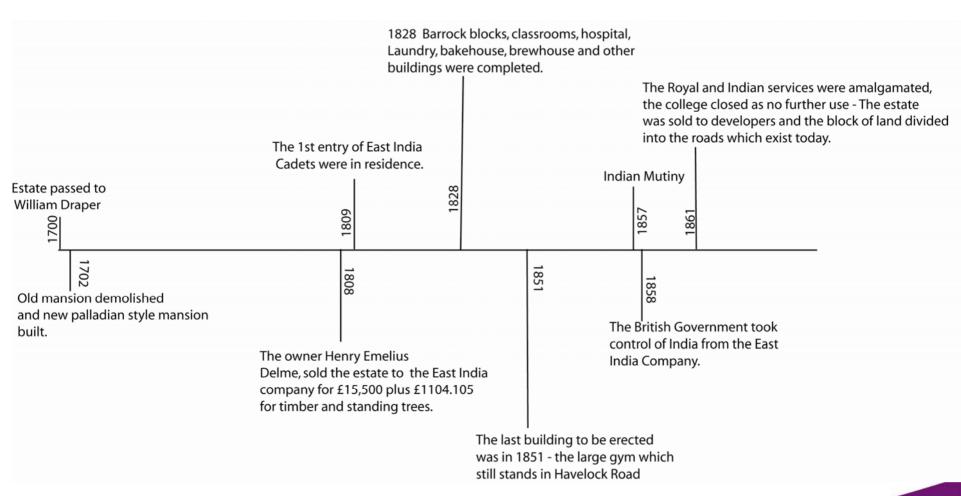
Appendix A Elgin Road and the History of the East India Estate



Time Line of East India Estate





History of the East India Estate

The Estate was passed to William Draper in 1700. He demolished the old Elizabethan mansion and in 1702 built a new Palladian style mansion. It was built to a design by Sir John Vanbrugh, architect of Blenheim Palace and Castle Howard. This mansion stood on the area that is now Havelock and Outram Road.

When William Draper died in 1718, he left his estate to his son of the same name. It was then passed to his nephew, Charles Clark who lived there until 1778.

In 1808, the then owner (Henry Delme Radcliff, sold the estate to the East India Company for £15,500 plus £1104.105 for timber and standing trees. Established as a trading company by Royal Charter in 1600 during the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1, it has been described as the largest multinational business that the world has ever seen.

The East India Company gradually controlled half the world's trade and a quarter of its population. In its hey day the company ran its own army and navy, minted it's own currency and traded in every corner of the globe.

The first entry of East India Cadets were in residence by 1809. In the beginning everyone was crowded into the mansion, but work soon started on the erection of barrack blocks, classrooms, hospital, laundry, bakehouse, brewhouse and other necessary buildings. All of these were eventually completed by 1828 and cost £21,397

About 2/3rds of the grounds were used as a farm, while the remainder, some 30 acres, formed the grounds of the college with the mansion house in the middle. The college was self contained, providing for itself.

The last building to be erected was in 1851 - the large gym which still stands today in Havelock Road.

The other remaining buildings that still exist from the East India Company days are the 2 semi- detached professors houses called Ashleigh 1 and 2 which stand on the corner of Clyde Road and Addiscombe Road.

The instruction given at the college was of a scientific nature suitable for future engineers, surveyers and artillery men. 7 years after the college's inception, infantrymen were accepted. The course lasted for 2 years. Cadets were aged between 14 and 18 and had to take an exam to get in.

The Indian Mutiny in 1857 saw the beginning of the end for the college. In 1858, the British government took control of India from the East India company and appointed Lord Stanley as the secretary of state for India.

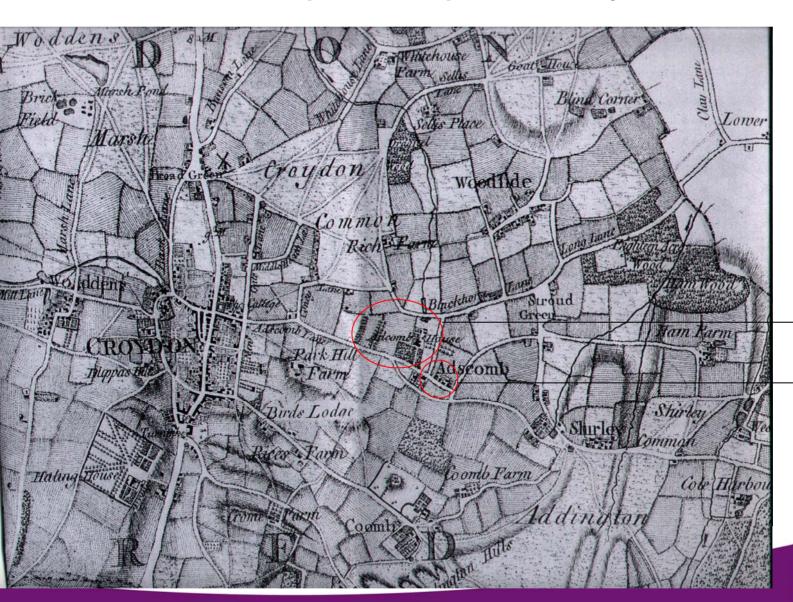
In 1861, the Royal and Indian services were amalgamated the college being closed as of no further use.

The Addiscombe estate was sold to developers in 1861. The remaining cadets transferred to Sandhurst.

Today, what was the east India Estate was the block of land running west to east and encompassing the Canning, Clyde, Elgin, Havelock, Outram and Ashburton Road. Bounded to the North by the Lower Addiscombe Road and to the South by Addiscombe Road



1744 - John Roque's Map of Surrey

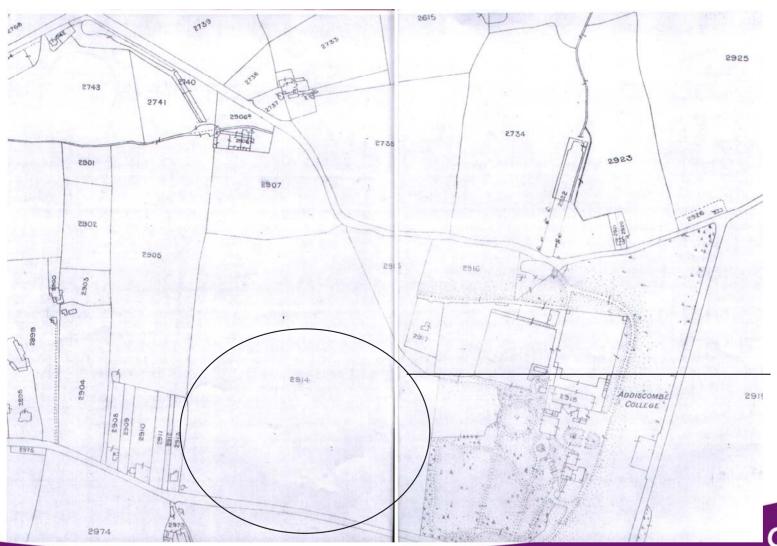


Addiscombe House. Shows Addiscombe Road.

Addiscombe Farm



1844 Tithe Map – East India Estate

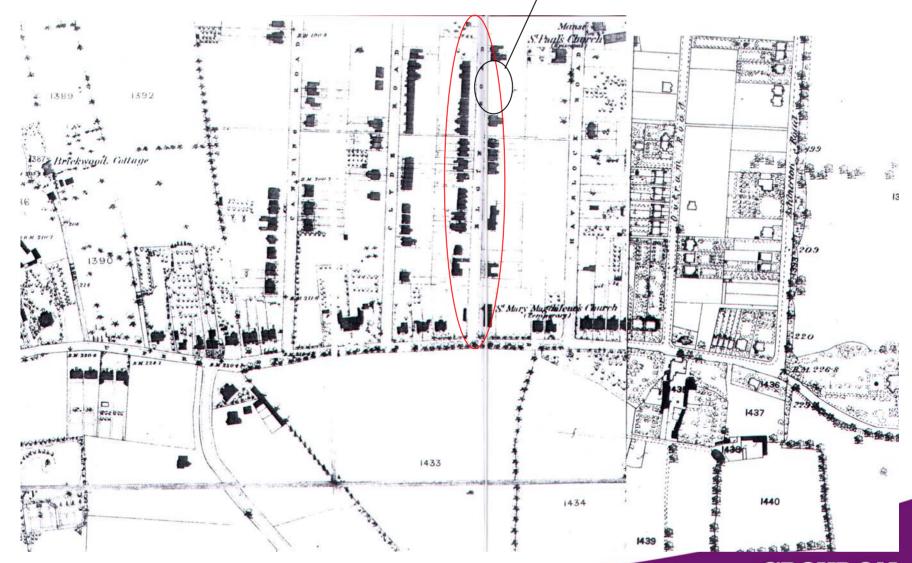


Fields
owned by
the East
India estate
- Roads
appear at a
later date





Space where 40, 42 and 44 Elgin /Road will be located



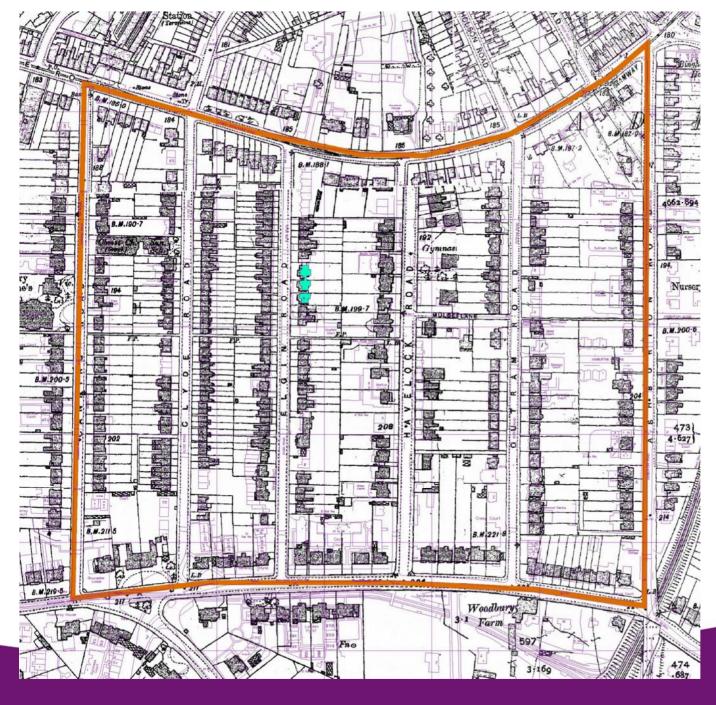




1890 East India Estate with 2007 overlay

40,42 and 44 Elgin Road

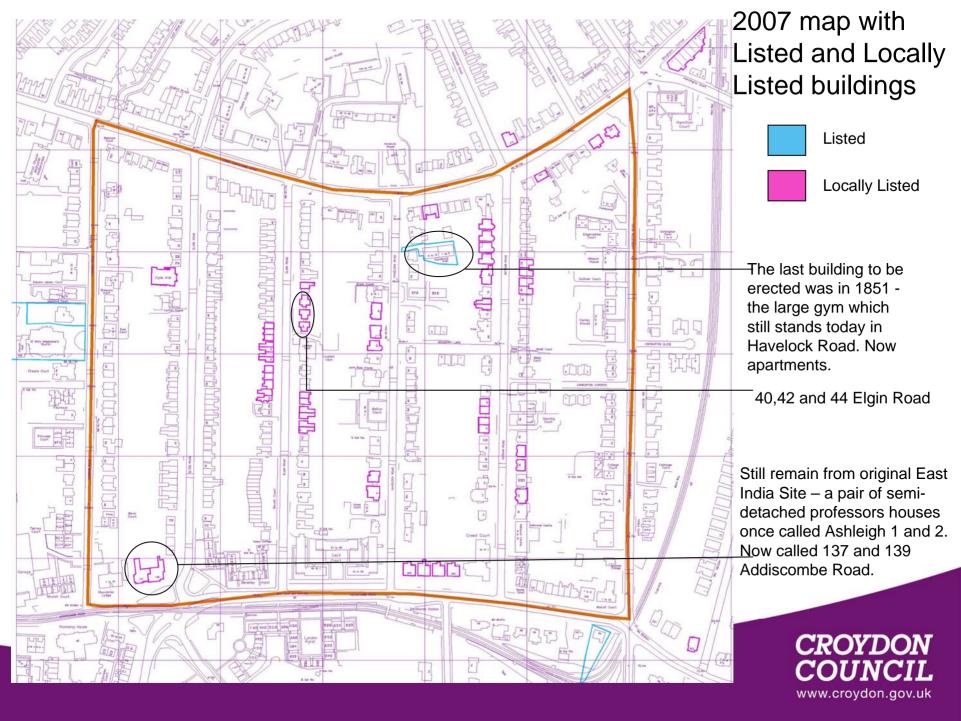




1910 East India Estate with 2007 overlay

40,42 and 44 Elgin Road



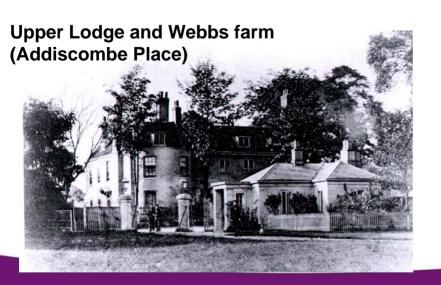


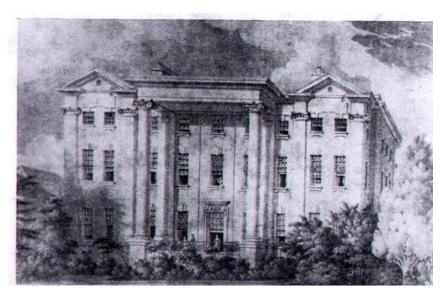
- Despite piecemeal changes over the past century, the East India Estate area retains a unique character lent to it by its history and the way it was originally laid out in the 19th Century.
- The series of 6 straight, parallel roads provide a clear structure and grain. The survival of a fair proportion of original, individual plots and original buildings form the 19th Century also lends a particular character and many of these have been locally listed although this character has sometimes been compromised by more recent developments. Development tends to retain a consistent building line. The majority of plots are small, reflecting individual properties. Although height varies, it does so within certain parameters. Style and scale varies, although there are areas with more consistent scale and style.
- Initial assessment shows that approx. 47% of buildings in the area are pre-1900, 26% pre-war and 27% are post war development.
- The survival of remnants of the previous East India site are of significant historic interest. In particular the
 grade II listed gymnasium building, and the pair of locally listed, semi-detached professors houses. The
 very fine listed church of St Mary Magdalene is also of significant architectural and historic merit and
 interest.



Addiscombe Place 1702 - 1808







Addiscombe College – 1808-1861



Addiscombe Road



Lower Addiscombe Road





Canning Road

West



East





Canning Road



























Clyde Road

East



West







Clyde Road















Elgin Road

East



44, 42, 40

West





Elgin Road - East



Lingfield Court, Elgin Road



40 Elgin Road – LL



42 Elgin Road – LL



42 Elgin Road – LL



44 Elgin road - LL



46 Elgin Road - LL



50 and 48 Elgin Road



56 and 54 Elgin Road



58 -70 Elgin Road

Elgin Road - East



1-18 Cecil Court



2 Elgin Road



6 and 4 Elgin Road



8 Elgin Road



8b, 8a, Elgin Rd



10 Elgin Road



10c, 10b, 10a Elgin Rd



14 and 12 Elgin road - LL



18 and 16 Elgin Road - LL



22 and 20 Elgin road- LL



26 and 24 Elgin Road



30 and 28 Elgin Road



Elgin Road - West



1, Cedars Cottage



1-9 Elgin Road



11-13 Elgin Road



15-17 Elgin Road



19 -21 Elgin Road



11 - 21, Elgin Road



25 Elgin Road



27 - 29 Elgin Road - LL



31, 33, 35 Elgin Road - LL



37, 39, 41 and 43 - LL



45 - 49 Elgin Road - LL



51 - 65 Elgin Road



67 - 87 Elgin Road



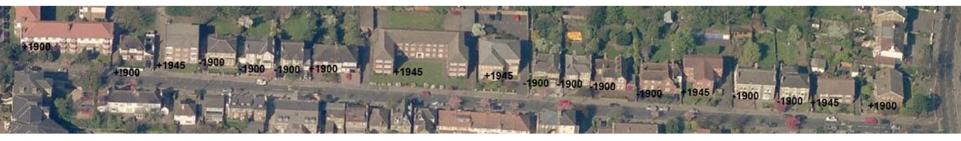
Havelock Road

East



West

Rear of 40, 42, 44 Elgin Road



29, 31

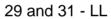


Havelock Road















Outram Road

East



West





Outram Road







89 - Locally Listed





Ashburton Road

East



West





Ashburton Road











