longer have to cross the forecourt when leaving and the entrance off Waldegrave Road would be adapted to provide improved sight lines. The present connection to the forecourt would be closed and planted out.

# 12. ANALYSIS OF RESTORATIONS AND IMPACT OF ALTERATIONS

#### **RESTORATIONS**

The proposals follow the preparation of an Analysis of Fabric setting out historic evidence against the built fabric. The evidence has been gathered from historical illustrations, archives, and physical investigations. Paint microscopy and materials analysis are currently underway and will inform the process before implementation. The principal restorations are:

#### WALPOLE'S VILLA

EVIDENCE	JUSTIFICATION
The bay was raised with an additional storey by Pugin & Pugin c. 1925	Critical to the tower-like effect
Photographs show the timber pinnacles surviving into the 20C and note removal by 1927.	High priority in order to restore the spiky appearance of the house
Photographs show that most of the original detail survived into the 20C, and that the elevations have been progressively stripped of detail in 20C repairs. Hood moulds have been totally removed at first floor level, or cut back and left as unmoulded protrusions by c.1950. Fragments of mouldings survive in situ.	Regain the interest of the external elevations.
Drawn and photographic evidence of original form	Recovery of balanced elevation.
	The bay was raised with an additional storey by Pugin & Pugin c.1925  Photographs show the timber pinnacles surviving into the 20C and note removal by 1927.  Photographs show that most of the original detail survived into the 20C, and that the elevations have been progressively stripped of detail in 20C repairs. Hood moulds have been totally removed at first floor level, or cut back and left as unmoulded protrusions by c.1950. Fragments of mouldings survive in situ.  Drawn and photographic evidence of original

Fenestration Restoration of original with hierarchy of large paned vertical sashes, horizontal sliding sashes, casements, and leaded lights.	Drawn and photographic evidence.	Regain the interest of the external elevations.  The restoration of the sashes makes a significant contribution to areas such as the Long Gallery and the Library.
Redecoration as a white house	Muntz views show Strawberry Hill as a white house in the 18C. Photographs after the construction of the Waldegrave Wing show this traditional approach continuing into the later 19C, but abandoned in the early 20C	Important not only visually, but as part of protective conservation.
Prior's Garden Screens Restoration of east screen an introduction of boarded door Recreation of the west screen The Garden would be relaid out following archaeological evidence and historic planting reintroduced.	as engraving in 1784 Description. (Current screen reconstruction by Richardson)  Plan in 1784 Description indicates layout of screen which is known to be of the similar pattern to that on the east screen  View in 1784 Description illustrates character of planting.	Reinstatement of door to blank arch recovers the privacy of the Prior's Garden.  Facilitates reconstruction of Prior's Garden by redefining the space.  Recovery of significant 18C garden.
Lady Waldegrave's Entrance Screen Reinstatement of boarded door in place of iron gates.	Iron gates are by Richardson Solid door led directly into the extended entrance hall at the time of Lady Waldgegrave	Recovers castle- style.

INTERIOR		
RESTORATION OF FIREPLACES CHIMNEYPIECES Removal of grates introduced in the 20C	The original appearance is illustrated in Sandby / Carter / Edwards  Lady Waldegrave's introductions of tiles and grates in the Great North Bed-chamber and the Long Gallery are maintained,  Photographs show the progressive reduction of the fireplace openings with modern tiling (Library) or through the use of introduced, salvaged register grates (Refectory)	The reduction of the fireplace openings is intrusive in their materials or, where an older grate is used in the reduction of spatial quality.
Restoration of missing finials etc	Lost during the occupation by the college	
Revealing painted decorations and inscriptions (eg Great North Bed-chamber)	Overpainted in the 20C	
FLOORS  Replacement of herringbone block floors with fllooring as original material - eg. plain boards in Refectory and Little Parlour, tiles in China Closet.	Herringbone floors introduced under Richardson in 1950s	The herringbone blocks are both institutional and mid 20C in feeling. Whereas floor surfaces were shown to be of considerable significance in the 18C drawings to the intended character of the space.

GLASS Rearrangement of historic glazing to recover antiquarian appearance.	The glass is highly significant and includes elements collected by Walpole as well as commissioned by him.  Original glass remains in situ in the Great North Bed-chamber. However, elsewhere the present arrangement is generally post WWII and bears little relationship to the original appearance. Photographic evidence allows the accurate restoration of Walpole's arrangement feasible (See M. Peover research)	The recovery of one of the most signicant aspects of the house.
HALL		
Columns reintroduced within the hall.	Columns illustrated in the 1784 Description and Carter views. Similar columns survive within the Armoury.	The Hall was described by Walpole as the "chief beauty of the castle" in 1753 and the three restorations are important to recovering the Castle-style and re-establishing relationship between a series of other spaces of a similar
Replacement of existing tile floor with hexagonal tiling as installed by Walpole 1753	Recorded in Walpole's papers and Carter's view.	character, presently disjointed.  The present tiling is a fragment of the Minton tile
Introduction of jib door in place of blank opening to Winding Passage	Constructed as a solid wall without any opening to the Winding Passage by Walpole.	floor that extended through Lady Waldegrave's Hall demolished by Richardson in his proposals to regain Walpole's scheme. The elaborated scheme of gilded decoration that supported the tiled floor has also been removed, resulting in the present hybrid appearance.
		The jib door reintroduces an element of separation between the hall and the Winding Passage intended by Walpole, and is also important in the management of visitors.

GREAT CLOISTER Retain as enclosed space, but recopen as one volume and restore internal arrangement Opening up as one space	Originally constructed by Walpole as an open cloister in 1759-60. The space became internal when windows were introduced sometime before Busckler's view of the early 1820s, The space was subsequently subdivided, internal windows and doors altered, and fireplace introduced in the 20C.	To provide a viable Treasury Gallery that will attract loans.
LONG GALLERY Restoration of window sashes	The existing sashes are 19C. Sandby, Carter and Edwardes illustrate the original sashes below stained glass, armorial heads. A glazed panel is housed at Farmington and Cole records the other armorials.	The restoration is significant to the interior of Long Gallery.
Restoration of doors top form lobby outside Round Room	The double doors drawn by Carter/ Edwardes remained in place until the 1950s. Photographs by Country Life illustrate both faces.	Significant to the containment of the Long Gallery
PASSAGE TO WALDEGRAVE WING Reintroduction of door to form lobby		
BACK STAIR Reopening of blank archway towards the Beauclerk Closet Restoration of landing at 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor level.	Biocked by the College  The bathroom partition on the landing dates from the college time.	The back stair was an essential part of Walpole's house and used by him to connect important areas as well as act as part of the visitor circulation route.
BLUE BEDCHAMBER Blocking up doorways to adjacent spaces	Doorways opened to facilitate occupation as a suite for the Principal.	Recovery of defined space as existed up to 20C
ROOMS OVER GREAT NORTH BED-CHAMBER Reconfiguration of partitions	Removal of modern partitions and replace as imprint	to recover complexity of Walpole's castle-style plan

# **ALTERATIONS**

The impact of the alterations at Strawberry Hill House to make Walpole's villa viable as a heritage site are as follows:

## WALPOLE'S VILLA

PROPOSAL	JUSTIFICATION	IMPACT
BOILER HOUSE  Construction of enclosure to form boiler house in	Service space is intrusive and currently located in inappropriate areas of Walpole's villa.	The proposal represents the reconstruction of the sunk boiler house constructed by Lady Waldegrave. The lead roof follows the imprint on the wall of the 19C roof which was kept low so that it was within the base
the existing sunk area between the single storey section of Walpole's wine cellar and his pantry. Excavation of base to provide increased height and facilitate extension beneath the paved court.	A boiler house within Walpole's villa is necessary if it is to be independent of the Waldegrave Wing and allows the heritage site to act as a self-sufficient building.	section of the Gothic Screen to the the Prior's Garden. The boller house chimney constructed by Lady Waldegrave on the back of the Holbein Chamber chimney breast is brought back into use. The existing paving is relaid over the extension beneath the paved court.
Access is via the existing steps in the Prior's Garden.		The area will be subject to archaeological investigation prior to the works. No building existed on the site in Walpole's day, but evidence of earlier structures could be found.

A ticket office is constructed in the space between Lady Waldegrave's screen wall and the north face of the Refectory building. The space also acts as a direct entrance to the garden. For use when the house is closed.	Ticketing outside of the house is important as the rooms within are too small, too dark or too fragile. Both from conservation and presentation points of view.  The location just within the entrance court is accessible not only to the entrance to the house, but to the Prior's Garden and the main garden.  The kiosk also provides direct access to the garden, thus facilitating the public opening of the garden during periods when the house is closed.	The area will be subject to archaeological investigation prior to the works. The area in both Walpole's and Lady Waldegrave's times was treated as a left over corner. Walpole's garden fencel returned diagonally into the north east corner of the chimneybreast; there was a shed on the site in the 18C and a view shows the presence of a simple garden structure tucked into the east end of the site in about 1820. The west end of the area was within the street in 1784, and screened when the road was resited by Lady Waldegrave.  The construction is designed to form a minimal intervention between the house and the screen wall with the end walls. The section of 19C wall extending from the north west corner of the Refectory to the Screen wall is removed.
LIFT The introduction of a lift serving the ground and first floors to allow visitors with disabilities access to the show rooms.	Critical to the enjoyment of the house.	A lift shaft can be formed from existing service areas introduced by Lady Waldegrave between two wings of Walpole's house to provide lavatory and bathroom accommodation. The alteration would involve no loss of 18C fabric and the removal of the 19C floor necessary for the shaft is unlikely to prove significant.

CLOAKROOM & LAVATORIES Facilities for visitors including those with disabilities	Essential requirement if visitors are to be received.	The proposed site is in a service space that was modified by Lady Waldegrave and remodelled as part of the father's kitchen.
SHOP A museum shop within the present Kitchen. (once the Servants' Hall).	Generation of income as well as provision of service to the interested public.  The College has run a shop for some time and employs a paid assistant. It is successful and has interesting, academic stock. However, the present location masks much of Walpole's Waiting Room which should be on the circuit of show rooms.  The relocation of the shop would also be taken as the opportunity for recovering the original volume of the space and allowing its interpretation as Walpole's Servants' Half.	Reversal of 20C alterations to regain original volume.

EDUCATION ROOMS  The adaptation of the lowest storey of Walpole's tower and the adjacent space in Waldegrave Wing to provide two dedicated education	Education is a crucial element of the proposed opening of the house.	The room in the tower was Walpole's kitchen, but all trace of this has been removed by subsequent occupants. The fathers used the Servants' Hall as their kitchen and the tower room is currently a store.
rooms.		The space in Waldegrave was service accommodation, subsequently subdivided by the College to provide an access passage through to Walpole.  Refurbishment of the old kitchen would provide an opportunity to recover an understanding of the original use of the room.
		The removal of the partitions would regain the original volume of the store and a blocked window can be opened in the south wall to link the two spaces. A chair lift would be introduced at the steps across the passage to improve access to the major part of Walpole's villa.
TREASURY The introduction of a secure treasury into the Cloister (enclosed by the late 18C) to allow display of loans from national collections held in other museums in suitable environmental	Strawberry Hill is to be presented largely as a empty house that relies on its architectural detail and finishes together with discreet interpretation that explains the superb contents that was originally held in each room.	To ensure that the impact is minimal, the environmental conditions would be achieved by managing relative humidity following the principals developed by Dr Hayes for the National Trust.
conditions.	To supplement this, with so much of the contents now in public collections one area would be treated as a treasury so that loans could be displayed in museum conditions.	The windows are already barred, but two internal doors would be upgraded for security.
		Detection systems would be installed.

HOUSE MANAGER'S APARTMENT Accommodation on the top floor of the East	A House Manager resident on site, is recognised as an important part of the security of the property.	Basically little change from historic use of the north half of the area which provided the housekeeper's and servants'
Wing.  Rooms on south side linked by jib doors	The jib doors allow the flat to be independent of the Staircase.	accommodation.
The kitchen replaces an existing bathroom.		Rooms facing south require introduction of connecting doors.
		Both areas require fire upgrading
		Fire upgrading of the means of escape (via the secondary staircase) and the need for protection against damage by waterborne services as for the Vacation Apartment.
		New doors treated as jib doors where introductions.

VACATION APARTMENT
Creation of vacation of
Towar with bodrooms is

Creation of vacation apartment in the Round Tower with bedrooms in the adjacent servants' rooms. This would be managed by the Landmark Trust which has introduced such accommodation sensitively into many historic buildings.

Walpole's second floor Book Room, which will be used as a sitting room, was refitted as a bedroom by Lady Waldegrave in the 19C and the two additional bedrooms that she built on the third floor would be combined as a living room / kitchen. Two bedrooms would be provided in the attic above the Great North Bedchamper.

A new bathroom is constructed above Lady Waldegrave's bathroom extension between Great North Bed-chamber wing and the Holbein Chamber wing.

Entrance by Beauclerk Tower

Generation of income to support the house. Such a use, under the control of the Landmark Trust is recognised as benign, has no effect on the principal areas of the house and has the advantage of allowing visitors to have the experience of staying within Walpole's villa. The rooms are presently used as store rooms and significance would be recovered through their adaptation.

For the success of the accommodation, the Landmark Trust see it as important that the lead-flats at the top of the tower should be used by the visitors and be closely related to the living accommodation. Hence, the space on the top floor being converted as the living room / kitchen.

A good quality bathroom is necessary for the vacation apartment. As well as providing a bathroom, the proposal releases the space on the landing that forms the present, unsatisfactory facilities and allows the restoration of the space. The vacation flat requires independent access.

The space is self contained on the two upper floors of the tower and can be reached independently of the rest of the house using the old cellar as an entrance vestibule and the secondary staircase.

Doors on the access route would need to be upgraded to protect the means of escape in case of fire, but this can be achieved satisfactorily without visual or physical damage to the historic fabric.

Where waterborne services are introduced over the Round Room provision would be necessary for lead safes below any pipe runs.

Living Accommodation brings with it risk of fire and full fire detection systems should be installed.

The proposed doorway restores the original kitchen door that survived until the mid 20C.

#### FIRE COMPARTMENTATION

Fire compartmentation to arrest spread of fire through the building.

The house is particularly vulnerable to fire as it is constructed of light-weight, inflammable materials, and it is an assembly of interconnected volumes through which fire could rapidly spread once it has caught hold.

The roof voids would be subdivided into a series of compartments that would align with walls running down through the building. All works would be reversible and visual impact would be negligible.

FIRE AND SECURITY UPGRADING TO SEPARATE WALPOLE FROM WALDEGRAVE WING  1. Introduction of screen with access door in the radiused corridor at first floor level.  2. Upgrading door openings between Round Room and Waldegrave Ante-room.  3. Upgrading existing door at ground level.	Necessary to provide separation of the two buildings to allow them to operate independently most of the time, but allow them to be combined on occasion.	1. The radiused corridor constructed by Lady Waldegrave to by-pass the Round Room can be subdivided without too much difficulty on the line of an archway with plastered reveals. The work would be constructed to allow reversibility.  2. The door from the Round Room is part of Lady Waldegrave's alterations and replaces a south facing window that was blocked by the new wing.  3. The separation at basement level has minimal impact.
SERVICES The renewal of the mechanical and electrical services, including new heating installation.	The services are old and require replacement. They have been recognised as a safety hazard in the Risk Assessment.  Renewal will also provide the opportunity of removing intrusive service runs (eg. Kitchen Passage, inappropriately sited boilers and switchboards	Service risers will be accommodated in existing poche spaces and cupboards.  Existing pipe runs within floors will be used to minimise the need for extra cutting of timbers, balancing visual with physical impact.  The reconstruction of The 19C boiler house provides a location for the new boiler (see above)

# WALDEGRAVE WING

PROPOSAL	JUSTIFICATION	IMPACT
EDUCATION ROOM 2 Minor alterations to adapt room in lower storey of Waldegrave to act as second education room for SHT.	Education is a high priority for SHT and the space is needed to provide a viable group of education rooms.	Modification is restricted to the office / store formed by SMUC when the central room beneath the Drawing Room was subdivided to provide a basement corridor connecting the spine corridor to the garden.
EDUCATION CLOAKROOM & OFFICE The refurbishment of a housekeeper's linen room and passage to provide lavatories and an office.  Alteration of window beneath the Iron Staircase to provide escape door to the garden.	To facilitate the education programme.  For safety, as well as providing a connection that allows the garden to be drawn into the education programme.	The rooms are not of a high status and the atterations are minimal.  The doorway extends the stone opening down to the ground and treats it as a french door.

## SETTING

PROPOSAL	JUSTIFICATION	IMPACT
SOUTH LAWN Removal of fountain basin	The fountain was part of Lady Waldegrave's alterations and its removal facilitates the restoration of Walpole's South Lawn and Open Grove.  The restoration of the Open Grove allows the harmonious separation of the public and private areas of the garden which is essential for the college.  The stonework would be dismantled and stored on site.	Removal of part of later alteration (in poor state)
FORECOURT Introduction of gates at entrances to horseshoe drive together with restoration of cast iron railings along north boundary of forecourt.  Except in case of emergencies, vehicles will be excluded from the forecourt.  Fire-engine access is required at the south east corner into the garden.  Trees and ornamental planting on the forecourt will be selectively removed and replaced with appropriate species.  Closeboarded fencing will be removed and replaced with dense shrubberies.	The work is coupled with the restoration of Lady Waidegrave's forecourt which will regain Strawberry Hill's presence on Waldegrave Road and provide a tranquil setting for the house.	Accurate reconstruction of the gates is possible with some brick gatepiers still in situ and a photograph of one of the painted iron and timber gates when still in situ. (A.Chalcraft photo. C.1970s).  The kerb stone for the railings remains in situ, but the detail of the ironwork requires further research.

VISITORS' CAR PARK

Creation of a visitors' car park, with two spaces reserved for visitors with disabilities and two for the vacation flat

A new vehicular entrance is formed from Waldegrave Road.

A new pedestrian access will be formed between the car park and the forecourt.

The car park allows the heritage site to be independent of the college and avoids having visitors parking in residential streets.

The new entrance allows the car park to be separate from the forecourt and thus recovers a significant aspect of the heritage site.

The site will be subject to Archaeological investigations to preserve through record any evidence of the 18C road that ran through the area in Walpole's time. It was annexed into the garden when Lady Waldegrave resited the road and yews that might survive from her maze will be retained to screen cars.

The south boundary will be readjusted to allow the reconstruction of Walpole's diagonal terrace. Existing evergreen shrubbery will be retained and supplemented with further planting to screen the parked cars from the main lawn and house.

The entrance on the north will require vision splays. The north boundary will be planted with dense shrubberies.

Construction of the car park will necessitate the removal of some existing trees. The layout has been configured in order to retain the higher category trees and additional trees will be planted.

WALDEGRAVE CAR PARK IMPROVEMENTS
Alteration of existing entrance gate on
Waldegrave Road to allow two-way vehicular
access and exit.

The rearrangement of Waldegrave car park accommodates additional vehicles.

The demolition of the existing garage and the clearance of the drive joining the Waldegrave car park and the forecourt.

The existing gate is currently restricted for use as an entrance and cars leave via the forecourt of Walpole. This erodes the quality of the forecourt intended by Lady Waldegrave to present her house.

The inefficient layout of the car park results in cars parking in the Walpole forecourt and on the site of the Prior's Garden. The improvements to the car park facilitates the restoration of these two significant heritage areas.

The removal of the garage and the drive allows the independence of the forecourt as well as the reinstatement of planting that separated the two.

The gateway is part of Lady Waldegrave's enclosure of the garden she formed to the north west of the house following her resiting of the road to Hampton Court. The wall is within the curtilage of a listed building. The alterations to the gateway involve the demolition of two bays of the butressed, rendered wall and the reconstruction of the gate pier in a new location. All work would be as per original construction and new splayed walls required to improve visibility would be of similar design.

The present gates were installed by SMUC (probably post WWII). The gates will need to be adapted to widen the access.

The rearrangement of the car park requires the removal of a central group of acacia trees. Several other trees, identified as being of poor quality or a danger to the fabric of the building, will also require removal.

Reconfiguration of the car park will allow more space for several of the most significant specimen trees, benefiting their long-term health.

Dense shrub planting to the north of the car park will prevent its visual intrusion on the forecourt and provide a backdrop for the restored Prior's Garden.

EXTERNAL ACCESS TO WALDEGRAVE Improvement to side door to enable it to be used as the entrance from Waldegrave car park into Waldegrave Wing To provide direct entrance to Waldegrave Wing reception rooms without having to go through Walpole's villa which places the fabric at risk or use the tortuous route through \$1. Mary's University College.

The north side of Waldegrave Wing would be re-landscaped, and the steps down to the entrance modified to allow easier access. Access for those with disabilities would be via an adjacent platform hoist.