to the north. An additional structure, accessed from the exterior, was built against the north wall by 1955, but has since been removed. By 1971-81, the building had undergone a change of use to office space. In the later part of the 20th century, the interior was greatly altered to form this office space, retaining only a few brick walls of the original building and some of the boiler plant.</p>
Project dates	Start: 05-03-2014 End: 05-03-2014
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	PBH14 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	6572 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	Conservation Area
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	OFFICE Modern
Monument type	PUBLIC WASH HOUSE Modern
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Measured Survey", "Photographic Survey", "Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure"

Prompt	Conservation Area Consent
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON HARINGEY HORNSEY Former Public Baths and Wash-House
Postcode	N8 7QB
Study area	500.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 30541 89359 51.5874549906 -0.115483229979 51 35 14 N 000 06 55 W Point
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	CgMs Consulting
Project design originator	CgMs Consulting
Project director/manager	Ron Humphrey
Project supervisor	Jane Briscoe
Type of sponsor/funding body	Client
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	LAARC
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	LAARC
Paper Media available	"Drawing","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Report"
Project bibliography	
1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Former Public Baths and Wash-house, High Street, Hornsey, London Borough of Haringey, N8 7QB (NGR: 530541 189359) Historic Buildings Record
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Briscoe, J.
Date	2014

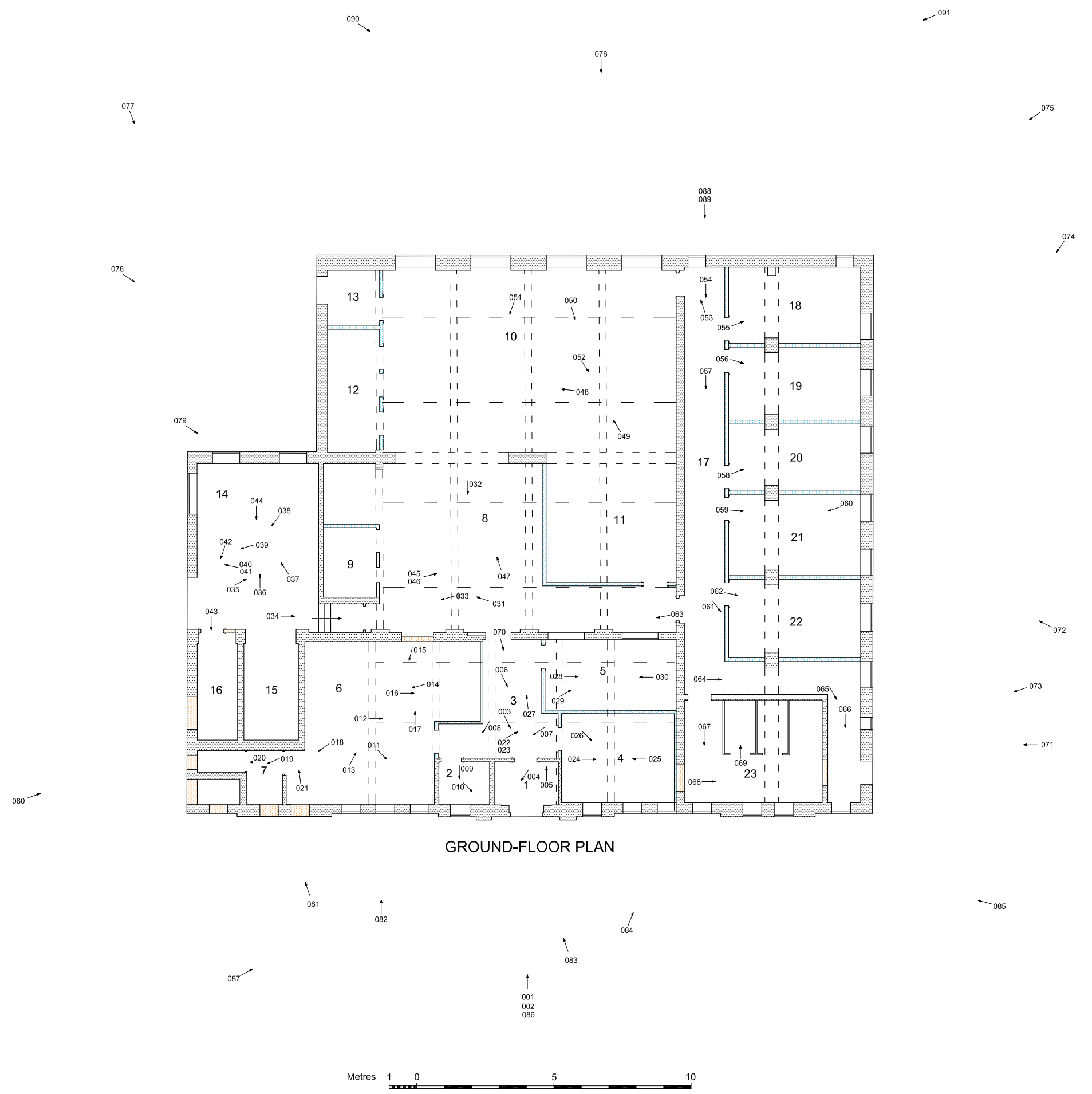
Issuer or publisher Archaeology South-East
Place of issue or
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Entered by Jane Briscoe (j.briscoe@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on 14 March 2014

APPENDIX 2: INDEX OF DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Shot number	Exterior/ Interior	Elevation/ Room	Shot facing	Notes
6572_001	Exterior	South elevation	N	The main doorway
6572_002	Exterior	South elevation	N	Detail of the coat of arms above the main doorway
6572_003	Interior	Room 1	SE	Door from Room 3 into Room 1
6572_004	Interior	Room 1	SW	Detail of the wall within Room 1 showing top of half-height glazed brickwork
6572_005	Interior	Room 1	N	Detail of original moulded architrave and concrete lintel above door leading to Room 3
6572_006	Interior	Room 3	SE	Doorways leading into Room 1 (right) and Room 4 (left) showing different architraves
6572_007	Interior	Room 3	SW	Room 3 showing doors to Rooms 1, 2 and 6 (left to right)
6572_008	Interior	Room 3	SW	Detail of door of Room 2
6572_009	Interior	Room 2	S	Window in Room 2
6572_010	Interior	Room 2	SE	Room 2
6572_011	Interior	Room 6	SE	Room 6 showing doorway to Room 3
6572_012	Interior	Room 6	E	Room 6
6572_013	Interior	Room 6	NE	Room 6
6572_014	Interior	Room 6	W	Room 6
6572_015	Interior	Room 6	S	Room 6
6572_016	Interior	Room 6	E	Roof lantern over Room 6
6572_017	Interior	Room 6	N	View through roof lantern over Room 6 to oculus lighting Room 8
6572_018	Interior	Room 6	SW	Doorway to Room 7
6572_019	Interior	Room 7	SW	Room 7
6572_020	Interior	Room 7	W	Room 7 showing WC cubicle
6572_021	Interior	Room 6	N	Detail of glazed bricks (bottom) and red-brick wall above
6572_022	Interior	Room 5	NE	Roof lantern over Room 3
6572_023	Interior	Room 3	NE	Room 3
6572_024	Interior	Room 4	E	Room 4
6572_025	Interior	Room 4	W	Room 4
6572_026	Interior	Room 4	SE	Room 4
6572_027	Interior	Room 3	N	Room 3 showing doorway into Room 8
6572_028	Interior	Room 5	E	Room 5
6572_029	Interior	Room 5	NE	Room 5 showing partially-blocked window opening
6572_030	Interior	Room 5	W	Room 5
6572_031	Interior	Room 8	NW	Room 8 showing Room 9
6572_032	Interior	Room 8	S	Room 8
6572_033	Interior	Room 8	SW	Room 8 showing doorway leading to Room 14
6572_034	Interior	Room 14	E	Room 14 showing doorway leading to Room 8
6572_035	Interior	Room 14	NE	Room 14
6572_036	Interior	Room 14	N	Room 14

Shot number	Exterior/ Interior	Elevation/ Room	Shot facing	Notes
6572_037	Interior	Room 14	NW	Room 14
6572_038	Interior	Room 14	SW	Room 14 showing original sliding door
6572_039	Interior	Room 14	W	Detail of plant surviving in Room 14
6572_040	Interior	Room 14	W	Detail of plant surviving in Room 14
6572_041	Interior	Room 14	W	Detail of plant surviving in Room 14: relief states: 'JEAVONS ENGINEERING CO.'
6572_042	Interior	Room 14	SW	Detail of plant surviving in Room 14: relief states 'CRAWFORD GOVERNOR'
6572_043	Interior	Room 16	S	Room 16
6572_044	Interior	Room 14	S	Room 14 showing Rooms 15 and 16
6572_045	Interior	Room 8	E	Room 8 showing outside of Room 11
6572_046	Interior	Room 8	E	Ceiling over Room 8
6572_047	Interior	Room 8	NW	Room 8 showing Room 10 through removed area of wall
6572_048	Interior	Room 10	W	Room 10 showing Rooms 12 and 13
6572_049	Interior	Room 10	NW	Room 10
6572_050	Interior	Room 11	SE	Room 11
6572_051	Interior	Room 10	SW	Room 10 showing Room 8 through removed section of wall
6572_052	Interior	Room 10	SE	Room 10
6572_053	Interior	Room 17	NW	Room 17 showing higher level of glazed brickwork
6572_054	Interior	Room 17	S	Room 17
6572_055	Interior	Room 18	NE	Room 18
6572_056	Interior	Room 19	SE	Room 19
6572_057	Interior	Room 17	S	Room 17
6572_058	Interior	Room 20	NE	Room 20
6572_059	Interior	Room 21	E	Room 21
6572_060	Interior	Room 21	SW	Room 21
6572_061	Interior	Room 17	SE	Detail of partition forming Room 21 showing construction materials
6572_062	Interior	Room 22	SE	Room 22
6572_063	Interior	Room 8	W	Room 8
6572_064	Interior	Room 17	E	Room 17
6572_065	Interior	Room 17	SE	Room 17
6572_066	Interior	Room 17	S	Room 17
6572_067	Interior	Room 23	S	Room 23
6572_068	Interior	Room 23	E	Room 23
6572_069	Interior	Room 23	N	Room 23
6572_070	Interior	Room 3	SE	Room 3 showing door to Room 1
6572_071	Exterior	East elevation	W	South end of east elevation
6572_072	Exterior	East elevation	NW	Central part of east elevation
6572_073	Exterior	East elevation	SW	South end of east elevation showing original men's entrance doorway (now fire door)
6572_074	Exterior	East elevation	SW	East elevation

Shot number	Exterior/ Interior	Elevation/ Room	Shot facing	Notes
6572_075	Exterior	East and north elevation	SW	East and north elevations
6572_076	Exterior	North elevation	S	North elevation
6572_077	Exterior	North elevation	SE	North and west elevations
6572_078	Exterior	West elevation	SE	North end of west elevation showing tower-like structure over boiler room and the 1933 extension (left)
6572_079	Exterior	North elevation	SE	Detail of window in west end of north elevation
6572_080	Exterior	West elevation	NE	West and south elevations
6572_081	Exterior	South elevation	NW	West end of south elevation
6572_082	Exterior	South elevation	N	West end of south elevation
6572_083	Exterior	South elevation	NW	Central part of south elevation
6572_084	Exterior	South elevation	NE	East part of south elevation
6572_085	Exterior	South elevation	NW	South elevation
6572_086	Exterior	South elevation	N	South elevation
6572_087	Exterior	South elevation	NE	South and west elevations
6572_088	Exterior	North elevation	S	Detail of plaster on north elevation indicating later extension
6572_089	Exterior	North elevation	S	Detail of terracotta tiles at base of north elevation
6572_090	Exterior	North elevation	SE	North elevation showing buildings to the east
6572_091	Exterior	North elevation	SW	North elevation showing building to the west



GROUND-FLOOR PLAN

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