APPENDIX 4.0 FIREPLACE ADDENDUM BY GODDARD & STUDIO





HISTORY OF GLOUCESTER GATE

Sir John Nash was commissioned by George IV to redevelop much of the architecture from Park Cresent up to Primrose Hill, defining the aesthetic for much of London as we know it today. Stucco render, colonnades and grandeur in the neo-classical style reflect a growing aesthetic confidence synonymous with the Regency period; starting to re-imagine some of the classical principles set so firmly by the forebears; the likes of Palladio, and then Robert Adam.

These grand houses were built speculatively, for a wealthy elite, so in essence were equivalent of the big London developments of today.

NASH INTERIORS

Whilst Nash was known for re imagining the classical style, with some hugely opulent and extravagant examples; notably the Brighton Pavilion, many of his London houses were built speculatively, and therefore the interiors were intentionally kept minimal in their decoration, to allow for the purchasers to put their own stamp on the building's interiors.

Moreover, Nash was at the height of his fame as the Regents Park houses were designed. There is some suggestion therefore that Nash's concentration remained focused on the exteriors of the buildings, with the interiors being somewhat relegated, receiving less attention than his more famous creations. This might also explain the reduced adornments and embellishments. However we also see a trend in this period, for a reduction in detail generally. Wall panelling for example has fallen out of fashion.

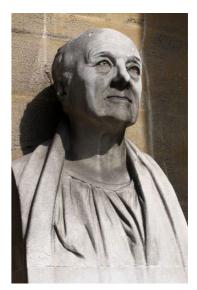
Nash was a vehement advocate of the neoclassical revival endorsed specifically by Sir John Soane. As Neo-Classicism developed, from the often ornate interiors of the earlier Georgian era, a new style of restraint emerged, as is so often the trajectory of styles. Sir John Soane is often seen as leading this new interpretation, and it involved a reduction of form, and a simplification - sometimes to the point of abstraction - into a new form of classicism. This is why so often Soane is seen as modern. Therefore when we are looking to enhance the interiors, Sir John Soane alongside Nash, is an influence we will turn to

G&S RELEVANT EXPERIENCE (Whilst creative director at Martin Kemp Design)

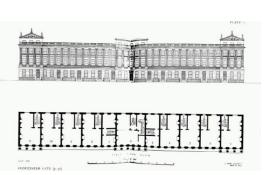
Carlton House Terrace, Sir John Nash designed house - Private Client
York Terrace East, Sir John Nash designed house - Private Client
7 St James Square, Sir Edwin Lutyens designed house - Developer

Our approach to the interiors is firstly to understand as much as we can about what is original, and what is not. Our intention is firmly to respect the building and it's rich history. Where we do look to replace, we do so on the basis of wanting to improve poor reproduction, to bring the main house back to what it would have been, whilst sensitively embracing 21st century living. With the new parts of the building, we wish to emulate what we interpret Nash's design philosophy to have been for the property. We therefore are looking to a more minimal approach, without over-embellishment, but very considered detail, allowing the form of the spaces to be the main expression.





Sir John Nash



Plan & Elevation of Gloucester Gate



ARCHIVAL PHOTOS OF FIREPLACES ON GLOUCESTER GATE

We have undertaken a study to see what fireplaces styles were used from archival photographs, taken from the London Picture Archive of Ground & first Floor formal rooms. These photos were taken in the 1960s-70s

The diversity of styles is evidenced by the photographs below. Whilst we cannot ascertain what is original and what is not, it supports our conclusion that the houses were not intended to be of one style. Rather when built, as speculative developments, the purchasers at the time would then select a style of the time to decorate their interiors with. From Palladian styles to Neo classical, Robert Adam motifs to Jacobean heavy pedimented fireplace surrounds, the diversity is what is most notable.



No.1 Gloucester Gate Robert Adam-esque



No.3 Gloucester Gate Robert Adam-esque



No.6 Gloucester Gate Early Georgian Style



No.9 Gloucester Gate Hard to distinguish, looks late Regency?



No.6 Gloucester Gate Jacobean style



No.4 Gloucester Gate Robert Adam-esque



No.6 Gloucester Gate Regency style

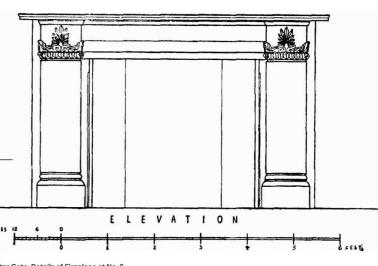


Figure 8: Gloucester Gate. Details of Fireplace at No. 6

No.6 Gloucester Gate - drawing from 1930s, found on the British Histoery.ac website - which is the same fireplace as the photograph to the left



CURRENT DAY PHOTOS OF FIREPLACES ON GLOUCESTER GATE

Again, in pursuit of other examples on the terrace, we have also researched estate agent's websites, where Gloucester Gate interiors are shown. Classical surrounds are the most common style evidenced, with fluting and urns and quite ornate decoration.



No.12 Gloucester Villa Robert Adam Style



No.12 Gloucester Villa Regency Style



Gloucester Gate (number not known) Robert Adam Style, in wood

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No.12 Gloucester Villa Robert Adam Style

ARCHIVAL PHOTOS OF FIREPLACES OF OTHER NASH BUILDINGS

We have also looked at other Sir John Nash houses - from Carlton House to Cornwall Terrace. Diversity seems to be the theme, with several different styles being evident.



No.3 Carlton House Terrace Regency Style

No.4 Carlton House Terrace Regency Style

No.4 Carlton House Terrace Robert Adam Style?



No.9 Carlton House Terrace Regency Style



No.9 Cornwall Terrace Robert Adam style





IMAGES OF REGENCY OR PRIOR SURROUNDS

Georgian-Regency Chronology of the Style of the fireplaces	Images of antique fireplaces	How
(paraphrased from The Georgian Group Fireplace leaflet)	(courtesy of Jamb & their advice)	
1710-1750 - Palladian style, 'heavily ornate, with ponderous swags & scrolls' - William Kent, Inigo Jones		We have provided evidence in c to the house - by the way in wł and also the quality of the worl
		The advice on Georgian Gro
1740s - Some other lighter styles such as Rococo have some influence, but not to the same extent as in France		encourage theft - a major reas
		Our next step there
		Placing ourselves as Regency I approached by the purchase
1750s High relief palladian gives way to lighter small-scale motifs in low relief - particular urns, delicate sags and figures of neo-classical origin		in what has been delivered to
		back interior. We would discus: fireplace surround options avai
		look at the architectural pattern
		William Kent style. However if
		(which might better fit with our that represents the very heights
1790s - Regency fireplace emerges, with simpler design, often excessively plain with little or no super- imposed decoration		
		Our attention then turns to the
		John Soane, whose style, whilst
'Frequently it was only 2 small Paterea inserted in the top corners of the surround, or recessed reed-		
ing at the sides, which relived the overall severity of the design'		The purpose in mapping this
		fireplace surrounds we intend

How to Choose a fireplace in 1820s

e in our previous document that the fire surrounds are not original in which the are installed, their interaction with the architecture, workmanship , as advised to us by a fireplace surround specialist (Jamb).

Group lightly recommends against salvaged originals, as it can reason why the fireplace surrounds are missing in the first place.

herefore has been to assess reproduction alternatives

ncy Interior Decorators in the 1820's, we imagine ourselves being haser of 8 Gloucester Gate. We have a somewhat blank canvas d to us by Richard Mott & Sir John Nash - an intentionally pared scuss styles with the client, following which we would refer to the savailable to us at the time. If the client was so inclined, we might attern books of the mid-Georgian era and pick a Robert Adam or ver if the client was looking to the newer more fashionable styles, o our hypothetical client profile, given that they are buying a house ights of modernity on Regents Park) then the more modern styles would be relevant

o the then contemporary styles on offer - and who better than Sir hilst certainly idiosyncratic, would have been a very real option for a purchaser in the 1820s

The purpose in mapping this out is to demonstrate that it is more than possible that the fireplace surrounds we intend to replace the existing with are both relevant and feasible.



SELECTIONS PER FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR

Hierarchy : Tier 1

We would expect marble, well proportioned pieces, grand



The proposed alternative surround is a reproduction of a Soane design by Jamb, called 'the Dulwich & The Soane' - closely related in design.

Period : Soane & Nash were contemporaries, and Nash recognised and emulated Soane's achievements in reinterpreting Neo-Classicism. This was not reciprocated, but this wouldn't be a factor in a purchaser's

The surround retains the elegance & simplification resonant of the era, with well carved but minimal detail, which we believe to be appropriate to the building.

The recessed reeding is quoted on the Georgian Group's pamphlet as being synonymous of the time

The proposed alternative is a reproduction of a Soane design, by Jamb, called 'The Ryston'. We believe it to be appropriate for a number of reasons:

Quality : In comparison to the incumbent fireplace, this is a very well appointed surround, with beautifully executed carvings and marble.

Period : A regency design, with strong, clean, crisp geometric lines together with deep mouldings give this early 19th century designed fireplace an almost abstract, minimalist look. The pilaster jambs are fluted with squared ends, the opening is framed with mouldings and the shelf breaks forward over the jambs

FIRST FLOOR Hierarchy : Tier 1

We would expect marble, well proportioned pieces, grand to reflect the status of the room



A simple design in the manner of Sir John Soane with half round reeded jamb and frieze panels and plain corner blockings.

Quality: In comparison to the incumbent fireplace, this is a very well appointed surround, with beautifully executed carvings and marble. It reflects a 'Tier 2' space, where a less grand style is more appropriate

The proposed alternative is a reproduction from the Regency Period, made by Jamb and called THE BRUNSWICK.

Whilst a timber or stone surround might be more likely in a Tier 3 servants quarters, we propose marble to reflect the modern day use of this space, as bedrooms for guests or family

SECOND FLOOR

Hierarchy : Tier 2

We would expect the fireplace on this floor to be smaller in size, and less ornate, but still likely to be in good quality marble and elegant in proportion, as it would be occupied by the owner likely as their bedroom

THIRD FLOOR

Hierarchy : Tier 3

We would expect the fireplace to be quite small - this floor would be for servants, not frequented by the owner. Therefore materials could change to stone or wood. Simple detailing



The proposed alternative is called THE ALBANY, By Chesneys

G_&S

THANK YOU

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