The Restoration and Management of a Rural Arcadian Landscape



Delta International Summer School Comacchio 2019

Who are the National Trust?



We're a charity founded in 1895 by three people who saw the importance of our nation's heritage and open spaces and wanted to preserve them for everyone to enjoy. Over 100 years later these values are still at the heart of everything we do.

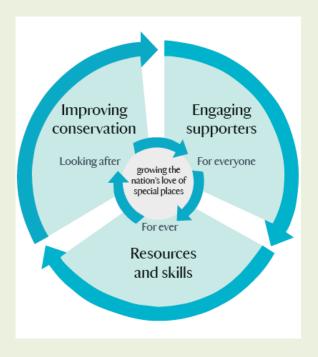
We look after coastlines, forests, woods, fens, beaches, farmland, moorland, islands, archaeological remains, nature reserves, villages, historic houses, gardens, mills and pubs. We restore them, protect them and open them up to everyone.

Our purpose is to look after special places, for ever, for everyone - growing the nation's love of special places is how we express that, putting the relationship between people and places at the heart of what we do.

We are a charity and completely independent of Government. We rely for income on membership fees, donations and legacies, and revenue raised from our commercial operations.

Who are the National Trust?

- Europe's largest conservation charity
- We are supported by 5.6 million members
- Our activities are enshrined in an act of parliament from 1907



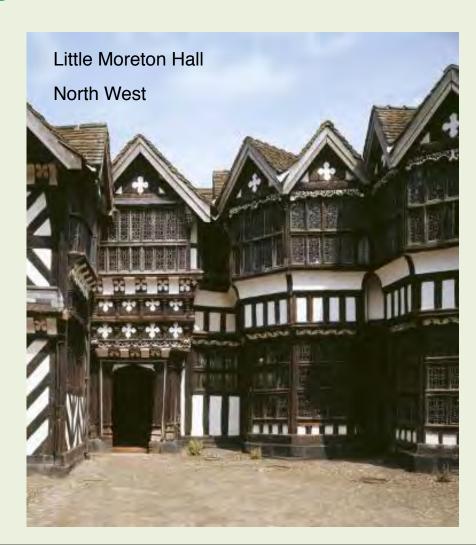
The National Trust looks after over 30,000 places, buildings and structures including:

1150 kilometres of coastline



The National Trust looks after over 30,000 places, buildings and structures including:

1150 kilometres of coastline 235 mansions



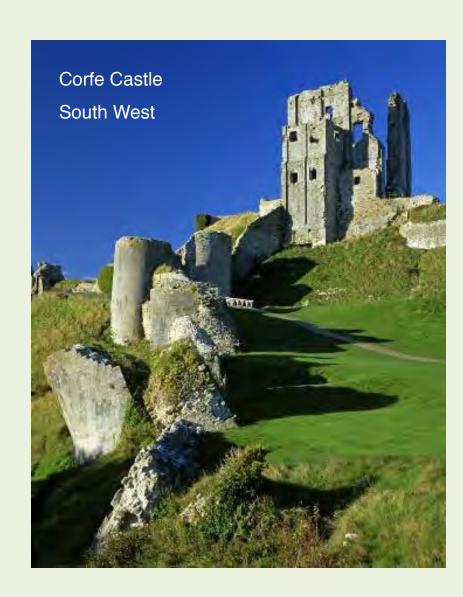
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1150 kilometres of coastline 232 mansions 12 lighthouses



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1150 kilometres of coastline 232 mansions 12 lighthouses 28 castles



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232 mansions
12 lighthouses
28 castles
78 mills



The National Trust looks after over 30,000 places, buildings and structures including:

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1150 kilometres of coastline
232 mansions
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28 castles
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25 medieval barns
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232 mansions
12 lighthouses
28 castles
78 mills
25 medieval barns
61 pubs and inns



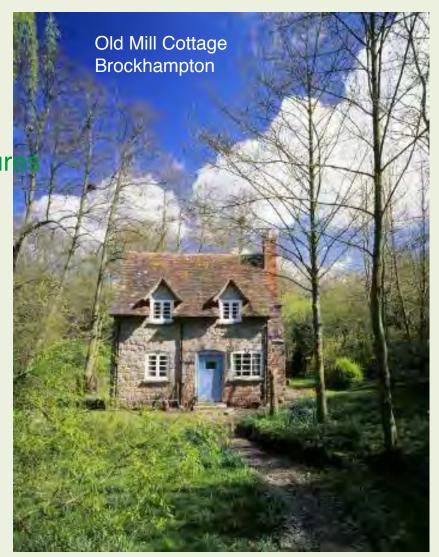
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1150 kilometres of coastline
232 mansions
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28 castles
78 mills
25 medieval barns
61 pubs and inns
57 villages



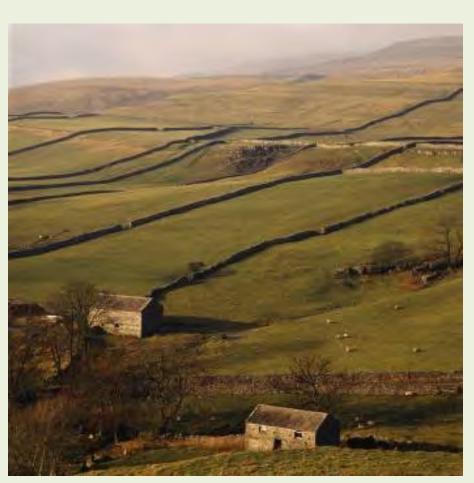
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57 villages
5000 cottages



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1150 kilometres of coastline
232 mansions
12 lighthouses
28 castles
78 mills
25 medieval barns
61 pubs and inns
57 villages
5000 cottages
700+ Farmsteads
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Wharfdale Yorkshire & North East











The most significant example of an English 18th
Century Landscape Garden in the world and the
birthplace of the English Landscape.
Gifted to the National Trust by Stowe School in
1989, the Trust embarked on an extensive
conservation and restoration programme to
return the landscape garden to its former glory.

- 250 Acres of Garden
- 750 Acres of Parkland
- 10 Lakes & Water features
- 45 Temples & Monuments
- 26 Grade I Listed Monuments
- Grade I listed Garden & Park



The Timeline of Stowe

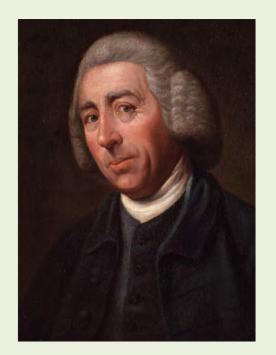
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1697 – 1749 Viscount Cobham
1752 – 1779 2nd Earl Temple
1779 – 1813 1st Marquess of Buckingham
1813 – 1839 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Buckingham
1839 – 1861 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Buckingham
1845 Queen Victoria's visit
1848 BANKRUPTCY and sale of contents
1861 – 1889 3<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Buckingham
1922 – 1990 Stowe School
1990 – present NATIONAL TRUST
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From formality to freedom

35 years of the 18th century's most influential







Charles Bridgeman 1714 -1728

~ William Kent ~

Capability1741 -1751

Most notable Architects & Artisans



Sir John Vanburgh

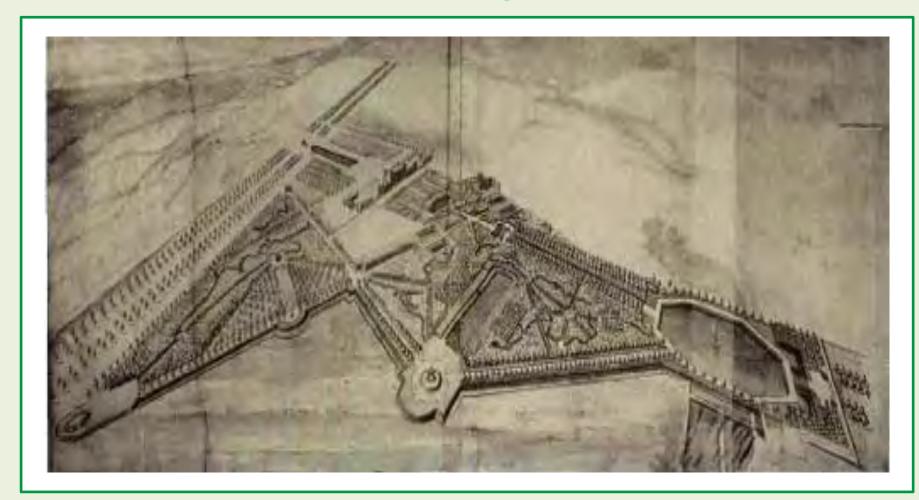


James Gibbs

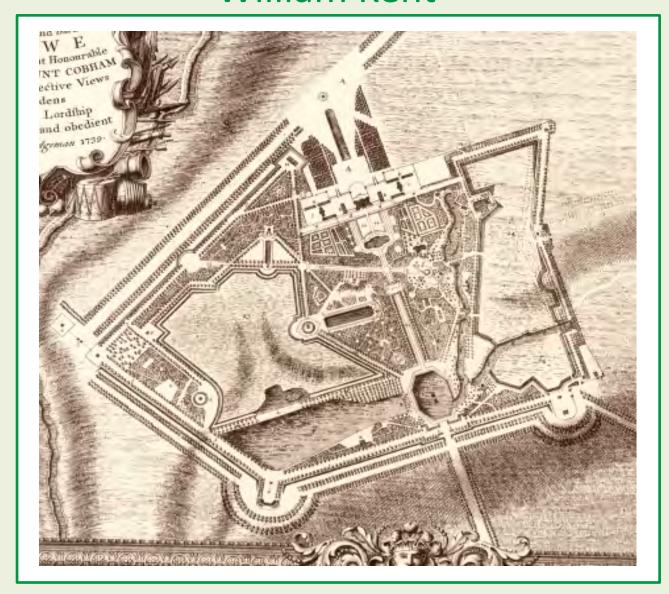
Sir John Soane Robert Adam Giacomo Leoni George-Francois Blondel Giovanni Battista Bora Francesco Sleter Vincenzo Valdre

Sculptors
John Nost
Peter Scheemakers
John Michael Rysbrack

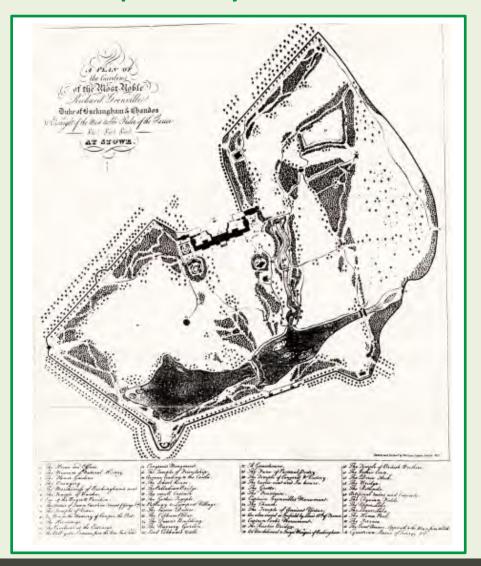
Charles Bridgeman



William Kent



Capability Brown



Informing our approach - desktop

- Archival research
 - Huntington Library California USA
 - Buckinghamshire County archive
 - Stowe School archive
 - National Trust archive/collections
- Conservation Management Plans
- Statutory guidance & principles

Conservation Principles

Our core values generally respect the desire to 'Look after' what people cherish and value of our buildings and wider environment and have held true from our foundation in 1895 to the present day.

The following six principles currently guide and inform our approach to conservation;

- Significance
- Integration
- Change
- Access & engagement
- Skills & partnership
- Accountability

Not unlike the current guidance from Historic England & BS 7913: 2013

Conservation Principles

The current National Trust definition of conservation is; '.....the <u>careful management of change</u>. It is about revealing and sharing the significance of places and ensuring that their special qualities are protected, enhanced, understood and enjoyed by present and future generations'

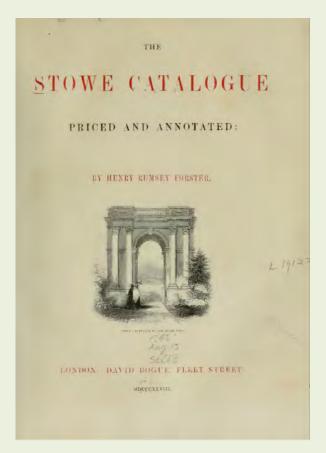
Conservation Directorate Sept. 2003

Compare the above to the 1907 Act that created the Trust in which the Trust's purpose was defined as '...promoting the permanent preservation for the benefit of the nation of lands and tenements (including buildings) of beauty or historic interest and as regards lands for the preservation (so far as practicable) of their natural aspect features and animal and plant life'

Section 4.1 National Trust Act 1907

Our Core Values

- Looking after what we've got
- Restoring a healthy, beautiful natural environment
- Experiences that move, teach and inspire
- Helping look after urban spaces
- Growing support



NINETEEN DAYS' SALE AT STOWE

By direction of the Right Hon. The Baroness Kinless, C.J.
The Rev. The Hon. L. C. F. T. Morgan-Grenville, Master of Kinless, and the
Trustees of the will of the late Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.J.

THE DUCAL ESTATE OF STOWE

NEAR BUCKINGHAM.

The Historical Seat of the Dukes of Buckingham and Chandos and for some years the residence of the late Comte de Paris.

MESSRS. JACKSON STOPS

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT STOWE HOUSE,

On Monday, July 4th, 1921, at 1 o'clock
THE FREEHOLD OF THE HISTORIC
MANISION & FSTATE

Extending to about 1,400 acres, including the World-famous Grounds, and Temples, Surrounding Park Lands, and the Picturesque Village of Dadford.

The Estate will be first offered as a whole, and, if not then sold, in 67 lots, including 24 First Pasture Parms and Smail Holdings, chiefly with vacant possession; Houses and Freehold Ground Rents, at on near the Town of Buckingham.

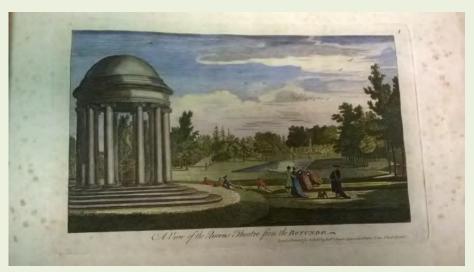
On the eighteen days following (from July 5th to July 28th excluding Saturdays, at 11 o'clock precisely each day) will be sold the

Contents of the Mansion

Including the Supremely Valuable Collection of

Heirloom Pictures, Tapestries and Historic Furniture, by the World's Greetest Masters. Superb Statuary and Metal Work, important collection of Rare China, Porcelain, an immense assortment of other Objets d'Art, the Contents of the Magnificent Library, fine collection of Historic Letters and Manuscripts, the Valuable Gold Plate, Carvings and Panellings by Grinling Gibbons.

FAMOUS CLASSIC TEMPLES and other Buildings and Bridges luxuriously built to designs by famous architects.

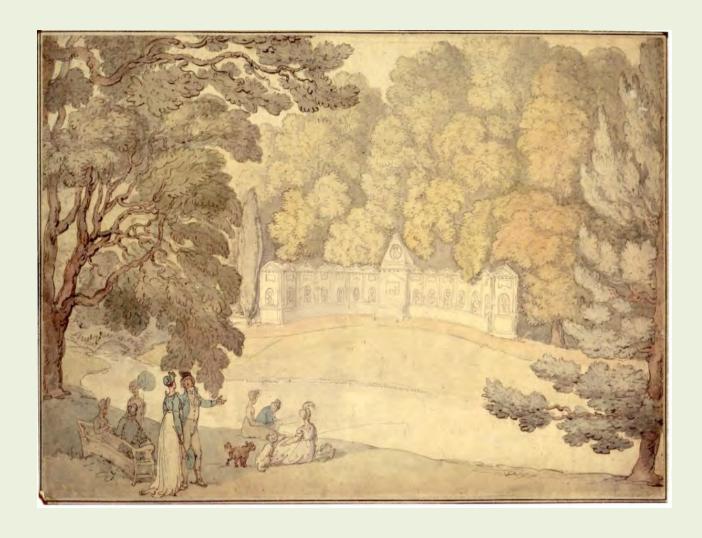












View through the Doric Arch

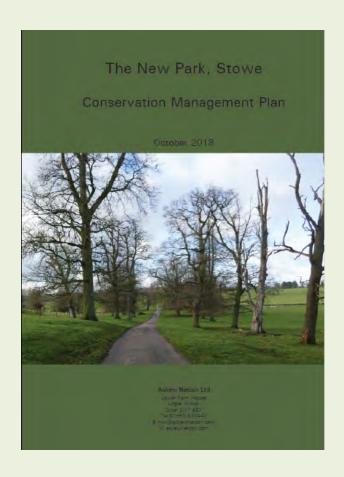
Plate 34

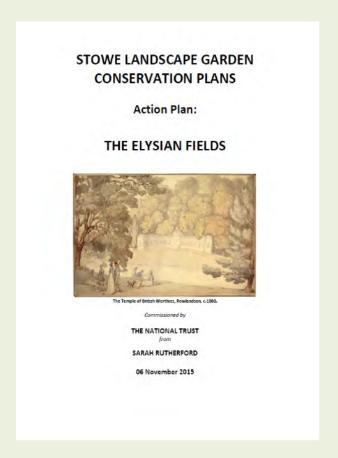


View through the Doric Arch Cat. No. 79

View through the Doric Arch







Conservation Management Plans

Informing our approach - Practically

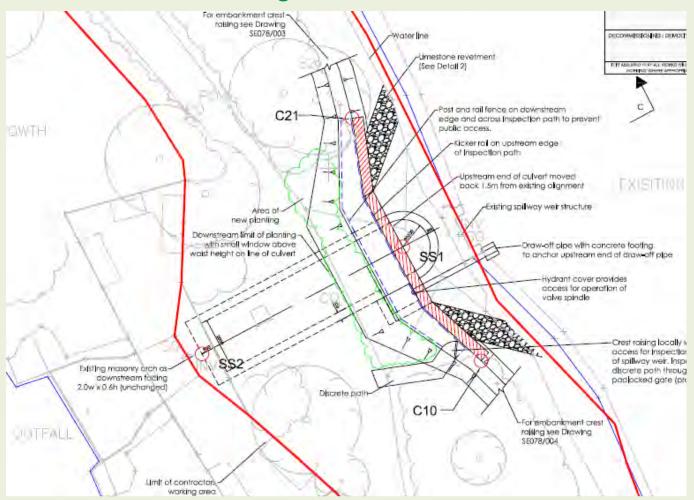
- Archaeology
- Retrieving historic sale items
- Learning from previous projects at Stowe
- Assessment of other known sites

A continual process of restoration for the National Trust from 1989



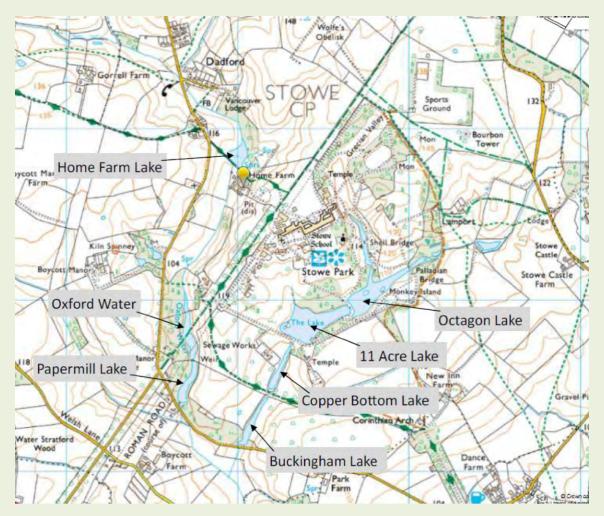














Survey reports prepared identifying defects and areas requiring repair to the smaller lakes





Placing faggots made from coppiced Hazel around the lake margin to prevent soil erosion and help vegetation to establish











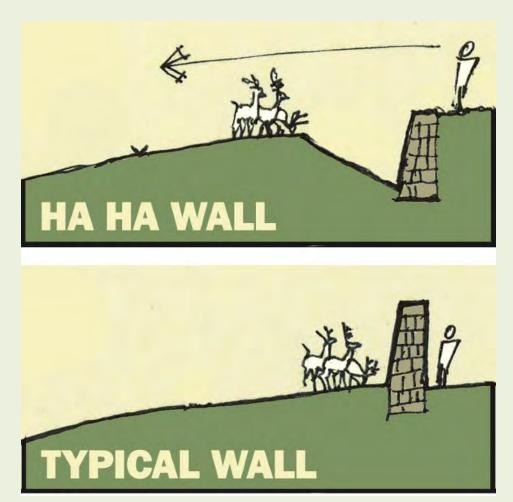






















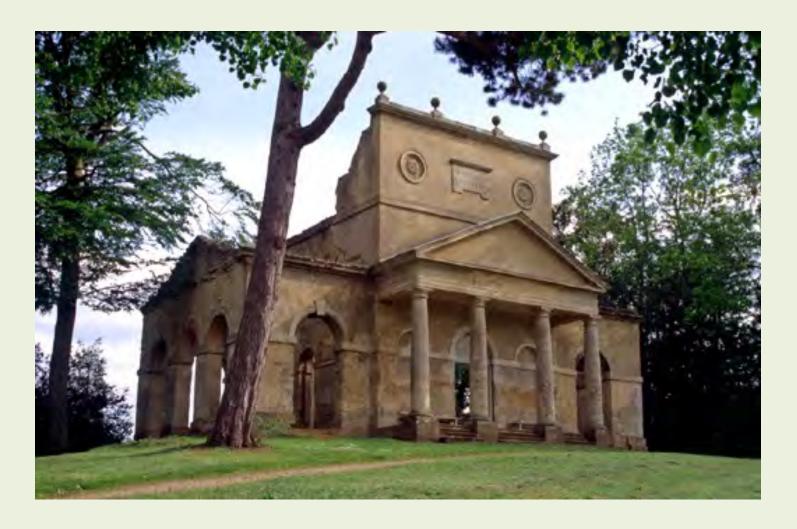


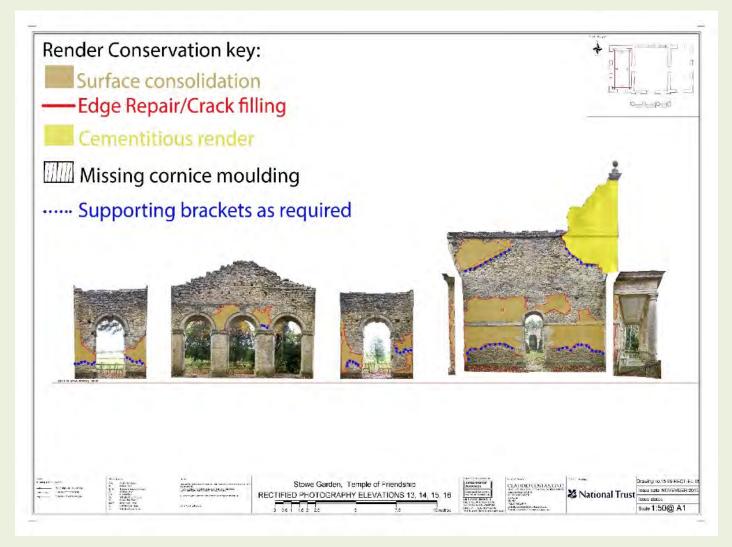
















Works to consolidate and conserve masonry and stucco was completed in such a way as to allow for the habitat status. As a standing ruin, the site was frequently inhabited by roosting bats.



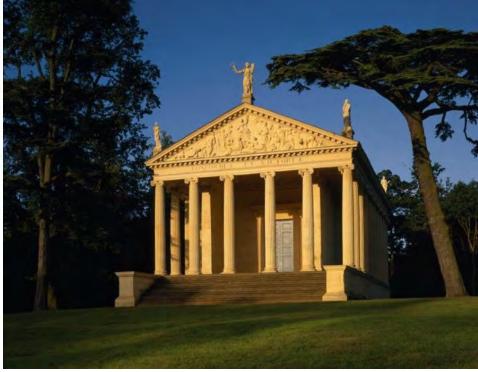


Temple of Venus – Restored 1990's

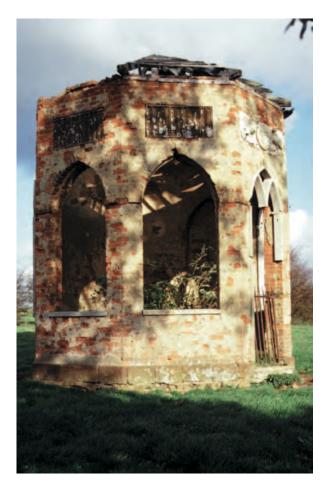


Temple of Concord & Victory – Restored 1990's





The Gothic Umbrello-Restored 1990's





The Corinthian Arch—Restored 2005



The Corinthian Arch—Restored 2005

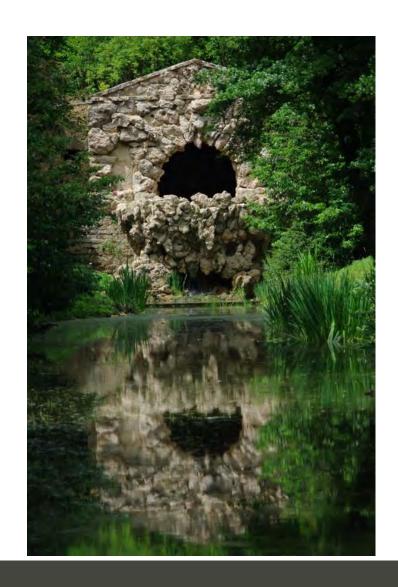


The Corinthian Arch—Restored 2005



The Grotto-Restored 2004

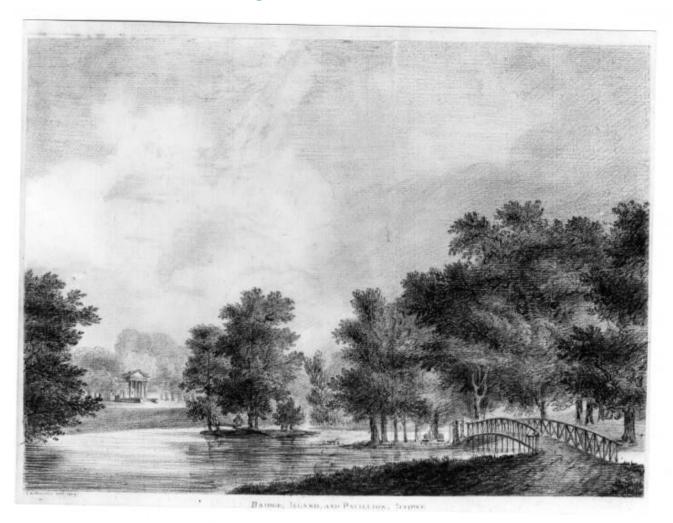




The Wooden Bridge-Rebuilt 2009



The Wooden Bridge-Rebuilt 2009



View through the Doric Arch

Plate 34



View through the Doric Arch Cat. No. 79

View through the Doric Arch







The New Inn Visitor Facilities—Restored 2012

Our Inn was a scurvy one and had not beds for all

Those of us who went to bed could not sleep

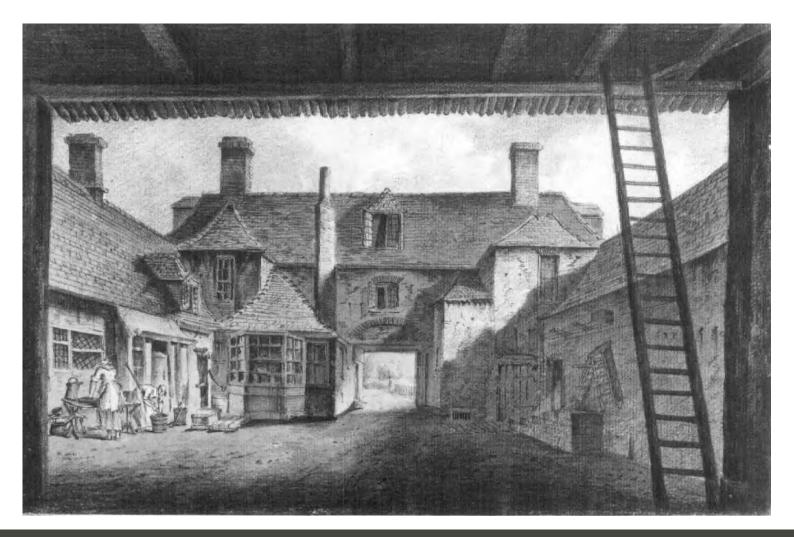
for fleas and gnats ~ Viscount Percival 1724











The New Inn Visitor Facilities—Restored 2012

- Sensitive Conservation of Existing Farm Buildings
 - Visitor display areas
 - Staff/administration offices
- Sympathetic New Build Facilities
 - Restaurant
 - Shop
 - Toilets
 - Community/Function space

Car Parking and Entrance route to Gardens

The New Inn Visitor Facilities—Restored 2012

- Biomass Heating system (Wood chip from estate)
- Rainwater Harvesting (Existing tank)
- Waterless Urinals
- Passive Ventilation (No air con.)
- Sensitivity to Wildlife Habitats
 - Badgers
 - Birdlife

Sensitive site design to blend with landscape and control of light pollution.

The Landscape Programme

2014 - 2019 — Landscape Programme £2.5m

- 5 Year programme
- 54 Projects or separate tasks
 - 15 Statuary (Curatorial)
 - 17 Landscape (Head Gardener)
 - 22 Buildings/structures (Building Surveyor











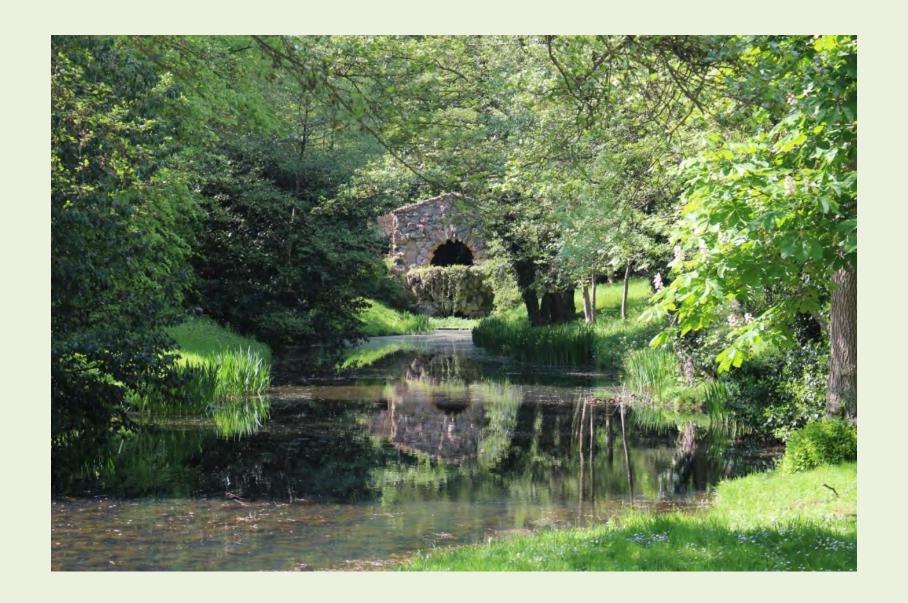
The Gothic Cross

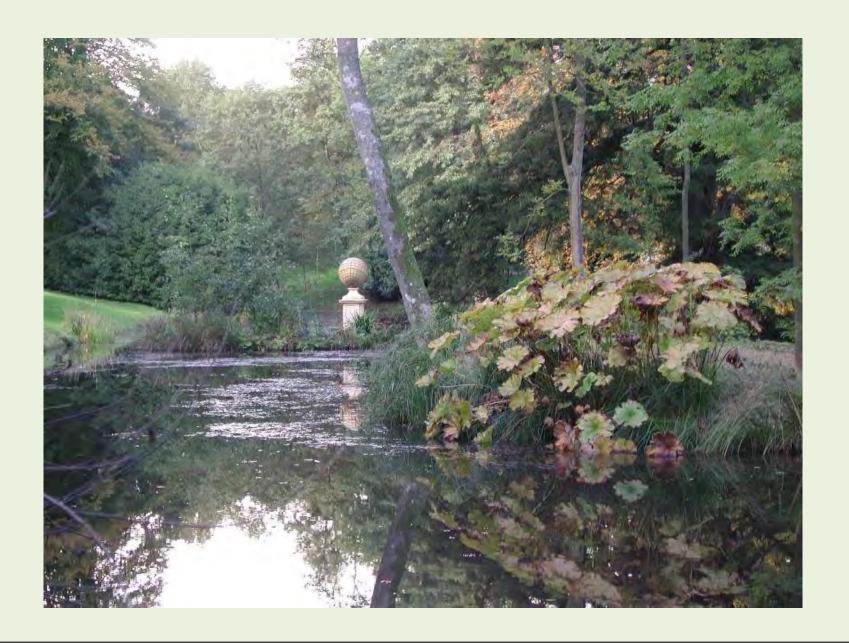




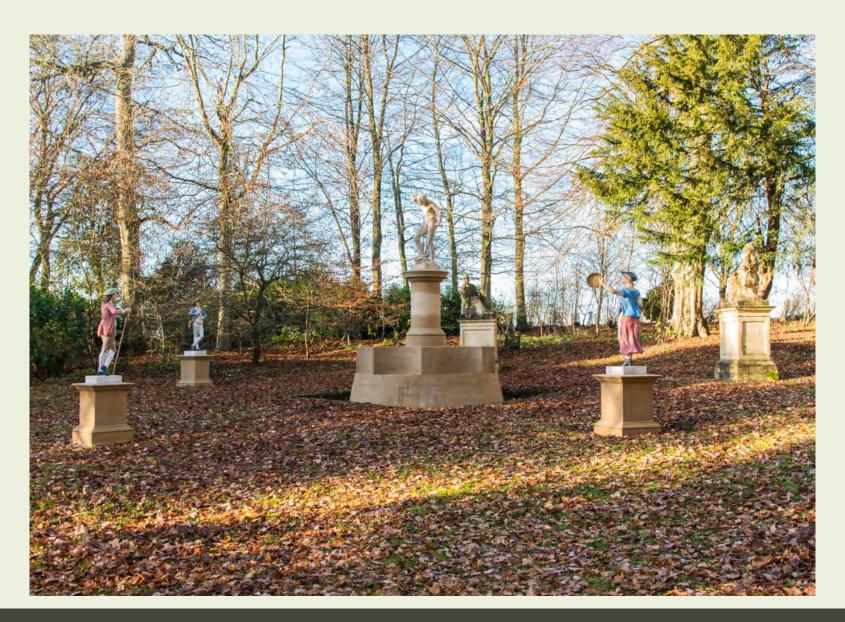












Thank You!