

## **Introduction**

In late 2002, Worthing Borough Council Executive Member for Planning and Economic Development, Councillor Chris Sargent, appointed Saville Jones Architects to undertake this study of Worthing. The purpose was to record buildings of interest within the Borough, excluding those that were statutorily 'listed', so that people interested in the town might be encouraged to appreciate some of the buildings of note and interest.

The objective was not to create a list of buildings to be preserved, but a catalogue of structures for public record. The study may lend itself to a variety of uses, perhaps including the basis for architectural walks and tours of the town.

The research shows what a rich architectural heritage Worthing has, particularly that of the Art Deco period - a period of art and architecture that is undergoing a resurgence of interest.


The built environment has to change to reflect changing lifestyles and patterns of living and not everything can be preserved. However, many buildings, including some that we have catalogued, have been spoilt by insensitive alterations and extensions, especially in the use of uPVC porches and windows. Future development in the town should now reflect a quality and integrity of design of their period, just as the buildings within this study were of theirs.


**Aldsworth Avenue**

**Casa del Mar**





Whilst not considered a particularly attractive property, it is built in a style reminiscent of Mediterranean architecture. The whole is finished in white painted render, under a tiled roof, with a covered terrace at ground floor level and a balcony at first floor level, both running the length of the house. Of more recent interest is the fact that the house was used for shooting an episode of the 'Dr Who' television series.

	<b>Alinora Avenue</b>
	<b>1</b>
	<p>One of the few houses in the area retaining much of its Art Deco features, such as the decorative leaded lights around the front door. It is also one of the few properties that have not been spoilt by the installation of uPVC windows. Good proportions to the front elevation with large areas of fenestration to add interest and symmetry to the façade. The solid first floor balcony and simple, pyramidal roof provide a solid appearance.</p>

	<b>Archibald Road</b>
	<b>Rear of 1</b>
	<p>This building is located within the rear of a Victorian cottage and can be glimpsed from the road. It is an interesting garden building, which appears to be Victorian. It has two-storeys and could have been a workshop or a small dwelling. There is a side and rear passageway that runs along side the house and to the rear of the row of cottages, which suggests separate access may have been gained into the building, independent of the house.</p>

**Ardsheal Road**

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Broadwater Green Cricket Pavilion</b></p> <p>This simple structure was built in 1961 and reads as the interaction of different massing elements within the overall composition, using contrasting glazed and solid planes of materials. Flat roofs have been utilised to provide a simple, cohesive structure.</p> <p>Although the building appears not to be in very good condition, it is a typical example of 1960's pavilion design.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fire Station</b></p> <p>A good example of 1960's architecture, including the engine sheds, the administration block and the practise tower at the rear. The building is thought to have been designed by the County Architect at the time and dates from 1962, replacing the old fire station in High Street. The building was recently spoilt by the infilling of the area at the front of the administration block. Unfortunately, this has resulted in a more strict and utilitarian elevation.</p>

**Arlington Avenue**

**Arlington Corner**







This is a large dwelling with an adjoining garage block, with accommodation above. The walls are rendered and painted white, and there are stone features such as the porch and the chimneys. The roof is finished in stone slates, with a sprocketed eaves. There is an 'eyebrow' eaves feature over the window above the garage doors. The property has a feel of the 'Arts and Crafts' movement, although is undoubtedly later.

**73**




A pleasant detached house in simple, Georgian style, it is white rendered with the original windows and features. The roof is finished with plain tiles. The front elevation is a symmetrical composition articulated with timber sliding sash windows and balanced with rendered chimneys on either side.

	<b>Arundel Road</b>
	<b>Main Block – Swandean Hospital</b>
	<p>The older of these two buildings (right hand side) was originally built as Swandean House in 1865 by the Dalbiac family, but was leased by the Borough Council as an isolation hospital in 1896. It has been used as a hospital ever since.</p> <p>The older building is built in local flint and includes the three-storey tower with a pyramid roof. The newer block to the left, is brick faced and presents a well-balanced elevation.</p>
	<b>Rear block at Swandean Hospital</b>
	<p>A simple, low-level flat-roofed block, built in the 1930's with large areas of the original 'Crittall' type metal windows to provide good daylight. The walls are finished in a pale brick to add to the light and open style of architecture from this period. This building is typical of the vernacular architecture used for school and hospital buildings of this period.</p>
	<b>L'Aurora (two houses)</b>
	<p>These two properties were built in the 1960's or early 1970's and were for many years very visible from the Arundel Road on the western fringe of Worthing. They have a dark brick for the ground floor and the upper floors are finished in painted render. They are very simple "cube-like" architectural forms, punctured with a variety of openings and a balcony.</p>

	<b>Ashdown Road</b>
	<b>Ashdown</b>
	<p>A single storey building with Tudor style stone window frames and dressings. The front gable is faced with random cobbles-typical of many of the buildings located within Worthing's town centre and around this particular area.</p> <p>The building was converted into a children's nursery and the conversion received a Worthing Borough Council 'Distinction in Building' Award in 1999.</p>



<b>Ashurst Drive</b>	
	<b>1</b>
	<p>An Art Deco house which retains the original 'Crittall' windows. The building is rendered with a plain tiled roof. The front elevation is asymmetrically designed with period detailing including lozenge shaped windows positioned either side of the doorway, relief work to the render and a variety of different sized windows positioned within the elevation.</p>
	<b>8</b>
	<p>This dwelling is another example of Art Deco housing within Worthing. The original Crittall windows have been retained, including the curved corner windows on the ground and first floor bays. There are almost continuous areas of glazing spanning across the first floor, providing high daylight levels and good views. This is one of the few properties of its type that have not been spoilt by the installation of uPVC windows. A simple low-pitched, pyramidal roof provides solidity to the composition.</p>

	<b>Barrington Road</b>
	<b>Goring United Reformed Church</b>
	<p>Although this site was purchased in 1938, the building of this church was delayed by war, until 1949. This photograph shows the hall at the rear of the building.</p> <p>The current church building was opened in 1961. The red and buff brick building with concrete or rendered window frames was designed by a Southampton architect, F W Winward and the building contains coloured glass by Guildford Glass &amp; Metal Works.</p> <p>Projecting concrete blocks with a Greek cross pattern and concrete bricks add rhythm and interest to the elevation, along with the use of side bays, housing vertical windows to allow light into the church, whilst maintaining privacy.</p>

**Beach Parade**

**Beach Chalets and Cafe**







This row of Beach chalets adds to the vernacular of this seaside town. The chalets offer both shade from the sun along with an enclosed private patio facing the sea. The chalets are glazed with Crittall windows, but the glazing has been replaced with polycarbonate because of vandalism. Unusually, there is a public promenade running along the tops of the chalets, providing excellent elevated views towards the sea and to the public gardens on the north side. This seafront composition also includes two two-storey "towers" housing a shop and café. The clock on the eastern tower commemorates the Festival of Britain 1951.

**Worthing Rowing Club**





A very attractive Art Deco building which undoubtedly draws its influence from the age of the great liners. This three-storey building includes viewing balconies on two levels to view the promenade and sea. The building was possibly designed by Worthing architect A T Goldsmith and dates from 1934-5 and is has been carefully designed at a relatively small scale in relation to the neighbouring properties.

	<b>Bedford Row</b>
	<b>Coach Station</b>
	<p>This building is a good example of the integration of industrial buildings within a townscape. Large folding doors and entrances are treated as flat, contrasting planes within the concrete/ stone facings. Dressed stone parapets surround the flat roofs and add uniformity to the composition.</p> <p>The first floor accommodation has been deliberately recessed to reduce the overall massing and scale of the building within this context and is constructed from brick. Decorative relief panels, with geometric motifs add interest within this west elevation. The building has retained most of its original features, possibly due to its industrial usage, including the Crittall steel windows on the first floor.</p>




	<b>Brighton Road</b>
	<b>Clarence Court</b>
	<p>This is an attractive Art Deco apartment block occupying a prime seafront location. The rendered walls, together with the window patterns and balconies give a strong horizontal emphasis in common with many building of this period.</p> <p>Original lettering, curved glazing around the entrances and a wall clock have been retained on the north elevation and are characteristic of buildings of this style.</p>
	<b>Esplanade Court</b>
	<p>This block of flats has been included for its historical interest, as Oscar Wilde lived in a building on this site. It is his journey to Worthing that is believed to have resulted in the creation of John Worthing JP a major character in his play 'The Importance of Being Earnest'. The building this block replaced was of architectural interest and was designed in a distinctive seaside style and is a loss to this part of the town.</p>
	<b>Onslow Court</b>
	<p>This building is a good example of International style architecture, comprising a four-storey apartment block that sweeps around this prominent corner site. The building is flat roofed with an architectural composition of alternating solid render panels with steel framed glazing. Decorative relief features within the render have been subtly detailed within the elevation. The large corner windows project on the first and second floors to take advantage of the sea views. The original lettering has been retained and the facades have been carefully maintained.</p>



	<b>Brighton Road</b>
	<b>The Royal Oak Public House</b>
	<p>The first inn on this site was built about 1835 on the site of 'Saltbox Cottage'. The present building dates from 1935 and has a roof finished with green pantiles, which were quite common in this area at that time. The building is in a cottage style, with a low eaves and dormer windows in what is effectively a mansard roof.</p>
	<b>Beach House Park Pavilion</b>
	<p>The park dates from 1924 and so it is assumed that the pavilion is of the same period. It is of 'half-timbered' construction above a brick plinth, with decorative timber balconies, dormer windows and a clock turret. The whole building is reminiscent of the Arts and Crafts movement.</p>



	<b>Brighton Road</b>
	<b>Shelter, Brooklands Park</b>
	<p>This shelter is an excellent example of 1950/ 60's architecture and provides both shelter and views across the boating lake and gardens within this park. The inverted geometric roof is supported on painted steel circular section, providing a dual function of structural support and as rainwater pipes. The roof form provides a focal point within the park.</p> <p>Whilst the glazing has been replaced with polycarbonate sheeting due to vandalism, it still retains the simplicity and lightness of it's design.</p>


	<b>Brighton Road</b>
	<b>Half Brick Public House</b>
	<p>This public house was originally built in 1835, but due to its seafront location, it was damaged by the sea in 1850. In 1869 the building was repeatedly damaged due to the sea and was partially washed away. It was rebuilt in 1874. The name derives from the making of brick bats (half bricks), which took place close by.</p> <p>The current building has painted brickwork around the ground floor with painted, timber cladding to the first floor accommodation.</p>
	<b>Shelter</b>



	<b>Broadwater Road</b>
	<b>Manor Ground Pavilion</b>
	<p>An attractive 1930's building which has to some extent been spoiled by the installation of uPVC windows in the central block.</p> <p>Elevationally, it follows a symmetrical design with flat roofs and plain rendered wall, punctured with a central bank of large windows. A series of terraces offer views of the cricket field with changing accommodation housed in low-level wings.</p>
	<b>Northbrook College</b>
	<p>These timber-framed buildings were originally a field hospital in the Great War (First world war) and were discarded at Shoreham at the end of the war. The buildings were purchased for this current site by West Sussex County Council to be used for Worthing Boys High School and then became home to Northbrook College when the school moved to Bolsover Road. The buildings have retained all of the original openings and detailing around the entrance areas.</p>
	<b>21</b>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Oasis</b></p> <p>This Art Deco church was originally built by the Christian Scientist movement and until relatively recently was known as The First Church of Christ Scientist (the second one being in Grand Avenue). Designed by Brandt and Stewart the main front has a very distinctive Art Deco appearance with shaped window surrounds, door panelling and brick detailing.</p> <p>The Church closed in 1987 before being bought by Broadwater Christian Fellowship.</p>

	<b>Broadwater Street East</b>
	<b>Between 123 &amp; 125</b>
	<p>This unusual feature is in the centre of a row of houses dating from the mid 1880's. The arch spans a pathway through to the rear gardens of the houses. The shield on the arch bears the name of the builder – 'A G Wright Builder 1885' and this suggests that this whole side of the road was developed by the same builder, see below.</p>
	<b>147 A &amp; B</b>
	<p>The initials AGW (Presumably A G Wright – see above) are set into the flint frontage of these properties and also bears the date 1887.</p> <p>The property is of local vernacular style, with stone quoins with square knapped flints with brick stretcher courses and dressings on the front elevation. The use of square knapped flint is uncommon as the process is considerably more time consuming and skilled than using the more typical random or coursed cobble and split flintwork predominant in this area.</p>

	<b>Broadwater Street East</b>
	<b>30</b>
	<b>Acorn Cottage</b>
	<p>This house style appears in a number of areas of Worthing. There are two properties in Broadwater Street East, one property in South Street Tarring and a further one in St Lawrence Avenue. This suggests that these houses may have been constructed by the same developer or have been procured using standard house plans.</p> <p>This version has boulder walls, with brick dressings. The gable features include a projecting bay window, upper window with unusual pointed top and expressed roof overhang at the entrance.</p>
	<b>12</b>
	<b>Manor Cottage</b>
	<p>This house is of the same style as no. 30 (listed above).</p> <p>This version has rendered walls, which may be a later addition as Acorn Cottage (see above) is located only a few doors away. This property includes the same details, but the overall proportions of the house appear to have been enlarged (possibly to suit a larger plot), with a greater overall height and expressed chimneys.</p>



	<b>Broadwater Street West</b>
	<b>Cricketers Parade</b>
	<p>This parade has three layers of accommodation, comprising shops located at street level, offices on the first floor and apartments with large balconies and pergolas on the upper floor. The materials used include dark brick, mosaic tiles and painted concrete and render. At the eastern end, the supermarket steps forward with a large curving façade supported on two columns. There is a decorative mural located on the gable wall.</p> <p>This development demonstrates the careful integration of mixed uses and serves the local community.</p>

	<b>Carnegie Road</b>
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	<b>Northbrook College</b>
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This Nissen hut survives from the war and is now something of a rarity. Nissen huts were designed for speed of erection and portability. They were always semi-circular and made from corrugated iron and seem to have been used to provide temporary accommodation for whatever was needed at the time. It appears to be currently used as a store.


	<b>Chapel Road</b>
	<b>General Post Office</b>
	<p>Worthing became a Head Post Office in 1919, but the present building, designed by D N Dyke was not opened until 1930. The building is three storeys high, with a steep, pitched roof reminiscent of French architecture. The ground level is faced in stone blocks, whilst the upper floors are in brick. There is a shallow inset portion to the façade, which projects above the eaves line to form a parapet. The building continues round into Union Place.</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Blockbuster Video Shop</b></p> <p>This imposing Art Deco building, originally Caffyns Garage, has had a number of uses at ground level, including a garage a furniture shop and now a video store. The building was designed with contrasting brickwork with rendered window and door surrounds, with a central decorative feature panel and flagpole to demark the entrance. The upper floor comprises of large areas of glazing, with fully glazed corners, supported internally on structural columns, reducing the visual weight of the upper floor. During the Second World War, the upper floor was occupied by the local office of the Ministry of Food. In the 1950's it was home to a jewellery business owned by England test cricketer, Godfrey Evans.</p> <p>The brickwork and render panels have been painted, resulting in the elevations looking rather flat. Similarly, the existing metal 'Crittall's' windows have been removed and unfortunately replaced with uPVC windows that detracts from the building's design. The rear of the building is an apartment block with horizontal balconies and parking below at ground level.</p>

**Chesswood Road**


**St Charles Borromeo Church**



This church was opened in 1962 and was the first church on this site. Prior to this, services were held in the Dolphin Public House. The Church is built in Cotswold stone and the adjoining Presbytery was built at the same time. The architect was Bingham Turner. The building is traditionally cruciform in plan with a central-towered composition. The heavy massing of the stone walls contrasts with the simplicity of the windows, the majority glazed with clear and obscured leaded glass.

<b>Church Road</b>	
	<b>69</b>
	<p>This cottage has retained much of its vernacular charm, and appears to have been possibly extended with the addition of a rear bay. This has resulted in a double hipped slate roof running across the length of the property with a central valley gutter. Two sets of windows, with curved stone surrounds have been inserted into the gable wall. These appear slightly incongruous within a property of this nature. These windows may have been salvaged.</p> <p>The timber sliding sash windows on the front elevation have been retained. The end gable was constructed with coursed cobble infill panels with brick quoins - this has been rendered in certain areas and painted.</p>



	<b>Collingwood Road</b>
	<b>St Richard's Church</b>
	<p>This church was built in 1966. It has clean simple lines and is finished with brick under a concrete tiled roof. On the east end there is a wall-mounted sculpture depicting St Richard. The roof is crowned with a simple flèche, with a white dove, signifying the Holy Spirit descending. the interior is a pleasant, light hall church, with no defined aisles or chancel.</p> <p>The adjoining church hall, originally the church, was opened in 1954.</p>


	<b>Coombe Rise</b>
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	<b>Findon Valley Library</b>
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An octagonally planned, single storey building designed by C J Sandeman in 1959, reminiscent of a pavilion within this suburban setting.

The eight elevations to the building have utilised a limited palette of materials in their treatment with varying portions of brick, glazing and unusual concrete tiled façade system. Continuous high level glazing wraps around the building, providing good levels of natural light within the library.

Courtlands Close	
	14
	<p>One of a few surviving timber framed Chalets located close to the sea. This building provides a good contrast to present day detailing with its pared down architectural language. The building has been simply modelled and executed with rudimentary detailing of openings inserted into the fabric and it's unpretentious front porch.</p> <p>The property is clad with shiplap boarding, evocative of boat building techniques associated with vernacular seaside architecture.</p>


		<b>Cranworth Road</b>
		<b>37</b>
	<p>One of several cottages in Cranworth Road to retain the original windows, which are of an unusual pattern with three sections on the ground floor, but only one above on the first floor.</p> <p>This house appears to be the only one with the original windows and brickwork detailing, as other properties have been rendered and painted.</p>	


	<b>Dominion Road</b>
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	<b>Broadwater Baptist Church</b>
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The Church was first built on this site when the congregation moved from Penfold Road. The original Church (on the left of the picture) became the Church Hall when a new sanctuary was built in the 1960's. In the 1990's, a new glazed link building was erected to connect the Church to the ancillary accommodation and provide a gathering area and coffee bar. The design is simple and elegant, using glass and masonry, with a steel frame structure. This light construction contrasts with the heavier structures of the church and church hall.


	<b>Durrington Hill</b>
	<b>Elmbank Cottages</b>
	<p>These cottages have been included within this study, as they have predominantly retained much of their original character. They are traditionally constructed, utilising dressed random stone facing to the front elevation with brick quoins and dressing around window door surrounds and party wall. The boundary wall has been executed using the same materials. The gable ends are unpainted rendered and a slate roof spans across both properties.</p>




	<b>Durrington Lane</b>
	<b>Centenary House</b>
	<p>This office building was original erected for an insurance company possibly in the 1970's. It is finished in Portland Stone and has very clean, simple lines, with horizontal, alternating bands of glazing and Portland Stone.</p> <p>The lower portion has recently been extended in an unsympathetic way, providing a rather heavily massed building with an unsophisticated triangular entrance that has detracted from simple lines of the initial scheme.</p>


	<b>Eirene Road</b>
	<b>7</b>
	<p>This unusual bungalow is very simplistic in architectural terms. The front elevation is uncomplicated with a symmetrical elevation with no decoration except for the contrasting paintwork. Curved corners soften the elevation and lead the eye round to the side elevations. The walls are rendered with a painted brick plinth and parapet.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the windows have been replaced with uPVC windows, detracting from the overall appearance.</p>



	<b>Farncombe Road</b>
	<b>St John's Ambulance Brigade</b>
	<p>It is believed that this large building was originally a residence, but little information regarding its origins has been discovered. It is believed to date from the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, probably around 1898. It is constructed in red brick with contrasting stone bands and window surrounds. The corner of the building has been expressed with an interesting corner turret and lead clad cupola.</p>

	<b>Fernhurst Drive</b>
	<b>North Lodge</b>
	<p>A Victorian property with much of the original detail, including timber windows. The decorated timber bargeboards survive on the east gable, but the northern one appears to have been altered and is now plain. The house originally formed a lodge at the entrance of Goring Hall and the original gateposts, capped with strange figures also remain. It appears on the Ordnance Survey map of 1875, and would presumably have been built some time shortly before that date.</p>

	<b>Findon Road</b>
	<b>Durrington Cemetery Gate</b>
	<p>The Cemetery was opened in 1927 and the entrance gate, the chapel and the lodge were designed by Sir George Gilbert Scott. No longer used as an entrance it still occupies a prominent position on the junction of the A27 and A 24 roads.</p>
	<b>Durrington Cemetery Gatehouse</b>
	<p>This gatehouse was built when the cemetery opened in 1927, to a design by Sir George Gilbert Scott.</p>
	<b>Durrington Cemetery Chapel</b>
	<p>Along with the gatehouse, the chapel was designed by Sir George Gilbert Scott and dates from around 1927.</p>

	<b>Furze Road</b>
	<b>St Peter's Church</b>
	<p>The main church building is the only 'tin tabernacle' in Worthing, clad almost entirely in corrugated metal sheets. It is thought that it was originally intended to be temporary, but has never been replaced. The tower to the rear is older and a masonry structure with a pitched roof. It was built around 1920 as part of a wind powered pumping station to provide water to High Salvington. It is the novelty of this building rather than its beauty that is of note. It was opened in 1928.</p>

	<b>George V Avenue</b>
	<b>Burlington Court</b>
	<p>This block of apartments, together with its twin opposite (Gloucester Court) dates from around the 1940's. They are brick built with flat overhanging roofs, protruding corner windows and sculptural spiral staircases in concrete and render on the rear.</p> <p>The front elevation is modelled with overhanging curved bays positioned over entrances and curving around corners. Similarly, balconies and large areas of glazing emphasise the building's horizontality.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the windows were replaced in the 1990's with uPVC, detracting from the overall appearance.</p>
	<b>Gloucester Court</b>
	<p>As for Burlington Court.</p>

**Goring Road**

**Shopping Parade**



This mixed development forms the north-west corner with George V Avenue comprising shops on the ground floor, office accommodation on the first floor and residential accommodation on the upper level.

The long brick body of the building, with protruding concrete balconies and smaller windows terminates with a three storey curved portion, fronting onto the roundabout. Large areas of glazing with contrasting render panels sweep around the curve - expressing the buildings linearity. The upper storey is set back from the frontage to further emphasise the building's horizontality. Glazed public stairways have been designed to improve daylight and security. The ground floor predominantly comprises shop fronts - with either brick or render surrounds.


This development demonstrates the careful integration of mixed uses and serves the local community.


Most of the original Crittall windows appear to have been replaced with uPVC windows.

**Shopping Parade**



This parade forms the north-east corner with George V Avenue. This is similar to the north west parade, as described above.

	<b>Goring Road</b>
	<b>NatWest Bank</b>
	<p>This building dates from probably the 1950's and has retained its original features including the simple use of concrete copings to form a feature panel on the front elevation. The panel has areas of glazing and contrasting slate. The roof is copper clad and topped with a decorative plexiglass and steel flagpole - possibly once illuminated.</p>

	<b>Goring Way</b>
	<b>161</b>
	<p>This property was built around the 1930's and has been included within this report because it remains unspoilt by the modernisation that has been applied to many similar properties. Many of the original features have been carefully retained including the windows with the curved bay with curved glass. The property has white rendered walls, with brick quoins, under a plain tiled roof. The windows are 'Crittalls' steel frames.</p>






Grafton Road


Spiritualist Church






This church was opened in 1926 by the creator of Sherlock Holmes, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. It is a curious building, with elevations predominantly in painted render, but with rustic brick and tile features over the windows and porch, plus painted decorative sloping buttresses to the front gable and porch.

	<b>Grand Avenue</b>
	<b>78 – 96 College Gardens</b>
	<p>A pleasantly designed row of apartments located towards the north end of Grand Avenue.</p> <p>Simple in appearance yet well proportioned, the building exhibits strong horizontal, linear characteristics particularly with reference to the balustrade to the balcony over the ground floor.</p> <p>The building appears to have retained most if not all of its original features which adds to its character.</p>
	<b>Dolphin Lodge</b>
	<p>This imposing structure was started in 1893 and was to have been the Hotel Metropole. It was abandoned because of financial difficulties and stood as a shell for many years. In 1923 it was opened as apartments and called 'The Towers', but renamed Dolphin Lodge in 1971 when the newer block was added to the southern end.</p> <p>The white rendered walls have decorated gables, reminiscent of Dutch architecture. The arches – intended to be a colonnade – have been in-filled with brick.</p>

	<b>Harrow Road</b>
	<b>2-8</b>
	<p>This group of four houses are part of a group of eight, the other four being in Rugby Road. They are fairly typical Victorian terraced houses, with brick at ground floor level and render above. These buildings have been included within this report, as the rendering to the gable is unusual, as it has been decorated with brightly coloured shards of pottery, creating a mosaic effect. (See also Rugby Road)</p>

	<b>Hastings Road</b>
	<b>Hastings Court</b>
	<p>This is one of four similar blocks of apartments arranged around the Marine Gardens. Dating from the 1940's, or thereabouts, it has simple clean lines, with a strong horizontal appearance, emphasised with the contrasting painted concrete bands . The walls are in brick and the building has a flat roof. Some of the glazing has been replaced over the years, which has resulted in a mixture of styles, which spoils the overall concept. The original lettering has been retained, adding to the building's character.</p>

	<b>Hayling Rise</b>
	<b>St Michael's Roman Catholic Church</b>
	<p>This brick modernist church was opened in 1966. It was designed by an Irish architect, Felix A Jones and has an impressive interior, including a limestone altar and pulpit and stained glass by the Irish State Glass Co.</p> <p>Flat planes of brickwork contrasts with the concrete framed windows - all carefully considered within the elevations, to provide scale and composition. Various windows sizes have been used to create rhythm and unity across the elevations, with entrances clearly announced at the corners of the building.</p>

	<b>Heene Road</b>
	<b>84</b>
	<p>Located at the south end of Heene Road at the corner of Rowlands Road, this building has been the subject of much local debate over recent months. Previously used, as a bank the entire the building stands empty though many of the internal features remain, such as the vault.</p> <p>A separate entrance exists to the north elevation giving access to two flats above. Externally, many of the original features appear to have been retained such as the sash windows and a small garage that appears to have been built at the same time as the main building.</p> <p>With the exception of a small lean-to structure to the east side, the building is largely unchanged.</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Manor Lea</b></p> <p>Built in 1967, this apartment development is in two main blocks, linked by a curved glazed block. This development is considered a good example of modern design. The architects were Goldsmith and Pennells of Worthing.</p> <p>The development also provides a raised south-facing terrace to which parking is allocated below.</p>


**Hillbarn Lane**

**Pumping Station**





This building appears to be derelict and is unusual within Worthing's architecture - as it one of only a handful of early industrial buildings within the town and therefore of interest.




The building was opened by the Duke of Cambridge in 1897 and is a typical Victorian pumping station constructed using a smooth red brick with contrasting stone dressings and features. Semi-circular glazed fanlights over doors and curved window heads have been characterized with stone dressing, adding interest to the elevations.


	<b>Hillside Avenue</b>
	<b>27</b>
	<p>This is a 1930's house, built in the modernist style with brick and with a flat roof. It is an attractive building with an interesting cubic composition. A contrasting band of brickwork has been used for the soldier course and as infill panels around the ground floor.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the windows have been replaced with uPVC windows that detract from the overall appearance.</p>




	<b>Hurst Avenue</b>
	<b>23</b>
	<p>This area of housing is of interest due to the use of vernacular detailing to this estate. Details include the use of Crittall's metal framing sections to the doors and windows - some of which has been retained, with a stepped brick gable shared by adjoining properties, decorative brickwork motif and headers over windows. Within the development, shared entrances to the rear gardens and garages have been designed as part of the architectural language, with the use of a wide entrance archway, with accommodation over.</p>

	<b>Ivy Arch Road</b>
	<b>3663 building</b>
	<p>This building dates from about 1921 and was originally built as the Royal Sussex Regimental Drill Hall. More recently it has been a 'cash and carry' outlet.</p> <p>The building has been designed in the manner of the International style, with a symmetrical elevation with central stone clad entrance, with a copper flat roof over the entrance and flagpole - typical of buildings from this era. Large areas of metal-framed windows, supported within relatively minimal areas of brickwork, reduce the massing of the building and to introduce high levels of daylight deep into the rooms.</p>




	<b>Jefferies Lane</b>
	<b>Belvedere &amp; Tremont Cottages</b>
	<p>A late 19<sup>th</sup> century pair of semi-detached houses, with white painted rendered walls under a slate roof. Some of the original Georgian-style, sliding sash windows have been retained. A flint and brickwork boundary wall face onto Jefferies Lane.</p>
	<b>Briar and Holly Cottages</b>
	<p>This pair of semi-detached houses are dated 1889. The walls are painted render and the roof is finished with slate. The original buildings appear to have been extended at the rear. The windows are Georgian-style, sliding sashes and these two cottages are similar in design to Belvedere &amp; Tremont Cottages (above).</p>
	<b>Jasmine Cottage</b>
	<p>This is an elegant, simple house dating from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The building is finished with painted render with a slate roof. The front elevation has a simple, well-proportioned symmetrical composition of Georgian-style, sliding sash windows with slender rails, with a narrow doorway.</p>

	<b>Jefferies Lane</b>
	<b>Malthouse Cottages</b>
	<p>This is an attractive terrace of nine houses. Seven were originally a malthouse and were then converted into dwellings in 1880. Two additional properties were added at the east end around 1900. They make an attractive terrace, concealed and little-known due to their location and limited access. The walls are painted render with small windows, all topped with slate roofs.</p>



	<b>Lansdowne Road</b>
	<b>Amberley &amp; Arundel Courts</b>
	<p>This is one of several similar blocks built in West Worthing and appears to be a cruciform in plan with a circular central hub from which accommodation wings radiate.</p> <p>It is Art Deco-style and finished in brick with concrete features and a flat roof. External balconies have been part glazed to take advantage of their southerly aspect to afford some protection from the wind and to increase the solar gain to each dwelling. The scale of the building works well with the surrounding buildings and is a good example of early low-rise housing developments.</p>

	<b>Littlehampton Road</b>
	<b>Highdown Tower</b>
	<p>Built in 1860 by the Lyon family, this was a residence for many years. The house was purchased in 1909 by Sir Frederick Stern and then left to the Worthing Borough Council by Lady Stern in 1972. The house was sold and has been used as a nightclub and restaurant and is currently a hotel. There have been a number of extensions that have detracted from the original building. The lodges have flint walls with stone cills, copings and dressing, with pitched roof wings and dormers. The roof is slate.</p>

	<b>Lyndhurst Road</b>
	<b>Labour Hall</b>
	<p>The Labour Hall opened in 1928 when the Labour Party purchased an iron Primitive Methodist Chapel, which had moved to this site in 1893. The iron building was destroyed by bombs in 1943 and the present building was erected in 1948 - a simple low-pitched economical building type.</p> <p>Many buildings of this nature have been demolished due to the requirement for a modern facility and improved thermal properties.</p>
	<b>83 - 91</b>
	<b>Selbourne Terrace</b>
	<p>Although some of these properties have replacement windows, they are still an attractive group. The walls are in boulders, with brick dressings and quoins. The roofs have also been replaced and unfortunately, not all of the materials are consistent. It is likely that the slate was the original roofing material.</p>
	<b>149 - 150</b>
	<p>A pleasant terrace of painted, rendered Victorian houses maintained in exceptionally good condition. Some of the windows and doors have been changed, but this group of houses forms an attractive composition. Unusual, decorative window and door surrounds have been used to contrast with the painted render.</p>

	<b>Marine Parade</b>
	<b>4-17</b>
	<p>This impressive terrace was erected in 1865 and designed by G A Dean. These buildings formed the seafront to the new West Worthing. Built of yellow brick with stucco features, most of the terrace is 'listed', but is included within this document, because there are some elements within the overall terrace that appear not to be included within the listing.</p>
	<b>Public Toilets and Shelter</b>
	<p>This building, located to the east of the pier, is a typical example of seaside architecture. It houses public toilets and shelters and possibly dates from the same time as the pier, with external painted render walls with a decorative moulded cornice to the main body of the building. Two curved side entrances to the toilets provide symmetry to the building and provide a continuity of form. A lead work canopy supported on part glazed timber screens, offer privacy and protection from the elements.</p>
	<b>Shelter</b>
	<p>This is another good example of Worthing's seaside architecture. This large shelter, located to the east of the pier, offers shelter, whilst allowing passers-by uninterrupted views of the sea. The simple linearity of the flat roof mimics the horizon beyond and is supported on painted cast iron columns, providing a dual function of structural support and rainwater pipes. Hardwood glazed screens offer secondary support, and echo the use of timber in boat building. Slender glazing beads and framework, geometrically positioned to add interest to the design, support the polycarbonate sheeting (the glass has been replaced) and retain the simplicity .</p>




	<b>Marine Parade</b>
	<b>Casa Ciro</b>
	<p>Another of Worthing's Art Deco buildings, located on a corner position of the seafront. The building's composition has been sensitively handled, to provide maximum frontage and impact on this restricted corner site. The ground floor comprises continuous glazing, wrapping around the corner. Unfortunately, part of Crittall's metal glazing has been replaced with an inferior glazing system, faceted at the corner - that does not follow the form and patterning of the upper windows. A first floor south-facing terrace utilises the building's location, with the upper floor areas set back. Curved metal windows and glazing bands lead the eye around the building, with decorative banding expressing the building's linearity. The architectural composition is completed with a slender, vertical tower gracing the front elevation and crowned with a flag pole.</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Passage</b></p> <p>This passage way marks the old boundary between Worthing and Heene and the building on the right hand side was formerly a Customs House.</p>

	<b>Marine Parade</b>
	<b>Esplanade Lamppost</b>
	<p>These ornate lampposts are located to the westerly end of the esplanade. They are unusually decorative, comprising twin lanterns mounted on curved side arms, forming a central, semi-circular fan-like spandrel. This is reminiscent of Egyptian motifs, popular within earlier architectural styles including the Art Deco and Edwardian periods. Finials and spandrel panels have been painted in contrasting colours to depict these elaborate elements.</p>
	<b>Shelter</b>
	<p>Worthing has an attractive array of seafront shelters, some of which have been spoilt by recently 'victorianisation'. This one is quite large and has glazed screens in timber frames protecting people from the elements whilst allowing the passer-by uninterrupted views of the sea. It is a similar design to the shelter located to the east of the pier.</p> <p>The simple linearity of the flat roof mimics the horizon beyond and is supported on painted cast iron columns, providing a dual function of structural support and as rainwater pipes.</p> <p>Hardwood timber glazed screens offer secondary support, and echo the use of timber in boat building.</p> <p>Slender timber glazing beads and framework, geometrically positioned to add interest to the composition, support the polycarbonate sheeting (the glass has been replaced) retaining the simplicity .</p>


	<b>Marine Parade</b>
	<b>Beach Hotel</b>
	<p>The Beach Hotel opened in 1915 and was extended and remodelled into its present Art Deco appearance in 1936 by local architect A T Goldsmith. It retains much of the art deco features both externally and internally.</p> <p>The front elevation has a simple, unmannered composition of windows set into the rendered elevation. The central entrance area has slight modelling that suggests a stepping forward with projecting vertical detailing, rendered balconies and panel details located under windows. A large flight of steps and balustrade lead up to the entrance. Unfortunately, the lettering appears to have been replaced and is incongruous with the overall style.</p>

	<b>Marine Place</b>
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	<b>Cottage at rear of Marine Place</b>
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	<p>This small property dates from about 1800 and is in coursed cobbles with yellow brick quoins and lintels. It may have been built for the Blann family who were involved in fishing and the lifeboat in Worthing and have been in the town for some 200 years. The property has been recently refurbished with timber sliding sash windows and the dormer replaced.</p>
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	<b>Vintner's Parade (rear of)</b>
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	<p>This building was probably constructed in the 1920's as an extension to the Public House to provide a restaurant. Little appears to be recorded about this building, but the architecture is quirky with unusual pointed brick arches over the mannered gate and doorways.</p>
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	<b>Mersham Gardens</b>
	<b>2</b>
	<p>One of the houses of Mersham Gardens, which still retains its original 'Crittall's' steel windows and door.</p> <p>The houses are paired with driveways separating each pair, to allow homeowners privacy and to allow for side windows to be introduced to the elevation, to bring light into the centre of the house.</p> <p>The front elevations are simply modelled with a two storey projecting front bay with parapet roof and recessed doorway. There are a few details within the painted render elevations, two horizontal bands and a corner support detail to the ground floor window have been picked out in brickwork.</p>
	<b>Group</b>
	<p>The whole of Mersham Gardens was developed at the same time with one house type. Therefore, it is a good example of a complete group of Art Deco-style houses, although a number have been spoilt by the changing of windows and doors.</p> <p>The development is centred on a planted public green, to provide a recreational area to encourage play and interaction between neighbours - a common trait in planning development of this period.</p> <p>Ample off road parking and private driveways have been provided within the design.</p>


	<b>Mill Road</b>
	<b>39 &amp; 41</b>
	<b>Peverell and Mill View</b>
	<p>This pair of Victorian properties comprise a symmetrical elevation, centred on a projecting three-storey tower that adds a sense of grandeur to the elevation. The buildings are typically detailed with Victorian elements including projecting bay windows (to the ground and first floor) with moulded surroundings decorative cornices, channel jointed rustication to the ground floor render, ornate infill panels located below the first floor windows, dormer windows with decorative bargeboards with finials. These details have been kept to the front and a small amount of the side elevation only, where the buildings project beyond the line of the street frontage - probably for cost reasons.</p>


	<b>Milton Road</b>
	<b>1 - 5</b>
	<p>This group of houses have been designed with a straightforward rendered elevation with nominal detailing around window and door surrounds. Generous ground floor and upper windows, comprising unusual three part divisions within the glazing bars are positioned above each other.</p>


<b>Milton Street</b>	
	<b>7</b>
	<p>This terraced house has been simply executed with the walls in boulders, with brick dressings and quoins. Contrasting coloured brickwork banding runs along the whole terrace, with a single ground and first floor timber sliding sash window positioned above each other within the elevation. The garden wall has been constructed in a similar manner, with a boulder infill panel with brickwork surround.</p> <p>This house has been included within this study as it has retained these original features.</p>
	<b>7 - 25</b>
	<p>Many terraced houses are often architecturally overlooked in favour of individual homes. However, this row of terraced houses has been included within this report because it has retained much of its local vernacular detailing on the majority of properties on this street - preserving the street's character.</p>







	<b>Montague Street</b>
	<b>Royal Arcade</b>
	<p>This Art Deco building replaced a former hotel that was destroyed by fire. It was opened in 1925 and apart from the ever changing shops fronts below, the exterior is largely untouched.</p> <p>The elevations are mannered with vertical bands of alternating projecting bays and glazed infill panels, painted in contrasting panels. The upper portions to the first floor windows are in decorative leaded glass and appear to be depicting the South Downs and sea. A two storey projecting bay marks the entrance into the arcade with a copper clad cupola with stepped pediment beyond.</p> <p>The internal arcade is a good scale with two storey shops located on each side. The roof is glazed to allow light to penetrate into the space and large ground and first floor shop windows bring light deep into each shop unit. The majority of the original upper windows have been retained.</p>




	<b>Mulberry Lane</b>
	<b>Goring Library</b>
	<p>Opened in 1956, this branch library was designed by A R Tipling in a mixture of brick and flint. Although a new sign has been rather insensitively added, the building appears to remain mostly in its original condition. It is a pleasing form, with a curved entrance at the junction of the two wings that works well within its context.</p> <p>The elevations have been split into vertical panels to lead the eye around the building, with a selection of materials including vertical stack bond brickwork, flint and render. The glazing has also been divided into horizontal panels to create further interest. The attractive grounds make a pleasant break to the rather impenetrable main road.</p>


	<b>Newland Road</b>
	<b>75</b>
	<p>Built originally in 1883 as a mission attached to the parish of St George's this brick built, gothic style building later became the Forrester's Hall, belong to this friendly society. Before its current use as a photographic studio, it was home to a play-school. Clearly, ecclesiastical in design, it also has an apsidal east end, possibly as a reference back to St George's Church. The west end, although originally rooms connected with the hall, have been converted into dwellings.</p>

	<b>New Parade</b>
	<b>Lamp posts</b>
	<p>These simple, elegant concrete lampposts are a contrast with the more ornate variety found elsewhere on the promenade. They are slim and tapering surmounted with a glass lamp holder.</p>


	<b>North Avenue</b>
	<b>7</b>
	<p>One of a few surviving timber framed Chalets located within close proximity to the sea. This building provides a good contrast to present day detailing with its pared down architectural language. The building has been simply modelled and executed with rudimentary detailing of openings inserted into the fabric.</p> <p>The property is part clad with shiplap boarding, evocative of boat building techniques associated with vernacular seaside architecture. The upper areas are rendered. The roof is clad with diamond shaped felt roofing tiles.</p>


	<b>North Street</b>
	<b>Francis Tate</b>
	<p>Although the building is not of any great interest, the mosaic signs below the windows are probably the only surviving ones in the town, although at one time this was quite a common feature.</p>
	<b>26</b>
	<p>Again, this building is of no great architectural interest apart from the small first floor extension, which spans across the passageway and appears to gain support from the adjacent garden wall.</p>
	<b>Lemo UK</b>
	<p>One of the better examples of modern architecture in Worthing, probably built in the 1980's, this commercial premises is a mixture of dark brick and cladding panel system and the semi circular staircase is expressed on the left hand side in a circular brick form. The accommodation on the upper floor, clad in stone faced panels, overhangs the recessed porch. Architectural planting located on either side of the entrance drive, adds interest to the road plus acts as a noise buffer for building users.</p>



<b>Nutley Close</b>	
	<b>8</b>
	<p>The properties within this area are examples of Worthing's Art Deco housing. The original Crittall windows have been retained, including the curved corner windows on the ground and first floor bay. This is one of the few properties that have not been spoilt by the installation of uPVC windows. A simple low-pitched, pyramidal roof provides solidity to the composition.</p>
	<b>7</b>
	<p>As above.</p>
	<b>9</b>
	<p>This detached house is another example, where the original metal window system has been retained. The elevation is asymmetrical, with a projecting bay window on one side providing relief to the façade. There is a simple concrete canopy over the front door and steps. The walls are painted render and the simple pyramid roof is tiled.</p>

	<b>Offington Avenue</b>
	<b>Offington Cottage</b>
	<p>This cottage appears to be a conversion of outbuildings to Offington Hall. It is constructed of flint and has a slate roof. The western end would appear to be older and it is possible that this building has undergone a number of changes in its life, including the addition of a bay window.</p>



	<b>Ophir Road</b>
	<b>The Cottage</b>
	<p>One of several similar houses in this road, but unlike the others, this appears to remain almost exactly as it was built. Others have been altered in various ways, not least by the installation of uPVC windows. This house probably dates from around the 1940's or 50's and is a typical example of housing of this period.</p>

	<b>Oxford Road</b>
	<b>Rear of 7</b>
	<p>An interesting garden building behind this substantial house. The two-storey building has a garage at ground level and possibly accommodation above. It may be a workshop or living accommodation. The design of this building mimics the design of Victorian buildings, with decorative bargeboards to the gable, finials plus rendered walls with decorative mouldings.</p>


	<b>Park Road</b>
	<b>Transco Depot</b>
	<p>This gasometer is the only one left in Worthing. Used for the storage of gas and they rise and fall depending upon the quantity of gas being stored. This type of industrial architecture was once a very familiar scene on the landscape and serves as a reminder of our past industrial heritage. The gas works on this site opened originally in 1834, but gas making ceased in 1931, but there were three gasholders on this site until 1988. The surviving gasometer is a spiral-guided variety, the two that were removed being column-guided. It dates from 1934.</p>
	<b>30a and 30b</b>
	<p>This former brewery, complete with an oast house on the northern end was built in 1833 for Tamplins Brewery. Once it ceased to be used as a brewery it had a number of uses including a builder's yard, before being converted into two dwellings in 2001. The building is behind the houses in Park Road and has no frontage onto Park Road and can really only be seen from Beach House Park.</p>



Portland Road


Strict Baptist Chapel




The Ebenezer Chapel Calvinistic Strict Baptist, was built in 1907. It is built in brick with a contrasting, red brick for gables and lintels and a red tiled roof. This must be the smallest place of worship in the town and sits in its own, well cared-for garden.


<b>Prospect Place</b>	
	<b>1</b>
	<p>This flint cottage is located immediately off the seafront and is constructed from coursed cobbles with contrasting brick surrounds to the doors and windows. The property has a particularly unusual doorway, which is very tall and panelled internally, with moulded timber panels and adds significant interest to this small building. Three timber sliding sash windows serve the upper elevation. Although part of the frontage includes a shop window, it is felt that it was probably originally built as a dwelling.</p>


	<b>Richmond Road</b>
	<b>Worthing Library</b>
	<p>This library was designed by Worthing's Borough Architect, Frank Morris. The building was opened in 1975. It features exposed concrete columns, precast concrete cladding panels, finished with white stone chippings with transparent and opaque coloured glazed panels around the ground floor level. The building is elevated with a raised entrance, reached by either a flight of stairs or ramped access. Recently, the entrance has been spoilt with the introduction of a revolving door that protrudes from the original lines of the building. There is a semi-basement area for book storage and a lecture theatre. The original lettering, carefully positioned on the end bay of the elevation, has been retained.</p>
	<b>Cadogan Court</b>
	<p>An attractive apartment development using a mixture of brick and green slate wall materials. The slate is used in two forms, as polished slabs for cladding the walls to the bridge link and as small, rough hewn individual slates to the side elevations. The building is a pleasing composition with a good sense of scale for this type of development.</p>

		<b>Richmond Road</b>
		<b>80</b>
	<p>This is an unusual property distinguished by the Italianate tower in banded brickwork with an arched entrance. The tower announces the entrance and is capped by a shallow pitched, pyramid roof with large overhanging eaves. Little seems to be known about this building, but it appears to be more than one dwelling, but it is possible that it was originally one large house.</p>	

	<b>Ripley Road</b>
	<b>Church of St John the Divine</b>
	<p>An attractive church, dating from 1937 and displaying characteristics of the Arts and Crafts movement. The present building incorporates a former chapel (now the south transept). The squat tower and spire, with statue of St John and clock were added in 1965. The statue is by John Lawson and the architect was N F Cachemaille-Day. The building is a mixture of buff brickwork and knapped flint, which is a local material. The interior is very attractive with dark brick walls behind the altar.</p>



	<b>Robson Road</b>
	<b>49</b>
	One of the many Art Deco houses built in this part of the town that survives with the original windows. As with the houses in Shaftesbury Avenue, there is an intriguing third floor, which gives the appearance of having been intended as a summer room or possibly to give the feel of a penthouse.

	<b>Romney Gardens</b>
	<b>Romney Court</b>
	One of several similar blocks of apartments surrounding Marine Gardens. The strong horizontal emphasis being typical of this period and style. The walls are in brick, with concrete features and the roof is flat. Refer to Winchelsea Court & Hastings Court within this document.

**Rowlands Road**

**Burlington Terrace**



This parade of Victorian shops provides both ground floor retail units and two - storey accommodation above. The ground floor units have large panes of glazing supported on very slender cast iron columns with frosted leaded lights above and a low supporting plinth wall - all to maximise the potential shop frontage. The properties are handed, thereby providing recessed entrances to the shops at ground level, with decorative encaustic floor tiles and glazed wall tiling. The entrances are jointly supported on an ornate cast iron column.



Attention has been given to the upper accommodation levels, with the line of building stepping back from the line of the shop frontage to reduce the overall massing of the block on the streetscape and to emphasise the shop frontage.

A large bay window projects from the brickwork at the first floor. The brickwork has decorative horizontal and vertical inset terracotta panels to add interest to the elevation, with moulded cornices and shaped pediments. A continuous line of cast iron balustrade exaggerates the ground floor height.

**7 Tan ya Hide**



This building has been included due to the interesting and unusual way the shop front has been designed into a number of individual display cases- each one shaped with minimal framing with a piece of patterned moulded glass forming the upper areas of each display case. These shaped display cases appear to be constructed almost independently from the main body of the shop as a series of "pods".

	<b>Rowlands Road</b>
	<b>13</b>
	<b>Vales the Chemist</b>
	<p>This shop has been included within the report as the original hardwood apothecary style shelving, fixtures and counter have been retained within the interior.</p>
	<b>129</b>
	<p>This detached building currently provides a combination of 8 self-contained flats and studio apartments. Entrance to the building by steps to an upper ground level providing access to six of the apartments. Two lower ground apartments are provided with their own separate entrances.</p> <p>Unfortunately the windows have been replaced which spoil to the overall appearance, however the bays to the upper/lower ground level and reliefs over the windows do provide interest to the façade. Notably, its general appearance with reference to surrounding buildings adds to its character in that it does not follow the local vernacular.</p>

**Rugby Road**

**33**



This house displays characteristics of the Arts & Crafts movement using traditional forms and materials, combined in an original way. Heavy buttressed lower walls, massive hipped roof with bands of small eaves glazing located over the entrance with windows positioned intermittently within the plain rendered elevations- to give an overall elemental treatment to the house.

**8**




This property is one of a group of eight houses – four in Rugby Road and four in Harrow Road – which have colourful gables decorated with shards pieces of glazed pottery set into the render. This is an unusual feature and may possibly be unique.  
(See also Harrow Road)



**St George's Road**

**St George's Church Hall**




The Church Hall is not specifically listed, although it is within the curtilage of the Church, which is listed. The hall was built in 1938 by H Overnell and is a red brick structure with pitched tiled roof and stone dressings around the unusually shaped windows. The key stone feature at the top of the windows is also in stone.


	<b>St Lawrence Avenue</b>
	<b>122</b>
	<p>This house style appears in a number of areas of Worthing. There are two examples in Broadwater Street East and one in South Street Tarring and this one St Lawrence Avenue. This version has boulder walls, with brick dressings. The window in the gable end has an unusual pointed top.</p>



	<b>St Michael's Road</b>
	<b>14</b>
	<p>This building is both well presented and maintained with many original features retained. The building exhibits a strong sense of symmetry with a double roofline and two full height bays either side of a central porch.</p> <p>There is a glazed extension with a slate roof located on the east of the building that has been added at a later date, but appears to have very minimal supporting structure, resulting in a tall and very transparent building.</p>
	<b>St Columba's Church</b>
	<p>The first church, built in 1931, on this site is now the church hall and fronts onto Heene Road. The current church complete with tower was built in 1937 and was designed by Frederick Lawrence. This building has an impressive Art Deco brick exterior with a tiled roof and a copper roof to the tower. The interior of the church is also impressive and in some ways reminiscent of a temple design, with an arcaded chancel and the layout exhibits three hierarchies of space, the nave, the choir and then the chancel.</p>





	<b>Sea Lane</b>
	<b>81</b>
	<p>An attractive example of Art Deco style housing of which Worthing has a significant number. This property is characterized by the large two-storey bay on the front elevation, comprising of the original glazing in metal windows and includes curved glazing at the end of the bays. The large areas of glazing contrast with the areas of painted render, providing a well-balanced and interesting composition.</p>
	<b>87</b>
	<p>One of three very good examples of 1930's domestic architecture and mostly still in their original condition. The walls are white painted render, under a hipped, tiled roof with a sprocketed eaves. Groups of vertical windows are located around the upper floor, with small green glazed tile bands running around the ground floor and adjacent archway. Each of the three houses are different, but they were clearly designed by the same architect and built together.</p>
	<b>89</b>
	<b>Withdean</b>
	<p>This has many of the qualities of no. 87, but the composition is different, with larger windows at first floor level and the use of small vertical windows to part of the ground floor.</p>


	<b>Sea Lane</b>
	<b>91</b>
	<b>Goring Lodge</b>
	This house is the mirror version of number 87 and the same description applies.


	<b>Sea Place</b>
	<b>Corner with Eirene Road</b>
	<p>This small timber chalet is possibly one of the last remaining ones in this area. It is rather typical of seaside developments, comprising of a simple timber frame construction with shiplap timber boarding over. The bargeboard, corner posts and window frames have been painted to contrast. The roof is clad with diamond shaped felt roofing tiles.</p>

	<b>Selden's Way</b>
	<b>33</b>
	<b>Shep's Cottage</b>
	<p>This cottage was part of Lacies Farm and was damaged by fire. The original building dated from around 1700. John Selden a local Jurist, antiquarian, orientalist and politician, was probably born at this farm in 1584.</p>
	<b>Selden Mews</b>
	<p>This former barn has recently been converted into living accommodation. It was part of Lacie's Farm where John Selden was born, in a cottage now demolished. The barn is constructed of flint, with brick quoins, and gable detail. The roof is in artificial slate.</p>




<b>Shaftesbury Avenue</b>	
	<b>22</b>
	<p>One of several Art Deco houses in this road, unusual because of the third storey section, which is like a 'penthouse' addition. This appears to be the only house of this group, however, that retains the original windows.</p>

	<b>Shakespeare Road</b>
	<b>28</b>
	<p>A building dated from 1907 with strong symmetrical characteristics determined by the roofline of the two dominant elements of the building and linked by the porch.</p> <p>The decorative chimneys add to the Arts and Crafts styling of the building, along with the porch detailing. Relatively small areas of glazing have been inserted into the elevations.</p>

	<b>Sompting Avenue</b>
	<b>Wimbledon Court</b>
	<p>This development is a mixture of apartments and three-storey houses and has been designed to take advantage of the south aspect and view over the Manor Ground. Built of brick with decorative timber infill panels and a mono-pitched copper roof, they are entered from Sompting Avenue.</p>

	<b>South Street</b>
	<b>Royal Arcade</b>
	<p>The Royal Arcade buildings were designed in the Art Deco style by P D Stonham of Eastbourne and form an important corner opposite the pier at the junction of South Street with Marine Parade. It was opened in 1925 and replaced the Sea House (later the Royal) Hotel that had been destroyed by fire.</p> <p>The elevations are mannered with vertical bands of alternating projecting bays and glazed infill panels, painted in contrasting panels. The upper portions to the first floor windows are in decorative leaded glass and appear to be depicting the South Downs and the sea. A two storey projecting bay marks the entrance into the arcade with a copper clad cupola with stepped pediment beyond.</p> <p>The internal arcade is a good scale with two storey shops located on each side. The glazed roof to allow light to penetrate into the space and large ground and first floor shop windows bring light deep into each shop unit. The majority of the original upper windows are of the original style.</p>



	<b>South Street, Tarring</b>
	<b>92-96</b>
	<p>A group of three flint cottages with red brick dressings and quoins, under a tiled roof. These cottages retain the timber sliding sash windows. The middle cottage is a mixture of flint and may suggest some rebuilding at some time.</p>
	<b>100</b>
	<p>This double fronted house is quite attractive, with rendered walls and a slate roof. The original timber sliding sash windows remain, although the shutters are probably a later addition. What makes this property particularly unusual is the presence of a folly in the garden. This is in the form of a tower and is a Listed Building. The folly can be viewed from between numbers 98 and 100.</p>
	<b>138</b>
	<p>This house style appears in a number of areas of Worthing. There are two properties in Broadwater Street East, one property in South Street Tarring and a further one in St Lawrence Avenue. This suggests that these properties may have been undertaken by the same developer or have been procured using standard house plans.</p> <p>This version has boulder walls, with brick dressings. The gable features include a projecting bay window, upper window with unusual pointed top and expressed roof overhang at the entrance.</p>

**South Street, Tarring**

**Meadowbank**



This building comprises a double bay front elevation- with a pair of two-storey square bays expressed with plain rendered window surrounds, quoins and banding running around the building. These are contrasted with boulder infill panels. Decorative bargeboards, finials and ridge tiles adorn the slate roof. The house faces the park rather than the road.

**Flintstones**



This building is set back from the roadside and comprises an unusual front elevation on the gable wall. Similar to the property above, relatively large areas of painted render have been used for the window surrounds, quoins and banding running around the building. These are contrasted with boulder infill panels. Decorative bargeboards, finials and ridge tiles adorn the slate roof. Arch headed windows and fanlight over the doors have been used to express the building's verticality.


	<b>Southdownview Way</b>
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	<b>Glaxo Smith Kline</b>
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Beechams first considered starting operations in Worthing in the late 1950's and it is felt that this building dates from the early 1960's and is quite typical of industrial design of this period. It has both horizontal and vertical emphases within the design, verticality being more evident on the end elevation, and horizontality more prominent on the longer, side elevations. It would appear to be clad in Portland stone, although it can only be viewed from a distance. The company has changed names a number of times.

	<b>South Farm Road</b>
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	<b>Broadwater Cemetery</b>
	<p>This cemetery dates from 1862 and the chapels were designed by Edward Hide. There is one chapel either side of this central entrance; probably one was originally for Catholic services and the other for Protestant use. The walls are characteristic of the use of boulders and there are stone dressings to the arches and other features.</p>



	<b>Broadwater Cemetery</b>
	<p>The Ralli tomb was presumably built by or for G Antonio Ralli. It is comparable to Egyptian design with battered (sloping) sides. It is very simple and solid in its design with a plain cornice and door surround. It is unusual to find this type of funerary architecture within a local cemetery.</p>


**Southfield Road**


**Worthing Cissbury Division Guide HQ**




This building would appear to be a prefabricated structure, but one that has become permanent. It has an attractive barrel vault roof with swept eaves. The walls appear to be precast concrete panels and it is a good example of utilitarian architecture and has been well looked after.

	<b>Tarring Road</b>
	<b>St Matthew's Church</b>
	<p>St Matthew's was built in 1899 to a design by R S Hyde and subsequently enlarged in 1911 by the addition of the south aisle and vestry. The walls are mainly of boulders, with brick quoins and feature bands. The windows have stone frames and include a variety of sizes and shapes, including some very small lancet windows, which appear to have no particular purpose. The roof is finished with plain clay roofing tiles and unusually for a church has small dormer windows with decorative copper roofs. The adjoining church hall dates from 1906.</p>
	<b>The Downview Public House</b>
	<p>This large, three storey red brick building was constructed in 1891 following the opening of West Worthing Railway Station. It has imposing Dutch-style gables on both of the main elevations and a tiled roof. Decorative inset terracotta panels adorn the heads of the first floor windows. It is likely that this was originally built as an hotel.</p>

	<b>The Esplanade</b>
	<b>Shelter</b>
	<p>This is one of a series of shelters dating from the 1920's or early 1930's. This octagonal version is unusual and has the advantage of sheltering people from winds coming from any direction. It is rendered with a tiled roof.</p>

	<b>The Rowans</b>
	<b>The Rowans Apartments</b>
	<p>One of the better developments in Grand Avenue, The Rowans is a low-rise housing development and has been carefully designed to provide a realistic sense of scale. The development is constructed with brick walls with contrasting concrete features- creating a sense of rhythm and continuity across the main elevation. The entrances are shared and raised above ground level. There are sculptural concrete spiral staircases to the rear of the building, affording escape from balconies and the shared deck access.</p>





	<b>The Strand</b>
	<b>Strand Parade</b>
	<p>This mixed development, possibly dating from the 1940's, comprises ground floor retail units with two-storeys of accommodation above, is an early example of mixed use development. The building addresses the site well, as it forms a continuous sweep around the corner. The elevation has been modelled in a number of ways, including the contrasting use of brickwork against the vertical communal stair towers; varying window proportions to the upper floors plus the use of a precast cantilevered concrete canopy providing continuity. The top floor has been recessed to provide balcony space along with the use of a glazed tiled mansard roof - all to reduce the visual scale of the building. Some of the original steel framed windows have been retained along with the original red 'neon' sign.</p>

**Union Place**

**Connaught Theatre**



This frontage to the theatre was added in 1935 by local architect, A T W Goldsmith. The front of the building originally sported wall tiles, which was a common feature of cinemas of this period. In the 1980'2 the tiles were replaced with the present render as part of a refurbishment of the whole theatre. It is an important building within the town and one of the better examples of its period, with continuous horizontal bands of glazing on the upper level and corner windows.


	<b>Victoria Road</b>
	<b>10-12</b>
	<p>A group of houses (see below), set back from the road with generous gardens and drives. All of the houses vary slightly but mainly comprising the same building form. This is a solid cube-like property with rendered walls punctured with areas of glazing. A pyramidal roof with glazed tiles, crowns the composition.</p>
	<b>16-18</b>
	<p>A group of houses (see above, also), all of which vary slightly. This pair have attractive round arched doors and windows on the ground floor. The windows have unfortunately been replaced with uPVC, but the houses remain stylish and attractive.</p>


	<b>Wallace Avenue</b>
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	<b>Cumberland Court</b>
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One of several similar Art Deco-style blocks towards the west end of the seafront. It is brick built, with concrete features and a flat roof. The elevation is modelled using projecting brick corner bays and curved balconies. The concrete surround to the main door is an attractive feature, with decorative leaded glass lights located within the central communal stairway. Unfortunately, the original steel framed glazing has been replaced with uPVC windows.

	<b>Warnham Road</b>
	<b>Gatehouse</b>
	<p>This property was only built in 1999 to a design dating from the early C20th, which was to provide a gatehouse for Courtlands, but never implemented. The rendered walls are recessed at the corners and their supporting function replaced by columns. The tiled pitched roof presents a gable to each of the four elevations. The first floor accommodation is contained within the roof space with a 'Diocletian' window in the north gable. The windows are all timber sliding sashes.</p>




	<b>Warwick Road</b>
	<b>Brewery</b>
	Formerly Chapman's Brewery, this was one of several breweries in Worthing. The brick tower is four stories in height, with pairs of windows on each floor and on each elevation. At the time of writing it is being converted to apartments.



		<b>Western Row</b>
		<b>6</b>
		<p>This group of mews cottages are discreetly located off the seafront and comprise simple rendered cottages, with a single ground floor and first floor window. The majority of first floor windows have timber shutters (probably a later addition) to add to the vernacular details of this group. The houses appear to have retained many of their original features and are a good example as a group of early dwellings - possibly fishermen's cottages typical of this area.</p>


		<b>Warren Cottage</b>
		<p>This building has been included within the report due to the unusual summerhouse constructed within its grounds. The summerhouse is detached from the house and is comparatively large in relation to the size of the garden. It is difficult to establish the exact date of the summerhouse, but similar materials have been used to retain the character of the house.</p>


	<b>West Parade</b>
	<b>Marine Point</b>
	<p>This is block of flats was added to the older building (see Grand Avenue). It is one of the better designed blocks of flats that have been developed along the seafront to the west of Heene Road. The building has been crowned with a penthouse apartment, recessed in plan to provide a terrace and capped with an inverted roof. The east elevation is formed with precast concrete panels with a large inset mural panel, constructed from flints, inset cobbles and textured concrete.</p> <p>The balconies are clad with small turquoise terrazzo tiles to reflect the colour of the sea.</p> <p>There is a small two-storey apartment block located to the west of the main building that has utilized the same architectural language.</p>
	<b>Normandy Court</b>
	<p>This 1960's group of apartments has a horizontal emphasis that works well within this seafront location. Most of the surrounding apartment blocks have maximised the number of apartments on each plot, resulting in substantial blocks out of context with the neighbouring buildings and the local surroundings. The elevation is a collage of glazed in-filled balconies, open balconies, glazing and textured concrete. The penthouse floor has been recessed to reduce the visual mass of the building when viewed from the seafront.</p>



	<b>West Parade</b>
	<b>Pavilion, Marine Gardens</b>
	<p>The whole of Marine Gardens with the exception of the 1960's café and disabled toilet, appears to have been designed and built as a whole and dates from around 1930's. The red brick walls and green roof tiles present an attractive setting for the playing of bowls and relaxation. The timber windows and doors are painted white. The larger central pavilion has a flat-topped roof, whereas the smaller end pavilions have a pyramidal roof. All three buildings are linked by shelters.</p>
	<b>Walls in Marine Gardens</b>
	<p>The walls of Marine Garden add to the charm and character of the area. They are capped with glazed, green roof tiles and were clearly designed together with the pavilion. The gardens date from the 1930's.</p>
	<b>45</b>
	<p>An interesting Art Deco style house, adjacent to Marine Gardens. The design has utilized the sea views by expressing a large two storey curved bay on the front of the house, set within a slightly sunken garden. The original windows would almost certainly have been curved and have sadly been replaced with faceted uPVC framed windows - spoiling the appearance. The design of the garden walling has been continued from the adjacent Marine Gardens.</p>

	<b>West Parade</b>
	<b>Seafront Shelter</b>
	<p>This very attractive seafront shelter is one of several different designs along the esplanade.</p> <p>The shelter has been designed to maximise the sea views to both passers-by and to users. Concrete bays provide support for the roof and add rhythm to the elevation. Curved ends provide fluidity within the design. The supports have a solid infill panel to the lower portion with a glazed upper panel to increase the transparency of the structure and to add visual lightness to the roof.</p> <p>The low pitched, lead roof has been simply executed to reduce the visual impact and to emphasise the horizontality of the shelter within this context, with a single decorative finial expressed on each end. The base of the structure has also been slightly raised above the level of the surrounding pavement to further emphasise the slender lines of the shelter.</p> <p>This shelter is considered particularly attractive and it is to be hoped that the 'victorianisation' of some of the other shelters will not be extended to this one.</p>
	<b>Lamps</b>
	<p>These lighting columns along the western part of the seafront and at the bottom of Grand Avenue were the beginnings of a grand design to erect a second pier in Worthing. The lights and low walls and paving are all that remain of the plans. The ideas for the pier date from 1897 and but these lamps probably from the 1930's and are constructed from concrete. The design is rather squat in comparison to other lamps located along the seafront, with a fluted column sitting on a decorative moulded base with scroll-like feet. The lantern is copper.</p>



	<b>West Parade</b>
	<b>Beach Huts</b>
	<p>A very typical seaside feature these timber huts are to be found in various parts of the seafront. Many were damaged in the gale of 1987.</p>

	<b>West Park Avenue</b>
	<b>10</b>
	<p>An Art Deco house from the 1930's, which appears to be in its original condition. The walls are in brick, which has been painted, but this may have been the original intention. The top floor, like a number of houses of this period and in this area, has a small amount of accommodation with access onto the roof as a sun-terrace, creating a summerhouse or penthouse feel.</p>

**Winchelsea Gardens**



This is one of four similar blocks of apartments arranged around Marine Gardens. Dating from the 1940's, or thereabouts. It has simple clean lines, with a strong horizontal design emphasised by the contrasting painted concrete bands . The walls are in brick and the building has a flat roof. Some of the glazing has been replaced over the years, which has resulted in a mixture of styles, which spoils the overall concept. The original lettering has been retained, adding to the building's character.

	<b>Woods Way</b>
	<b>Edgar Engineering</b>
	<p>One of the few examples of 1960's industrial building to remain in the town. The slender cantilevered canopy is supported on slim columns and has decorative glazed infill panels and sloped steelwork to the end - to express an engineered lightness that is very typical of this period of architecture.</p>
	<b>Sewerage Works</b>
	<p>It is not easy to see all of this building as it is within a site currently fenced off. From maps, it appears that it may have been a building connected with the former sewerage works that occupied a site in this location. It is built in red brick with a tiled pitched roof, with a central ventilating turret. Sadly it has fallen into a state of disrepair with sections of the roof missing and so it is likely to deteriorate</p>

	<b>York Road</b>
	<b>Warehouse</b>
	<p>An Art Deco style warehouse, possibly built originally to store bananas and dating from 1928.</p> <p>The front elevation is the most decorative, comprising a stone clad frontage with a large access door on the ground floor and with three windows above.</p>
	<b>13 - 19</b>
	<p>Little is known about these houses, which appear to have been influenced in their design by Dutch architecture with very ornate stepped gables. Each of the four gables is different, although at first glance there appears to be only two different patterns. They probably date from around 1906.</p>