

1 July 2018 – 20 July 2018

# The Open Palace Programme



# Welcome to the Open Palace Programme

This booklet will provide you with all the day to day details you need about the programme. Please note that small adjustments to the timetable may sometimes be necessary.

*The Open Palace Programme would like to thank all those who contributed to this year's event.*

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## Contacts



Robbie Ladbrook [Programme Leader](#)

Robbie Ladbrook Heads the Education team for the ACT government for recycling and sustainability in Canberra. She has extensive experience in delivering education and learning programs within national cultural and scientific institutions as well as teaching experience both in the UK and Australia. A background in earth science, archaeology and education have naturally led to a fascination with interpretation and public programming. She is currently tasked with strategic development and delivery of a new engagement platform "The Recycling Discovery Hub" which aims to drive interest and understanding of sustainability issues. Partnering with industry and academic institutions her current research interests are focused on developing and adapting Virtual Reality technology for education, designing collaborative visitor experiences and investigating how social media can be used to influence social norms



Jill Eastcott [Programme Mentor](#)

A life-long travel, history and museum devotee, Jill recently returned to university - following a career in marketing - to earn a postgraduate diploma from the University of Leicester School of Museum Studies. She is also active in several museum professional organizations and volunteers in archival and museum collections around Michigan. Professional interests include; collections management, historical restoration/preventive conservation, living history museums, visual culture, tourism, and genealogy.



Bath Abbey, England by Christophe.Finot. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Bath#/media/File:Bath\\_abbey\\_2.JPG](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Bath#/media/File:Bath_abbey_2.JPG)

## Sunday 1 July 2018

On arrival in the city, all participants should head for Bath Townhouse at 19 St James Parade to be allocated a room.

If you come by train you will arrive at Bath Spa train station which is in the centre of Bath. It is a short walk from the city's shops and attractions. There are regular train services direct from London Paddington and London Waterloo to Bath Spa, with an average journey time of around 90 minutes.

**Bath Spa Station to Bath Townhouse is approximately a four-minute walk:**

- Head southeast on St James's Parade toward Corn St
- Turn left onto Dorchester St/A3039 and walk up the street
- St James Parade is on the right.



### Address

19 St James Parade  
Bath  
BA1 1UL



### Taxis

Abbey Taxis:  
01225 44 44 44

V cars:  
01225 46 46 46



Royal Crescent, Bath by Arpingstone <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Bath#/media/File:Royal.crescent.aerial.bath.arp.jpg>

## Sunday 1 July 2018

### Accommodation

You will be staying at Bath Townhouse or Travelodge Bath. Breakfast will be provided at both addresses. Bath Townhouse is a luxury self-catering property on five floors of a beautiful Georgian town house in the centre of Bath. It has been sympathetically restored not only to enhance the original features of this 18th century building, but also to add comfort and some luxury. The interior design has a modern vintage feel. Accommodation over five floors comprises nine bedrooms, five walk in wet rooms, two bathrooms, two fully equipped kitchens and two lounge areas – one, with a large kitchen table, seats 14, and the other eight to nine. Both lounges have wall mounted TVs, DVD players and MP3 docking stations. There is a games room in the vault with wall mounted TV, games consoles, and a sofa bed. Linen and towels are provided, wifi is free and available throughout the building. There are two washing machines and two tumble dryers.



#### 4:00pm

Check in at 19 St James Parade

#### 6:00pm

A welcome tea for all participants will be held at 19 St James Parade.



#### Bath Townhouse

19 St James's Parade Bath  
BA1 1UL  
Tel: 01225 421 683  
[www.queensberryestates.co.uk](http://www.queensberryestates.co.uk)

#### Travelodge Bath

Rossiter Road  
Widcombe Basin  
Bath BA2 4JP  
[www.travelodge.co.uk/hotels](http://www.travelodge.co.uk/hotels)

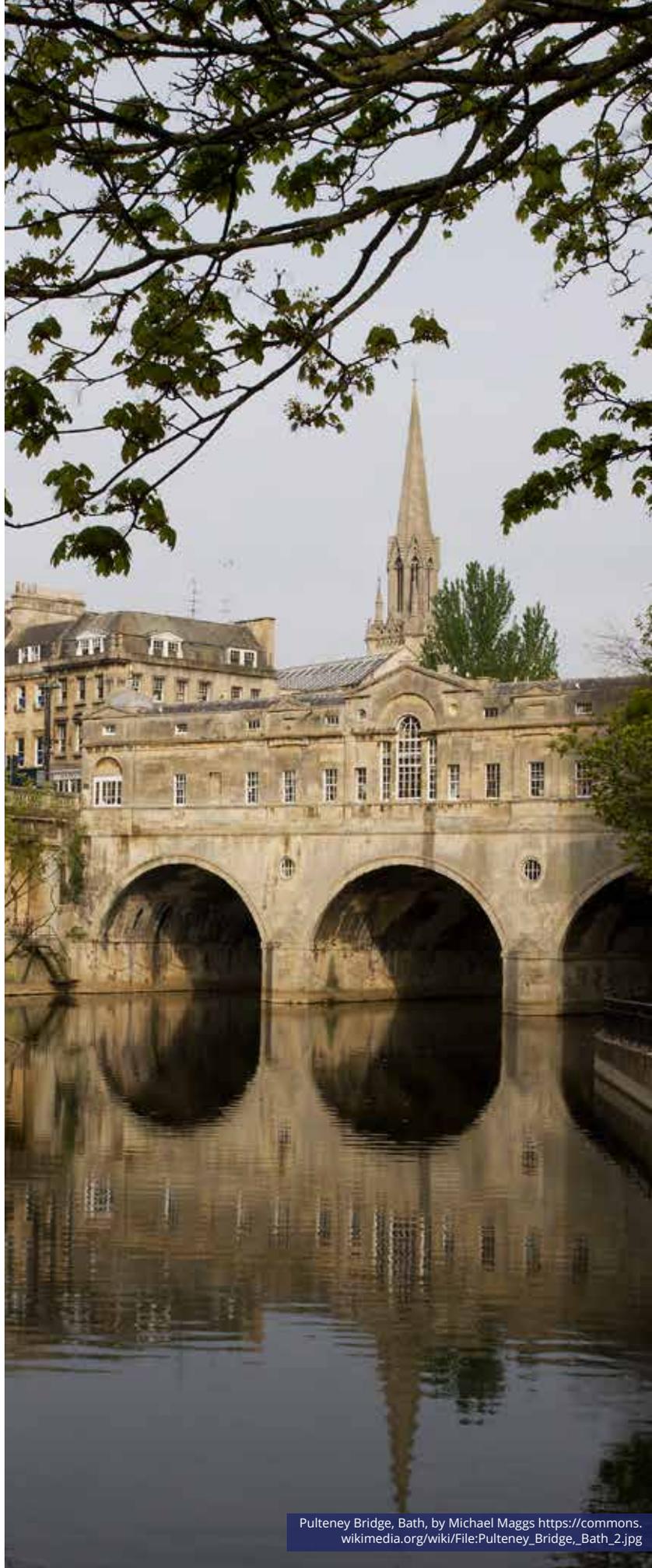
# We will be spending the week working with Bath Preservation Trust.

Archaeological evidence shows that Bath's main spring was regarded as a shrine by the Celts. The Romans occupied the spot, shortly after invading Britain, until 42AD. They built baths and a temple here, and in the 7th century Bath Abbey was founded. Bath became a popular spa town in the 17th century and expanded massively in Georgian times. By 1801 it was one of the most significant centres in the country.

This week you will benefit from the expertise of professionals at Bath Preservation Trust and will learn about the particular approach that Bath Preservation Trust takes to the heritage challenges it encounters at its sites.

Bath Preservation Trust was founded in 1934 as a small pressure group, with the object of protecting the city's architectural heritage. The Trust exists 'to preserve for the benefit of the public the historic character and amenities of the city of Bath and its surroundings'.

The city of Bath has been accorded the status of a World Heritage Site, recognised as a place of outstanding universal significance for its rare visual integrity, its 18th century architectural quality and its landscape setting, which forms a magnificent backdrop to the city's architecture. In a city with such a wealth of heritage there are inevitably difficult challenges to be faced in reconciling the demands of a modern thriving urban centre with the exceptional level of conservation care demanded in a World Heritage Site. The 21st century has brought with it the added pressures of encroachment to the city's green belt setting. The role and influence of the Trust is needed now as much as ever.



Pulteney Bridge, Bath, by Michael Maggs [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pulteney\\_Bridge,\\_Bath\\_2.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pulteney_Bridge,_Bath_2.jpg)



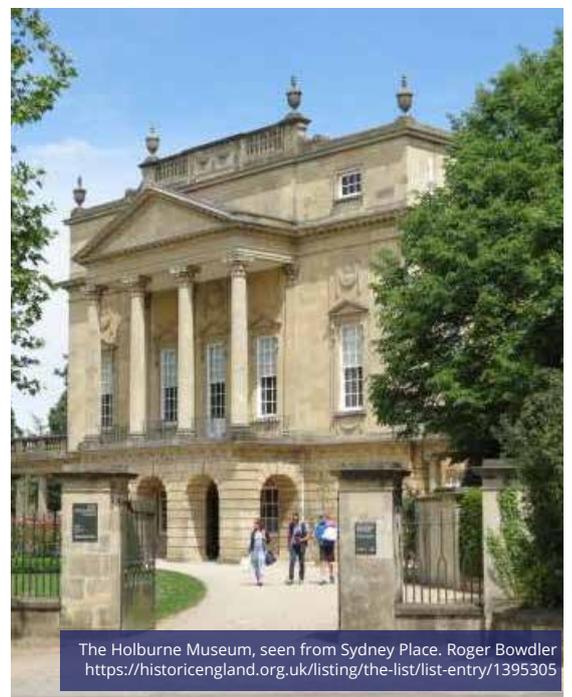
Roman Baths, Bath by Photograph © Andrew Dunn, 15 September 2005. <http://www.andrewdunnphoto.com>. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Roman\\_Baths,\\_Bath.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Roman_Baths,_Bath.jpg)

## Monday 2 July 2018

On Monday morning at 9.30am you will be met at Bath Townhouse and taken to join the Mayor of Bath's Honorary Guide, who will lead you on a tour of the city. You will be free from noon to explore Bath further for yourself.

We would particularly recommend:

1. Bath Abbey
2. The Roman Baths
3. Holburne Museum
4. Museum of East Asian Art



The Holburne Museum, seen from Sydney Place. Roger Bowdler <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1395305>



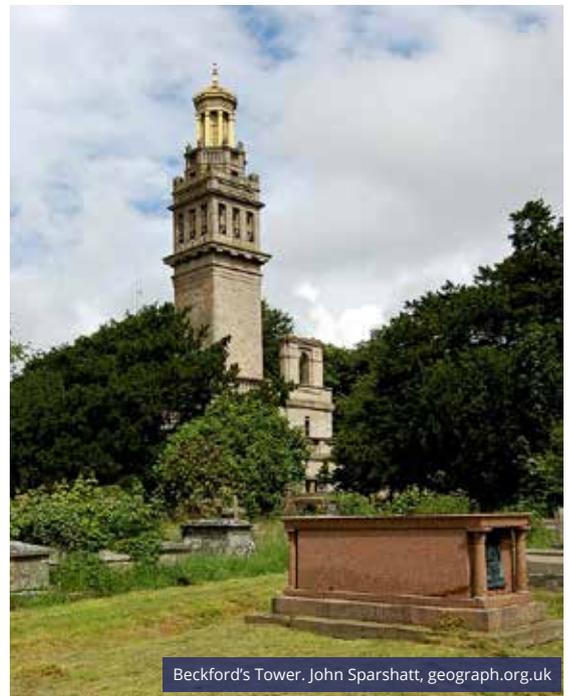
## Tuesday 3 July 2018

On Tuesday we will meet at Bath Townhouse at 9.30am to travel to Beckford's Tower and Museum.

**Don't forget to bring your lunch each day.**

Curator, Dr Amy Frost will introduce Beckford's Tower followed by a short talk on the basic history and principles of building conservation. Participants will then each be allocated a particular section of the building, which they will be asked to survey, recording any signs of decay and suggesting possible and discuss their surveys.

You will be free to explore the city from 14.30.



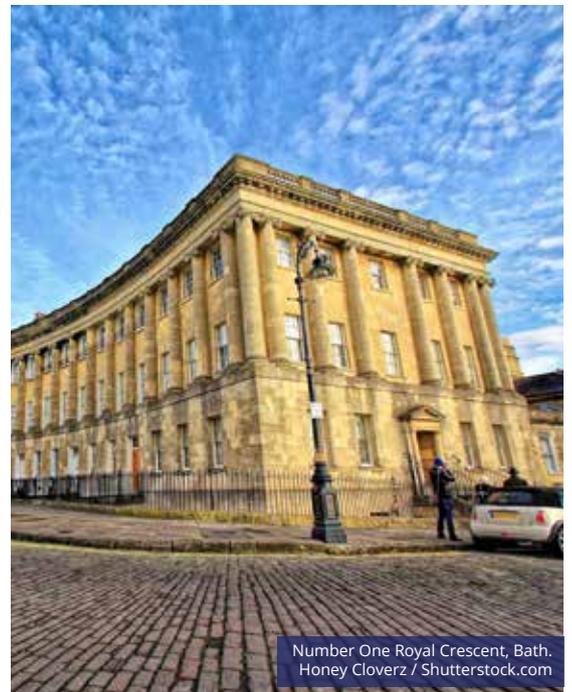


Museum of Bath Architecture, Bath. <https://bathnewseum.com/tag/museum-of-bath-architecture/>

## Wednesday 4 July 2018

On Wednesday we will meet at the Townhouse at 9.30am and will walk to The Museum of Bath Architecture, which is housed in the Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel and meet the Education Officer Polly Andrews for a session on Learning and Access.

You will be free to explore the city from 14.00.



Number One Royal Crescent, Bath. Honey Cloverz / Shutterstock.com



Roman Baths, By AntB. Shutterstock.com

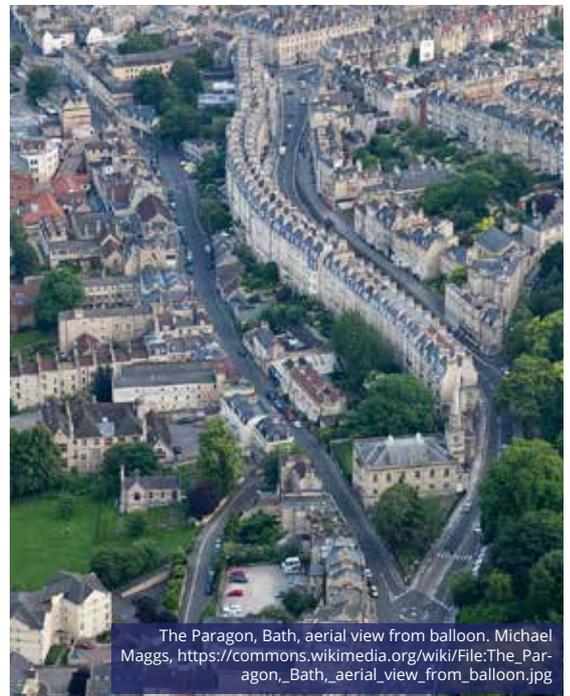
## Thursday 5 July 2018

On Thursday we will meet at the Townhouse at 9.00am and we will walk to Number 1 Royal Crescent together.

This restored Georgian town house and museum sits at one end of John Wood the Younger's celebrated Royal Crescent. A tour of No. 1 Royal Crescent will conclude with a walk around the exhibition gallery. We will then walk to the Museum of Bath Architecture for a talk on the complexities of organising, designing and delivering a temporary exhibition in a small museum.

The talk will be followed by a task in which you show how you would interpret your top five objects from No. 1 Royal Crescent in its exhibition space.

In the afternoon we will visit the Roman Baths from 3pm to 6pm to review the Interpretation strategy with the Education team.



The Paragon, Bath, aerial view from balloon. Michael Maggs, [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The\\_Paragon,\\_Bath,\\_aerial\\_view\\_from\\_balloon.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_Paragon,_Bath,_aerial_view_from_balloon.jpg)



Stonehenge seen from the north-east at sunrise <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/stonehenge/history/>

## Friday 6 July 2018

### Stonehenge

In the morning your coach will arrive to take you to Stonehenge and then on to Brighton for the weekend.

We expect to arrive at Stonehenge at around noon. You will be free to explore the site and the exhibition. We will spend about three hours here.

In the afternoon we will continue our journey to Brighton and should arrive in the early evening. We will settle into our accommodation and then you will be free to explore this charming seaside city.



#### The Old Ship Hotel

King's Road  
Brighton  
BN1 1NR



You will be staying at the Old Ship Hotel on the seafront. With parts dating back as far as 1559, the Old Ship is Brighton's most historic hotel, combining modern design with the building's original period features. Its iconic seafront location lends itself to stunning panoramic sea views alongside excellent accessibility to local attractions.

# Stonehenge is one of the world's most famous prehistoric monuments.

It was built in several stages: the first was an early henge monument, built about 5,000 years ago, and the unique stone circle was erected in the late Neolithic period about 2500 BC. In the early Bronze Age many burial mounds were built nearby. Today, along with the stone circle at Avebury, it forms the heart of a World Heritage Site, with a unique concentration of prehistoric monuments.

## The history of Brighton is a fascinating one

The history of Brighton is a fascinating one. From a sleepy fishing village, it turned over the centuries into a bustling metropolis and famous seaside destination. A key turning point in Brighton's social history occurred when Prince George – later to become Prince Regent and then George IV – decided to make his home in the city in 1783. As a result, Brighton's popularity soared, and the seeds were sown for it to become a fashionable seaside destination. The town underwent an amazing transformation: many of its famous Regency squares and crescents were built and the Royal Pavilion was transformed into an extravagant palace. Brighton is bursting with other attractions as well- interesting museums, a beautiful beach and fascinating independent shops. Stretching into the sea is the neon-lit Brighton Pier. Government figures reveal Brighton as the most popular UK seaside destination for foreign tourists; over 400,000 overseas visitors stayed at least one night in the city in 2013.



View of the Royal Pavilion, Brighton. Peter Clarke [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:View\\_of\\_Royal\\_Pavilion,\\_Brighton.JPG](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:View_of_Royal_Pavilion,_Brighton.JPG)



## Saturday 7 July 2018

### The Royal Pavilion

At 10.30am we will meet at the Travelodge to walk to The Royal Pavilion. We will spend the morning here. Later we will visit the Regency Town House renovation project.

### The Regency Town House

On Saturday afternoon we will visit a renovation project which is working to make a regency home into a heritage centre. The Regency Town House is a grade I-listed terraced home of the mid-1820s which is being developed as a heritage centre and museum to focus on the architecture and social history of Brighton & Hove between the 1780s and 1840s. The house is 15-20 minutes' walk from the Royal Pavilion. We will be led by Nick Tyson, the Curator of the Regency Townhouse.

In the evening we will attend a formal dinner at The Regency Townhouse. The meal will comprise Regency dishes and you are welcome to dress accordingly.



### The Regency Town House

13 Brunswick Square  
Brighton & Hove  
BN3 1EH  
Tel: 01273 206306  
[www.rth.org.uk](http://www.rth.org.uk)

Brighton Royal Pavilion. Shutterstock.com



## The Royal Pavilion

The Royal Pavilion, built as a seaside pleasure palace for King George IV, mixes Regency grandeur with Indian and Chinese influences. The exotic building has a colourful history stretching back over 200 years. It has also served as a civic building and a First World War hospital, and has become a true icon of Brighton.

The organisation which runs it, the Royal Pavilion and Museums Foundation, is responsible for all the historic buildings of Brighton & Hove City Council that are open to the public.

The foundation aims 'to build a resilient organisation, outstanding for its vibrancy and relevance, renowned for its digital innovation, and inspiring a powerful sense of shared ownership. Its work is driven by creative collaborations with local communities and cultural organisations, to reach new and more diverse audiences.' It uses its world class collections and buildings to inspire learning and creativity, help people develop new skills, improve quality of life, and make a major contribution to the local and regional visitor economy. The museums employ about 150 staff and are supported by 84 volunteers.



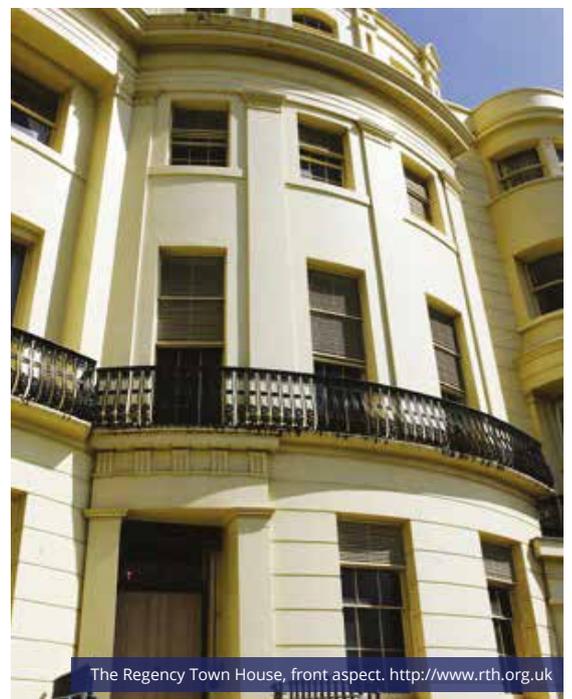
1 Brunswick Terrace, Brighton. [https://www.hitched.co.uk/wedding-venues/angel-house\\_6214.htm](https://www.hitched.co.uk/wedding-venues/angel-house_6214.htm)

## Sunday 8 July 2018

### The Regency Town House

At 8.30am we will walk to the Regency Town House for a fascinating practical session on historical plaster work. Plastering is one of the most ancient building handicrafts. Historical evidence shows that primitive people plastered mud over a framework of sticks and reeds that served as early protective structures against the elements. The 17th century saw the introduction of different types of internal plasterwork and the 18th century gave rise to renewed interest in innovative external plasters. In the 19th century, various mixtures of modified gypsum plasters, such as Keene's cement, appeared. These materials were developed for use as internal wall plasters, increasing the usefulness of Plaster of Paris as they set more slowly and were easier to use.

We will have a break for lunch and then undertake another historic practical in the afternoon.



The Regency Town House, front aspect. <http://www.rth.org.uk>



Bridge of Sighs, Oxford. Chensiyuan. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1\\_oxford\\_bridge\\_of\\_sighs\\_2012.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1_oxford_bridge_of_sighs_2012.jpg)

## Monday 9 July 2018

We will travel to the nearby town of Lewes.

We will be given a special tour focusing on how the building and its contents have been conserved. After this there will be time to explore the castle and have lunch and then we will be shown the extraordinary Battle of Lewes tapestry and have a chance to take part in a practical textiles activity.

We will then travel on to Oxford where we will stay for two nights at Keble College.



The barbican at Lewes Castle, East Sussex. Charlesdrakew. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lewes\\_Castle\\_barbican.JPG](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lewes_Castle_barbican.JPG)

## Lewes lies at the heart of rural Sussex.

Its medieval streets, old English churches and tiny twittens (a Sussex word for alleyway) allow visitors to experience the history of the town first hand. Although surrounded by chalk cliffs, the townscape is dominated by the remains of a Norman castle and is also home to the handsome townhouse of Anne of Cleves (fourth wife of King Henry VIII), which we will visit. An impressive 15th century timber framed Wealden hall-house, it was given to Anne as part of her divorce settlement from Henry VIII. This atmospheric building displays authentically furnished rooms and its garden uses traditional plants and Tudor planting.

## Keble College Oxford

That new place near the Parks what's going to stop us all from saying "Damn". Such were the sentiments of an Oxford labourer confronted with the newly founded Keble College in the 1870s. This reputation reflected Keble's origins in a movement of ecclesiastical reform. The College was established in memory of John Keble (1792-1866), a founding member of the so-called 'Tractarian' movement which sought to recover the Catholic heritage of the Church of England. Funding for the new college was sought from Tractarian sympathisers, including the benefactor of the chapel, William Gibbs, whose family's fortune was based on Peruvian bird droppings, a valuable fertiliser. Keble College opened its doors to just 30 students in 1870, and the Chapel was opened on St Mark's Day 1876. Today it educates over 650 people. The architect was William Butterfield, whose striking polychromatic brickwork, 'the most approved "holy zebra" style' in the eyes of its critics, served as a defiant assertion of a distinctively high church position. If it was the intention of the college's founders to create a high church seminary, its first warden, Edward Talbot, had other ideas, encouraging the teaching of science, and showing sympathy to the theory of evolution. Nor could the early students live up to the demands of 'poverty and obedience' envisaged by the founders: student life was punctuated by regular unlicensed boxing matches at which, we are told, 'the liquid refreshment was not tea'.



The choir and sanctuary of Keble College Chapel. By Diliff. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Keble\\_College\\_Chapel\\_Interior\\_2,\\_Oxford,\\_UK\\_-\\_Diliff.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Keble_College_Chapel_Interior_2,_Oxford,_UK_-_Diliff.jpg)



Windsor Castle, Josep Renalias. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Castell\\_de\\_Windsor.JPG](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Castell_de_Windsor.JPG)

## Tuesday 10 July 2018

We will travel by coach to Windsor Castle leaving Oxford at 8:30 am.

We will arrive at Windsor Castle at around 10.10 am to meet Richard Williams, Head of Education, at 10.30 for the display and interpretation of paintings in a royal residence.

We will re-join the coach and set off for Oxford at 17.00 pm.



Windsor Castle, David Dixon , [geograph.org.uk](http://geograph.org.uk)



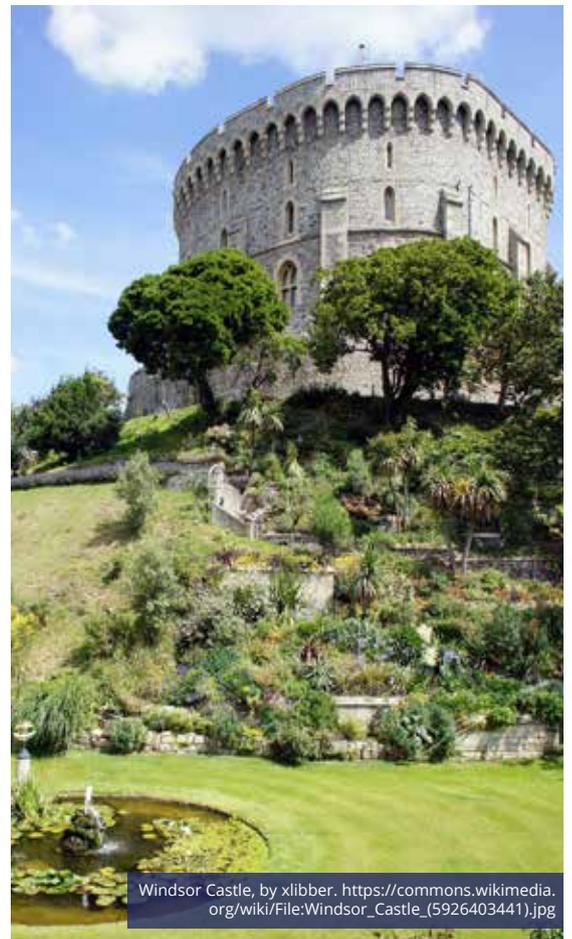
Interior of Windsor Castle. Josep Renalias. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Castell\\_de\\_Windsor\\_-\\_Capella\\_de\\_Sant\\_Jordi.JPG](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Castell_de_Windsor_-_Capella_de_Sant_Jordi.JPG)

## Windsor Castle

Windsor Castle is a royal residence in the county of Berkshire. It is the oldest and largest inhabited castle in the world and has been the family home of British kings and queens for almost 1,000 years. It is an official residence of Her Majesty The Queen, whose standard flies from the Round Tower when she is there. Part of the Royal Collection is displayed at the castle.

One of the largest and most important art collections in the world, it is among the last great European royal collections to remain intact. Comprising items drawn from almost all parts of the fine and decorative arts and running to more than a million objects, it is a unique and valuable record of the personal tastes of kings and queens over the past 500 years. Following the execution of Charles I in 1649, the greater number of the King's magnificent possessions were sold by order of the Lord Protector Oliver Cromwell, and the Royal Collection has largely been formed since the Restoration of the Monarchy in 1660.

The Royal Collection is held in trust by The Queen as sovereign for her successors and the nation and is not owned by her as a private individual.



Windsor Castle, by xlibber. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Windsor\\_Castle\\_\(5926403441\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Windsor_Castle_(5926403441).jpg)



## Wednesday 11 July 2018

At 9:30am we will walk to the Pitt Rivers Museum for a specialist session with Andrew McLellan, Head of Education. Andrew 'leads the department, provides the vision, and goes to lots of meetings. He is particularly interested in film projects and has worked with teenagers in care, schools and community groups. He arrived at the Pitt Rivers Museum in 2000 to start up the Education Team, which now encompasses seven staff.'

At 3pm we join the coach at Keble College and depart for Stowe.

'The Pitt Rivers Museum is also known as The University of Oxford's museum of anthropology and world archaeology. The museum was founded in 1884 following a gift to the University from General Pitt Rivers. It retains its unique atmosphere with dense displays of artefacts, many in the original wooden display cabinets. A special feature of the Pitt Rivers Museum is the arrangement of the collection according to the following typologies: musical instruments, weapons, masks, textiles, jewellery, and tools. This famous arrangement allows visitors to see how different challenges were solved in different eras.'

Our programme there will be as follows:

- Specialist staff will introduce the site and the current challenges they are tackling and then sets a task related to those challenges-in this case probably post-colonial approaches to interpreting collections
- Participants will break into smaller groups to tackle the task
- Participants will feedback to host and debate their ideas with the host
- Free time in the museum



Stowe Park, Octagon Lake. Graham Horn <http://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/2588332>

## Wednesday 11 July 2018

### Stowe

We go first to Stowe Gardens, where we will be given a guided tour of this most significant landscape, originally designed by Capability Brown. We move on to Stowe House in the evening. You will be shown to your boarding accommodation in the school grounds and will then be free to explore. Breakfast will be available in the school. We will meet Nick Morris the Chief Executive of the House Trust and Anna McEvoy, the House Custodian. On Wednesday evening there will be a formal reception at the House.

### Stowe House and Gardens

Stowe House, created between 1677 and 1779, was built in several phases by famous designers including Vanbrugh, William Kent, Robert Adam and William Cleare who worked for Sir Christopher Wren as his chief joiner. Now a Grade I listed country house, it is the home of the independent Stowe School, and is owned by the Stowe House Restoration Trust which has spent more than £25m on its restoration. HRH Prince Charles, who has a particular interest in architecture, believes

that Stowe is 'one of Britain's finest 18th century houses'. The gardens are owned by the National Trust. In the 1710s and '20s Charles Bridgeman and John Vanbrugh designed an English Baroque park for the house. This was developed in the 1730s by William Kent and James Gibbs, working with Bridgeman, and more temples were added. Stowe began to evolve into a series of natural pictures, to be appreciated from a perambulation rather than from a central point. Lancelot 'Capability' Brown was head gardener from 1741 to 1751, during which time Bridgeman's Octagonal Pond and Eleven Acre Lake were given a 'natural' shape, as was now the fashion.



Stowe House  
Preservation Trust,  
Stowe, Buckingham  
MK18 5EH  
Tel: +44 (0)1280 818002/  
(0)1280 818166 (24 hour)  
[www.stowe.co.uk/house/](http://www.stowe.co.uk/house/)



Blenheim Palace, Woodstock, Oxfordshire.  
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Blenheim\\_Palace\\_\(3\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Blenheim_Palace_(3).jpg)

## Thursday 12 July 2018

We will travel by coach from Stowe to Blenheim palace.

### **Blenheim Palace**

Blenheim Palace is a monumental English country house situated in Woodstock, Oxfordshire, United Kingdom. It is the principal residence of the Dukes of Marlborough, and the only non-royal non-episcopal country house in England to hold the title of palace. The palace, one of England's largest houses, was built between 1705 and circa 1722. Blenheim Palace was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987.

We will be given a tour of some of the house and then we will be meeting Stephanie Hendley Head of Marketing and PR for a special session on Marketing Blenheim.



Blenheim Palace,  
Woodstock OX20 1PP  
01993 810530  
[www.blenheimpalace.com](http://www.blenheimpalace.com)



The Wooden Bridge in Stowe Gardens, DeFacto [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wooden\\_Bridge,\\_Stowe\\_Gardens.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wooden_Bridge,_Stowe_Gardens.jpg)

## Friday 13 July 2018

This morning is spent at Stowe House and the session will be led by their Visitor Experience Manager. At Stowe you will benefit from the expertise of professionals at Stowe Preservation Trust and will learn about the particular approach that the Trust takes to the heritage challenges it encounters at its unique sites. Its long-term goal is to return the site to its former glory. In the short term, this involves restoring the house so that it becomes, as it was designed, the principal temple in Stowe's gardens, and in re-uniting and restoring the gardens. Longer term, the Trust, the school and the National Trust will work together to further the restoration of Stowe as a historic masterpiece.

In the afternoon we will travel to London where you will enjoy free time for the weekend.

We will be checking into College Hall which is a University of London intercollegiate hall of residence located in historic Bloomsbury, in central London just a few minutes from

King's Cross/St. Pancras. The British Library, British Museum, Senate House and many of the Colleges of the University of London are within a short walking distance as well as a variety of markets, restaurants, pubs and shops.



College Hall,  
Malet Street,  
London  
WC1E 7HZ

Tel: +44 (0)20 7756 8200  
[http://halls.london.ac.uk/  
college-hall](http://halls.london.ac.uk/college-hall)

# Bloomsbury

Bloomsbury is the literary and academic district of central London, historically patronised by celebrated writers and artists, including the novelist Virginia Woolf, poet TS Eliot, and artist Roger Fry. At its centre sits Russell Square, named for the Russell family of the 17th and 18th centuries whose investment transformed the area into the fashionable residential and cultural locale it is today. As well as being the city's largest and most famous scholarly area, the proximity of the West End's theatres, cinemas, shopping attractions, and other landmarks make Bloomsbury well placed for entertainment. The trendy bars, cafés and restaurants that line the streets all contribute to the lively, friendly and diverse atmosphere of the area, while internationally renowned institutions like the British Museum and the British Library are within a stone's throw.

## London information:

- [www.culture24.org.uk/home](http://www.culture24.org.uk/home)
- [www.visitlondon.com/](http://www.visitlondon.com/)
- [www.londontourist.org/](http://www.londontourist.org/)
- [www.london-tourist-guide.com/](http://www.london-tourist-guide.com/)
- <https://tfl.gov.uk> (transport info)



Francis Duke of Bedford, Russell Square, Stephen McKay  
<https://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/588840>



The White Garden, Kensington Palace. To mark the 20th anniversary of the death of Diana, Princess of Wales. AndyScott  
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The\\_White\\_Garden\\_and\\_Orangery,\\_Kensington\\_Palace.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_White_Garden_and_Orangery,_Kensington_Palace.jpg)

## Monday 16 July 2018

We will meet at 8.30 am to travel to the Tower of London. Today's activities take place in two of London's Historic Royal Palaces. In a day devoted to curating skills, this morning you will visit the Tower of London, on the east side of the city. After lunch we will reconvene at Kensington Palace.

### Historic Royal Palaces

HRP is an independent charity which manages Britain's unoccupied royal palaces for the Queen. We will be visiting the three best known – Hampton Court, Kensington Palace and the Tower of London. [www.hrp.org.uk](http://www.hrp.org.uk)

### Tower of London

Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress, more commonly known as the Tower of London, is a historic castle on the north bank of the River Thames in central London.

### Kensington Palace

This afternoon is spent at Kensington Palace. This is the home of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, Prince Harry and several other members of the Royal Family. Inhabited by the

British Royal Family since the 17th century, this residence in Kensington Gardens, in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, is the official London residence of the Duke and



Tower of London,  
 London EC3N 4AB  
 Tel: +44 844 482 7777  
[www.hrp.org.uk/tower-of-london/](http://www.hrp.org.uk/tower-of-london/)



Kensington Palace,  
 London W8 4PX  
 Tel: (020) 844 482 7777  
[www.hrp.org.uk/KensingtonPalace](http://www.hrp.org.uk/KensingtonPalace)



Kensington Gardens,  
 London W8 4PX  
<http://www.hrp.org.uk/kensington-palace/#gs.QF49VsM>

# Tuesday 17 July 2018

We will meet at 8:15 am to travel to Hampton Court.

## Hampton Court Palace

This royal palace in the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, Greater London, in the historic county of Middlesex, was last inhabited by the Royal Family in the 18th century. Building of the palace began in 1515 for Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, a favourite of King Henry VIII. In 1529, as Wolsey fell from favour, the King seized the palace for himself and later enlarged it. Along with St James's Palace, it is one of only two surviving palaces out of the many owned by King Henry VIII.

In a day devoted to conservation, the programme will comprise:

**Introduction to Collections risks** A talk will introduce you to collections and conservation with an examination of the risks at a heritage site, and the conservation risk management approach to their preservation.

**Challenge:** Participants will undertake a review of the collections risks at Hampton Court Palace, considering how they are managed and identifying future opportunities and threats to collections care. Participants will present findings to the group and discuss with input from palace preventive conservation experts.

**Introduction to Conservation Management** A talk will introduce participants to collections and collections management, with an examination of the legal and industry standards for managing collections on display and in store at a heritage site, and the role of collections management procedures in mitigating risk.

**Challenge:** You will undertake an investigation of an object, considering what information should be recorded/documentated to manage the risks to the collection, creating a catalogue record.

You will present findings to the group and discuss with input from palace collections management experts.

## Introduction to Treatment

**Conservation** Treatment conservation works directly on the object to stabilise and slow deterioration. An illustrated talk will introduce the scope, significance and display requirements of the collections on display and explain the approach to conservation treatment and the challenges that often throws up. A practical session to stabilise a small 18th century silk fragment through conservation stitching will be followed by a brief visit to the Tapestry conservation studio.



The Chapel, Hampton Court Palace. Artist Charles Wild. <https://www.royalcollection.org.uk/collection/922125/the-chapel-hampton-court-palace>



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Hampton Court Palace  
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Sculpture of Newton in the piazza of the British Library, by Sir Eduardo Luigi Paolozzi. Shutterstock.com

## Wednesday 18 July 2018

We will meet at 9.30 am to walk to the British Library.

You will take a behind-the-scenes tour and see the Library's world-renowned conservators in action. You will see the work of the conservation department and gain an insight into the techniques used to care for our collections.

You will also be privileged to attend a special talk by Tracy Borman, the chief curator of the Historic Royal Palaces and well-known author. Tracy Borman will talk about her career in heritage and heritage-based publishing.



The British Library  
Great Russell St,  
Bloomsbury,  
London WC1B 3DG  
[www.britishmuseum.org](http://www.britishmuseum.org)



Hampton Court Palace, Daniel Newman. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hampton\\_Court\\_Palace.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hampton_Court_Palace.jpg)

## Tracy Borman

Tracy has worked for historic properties and heritage organisations including the Heritage Lottery Fund, The National Archives and English Heritage. She is now chief executive of the Heritage Education Trust, a charity that encourages children to visit and learn from historic properties through the Sandford Award scheme. She is also joint chief curator for Historic Royal Palaces, the charity that manages Hampton Court Palace, the Tower of London, Kensington Palace, Kew Palace, the Banqueting House and Whitehall, and Hillsborough Castle in Northern Ireland. Tracy often appears on television and radio, and is a regular contributor to history magazines. Her latest publication, 'The Private Lives of the Tudors', was adapted into a major TV series.



Tracy Borman, <https://www.lincolnshirelife.co.uk>



Interior, Apsley House. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk>

## Thursday 19 July 2018

We will meet at International Hall at 8.15am to travel to Apsley House on Hyde Park Corner, the London home of the first Duke of Wellington, to consider the painting collection there with Josephine Oxley, Keeper of the Wellington Collection at Apsley House and Wellington Arch.

### Apsley House

The house has changed very little since the Duke of Wellington's victory at Waterloo in 1815. Built by Robert Adam in the 1770s, it was transformed in the 1820s by the architect Benjamin Dean Wyatt. It has one of the finest art collections in London, with paintings by Velázquez and Rubens, and a superb collection of silver and porcelain. Still the London home of the ninth Duke, it has been managed by English Heritage since 2004.



### Apsley House

149 Piccadilly,  
London W1J 7NT  
Tel: 0370 333 1181  
[www.english-heritage.org.uk/  
visit/places/apsley-house](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/apsley-house)



Bridge of Sighs, Oxford. Chensiyuan. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1\\_oxford\\_bridge\\_of\\_sighs\\_2012.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1_oxford_bridge_of_sighs_2012.jpg)

## Friday 20 July 2018

We will check out of International Hall this morning but can store our luggage there for the day.

We will meet at 10.00 and walk to the Wellcome Collection for a cup of tea and the programme evaluation.

After this you will be free to explore the fascinating collection in its recently refurbished accommodation.



A front view of the entrance to the Wellcome Collection building on Euston Road. Shutterstock.

