

Historic Impact, Planning, Design & Access Statement

## **GRAY'S INN WALKS, LONDON WC1**

*Installing a sculpture within the garden*

AUGUST 2020



**urban mesh** *design ltd*

---

## CONTENTS

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>03</b>
	Local & site Context	
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Existing Site</b>	<b>04</b>
	Gray's Inn Walks	
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Planning &amp; Listing</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Heritage &amp; Proposal Assessment</b>	<b>05-06</b>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Schedule of Works</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>Heritage Statement</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>8.0</b>	<b>Access</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>9.0</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>10.0</b>	<b>Appendix A</b>	<b>07-08</b>

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This planning design and access statement has been prepared by urban mesh design ltd to assist with the consideration and determination of an application for Listed Building Consent, by the 'Applicant', the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn for installing a sculpture in Gray's Inn Walks.



Gray's Inn Walks viewed from the South West

## 2.0 CONTEXT

### Local & Site Context

- 2.1 The site lies within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area, in the Holborn area of Camden.
- 2.2 Gray's Inn is bounded by Theobalds Road to the north and High Holborn to the south and Gray's Inn Road to the east.

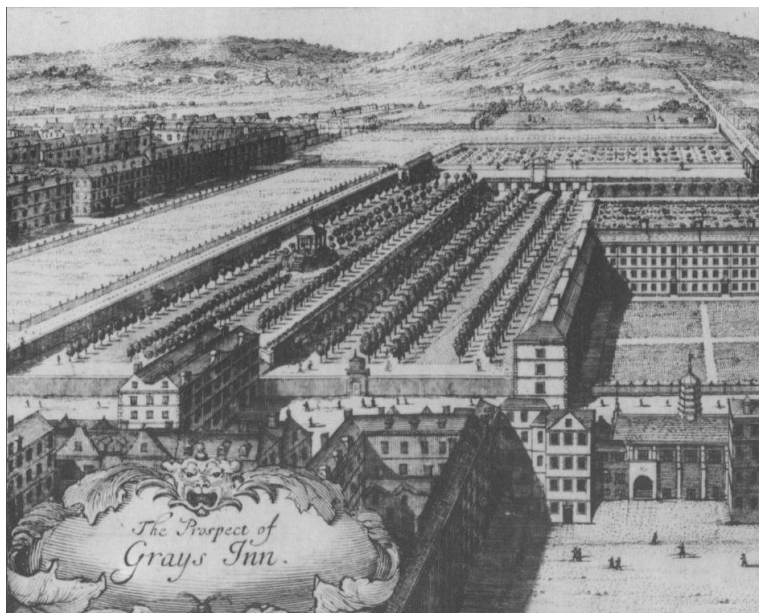
### 3.0 EXISTING SITE

#### Gray's Inn Walks

- 3.1 Gray's Inn Walks, known as 'the walks' are gardens which form part of Gray's Inn, one of the four Inns of Court. The Inns of Court are the professional associations for barristers in England and Wales and they also provide both office, libraries and accommodation.

The first records of Gray's Inn appear in 1388 and today it covers approximately 13 acres. Gray's Inn Walk is the main garden in Gray's Inn, situated on the north side of the estate.

The gardens were laid out by Sir Francis Bacon in 1608. The gardens continued to develop between 1755 and 1770 when the layout was simplified by Capability Brown. In 1802 the Verulam Buildings were started followed by the Raymond Buildings in 1825 and these were the last main developments to the gardens. A more detailed history is contained in the listing which is in Appendix A.



Drawing from 1702 of the Walks

### 4.0 PLANNING & LISTING

The gardens are part of the overall Listing of Gray's Inn - List entry Number: 1000351 and are Grade II\*

The gardens are also on Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England managed by Historic England

The full listing is in Appendix A and the following is an extract;

*Approaching the Walks from Field Court, a straight path leads from the gates to the north of the gardens, lined by an avenue of plane trees (mature and recently planted). There are lawns on either side of the path with scattered mature trees, mainly plane but including two C18 catalpas. Along the south and south-west boundaries are mixed shrub and herbaceous borders while a path runs along the south side of the garden and curves up a slope before running north along the west side of the gardens. A broad raised terrace runs along the west and north sides, reached by the slope to the south, and by a set of steps up each side; those to the west with planting along the edge and those to the north (part of Bacon's C17 design) with no planting. To the north-east and north-west the boundaries are formed by Verulam Buildings and Raymond Buildings respectively. The lawn extends to the east in the northern half, around the north side of Gray's Inn Square. There are scattered trees (including one of the catalpas) and large shrubberies along the east (in front of Verulam Buildings) and north-east (below the terrace) sides.*

*A gravel walk runs along the edge of the raised terraces, with a line of mature planes on the side opposite the slope. The lawns on the terraces have scattered trees. The north terrace has a shrubbery along its northern boundary, and herbaceous borders and shrubs in the north-west corner, on either side of the path that leads out of the gardens onto Theobalds Road. The east end of the north terrace is hedged off and contains the nursery and gardeners' sheds. There are views over the gardens to the south and east from the terraces.*



## 5.0 HERITAGE & PROPOSAL ASSESSMENT

5.1 The proposal is an installation of a sculpture located within Gray's Inn Walks.

### 5.2 *Proposal*

The proposal is for the installation of a sculpture within the Gray's Inn Walks. The sculpture will be created by a specially commissioned British sculptor, Richard Renshaw, and will be located at the western corner of the garden, south-west of 2 Verulam buildings.

The sculpture is a stone carving which rests on top of a plinth supported by a rectangular base. The sculpture is comprised of two primary components:

- The carving made from red hollington sandstone from Staffordshire designed in such a way to convey a flock of birds
- The plinth which will be Devonian sandstone sourced from the black mountain quarries.
- As well as a supporting precast concrete base, just below ground level and covered with turf

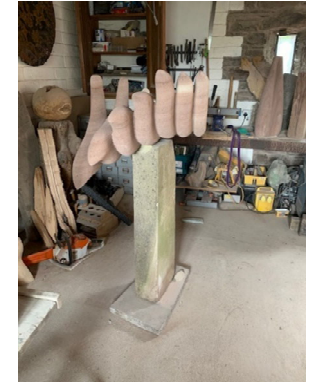
Please see image to the right for an indicative sketch as well as I9L PL PRO 01 for layout and detail drawings.

### 5.3 *Assessment*

The proposal for the installation of the sculpture is driven by the desire to provide a cultural benefit to the garden and its many users. The sculpture acts as a celebration of the surrounding nature and the various forms it takes within the Gray's Inn Walks. Both the sculptor and materials have been specially chosen for the site to ensure the response of the artist aligns with the sensitive needs of the garden and the surrounding conservation areas of the grounds are preserved. The erection of the sculpture will create a point of interest within the garden whilst adding a subtle touch through its natural materiality, scale and inconspicuous location. The components of the sculpture will not be permanently attached to each other, as a result the entire sculpture can be dismantled and moved if required.



*Another sculpture by Richard Renshaw in a garden context*



*Proposed Sculpture*



*Collage of sculpture within context*

### 5.3 Other sculptures in Gray's Inn Walks

The proposed sculpture will act as a refreshing counterpoint to the modern sculptures which already exist within the garden. The proposed sandstone sculpture varies greatly in materiality and scale in comparison to 'The Bronze Angel' and 'The Millennium stele', for this reason Renshaw's sculpture will welcome a new and distinct relief to the eye.



*The Bronze Angel*



*The Millennium stele*

### 5.4 Artist's Biography

Richard Renshaw was intrigued from an early age by the shells and fossils in the nearby gravel pits, deposited by the melting glaciers of the Ice Age. He gained a degree in Geology at Manchester University and worked briefly as a trainee geophysicist. Then he realised that a career and security were not priorities and for the following fifteen years he financed his climbing trips to mountain ranges throughout the world with a variety of jobs in the construction industry. While in Cardiff, he taught himself the techniques of wood carving, and a visit to Henry Moore's Royal Academy Exhibition of 1988 made a lasting impression. He moved beyond the traditional. In 1993 he moved to an old farmhouse on the Western side of the Black Mountains in Powys, with plenty of work space surrounded by wildlife. Working on a larger scale in stone and iron as well as wood, Renshaw became increasingly interested in the interaction of sculpture and landscape.

Renshaw's interests are in both geology and mountaineering which have strongly influenced his affinity with stone. His pieces do not attempt to imitate nature, but rather they express the essence of forms found in the natural world. Ideas often begin as a scribble on a page or an observation, but evolve as discoveries are made during the carving process. The subtlest change in form can alter the sculptural idea, and he tries to remain alert to visual discoveries and accidents in order to enhance the fluidity and contemplative nature of his work.

## 6.0 SCHEDULE OF WORKS

- 6.1 The schedule of works will include installing a 1778mm high stone sculpture with a concealed base

## 7.0 HERITAGE STATEMENT

- 7.1 Sections 1-6 of this document form the initial part of the heritage statement, outlining the location and the proposals.

The proposed sculpture is discreet and unobtrusive and should not affect the quality of the gardens.

## 8.0 ACCESS

- 8.1 The proposal will not affect access within the gardens.

## 9.0 CONCLUSION

The addition of the stone sculpture to the gardens will enhance the experience of the garden and improve the Gray's Inn Walks.

---

## 10.0 APPENDIX A

The gardens are part of the overall Listing of Gray's Inn - List entry Number: 1000351 and are Grade II\*. Here follows the entry on Heritage England's website (21/06/18).

C16 Walks and gardens, laid out under the direction of Francis Bacon, altered C18 onwards.

### HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT

In the mid C16 the Inn consisted of a single court and a walled garden area to the north (known as Green Court, then Coney Court). Farmland surrounded these on three sides. A railed walk was laid out in an area of ground known as the Field by 1568 and by the 1580s there were elm trees and a seat there. In the 1580s Green Court, by then known as Coney Court, was levelled and divided into quarters by paths and alleys.

A committee, which included Francis Bacon (1561-1626, Lord Chancellor 1619-21) was set up in 1587 to decide what to do with the Field. In 1590 it was decided to enclose part of the Field with a brick wall. The wall was completed in 1598 and established several distinct areas: Field Court to the south, the Walks in the centre with a terrace walk along the northern end, and the Low Gardens to the north. The work in the Walks was carried out under the direction of Bacon and included levelling, planting, rails and hedges along the edge of the upper walk, and seats. The planting included cherry, birch, groves of elms, ozers for an arbour, eglantine, privet and quickset for hedges (for the edge of the Walks and probably for mazes), standard roses, woodbine, vines, pinks, violets, and primroses.

In 1608-9 a Mount, with a pavilion, was made in the centre of the Upper Walks (the west terrace), as seen in Richard Newcourt's map of 1658, with labyrinths or mazes to its north and south. At the same time large numbers of roses and trees (sycamore, birch, beech and elm) were planted. Between 1609 and 1612 a bowling green was laid in the Low Garden, which was outside the north wall, and a kitchen garden was laid out in the north-east of the gardens (on the ground now below Verulam Buildings). In the 1670s a summerhouse was made on the east end of the Terrace (the north terrace) to match an earlier one at the west end. The bowling green was no longer in use by the 1670s and the ground (the Low Garden) was then used for grazing, digging gravel (until the 1720s), and by the gardeners for growing vegetables

(until 1755). Limes were planted in the Walks in the 1690s and Dutch elms in 1709, around the kitchen garden and along the Terrace Walk. In 1723 the gates and piers at the southern entrance from Field Court were replaced (extant, listed grade II).

The design of the Walks and gardens was simplified between 1755 and 1770 to the designs of a Mr Brown (probably Lancelot 'Capability' Brown, 1716-83). This work included rebuilding the summerhouses, simplifying the old layout (removing the Mount and certain walls, hedges and paths) and incorporating the Low Garden into the Walks (planted 1761). By the late C18 the kitchen garden had been removed and the gardens further simplified. In c 1800 the lime trees were replaced with London planes. The last major change to the Walks was the building of Verulam Buildings (listed grade II) in 1803 and Raymond Buildings (listed grade II) in 1825.

Gray's Inn Walks and the squares are owned by the Benchers of Gray's Inn and the maintenance and any improvements to the Walks are supervised by the Master of the Walks.

### DESCRIPTION

**LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING** Gray's Inn Gardens, South Square and Gray's Inn Square, in total c 4ha, are located to the west of Gray's Inn Road and north of Holborn, within the Holborn district of the London Borough of Camden. The gardens and squares are surrounded by the barristers' chambers and other offices within Gray's Inn. The squares are enclosed by the surrounding buildings and the gardens are enclosed by the surrounding buildings to the west (Raymond Buildings, 1825) and east (Verulam Buildings, 1803-11) and by cast-iron railings to the north (early C19, listed grade II), south (mid C20, listed grade II with the gates), and south-west (early C19, listed grade II). The ground in the squares is level and that in the gardens levelled into terraced walks and lawns.

---

**ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES** The main entrance to the gardens is from Field Court to the south, through wrought-iron gates (1823) with gate piers. There are smaller entrances in the north-west corner and at the southern end of Raymond Buildings, on the west side. Field Court is approached from Fulwood Place to the south, through a gate set in a brick wall, and from Gray's Inn Square to the east and Gray's Inn Place to the west. Gray's Inn Square is approached from the south-west by a road leading from South Square and through pedestrian passageways in the north-east and south-west corners. South Square is approached from the north-west by the road that links it to Gray's Inn Square and from the south-west from a road that leads through to Holborn.

**GARDENS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS** Field Court is paved with setts, paving stones and gravel, with plane trees set within the paving stones and large tubs placed on the gravel. A shrubbery runs along the north side, which borders the gardens.

Approaching the Walks from Field Court, a straight path leads from the gates to the north of the gardens, lined by an avenue of plane trees (mature and recently planted). There are lawns on either side of the path with scattered mature trees, mainly plane but including two C18 catalpas. Along the south and south-west boundaries are mixed shrub and herbaceous borders while a path runs along the south side of the garden and curves up a slope before running north along the west side of the gardens. A broad raised terrace runs along the west and north sides, reached by the slope to the south, and by a set of steps up each side; those to the west with planting along the edge and those to the north (part of Bacon's C17 design) with no planting. To the north-east and north-west the boundaries are formed by Verulam Buildings and Raymond Buildings respectively. The lawn extends to the east in the northern half, around the north side of Gray's Inn Square. There are scattered trees (including one of the catalpas) and large shrubberies along the east (in front of Verulam Buildings) and north-east (below the terrace) sides.

A gravel walk runs along the edge of the raised terraces, with a line of mature planes on the side opposite the slope. The lawns on the terraces have scattered trees. The north terrace has a shrubbery along its northern boundary, and herbaceous borders and shrubs in the north-west corner, on either side of the path that leads out of the gardens onto Theobalds Road.

The east end of the north terrace is hedged off and contains the nursery and gardeners' sheds. There are views over the gardens to the south and east from the terraces.

Approaching the squares from the passageway from Field Court, Gray's Inn Square lies immediately to the north and South Square to the south, on the other side of Gray's Inn Hall. Gray's Inn Square has a central rectangular-shaped lawn (laid 1930-1) with scattered trees, some mature, and yew trees in each of the corners. The lawn is divided by a path crossing centrally from west to east, with an C18 sundial in the centre ( moved here from the north end of Gray's Inn Walks in 1966). The flower beds set on the lawn are planted predominantly with roses and lavender. South Square has a central oval-shaped lawn, with a statue of Francis Bacon (Frederick W Pomeroy 1912) at the east end. On the north side of the square is a large mixed bed (shrubs with perennials and bedding) in front of the Hall (known as the Treasurer's Bed). Both squares have roadways around the lawns which are used for car parking. The arrangement and planting of the squares are essentially C20.