

THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA.

NAMING ONE OF THE 'PLACES WITHIN THE CORE STRATEGY AND NORTH KENSINGTON PLAN

Executive Summary

The name of the site should take into consideration the history of the area, and the mixed ethnic population that are residents. My recommendation is that Notting Barns West area name should be changed to **Latimer West**. The main grounds for this name are:

Latimer West

- Transport links refer to the area as Latimer Road.
- Latimer Road underground station is the main transport stop.
- Restores a sense of history to the area and community
- Through including the word 'West' to the name it provides links to the West Way sports centre and the West Cross Route which were major developments for the area.
- The name is simple but effective and refers to a number of locations in the district.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The area named as Notting Barns West is located in North Kensington and has been raised in several discussions, in terms of the name of the area as a whole. According to the last Local Development Framework Advisory Group, the area has no agreed name and different people advocate various identities. Through this research proposal it will give advice into determining a new name for the area. This is a very important matter as the name of an area in which people call 'home' holds great meaning of identity and community cohesion. In addition by having one common name it will enable the unification of planning documents related to the area.



2

History

2.1

Notting Barns

Historical text and maps dating from the 1830's show that Notting Barns West was utilised for a mix use of industry. These were the production of brick making, pottery and the piggeries. The industries were the principal manufacturers in London. Due to the digging of land in the area to harvest the raw materials for brick making and pottery, this left the land with large open ditches. With the keeping of pigs to the rear of a number of these properties with no drainage system, this led to an increase in waste and permitted disease to spread. This generated an outbreak of Cholera in 1849

2.2

Notting Barns Manor

There were a few small rustic neighbouring structures, like small homesteads and cattle sheds which were said to be set up by the sons of Saxons, Cynesige, Padda and Cnotta on the Notting Barn Manor farmland before the actual Notting Barn Manor was built in the 1800 and stood there till the 1880s

Notting Barns West area included Notting Barns Manor house and grounds. This is regarded as the earliest record of occupation on the land. The manor was surrounded by wooded countryside, which is recorded as “densely wooded thickets, the coverts of game, red and fallow deer, boars and wild bulls” which was once known as Middlesex forest.



‘Notting Barns farm in the 19th Century’

2.3

According to Lysons, *“Environs of London 18C”*, the Notting Barns Manor has been previously identified with a variety of names:

- Nutting Barns
- Knotting-Barns
- Knolton Barn

2.4 St Helens church now stands in the believed location of Notting Barn Manor and Farm land. The aesthetics of the area are described to have consisted of a farm house, two large ponds which served the streams and marshes to the south of the grounds. The location of these two ponds is believed to be near St Charles Hospital and near Notting Barns estate which was commonly know as Salter's Fields and used for recreational purposes.

2.5 **Stephen Bird and Brickfields**

2.5.1 Historic Records from the British museum, relating to the Brickfield region illustrate a large area in the district of Notting Barns West, which was formerly part of the Notting Barn farmland. This area had a large quantity of malleable yellow clay which was ideal for stock bricks and pottery. This grew into a large industry and became one of the main suppliers of brick making to surrounding Notting Hill, Holland Park and London.

2.5.2 Stephen Bird the founder of brickfields who bought the site and married the two industries as they both used the same raw materials. This business thrived for many years due to the high demand and grew into a small village and incorporated pig keepers.

2.5.3 Before Stephen Bird's death in 1865, he had begun extensive developments into the regeneration of Brickfields. By building houses on sixteen acres of brickfield land to the north west of the potteries.

2.6 **Latimer Road**

2.6.1 According to the '*Notting Hill History Timeline 3, A Tale of Two Cities Late 19th Century*' Latimer Road was formerly known as Boundary Road and came into existence due to the West London Junction Railway Line.

2.6.2 Latimer Road was named after the 17th Century philanthropist Edward Latymer. He was appointed as the Deputy and Clerk to the Receiver General at the High Court in 1594, which involved him collecting money owed for the next 25 years, as he handled complex inheritance cases, and through his fee earned him plentiful amount of money.

2.6.3 Edward Latymer donated large amounts of his wealth to charities and set up the Latymer Road Mission Ragged School for boys, which provided the poor children with meals, clothing and a basic level of education.

2.6.4 Circa 1900 Latimer Road was well known for being a familiar walking route for the residents of North Kensington. The road stretched from North Pole Road, towards Shepherds Bush. It was well known for the numerous laundrettes. The only surviving laundrette to date is the Pilgrim Payne.



'Latimer Road (Northern end, looking towards North Pole Road) circa 1900. (NK Community Archive)'

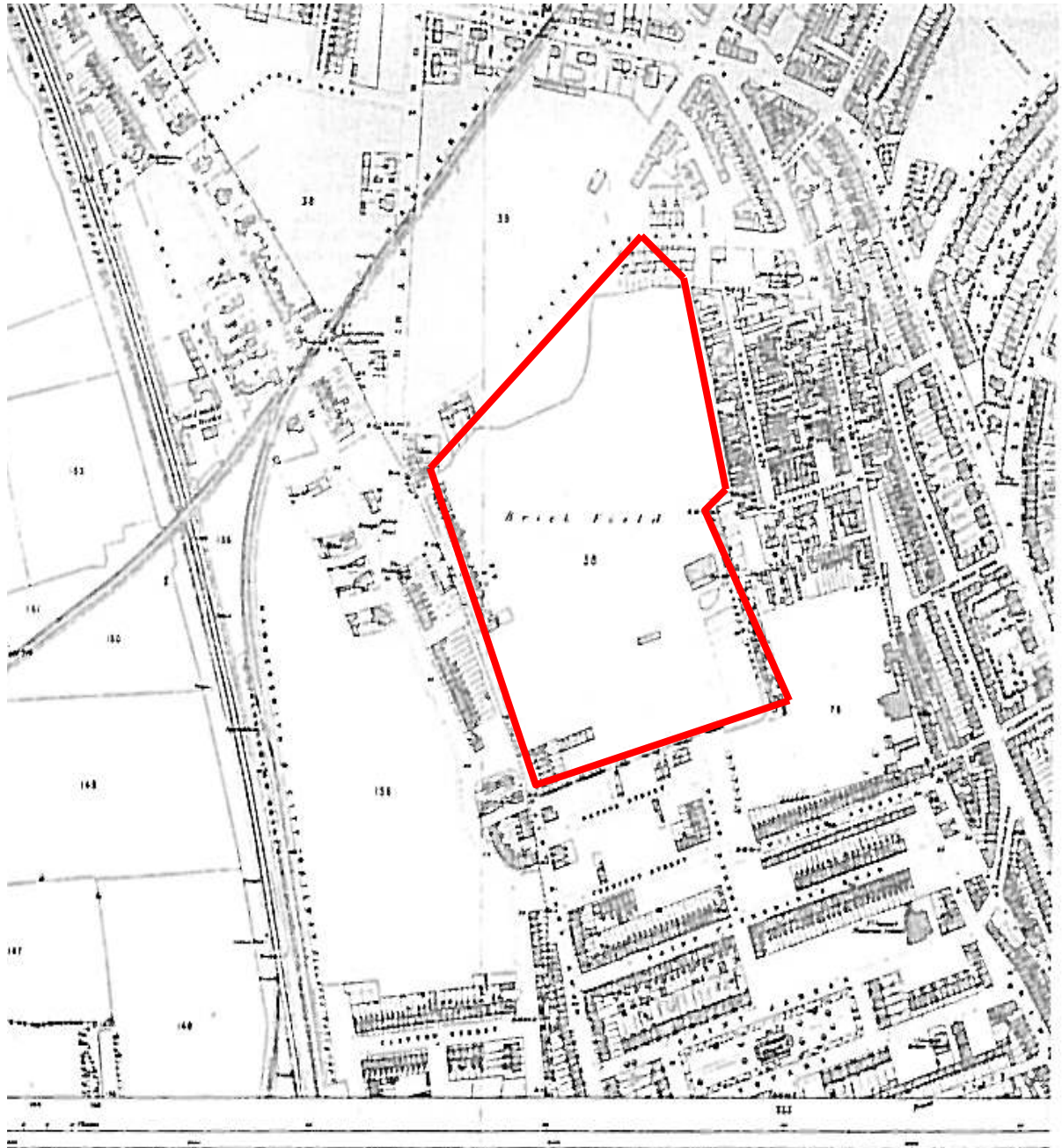
3. **Environmental features and Historical Land marks.**

3.1 Throughout the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea many areas and streets have acquired their names in relation to the surrounding environmental features and the historical landmarks.

3.2 Old Ordnance survey maps from year 1871, 1893 and 1914, the fabric of the area has been shaped by industry and services which grew from the environmental resources of the area.

- Notting Barns West- In 1871 large area comprised of Notting Barn Manor and farm land which stood on this ground and was one the first occupied pieces of land within the area.
- Brickfields- In 1871 its name derived from the area situated east of the Bramley Road. This site provided a substantial amount of brick making to the developing London.

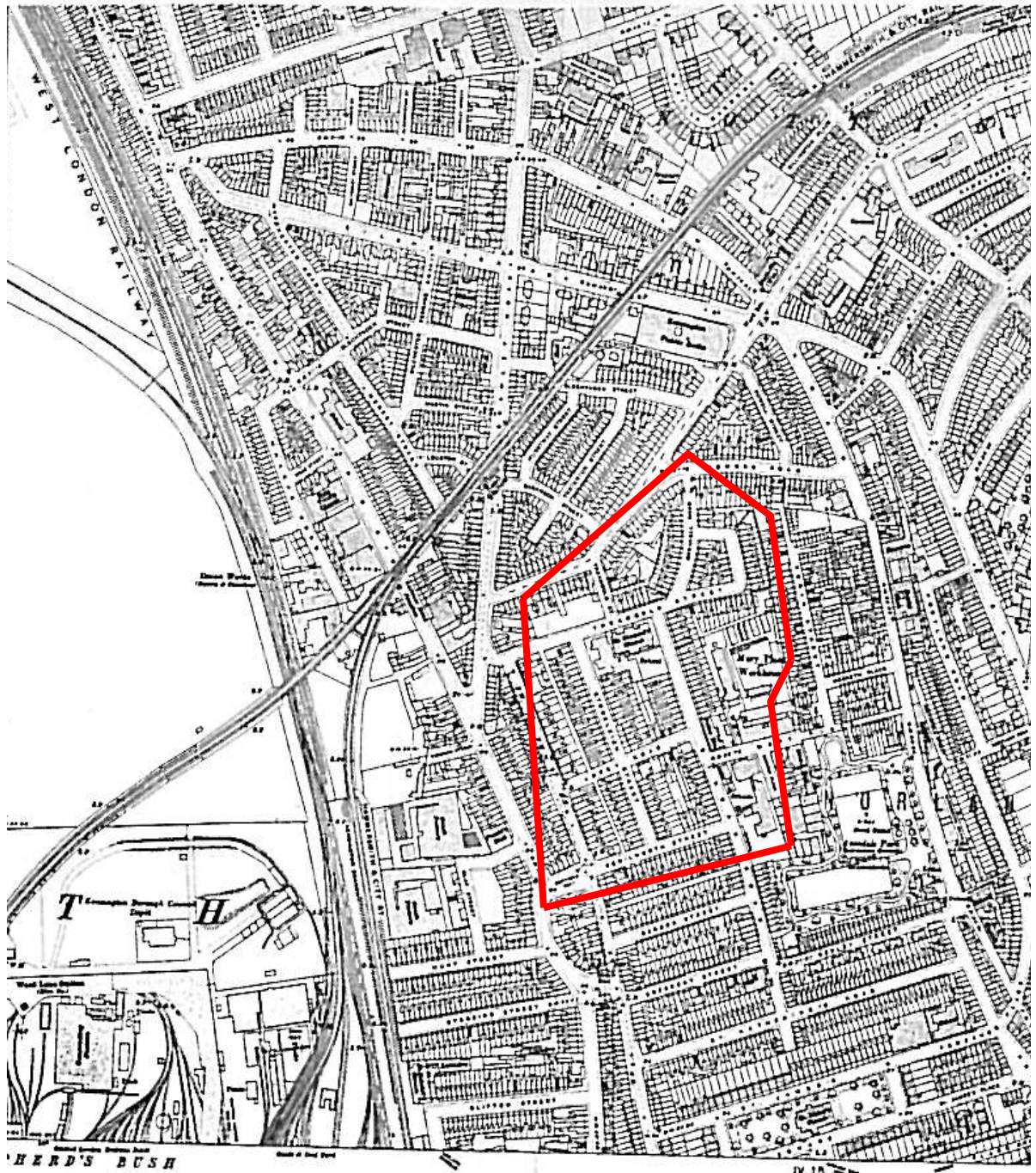
3.3 Throughout these three ordnance survey maps it is possible to see Brickfields move from industrial use in 1871 to diverse housing neighbourhoods and recreational open space for the local communities and creating Notting Barns West



1871- The Brickfield site used extensively for industry and agriculture. The surrounding area housed many of the potters, brick makers, and their pigs to the rear of their dwellings. Large open spaces visible to the surrounding area of brickfields, was used by the neighbouring farms



1893- Developments upon Brickfields, such as dense housing. Roads have now been incorporated into the area. The surrounding areas have now been developed into low density housing. And the agriculture and industry has begun to disappear.



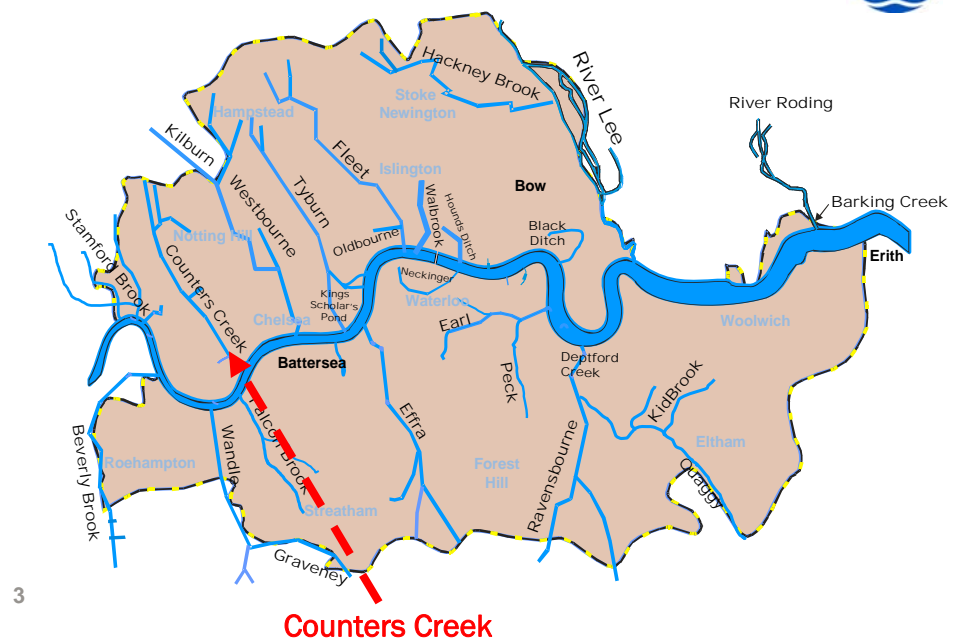
1914- Densely populated area, mix use of buildings. The Brickfields industry has disappeared. The piggeries are non existent. The surrounding areas have been densely built up and the once open spaces have disappeared.

3.4

Counters Creek

Another area of interest is Counters Creek a lost river of London. These were two tributaries which used to flow beneath the borough and formed a natural boundary between the boroughs of The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea and the LB Hammersmith and Fulham.

The Old Rivers of London



'The Old River of London (Thames Waters)'

3.5

This map illustrates the route of the lost river Counters Creek. This ran from Little Wormwood Scrubs through North Kensington and towards the Thames.

3.6 **Little Wormwood Scrubs**

3.7 Little Wormwood Scrubs is located in North Kensington in the Dalgarno area. It is a park for the local community and provides recreational facilities, and a home for the natural wildlife. Little Wormwood scrubs is popular with:

- Naturalist and environmental groups
- Families with children,
- Young/ Elderly/ and Disabled people
- Dog Walkers
- Local Residents



'Little Wormwood Scrubs'

3.8 The knowledge of knowing that there once was an open river that ran through the Notting Barns West will aid in the creation of a new area name. This is relevant to the naming proposal as it will provide further background evidence of Notting Barns West area and provide an environmental link to the area.

4. Transport Links to Notting Barns West

4.1 Currently the transport links to Notting Barns West area are very limited and refer to the area mainly as Latimer road, due to the nearest underground station being Latimer Road Station, which operates the Hammersmith and City line service.

4.2 By looking at the current bus routes and train station stops for the Notting Barns West area will allow for a better understanding of the names used to refer to certain locations within Notting Barns West. The main transport links are:

- 295- Starts in Clapham Junction and terminates in Ladbrooke Grove. This route travels through the heart of Notting Barns West, making vital stops at Latimer road station; this is also a 24hr service.
- 316- This route begins at White City bus station, and follows the same route as the 295. However this bus continues past Ladbrooke grove and on to Cricklewood.



- Hammersmith and City line- Train service which runs from Hammersmith to Barking. This is the only train service in Notting Barns West.



4.3 All of the transport routes relate to the name of the area through Latimer Road Station being one of the major underground stops upon their routes. However these names can be changed.

5.0 Ethnic Demographic of Notting Barn

However by formulating a new name from historical evidence of the area this may disconnect the present day residents. A lot of the population of Notting Barns West is a diverse ethnic mix who may not identify with the history of the are. By looking at the 2001 Census Data, you are able to see the ethnic composition within the area.

AGE RANGE	WHITE	BLACK			ASIAN					OTHER	MIXED
		CARRIB	AFRICAN	OTHER	INDIAN	PAKIST	BANGLAD	CHINESE	OTHER		
0-15	1,088	141	258	75	22	9	47	6	52	142	243
16-P	3,828	418	467	62	101	27	89	59	104	350	272
P+	0,938	106	23	0	23	0	9	10	9	15	15
TOTAL	5,854	665	748	137	146	36	145	75	165	507	530
%(AREA)	59	7	8	2	2	0	2	1	2	6	6
%(BORO)	62	3	4	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	4

“Ethnic Demographic Profile from the 2001 Census of Notting Barns”

5.1 By looking at the 2001 Census Data it shows that there is a large population of Black, and Asian minorities living within the Notting Barn area, which make up and average of 7% each of the demographic. So the name of the area will have to reflect the current populous.

6. Proposed names for Notting Barns West.

6.1 Through research into Notting Barns West, there are a number of name proposals for the area which have been formulated through historical investigation, reviewing current names of neighbouring roads and experimenting with previous names adapted with historic findings.

- Latimer West
- Stephen Bird Heights
- Brickfields West

6.2 From the evidence collected the names listed above are proposed for the Notting Barns West area, for the reasons that:

6.2.1. Latimer West.

- Latimer Road Station is the main train service to the area.
- The area is frequently referred to as Latimer by local residents.
- By adding 'West' to the name provides relates back to the Notting Barns West previous name.
- Name has connotations with the West cross route.

6.2.2. Stephen Bird Heights.

- Stephen Bird was the owner of Brickfields when it was used for the brick making and pottery industry.
- Historical ties to the area.
- The current aesthetics of the area are of high rise estate blocks, this name will refer to the areas existing look.
- Bring a renewed sense of history to the area and community.
- Provide a new name to unify the area and planning documents.

6.2.3. Brickfields West

- Relates to the area when it was used as a brick making site.
- Again the word 'West' to refer to the previous name.
- Bring a renewed sense of history to the area and community
- Provide a new name to unify area and planning documents.

In addition to the names proposed, the actual word 'Notting' is distinctively known, valued and recognized all over the world, due to the nature of the residents who lived their. 'Notting' being used in the well known area Noting Hill and the Ward name Notting Barns, has attracted residents in the past and present that have been at the fore front of their profession for example:

- Artist /Fashion Designers.
- Actors/Musicians
- Politicians/ economists
- Royalty and celebrity

6.2.4.1 The areas have been identified with cutting edge fashion and culture, which adds great value to the area.

7. **Conclusion**

The name of the site should take in consideration the history of the area, and the mixed ethnic population that are residents. The Notting Barns West area name ought to be changed to **Latimer West**.

The main grounds for this name are:

7.1 **Latimer West**

- Transport links refer to the area as Latimer Road.
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- Through including the word 'West' to the name it provides links to the West Way sports centre and the West Cross Route which were major developments for the area.
- The name is simple but affective and refers to a number of locations in the district.
- Brings a renewed sense of history to the area and community