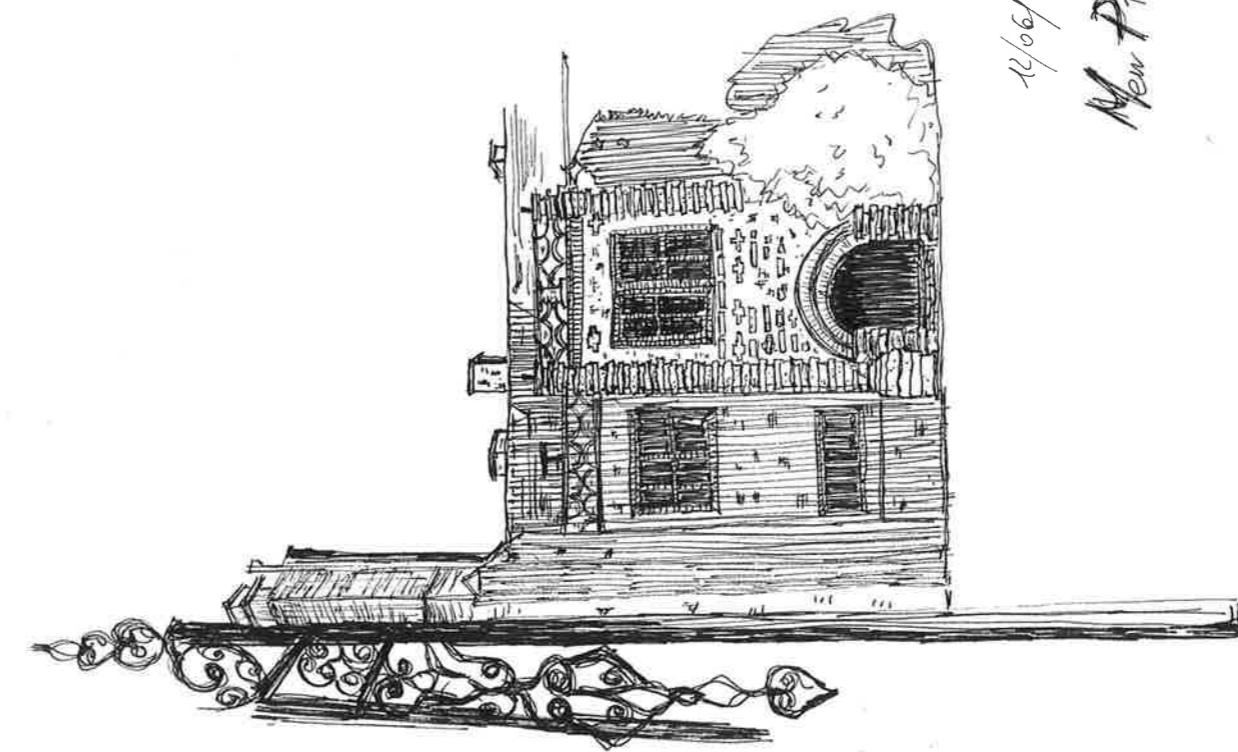
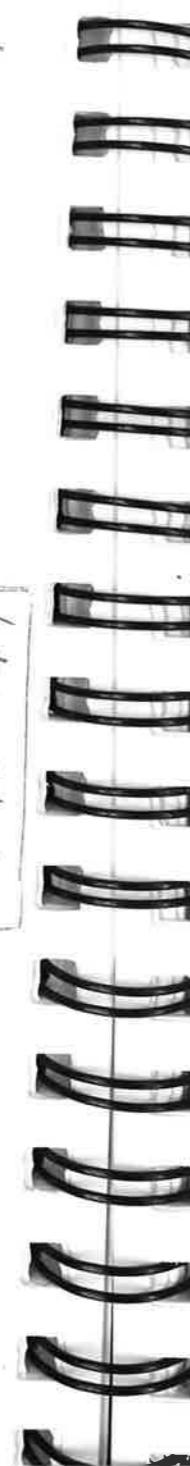


Notes

6/02/90/R



2007 May 27



Lecture 11/06/1999

Dorf-Holz-Haus

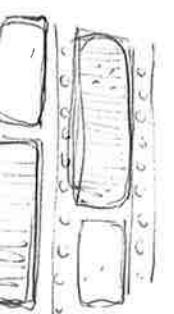
* Medieval House Tudor house, was built on brick facade

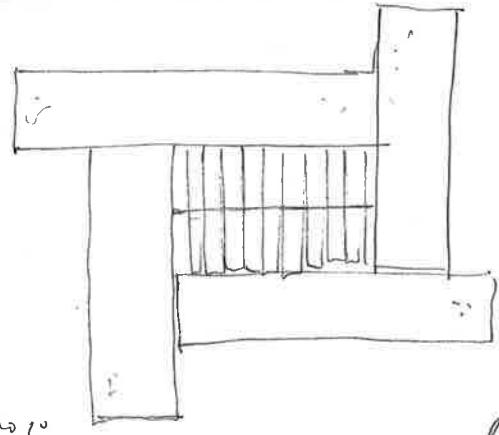
* Winkel-Corl-Chincher Ben - Classical timber frame made by timber (1500)
+ In view of proportion like classical houses
+ brick detail from quoins & piazzette in wood frame
+ facade is made of all utilized steel materials. Per colpo a stello l'intero edificio viene
creato uno stato di suspense, tension,
Agilità e sostegno
& poi prove prove sono fatte per le cui si viene durante la costruzione induriti
e poi provate prove sono fatte per le cui si viene durante la costruzione induriti

W. Morris & T. Ruskin.

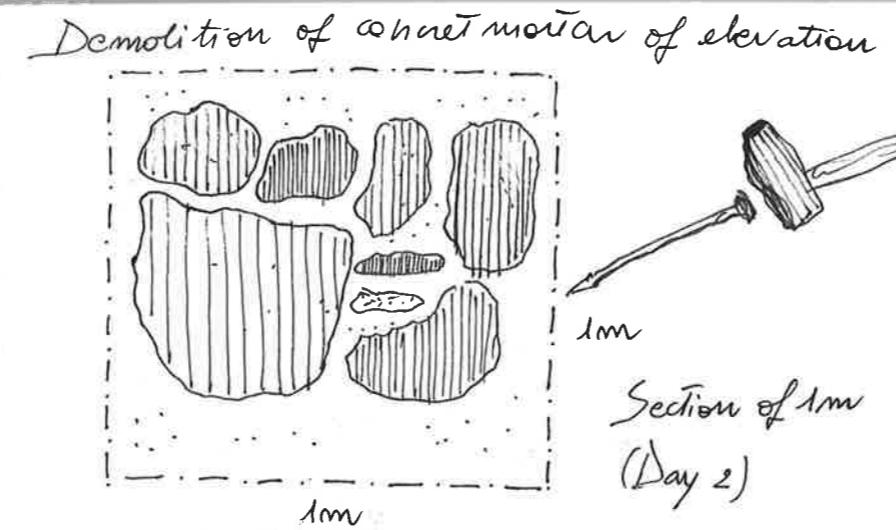
* buttress in view a di vento portone, di rappresentazione
decorations & fine style della casa.

* Cottage/House by C. Benin - timber frame
and bricks

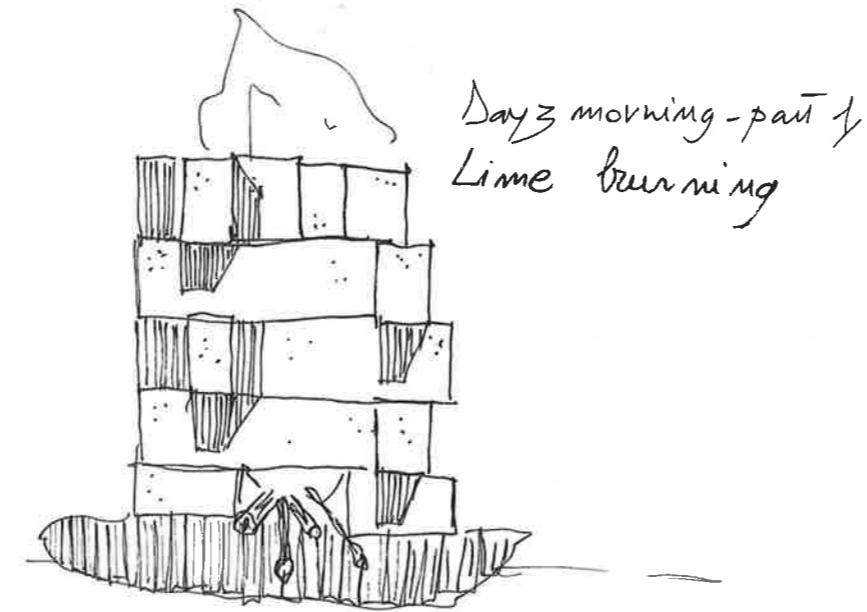




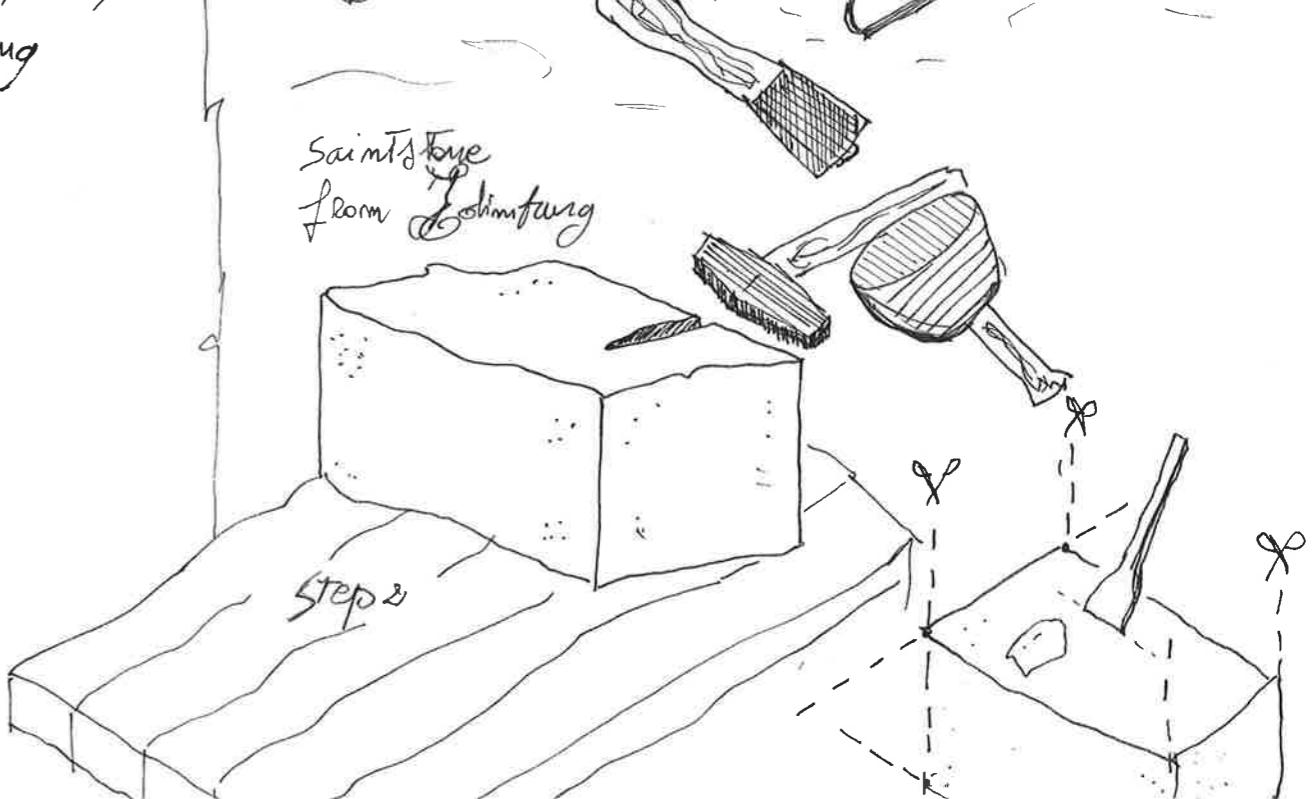
Plan 30



Section of 1m
(Day 2)



Saints Stone
from Edlingbury



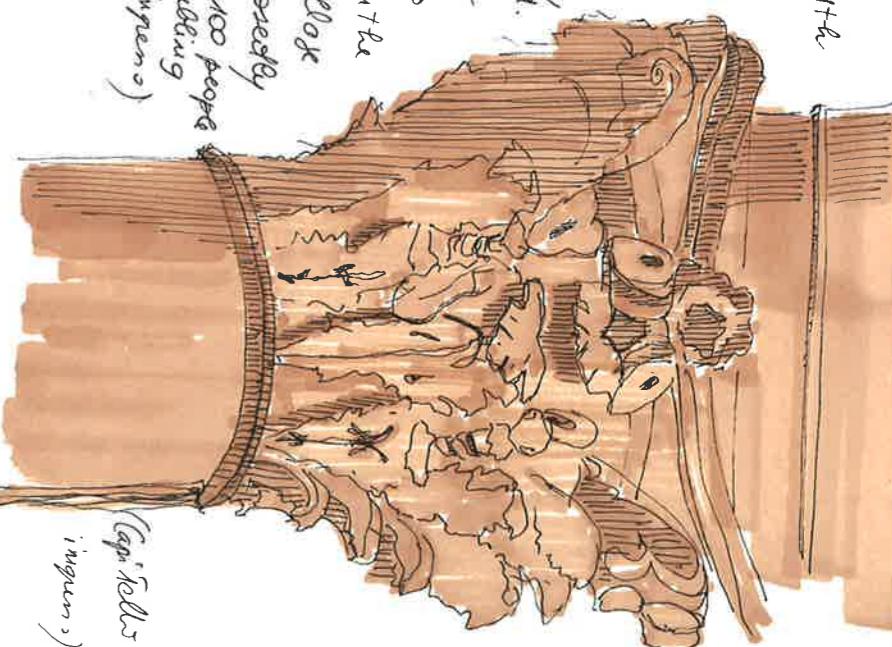
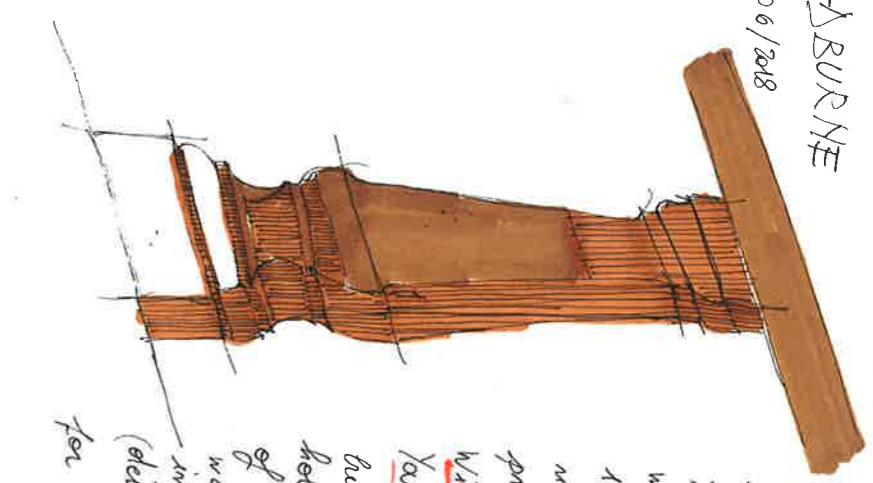
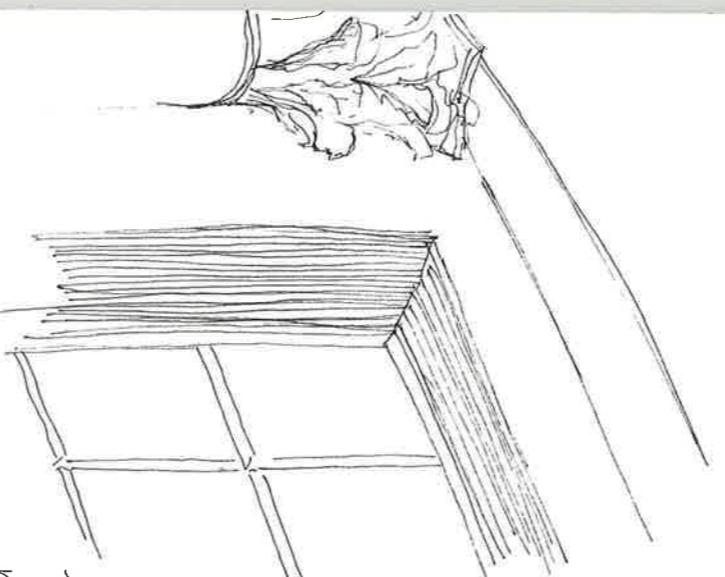
chime

RADBURNE

28/06/2018

grauded in the 11th century.

The present house was built in about 1739 for his son Edward German-Pole, probably by the architect William Smith the Younger. The previous building, located in the hollow towards the village of Radbourne, supposedly was able to sleep 100 people in beds and have habbiting (delizie) below the dining room for 200 horses.



When the brick floors, panels of oak had to be collected from the cellar by boat. The brick construction has two red-brick courses placed over a stone basement story. The entrance slightly projects and crowned with a stone cornice pediment bearing the Pole family arms. The park was originally laid out in 1790 by William Ernes.

The next major refurbishment occurred in the late 1950s, under the instruction of the owner Major Walter Kynne Chardes-Pole, when part of the extended wing was pulled down, which included the balcony and a servants' wing.

The interior design was undertaken by John Bennett of Cole Fox & Fowler. A mess room & lobbies and choristers-Pole were added of St. Andrew's Church in Radbourne. Erasmus Denham lived in the house briefly following his marriage in 1734 to Fanny Smith Bt.



* Visita al rifugio antiaereo sotterraneo, London - Report.

27/06/2008

L'edificio è stato restaurato nel 1938 ed è rimasto chiuso al pubblico da allora. Lo scopo dell'edificio è di fornire rifugio antiaereo in caso di attacco. Oggi il muro perimetrale ospita un bellissimo giardino che serve gli ospitamenti, circondati da un cancello in legno ricoperto da lastre di laterizio, non visibili all'epoca della costruzione. Sull'entrata si trova una stele segnante l'ingresso del complesso sotterraneo in pietra, in frutto mato di conservazione. Al complesso si accede attraverso delle scale. Uno stretto corridoio collega le due parti - sul complesso, periferico immobiliare: sotterranea, in condizioni all'interno non sono gradi. Gli arredi originali / lampade e cibi / numeri e altri sono perfettamente conservati. Il soffitto in cemento è affatto e interamente realizzato in teracotta, la parte strutturale è interamente in teracotta e marmo e le decorazioni in Teracotta. È affatto e interamente in cemento.

* Visita alla cappella di Watts / Hinchingbrooke. - visita

Cappella funebre rinascimentale interamente realizzata in Terracotta, la parte strutturale è interamente in terracotta e marmo e le decorazioni in Terracotta. È affatto e interamente in cemento.

La cappella è stata realizzata da Henry Watts, moglie di un conte nato da lui permettendo questa splendida cappella funeraria.

MATINA

28/06/2018

* Visita al castello di Radbourne (Derbyshire)

Stato di avanzamento dei lavori e meeting: Scale esterne ancora da comunicare

Radbourne Hall è un 18th century Georgian country house, the seat of the Chandos family at Radbourne, Derbyshire. It was designed the 2 September 1957. The Manor has been held by the Chandos family from the time of the Norman Conquest. It is one of the few UK landed estates that has passed only by inheritance and marriage since the Conquest, when William the Conqueror sold Henry de Faucon

