



256 Gray's Inn Road

A new centre for world-leading dementia and neurology research and academic excellence

Heritage Statement Addendum
December 2020

**No. 256 Grays Inn Road:
Heritage Statement Addendum
Prepared for
University College London
December 2020**



No. 256 Grays Inn Road: Heritage Statement Addendum

Prepared for University College London December 2020

Contents

1.0		
2.0	Executive summary.....	1
3.0	Introduction.....	3
4.0	Understanding 256 Grays Inn Road.....	6
	Heritage impact assessment	9
	Supporting Information.....	12

Executive summary

Planning permission 2019/2879/P was granted in March 2020 for the redevelopment of No. 256 Grays Inn Road to provide a dementia and neurology research centre along with academic space for University College London (UCL). This Heritage Statement Addendum has been prepared by Alan Baxter (ABA) in connection with a planning application to amend the above permission to extend the basement of the new academic building, known as Plot 3. This report forms an addendum to ABA's *No. 256 Grays Inn Road Heritage Statement* (2019) submitted with the original planning application, and should be read in conjunction with the original report.

The extension of the basement underneath the public realm in the centre of the Site would provide two lecture theatres for the academic use. UCL has identified a requirement for larger lecture theatres than would be delivered in the approved scheme. It also reflects UCL's intention to bring the delivery of the Plot 3 basement works forward at the same time as the Plot 1 basement works to deliver the development in a more efficient and less disruptive way. This planning application also proposes small extensions to the basement of the Plot 1 building to allow for the provision of a sprinkler tank and additional plant.

The enlarged Plot 3 basement and small extensions to the Plot 1 basement would be entirely underground and not visible from anywhere on the surface. Therefore, they would have no impact on the setting of the Grade II listed former Eastman Dental Clinic, Grade II listed the Riddell Memorial Fountain, the Alexandra Wing of the former Royal Free Hospital or Bloomsbury Conservation Area. Furthermore, the proposed basement extensions can be delivered without harm to the structures to be retained, including the Alexandra Wing and the former EDC—for detail, please refer to the updated Basement Impact Assessment and Structural Statement that accompanies the current application. The proposed works would therefore provide an extra c.1000sqm of academic space, which would contribute to UCL's vision of creating a world-class environment for education and academic research, without causing any impact on the settings of nearby heritage assets.

In conclusion, the proposed amendments would not have any effect on the level of harm to any heritage assets. The conclusion set out in the original Heritage Statement that the proposed development would result in less than substantial harm still applies. The same justifications for harm apply. Therefore, the amendments do not affect the conclusions of the original Heritage Statement and the amended scheme is in accordance with paragraph 196 and 197 of the NPPF, and paragraphs 7.41 and 7.44, and Policy D2 of Camden's Local Plan.

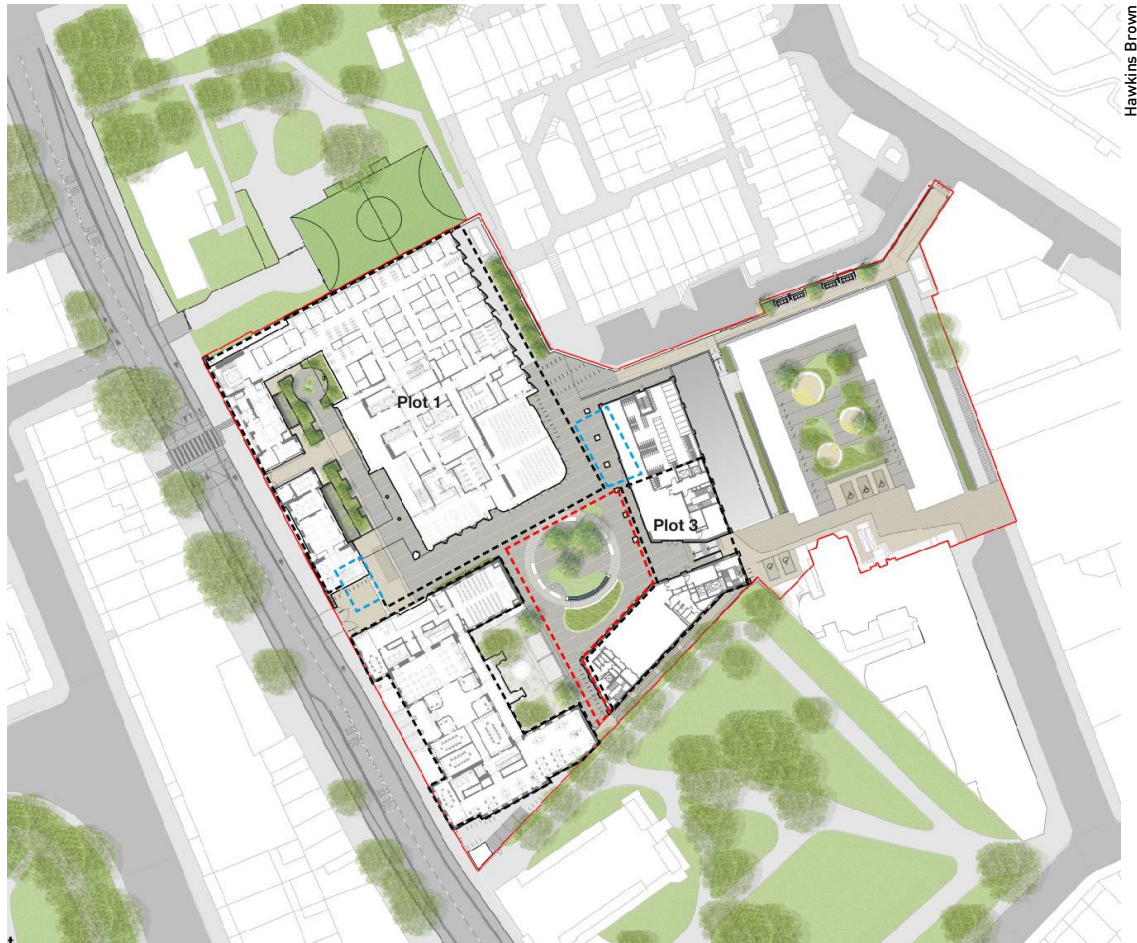


Figure 1: Proposed site plan showing the extent of the proposed Plot 3 basement

Introduction

1.1 Purpose

1.0 This Heritage Statement has been produced by ABA for UCL to support amendments to proposals concerning the Eastman Dental Hospital site at No. 256 Grays Inn Road, Bloomsbury, in the London Borough of Camden. The original scheme was granted planning and listed building consent in March 2020 (ref.: 2019/2879/P and 2019/2880/L). The amendments result from the need to provide additional academic space on Plot 3.

This report forms an addendum to ABA's *256 Grays Inn Road Heritage Statement* (2019) submitted with the original planning application, and sets out how the proposed amendments affect the detail and conclusions of the original report. This addendum should be read in conjunction with the original report.

1.2 Site

The Site is bounded to the west by Grays Inn Road, to the north by the Calthorpe Project and the New Calthorpe Estate, to the east by Langton Close, and to the south by Trinity Court and St Andrew's Gardens. The main part of the site was, until recently, occupied by the Eastman Dental Hospital, three wings of which have now been demolished as part of Phase 1 of the approved scheme. Buildings remaining on the Site, which will not be demolished are:

- the Alexandra Wing of the former Royal Free Hospital (Plot 1); and
- the Grade II listed Eastman Dental Clinic (Plot 2).

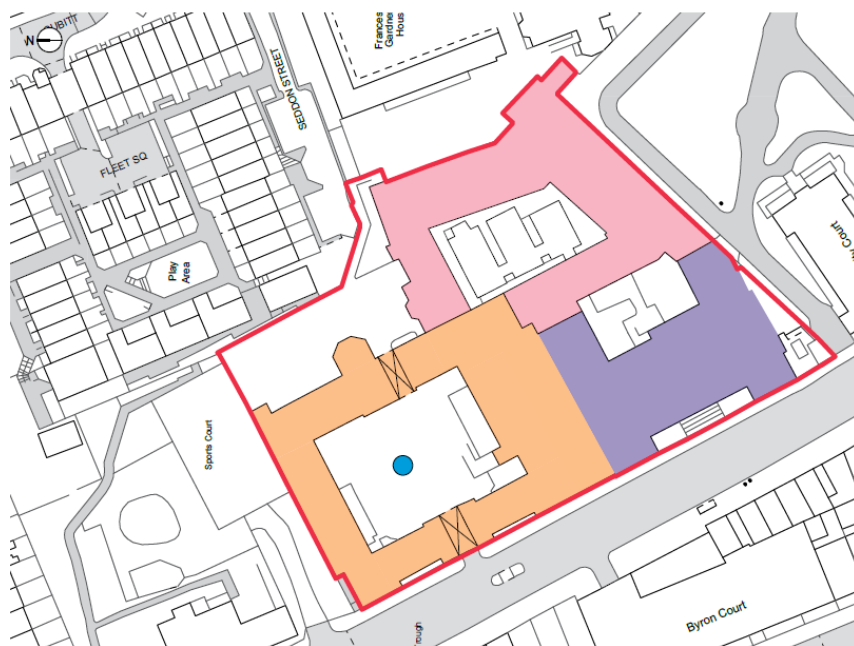
The Grade II Riddell Memorial Fountain is temporarily in storage.

The rear part of the application site includes the existing student accommodation at Frances Gardner House.

1.3 Designations

The Eastman Dental Clinic (EDC) was statutorily listed at Grade II in 2007. An enhanced listing assessment in 2018 explicitly excluded the buildings of the Royal Free Hospital (RFH), the Levy Wing, and other extensions to the EDC. At this point, the Riddell Memorial Fountain, located in the courtyard of the Royal Free Hospital, was listed at Grade II.

The EDC sits within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area Sub Area 14 (Calthorpe Street/ Frederick Street) and opposite Sub Area 12 (Coram's Fields/ Brunswick Centre) (see Section 4.4). The conservation area includes St Andrew's Gardens, immediately to the south of the Site, the entrance gates, south side railing and monuments are Grade II listed.



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

Figure 2: Eastman Dental Hospital site plan, before demolition works began.

- Site boundary
- Levy Wing
- Eastman Dental Hospital
- Former Royal Free Hospital
- Riddell Memorial Fountain



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

Figure 3: Designations plan, before the Riddell Memorial Fountain was put into temporary storage and demolition works began

- Site boundary
- Grade II listed
- St Andrew's Gardens entrance gates, section of south side railing and monuments listed Grade II
- Bloomsbury Conservation Area boundary

1.4 Planning history

Planning permission 2019/2879/P was granted in March 2020 for the redevelopment of No. 256 Grays Inn Road to provide a dementia and neurology research centre, along with academic space for UCL.

The first phase of the approved development comprises the partial redevelopment of the former Royal Free Hospital (Plot 1) to deliver a world-leading medical research facility to tackle dementia and neurological diseases. Work on site is currently underway on Plot 1.

Subsequent phases of the approved development comprise the refurbishment of the Grade II listed EDC (referred to as Plot 2) and the erection of a new building on the site of the Levy Wing (referred to as Plot 3) to deliver additional academic space for UCL. This academic space will complement the University's vision for creating a world class environment for education and academic research. The proposed development will also deliver a comprehensive landscaping scheme to open up new publicly accessible spaces within the site, and new public connections across it.

1.5 Structure of the report, methodology and limitations

An executive summary of this report can be found at the front of the document. After this introductory chapter, Chapter 2 contains a summary history of the Site and a summary statement of significance. Chapter 3 summarises the proposals and assesses their potential heritage impact. Supporting information, including relevant planning policy, a list of sources, list description, conservation area maps and GLHER search results map, are to be found in Chapter 4.

This report is an addendum to ABA's *No. 256 Grays Inn Road, Heritage Statement* (2019), submitted in support of planning and listed building consent applications 2019/2879/P and 2019/2879/LBC. The assessment of the building's history and significance is based on the details of that report. For a full description of the Site, its history and significance, please refer to the 2019 Heritage Statement. A full list of sources consulted and site visits undertaken can be found in the original report.

The Greater London Historic Environment Record has been consulted. The search map and relevant results are reproduced in Section 4.3.

It is the nature of existing buildings that details of their construction and development may be hidden or may not be apparent from a visual inspection. The conclusions and any advice contained in our reports — particularly relating to the dating and nature of the fabric — are based on our research, and on observations and interpretations of what was visible at the time of our site visits. Further research, investigations or opening up works may reveal new information which may require such conclusions and advice to be revised.

Understanding No. 256 Grays Inn Road

For a detailed history and description of the Site and its significance, please refer to ABA's No. 256 Grays Inn Road Heritage Statement (2019). As an amendment to an existing consent proposing sub-surface works only, this is summarised only briefly here.

2.0.1 Summary history of the Site

The RFH was built in stages between 1855 and 1895. The buildings were built around a central courtyard and comprised the Sussex Wing (1855), the Victoria Wing (1877–79 and 1960s) and the Alexandra Wing (1895). The Levy Wing was built in 1931 to the east of the main hospital, to house its maternity ward. The south part of the Victoria Wing suffered bomb damage during the Second World War; part of it was rebuilt in the 1960s and the rest replaced by the New Wing in 1992.

To the south, the EDC was built in 1928–31 using funds donated by the American philanthropist George Eastman, Sir Albert Levy and Lord Riddell, President of the Royal Free Hospital. It was intended for the treatment of children whose parents could not afford dental care. Sir John Burnet and Partners designed the building: it is of steel-framed construction, clad in brown brick with Portland stone dressings, and comprises four storeys (including a lower-ground floor) on an 'H'-shaped plan.

Lord Riddell is commemorated by the Riddell Memorial Fountain. The fountain was erected in 1931, with money donated by Sir Albert Levy, and was placed in storage in 1939, in anticipation of the Second World War. It was re-erected close to its original position in 1994, but without its original tiled octagonal podium.

The hospital underwent substantial changes throughout the twentieth century, with much of the historic fabric being eroded. In 1974 the Royal Free Hospital moved to new premises in Hampstead, and the former premises were acquired by the EDC, along with the Levy Wing five years later. In 1988 the whole site was renamed the Eastman Dental Hospital, and 1999 it became part of UCLH NHS Trust.

2.2 The Site today

Phase 1 of the approved redevelopment scheme (see Section 1.4) is underway; the Sussex, Victoria, New and Levy Wings have been demolished, leaving the Alexandra Wing and former EDC on the Site. The former EDC is subject to approved proposals to restore and refurbish it for use as UCL academic space. The Alexandra Wing is subject to proposals to incorporate it into the new neurology and dementia research facility on Plot 1.



Figure 4: The newly constructed EDC in 1930



Figure 5: Aerial view of 256 Grays Inn Road in 1949. The bomb-damaged part of the Victoria Wing (in the centre of the photograph) has not yet been rebuilt

2.3 Summary statement of significance

Summary statements of significance are set out below for the Alexandra Wing, the former EDC and the Riddell Memorial Fountain, as these are the structures that remain on the Site (or in the case of the fountain, to be re-installed on the Site). A summary statement of significance is also given for the Bloomsbury Conservation Area. For a full description of the methodology for assessing significance, and a detailed assessment of the significance of the component parts of the Site, please refer to ABA's No. 256 *Grays Inn Road Heritage Statement* (2019).

2.3.1 Alexandra Wing

The exterior of the Alexandra Wing is of architectural interest, and its tripartite composition echoes the tripartite composition of the adjacent EDC; together they make a strong contribution to the conservation area. It derives some historic interest from its being part of the first purpose-built (but much altered) premises for the former RFH, which played a major part in the medical history of London. Its interior retains very little historic fabric and is therefore of negligible significance.

2.3.2 Former Eastman Dental Clinic

The EDC's historical value lies in its being a purpose-built specialist clinic, one of five Eastman Dental Clinics in major European cities. It is important for having provided specialised dental care for children, and for the major role it played in the development of modern public healthcare in this country. The building has architectural interest as a late work of a distinguished architectural practice, Sir John Burnet and Partners, in the Beaux-Arts tradition. Overall, the EDC is of high significance and has a strong presence on Grays Inn Road. The elegant composition contributes to the character and appearance of the conservation area.

2.3.3 Riddell Memorial Fountain

The RMF has group value with the EDC, derived from its historical connection to the listed building. Although it is temporarily in storage, once re-erected it will become the centrepiece of the courtyard of the former EDC. Unfortunately, it has lost the colourful podium on which it originally stood.

2.3.4 Bloomsbury Conservation Area

Bloomsbury Conservation Area is significant as it represents London's northward expansion from the late seventeenth century to about the mid-nineteenth century. The conservation area is characterised by rows of late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century terraced houses and their mews buildings, on a grid of streets that give the area a distinctive repeated grain. Larger, arterial routes tend to have larger scale buildings. These buildings, often built by institutions such as hospitals and universities, break up the regular urban grain of three- to four-storey terraces. This includes the former EDC and Alexandra Wing, which make a positive contribution to the Bloomsbury Conservation Area.

Heritage impact assessment

3.1 Planning policy

Please refer to ABA's No. 256 Grays Inn Road Heritage Statement (2019) for a list of planning policy relevant to this application.

3.0.2 Summary of the proposed amendments

In the original scheme, Plot 3's two-storey basement was proposed to be underneath the new building only. It is now proposed to build a two-storey basement across the whole of Plot 3, including underneath the central public square. The basement would contain two lecture theatres and would add 1000m² of floor space below ground.

This planning application also proposes small extensions to the basement of the Plot 1 building to allow for the provision of a sprinkler tank and additional plant.



Figure 6: Computer generated view of the consented Plot 3 building (right) from the courtyard of the EDC. The Riddell Memorial Fountain is pictured in the centre.

3.3 Impact Assessment

	Impact of approved scheme	Impact of amended scheme	Comments
Former Eastman Dental Clinic	Less than substantial harm	Less than substantial harm	The heritage impact of the consented Plot 3 building would result from its scale and height, by affecting the setting of nearby heritage assets.
Alexandra Wing	Neutral	Neutral	The enlarged basement would be underground and would therefore have no impact on the setting of these or other monuments (including the listed railings, gates and monuments of St Andrew's Gardens).
Riddell Memorial Fountain	Neutral	Neutral	The proposed basement extensions can be delivered without harm to the structures to be retained, including the Alexandra Wing and the former EDC—for detail, please refer to the updated Basement Impact Assessment and Structural Statement that accompanies the current application.
Bloomsbury Conservation Area (including St Andrew's Gardens)	Less than substantial harm	Less than substantial harm	

3.4 Conclusion

The enlarged Plot 3 basement and small extensions to the Plot 1 basement would be entirely underground and not visible from anywhere on the surface. Therefore, they would have no impact on the setting of any heritage assets on site or in the vicinity. Furthermore, the proposed basement extensions can be delivered without harm to the structures to be retained, including both the Alexandra Wing and the Eastman Dental Clinic. The proposed works would therefore provide an extra c.1000sqm of academic space, which would contribute to UCL's vision of creating a world-class environment for education and academic research, without causing any impact on the settings of nearby heritage assets.

In conclusion, the proposed amendments would not have any effect on the level of harm to any heritage assets. The conclusion set out in the original Heritage Statement that the proposed development would result in less than substantial harm still applies. The same justifications for harm apply. Therefore, the amendments do not affect the conclusions of the original Heritage Statement and the amended scheme is in accordance with paragraph 196 and 197 of the NPPF, and paragraphs 7.41 and 7.44, and Policy D2 of Camden's Local Plan.

Supporting Information

4.1 Sources

4.0 Alan Baxter, No. 256 Grays Inn Road Heritage Statement (2019)

4.2 Planning policy

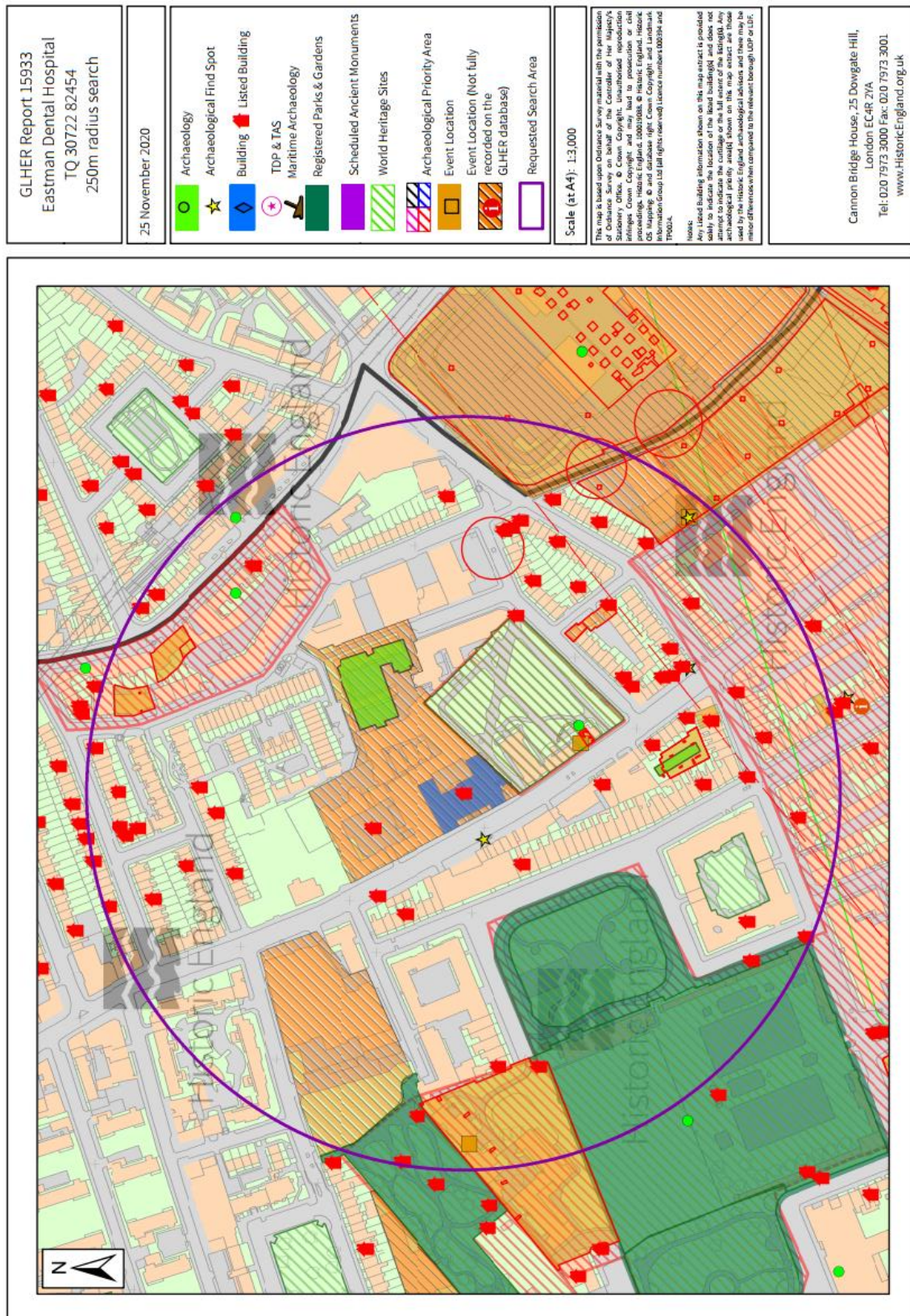
Please refer to section 5.5 of ABA's No. 256 Grays Inn Road Heritage Statement (2019)

4.3 Historic Environment Record search results

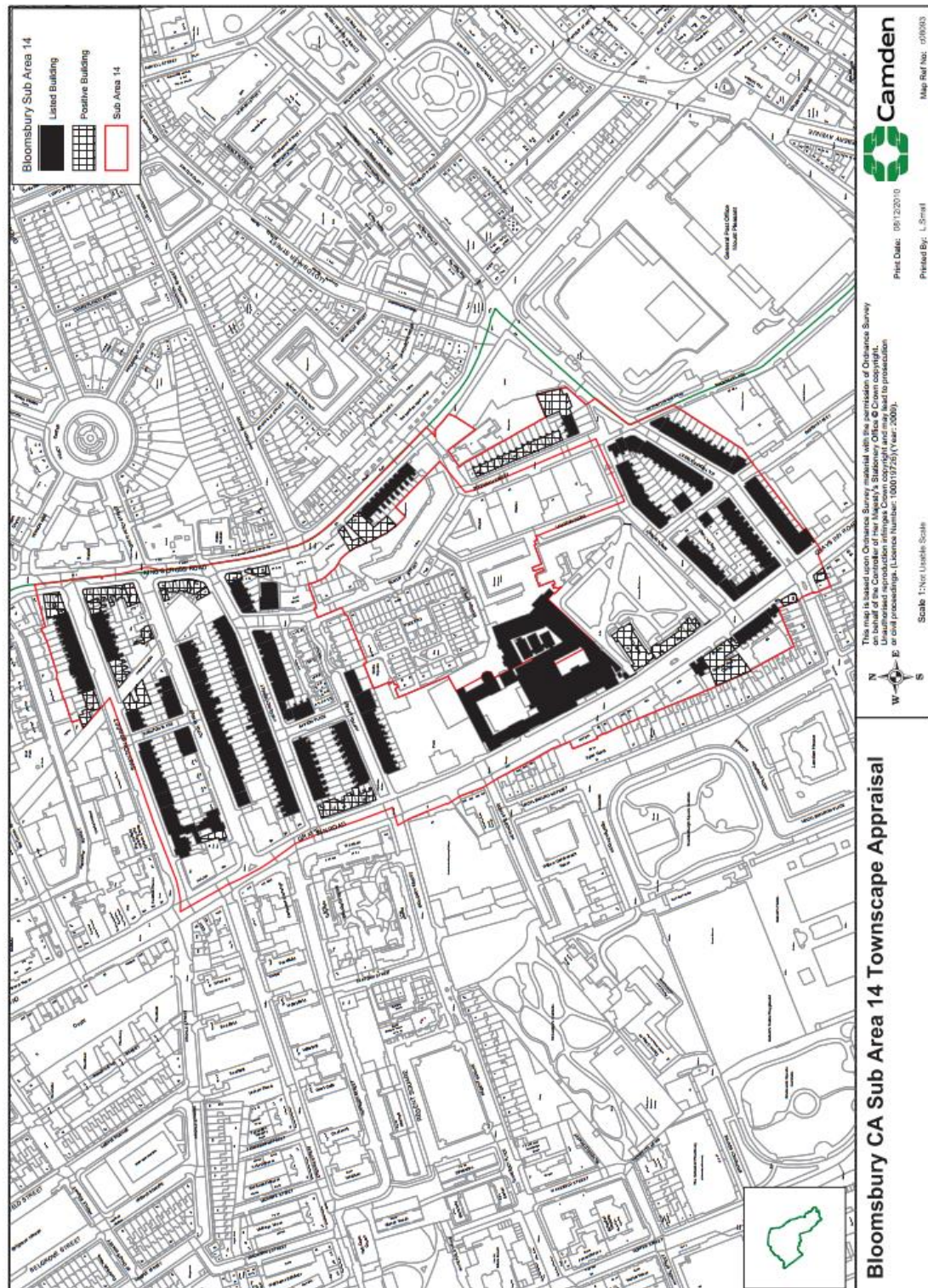
The HER search results map can be found overleaf.

This Heritage Statement addendum assesses the impact of proposed amendments to the approved scheme on those heritage assets noted on the HER that are in sufficient proximity to the proposed changes to warrant consideration. These include:

- The former Eastman Dental Clinic (Grade II)
- Fountain in quadrangle of Eastman Dental Hospital (Riddell Memorial Fountain) (Grade II)
- St Andrew's Gardens Entrance Gates, Section of South Side Railing and Monuments (Grade II)



4.4 Bloomsbury Conservation Area Subarea 14 map



4.5 Entries on the National Heritage List



Eastman Dental Hospital (former Eastman Dental Clinic)

 [Enrich the List](#)

Overview

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1392355

Date first listed: 20-Aug-2007

Date of most recent amendment: 29-Aug-2018

Statutory Address: 256 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8LD

Map



© Crown Copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100024900.

© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Limited 2018. All rights reserved. Licence number 102006.006.

Use of this data is subject to [Terms and Conditions \(https://www.historicengland.org.uk/terms-conditions/\)](https://www.historicengland.org.uk/terms-conditions/).

The above map is for quick reference purposes only and may not be to scale. For a copy of the full scale map, please see the attached PDF - [1392355.pdf](#) [↗](#)

The PDF will be generated from our live systems and may take a few minutes to download depending on how busy our servers are. We apologise for this delay.

This copy shows the entry on 03-Oct-2018 at 15:39:25.

Location

Statutory Address: 256 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8LD

The building or site itself may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County: Greater London Authority

District: Camden (London Borough)

Parish: Non Civil Parish

National Grid Reference: TQ3072182454

Summary

Dental clinic. Built 1928-31 to the design of Sir John Burnet and Partners. Late C20 alterations including window replacement.

Reasons for Designation

The Eastman Dental clinic of 1928-31, by Sir John Burnet and Partners, is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

Architectural interest: * as a late work of the distinguished architect Sir John Burnet, in partnership with Thomas Tait, an elegant composition in the French American Beaux-Arts tradition with good surviving interior decoration in the Moderne style; * as a fine example of an inter-war healthcare building.

Historical interest: * as a purpose-built specialist clinic and headquarters of a medical institution which has played a major role in the development of modern public dental healthcare in the UK and which was the first of five Eastman dental clinics in major European cities, the others being Rome (1933); Brussels (1935); Stockholm (1936) and Paris (1937).

History

This building was built between 1928-31 as the Eastman Dental Clinic, and was originally part of the Royal Free Hospital. The Chairman of the Royal Free Hospital approached the American philanthropist George Eastman (1854-1932), founder of the Eastman Kodak Co, who had built the ground breaking Rochester Dental Dispensary, New York, in 1917 under the directorship of Dr Harvey J Burkhart (1864-1946). Burkhart was one of the founding fathers of modern dental public health who promoted preventive dentistry starting in childhood, oral hygiene and dietary care.

Eastman provided £200,000 of the cost and Lord Riddell, the Chairman, and Sir Albert Levy, the Honorary Treasurer of the Royal Free Hospital, each gave £50,000. The architects chosen were Sir John Burnet and Partners who had designed Kodak House in 1911. The clinic, with a plan resembling the Rochester Dispensary, provided free dental care for the people of Holborn, St Pancras, Finsbury and Islington, and three wards for oral, ear nose and throat, cleft lip and palate surgery. It was the first of five Eastman Dental Clinics built in capital cities of Europe.

In 1947-8 the Eastman became independent of the Royal Free Hospital and became a postgraduate teaching and research establishment. When the Royal Free Hospital moved to premises in Hampstead in 1974 its former buildings off Grays Inn Road became part of the Eastman Dental Hospital.

The north wing interior was damaged by a bomb in 1944 and has no visible features of special interest other than the stair. Many areas of the building have been modernised.

Details

Dental clinic. Built 1928-31 to the design of Sir John Burnet and Partners. Late C20 alterations include window replacement.

MATERIALS: steel-frame construction clad in brown brick with Portland stone dressings.

PLAN: two storeys high, with a central block of seven bays flanked by lower three-bay cross wings; these have an additional mezzanine floor over a raised basement. There is a central cruciform entrance hall with small rooms set within the angles of the cross. A large waiting room to the left leads through to the north wing; the central corridor to the right has large rooms to either side and leads through to the south wing and staircases. The room plan of each wing differs and has been altered. The upper floor of the central block is a large open-plan treatment room, originally for children. The north wing is much altered internally and interlinked with adjoining hospital buildings.

EXTERIOR: a symmetrical façade in a restrained, Beaux-Arts influenced Classical style. The central seven-bay block has an arcaded ground floor with keystones, of which the central three bays form an engaged portico with a taller central arch carried on Tuscan columns. Arches to the two flanking bays are linked by plain impost bands and have recessed windows

and tympana with herringbone brickwork and a stone lozenge motif. The porch is groin-vaulted. The entrance has a moulded stone architrave and dentilled cornice. The tympanum has a carved stone cartouche with the figure of a mother and child, flanked by cornucopiae, enclosed within a glazed fanlight. The panelled double doors have brass letterboxes with an owl motif and a rectangular fanlight. Arched window bays flanking the entrance and to the inner porch sides have the same decorative treatment as the ground floor windows. There are steps to the entrance. The ashlar area walls to the central recessed block continue flush with the stone-faced basement of the flanking wings. The entrance is flanked by pedestals with sculptures of seated boys. The ironwork is missing. The wings have three windows, plus a window to the inner return; those to the ground floor and mezzanine are set within continuous vertical recesses with stone aprons to the upper windows. There is a string course between floors. Upper floor windows have plain reveals. The original steel Crittall windows have been replaced. The rear elevation is plainly finished.

INTERIOR: glazed timber inner doors lead through to a vaulted entrance hall with original fittings and decorative finishes. There are Art Deco suspended wooden light fittings with decorative etched glass lights depicting owls. The walls are lined with buff polished marble with gold fluted friezes; there are black marble bands to door surrounds, the entrance fanlight and above skirtings. Above the doors (on the east side) and windows (on the west side) of the four corner rooms of the entrance hall are inset bas-relief panels of children playing. The floor is of inlaid coloured marble with a large central geometric pattern in the form of an eight-pointed star within a circle, complementing the central circular compartment of the ceiling above. The waiting room to the north has oak dado panelling with a patterned frieze, black ebonised skirtings and door surrounds. Octagonal timber-clad columns to each corner support the angles of the coved ceiling. There is a gold fluted frieze to the walls and column heads.

Open well stairs to the side wings have solid, staggered balustrades with bronze handrails. The large first floor treatment room was refurbished in 1990 and has a suspended ceiling.

A number of original glazed timber doors survive.

Legacy

The contents of this record have been generated from a legacy data system.

Legacy System number: 495934

Legacy System: LBS

Sources

Books and journals

The Builder, (12 December 1930), pp994, 998, 1000-1007

Gray, A S, Edwardian Architecture A Biographical Dictionary, (1985), pp 728-732

Other

Alan Baxter Report 'Eastman Dental Hospital site Assessment of historic and architectural interest' May 2018

RCHME Report 1992 NBR no. 101084

Legal

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.

ERRA

The listed building(s) is/are shown coloured blue on the attached map. Pursuant to s1 (5A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 ('the Act') structures attached to or within the curtilage of the listed building but not coloured blue on the map, are not to be treated as part of the listed building for the purposes of the Act. However, any works to these structures which have the potential to affect the character of the listed building as a building of special architectural or historic interest may still require Listed Building Consent (LBC) and this is a matter for the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to determine.

Fountain in quadrangle of Eastman Dental Hospital

Overview

Heritage Category:

Listed Building

Grade:

II

List Entry Number:

1458110

Date first listed:

29-Aug-2018

Statutory Address:

Eastman Dental Hospital & Institute, 256 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8LD

Map



© Crown Copyright and database right 2020. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100024900.

© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Limited 2020. All rights reserved. Licence number 102006.006.

Use of this data is subject to **Terms and Conditions**

(<https://historicengland.org.uk/terms/website-terms-conditions/>).

The above map is for quick reference purposes only and may not be to scale. For a copy of the full scale map, please see the attached PDF - **1458110.pdf**

(http://mapservices.HistoricEngland.org.uk/printwebsevicehle/StatutoryPrint.svc/526886/HLE_A4L_Grade|HLE_A3L

This copy shows the entry on 17-Nov-2020 at 17:24:50.

Location

Statutory Address:

Eastman Dental Hospital & Institute, 256 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8LD

The building or site itself may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County:

Greater London Authority

District:

Camden (London Borough)

Parish:

Non Civil Parish

National Grid Reference:

TQ3069982514

Summary

Erected in 1931, funded by Sir Alfred Levy.

Reasons for Designation

The 1931 fountain at Eastman Dental Hospital is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

Architectural interest: * as an intact 1930s fountain constructed in good quality materials;

Historical interest: * for its connection with two major benefactors of the Royal Free Hospital in the early C20. It is dedicated to Lord Riddell, the Chairman of the Royal Free Hospital and was paid for by Sir Alfred Levy the Honorable Secretary of the hospital. Both Lord Riddell and Alfred Levy provided substantial funding for the Grade II Listed 1928-1931 Eastman Dental Clinic and Sir Alfred Levy provided funding for the 1931-1932 Levy Wing at the Royal Free Hospital, a purpose-built maternity, physical medicine and orthopaedic unit;

Group value: * both by proximity and association as it is situated near the Grade II listed Eastman Dental Clinic, and is of a similar date to it.

History

This fountain was erected in 1931 in thanksgiving for the restoration to health of the President of the Royal Free Hospital, Lord Riddell, and was funded by Sir Alfred Levy. Lord Riddell and Sir Alfred Levy provided substantial funding for the 1928-1931 Eastman Dental Clinic and Sir Alfred Levy provided funding for the Levy Wing of 1931-1932, at the Royal Free Hospital, a purpose-built maternity, physical medicine and orthopaedic unit.

The fountain was removed in 1939 and put into storage until 1994 when it was restored and replaced by the Eastman Dental Hospital.

Details

Erected in 1931, in thanksgiving for the restoration to health of the President of the Royal Free Hospital, Lord Riddell, and funded by Sir Alfred Levy.

MATERIALS: white marble with copper statue.

DETAILS: the fountain comprises a copper statue of a cherub clutching a dolphin standing on a marble urn-shaped support above a shallow circular bowl on a pedestal and square base. It is set on three circular marble steps on an octagonal plinth, which is inscribed:

'1931. THIS FOUNTAIN HAS BEEN ERECTED AND THE COURTYARD BEAUTIFIED AS A PERMANENT MEMORIAL OF THANKSGIVING FOR THE RESTORATION TO HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE HOSPITAL THE RT. HON. LORD RIDDELL BY THE HONORARY TREASURER SIR ALFRED LEVY WHO ENDOWED FUNDS FOR THEIR MAINTENANCE.'

Sources

Websites

Reference to Fountain at Eastman Dental Hospital, accessed 21/06/18 from <https://myzen.co.uk/royalfree.html> (<https://myzen.co.uk/royalfree.html>)

Legal

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.



Historic England

ST ANDREWS GARDENS ENTRANCE GATES, SECTION OF SOUTH SIDE RAILINGS AND MONUMENTS

 [1 contribution](#)

Overview

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

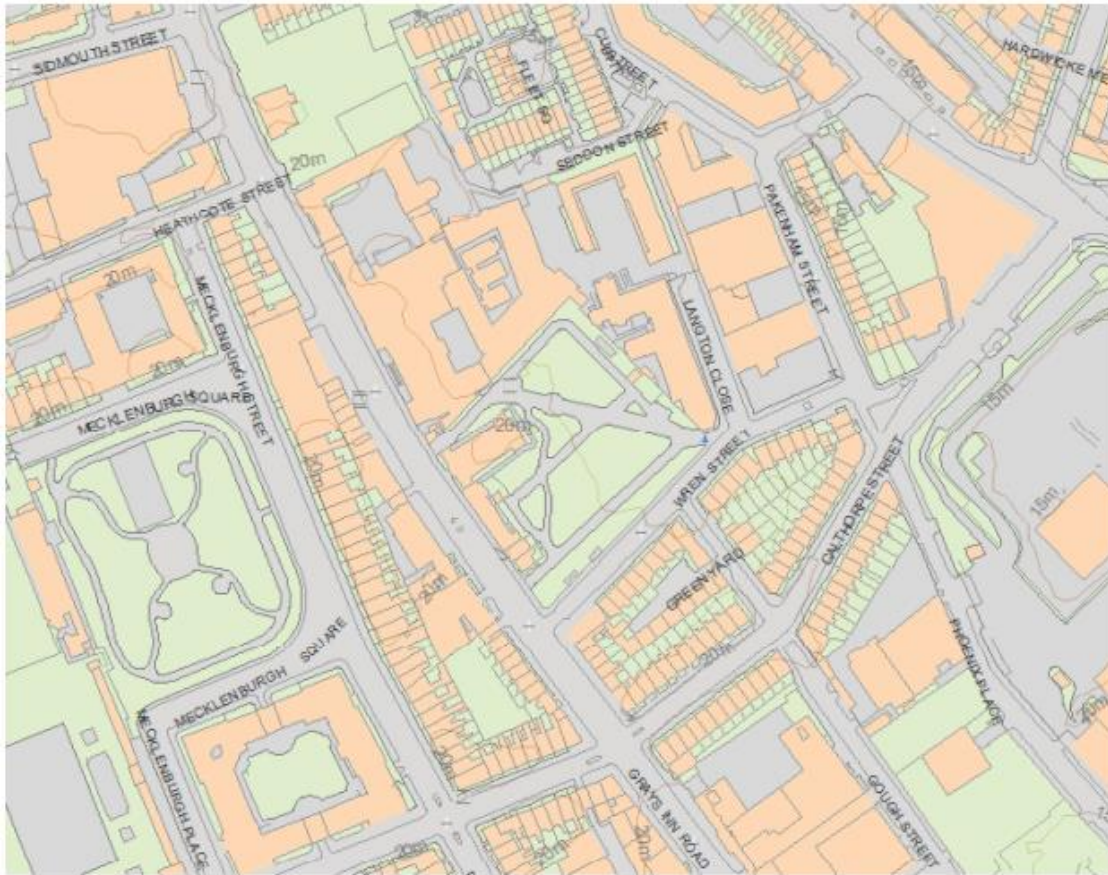
List Entry Number: 1113193

Date first listed: 14-May-1974

Statutory Address: ST ANDREWS GARDENS ENTRANCE GATES, SECTION OF SOUTH SIDE
RAILINGS AND MONUMENTS, GRAY'S INN ROAD

Statutory Address: ST ANDREWS GARDENS ENTRANCE GATES, SECTION OF SOUTH SIDE
RAILINGS AND MONUMENTS, WREN STREET

Map



© Crown Copyright and database right 2019. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100024900.

© British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Limited 2019. All rights reserved. Licence number 102006.006.

Use of this data is subject to [Terms and Conditions \(https://www.historicengland.org.uk/terms/website-terms-conditions/\)](https://www.historicengland.org.uk/terms/website-terms-conditions/).

The above map is for quick reference purposes only and may not be to scale. For a copy of the full scale map, please see the attached PDF - [1113193.pdf](#) [📄](#)

The PDF will be generated from our live systems and may take a few minutes to download depending on how busy our servers are. We apologise for this delay.

This copy shows the entry on 27-Mar-2019 at 12:08:14.

Location

Statutory Address: ST ANDREWS GARDENS ENTRANCE GATES, SECTION OF SOUTH SIDE RAILINGS AND MONUMENTS, GRAY'S INN ROAD

Statutory Address: ST ANDREWS GARDENS ENTRANCE GATES, SECTION OF SOUTH SIDE

RAILINGS AND MONUMENTS, WREN STREET

The building or site itself may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County: Greater London Authority

District: Camden (London Borough)

National Grid Reference: TQ 30840 82419

Details

CAMDEN

TQ3082SE GRAY'S INN ROAD 798-1/96/656 (East side) 14/05/74 St Andrew's Gardens entrance gates, section of south side railings & monuments

GV II

Includes: St Andrew's Gardens entrance gates, section of south side railings & monuments
WREN STREET. St Andrew's Holborn Burial Ground, consecrated 1754, now a public garden. 3 pairs of ornamental wrought-iron entrance gates and piers of c1885; 2 fronting Gray's Inn Road and 1 fronting Wren Street. Scroll design with open-work box piers, scroll finials and overthrows. Length of cast-iron railing on the southern boundary in Wren Street with urn finials. The garden contains a number of C18 tombs, mostly with weathered inscriptions, but one is dated 1763. The entrance gates, length of railing and monuments form a group.

CAMDEN

TQ3082SE WREN STREET 798-1/96/656 St Andrew's Gardens entrance gates, 14/05/74 section of south side railings & monuments

GV II

Listing NGR: TQ3084082419

Legacy

The contents of this record have been generated from a legacy data system.

Legacy System number: 477618

Legacy System: LBS

Legal

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.

Alan Baxter

Prepared by Holly Lomax

Reviewed by Gemma Fowlie

Draft issued November 2020

Final issued December 2020

\\aba.local\jobs\1564\1564-141\10 Reports\01 ABA Reports\2020-11_Heritage Statement Addendum_Plot 3 basement (HL)\2020-11-20_Heritage Statement Addendum_Plot 3 basement_v2 (HL).docx

This document is for the sole use of the person or organisation for whom it has been prepared under the terms of an invitation or appointment by such person or organisation. Unless and to the extent allowed for under the terms of such invitation or appointment this document should not be copied or used or relied upon in whole or in part by third parties for any purpose whatsoever. If this document has been issued as a report under the terms of an appointment by such person or organisation, it is valid only at the time of its production. Alan Baxter Ltd does not accept liability for any loss or damage arising from unauthorised use of this document.

If this document has been issued as a 'draft', it is issued solely for the purpose of client and/or team comment and must not be used for any other purpose without the written permission of Alan Baxter Ltd.

Alan Baxter Ltd is a limited company registered in England and Wales, number 06600598.

Registered office: 75 Cowcross Street, London, EC1M 6EL.

© **Copyright** subsists in this document.

