

the walls have been tiled as a continuation of the floor surface. The interior is modern, with painted plaster walls, and were renovated after World War II.

Assessment of the significance of the Heritage Assets

Evidential Value

The evidential value of the building is predominantly linked to the external façade of the building due to its importance as a part of the Regents Park development. It is also a surviving example of how the wealthier classes of the early to mid-19th centuries lived.

Historic Value

The Site is listed Grade I as part of a larger terrace of 37 houses & 5 semi-detached dwellings dating to c.1825, by John Nash, and located within the Regents Park Conservation Area. Chester Terrace is of high significance as part of the classical palace-fronted terrace which can be attributed to John Nash. Nash was a prolific architect of the Regency period, having designed the layout and much of the grand architecture seen today throughout the west end of London. Chester Terrace as a whole can be considered a very fine example of his architectural style.

Although the exterior of the Site is of historic value, the inside has been considerably modernised, and includes little in terms of features of historical importance, beyond the basic layout. The area was bombed during World War II, with much of Regents Park and its surroundings having been severely damaged. Although the damage to Number 34 was not considered to be severe, unlike that of Numbers 33 and 35 which sit to either side of the site which were damaged beyond repair (Fig. 8; Pl. 9), the terrace as a whole underwent a large-scale refurbishment meaning that little of the historic fabric can have been retained. Although the external façade of the terrace was renewed to its former appearance, the refurbishment of the interior features did not follow the original plans designed by Nash, with the result that it retains no features of intrinsic historic value. The census records do not indicate that anyone of particular significance or merit has occupied the property.

Aesthetic Value

The Site is of primary architectural interest due to the quality and significance of its external form. Chester Terrace is the most complete terrace bounding Regents Park, designed by John Nash and the Burtons. Number 34 contributes to the overall external character of the terrace which displays a very high level of composition and craftsmanship. The terrace is an integral feature in the Regent's Park complex, providing a transition between the parkland and the dense 1960s housing to the rear (east) of Chester Terrace. The terrace was largely rebuilt in the 1960s after being badly damaged during World War II, the exterior shell was refurbished and renewed to the