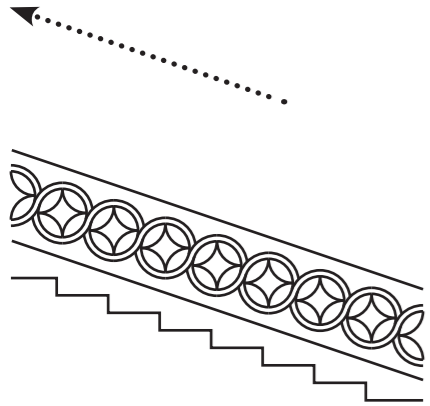


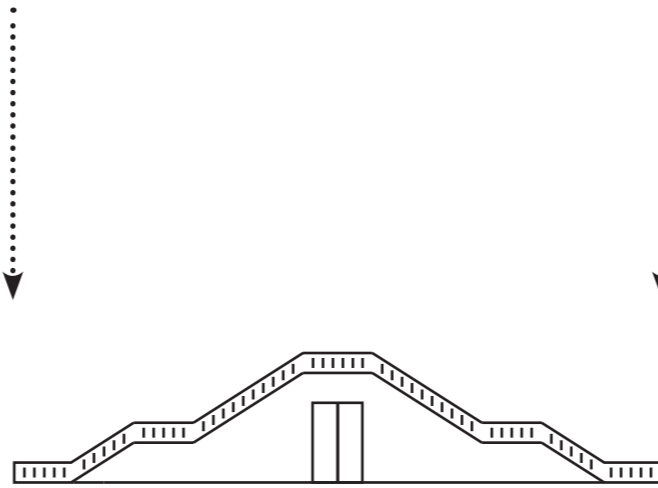
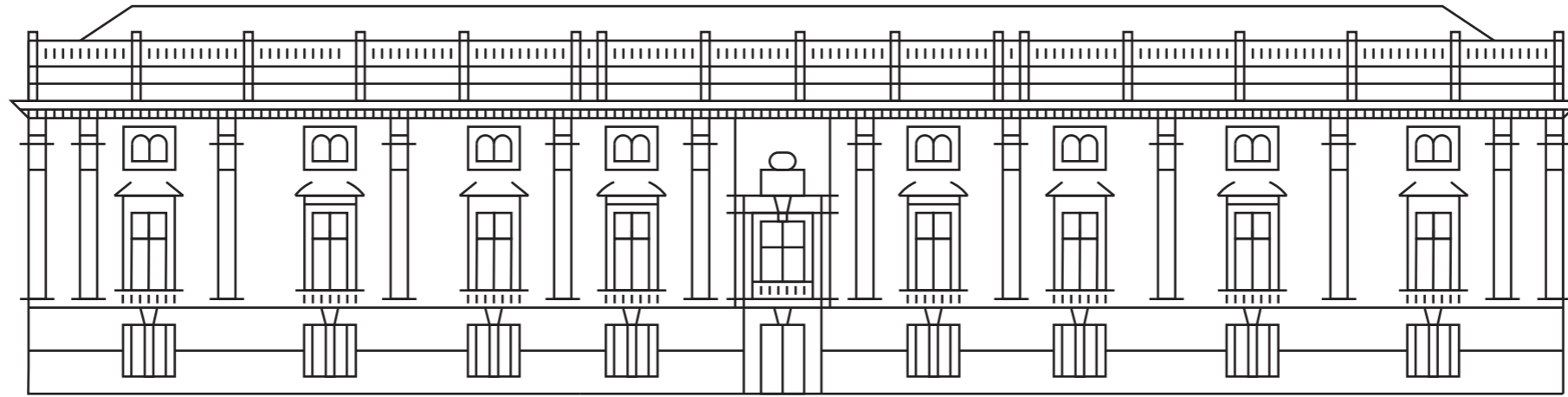
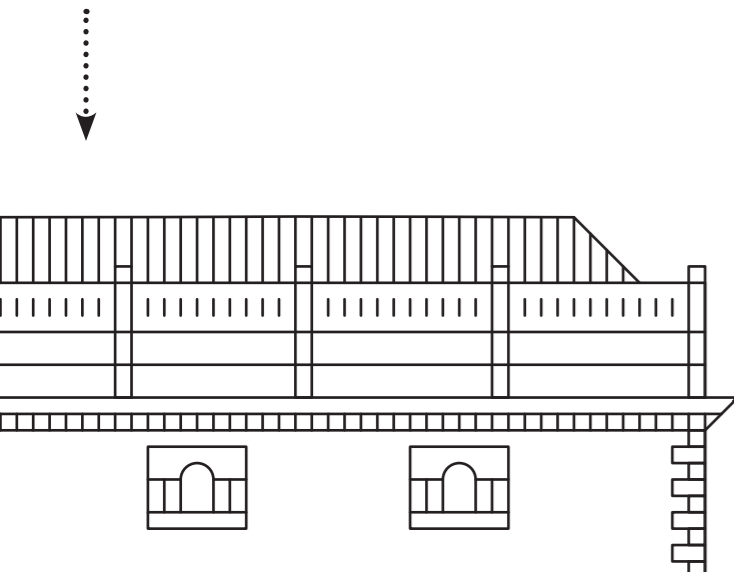
## Stairs

T. C. Hine remodelled the two principal internal staircases. Both are decorated in the gothic style.



## Roof

The new roof was glazed in order to allow natural incandescent light to flood the gallery.



## External Stairs

Designed to create a grand entrance to the state rooms on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor, the external flight of stairs were removed in the 1860s and 1870s

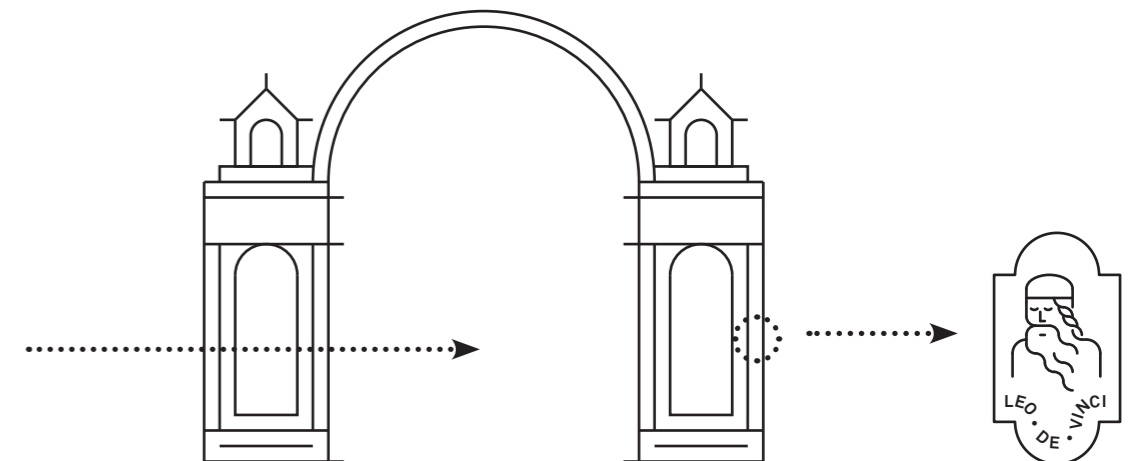
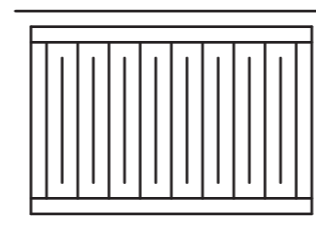
## Parapet

The new roof was pitched and substantially larger than the original and as such necessitated the heightening of the parapet in order to preserve the rectilinear form of the building elevation.



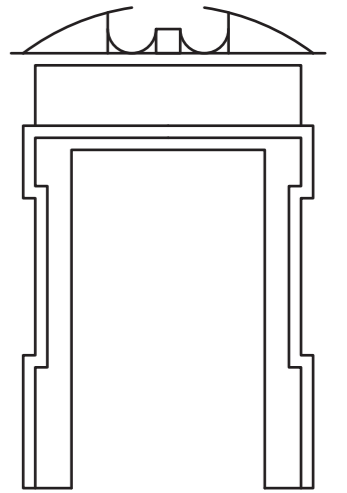
## Long Gallery

As part of the creation of the Long Gallery, the room was heated with radiators, and embellished with a screen decorated with medallions depicting old masters.



# The Municipal Museum

1878

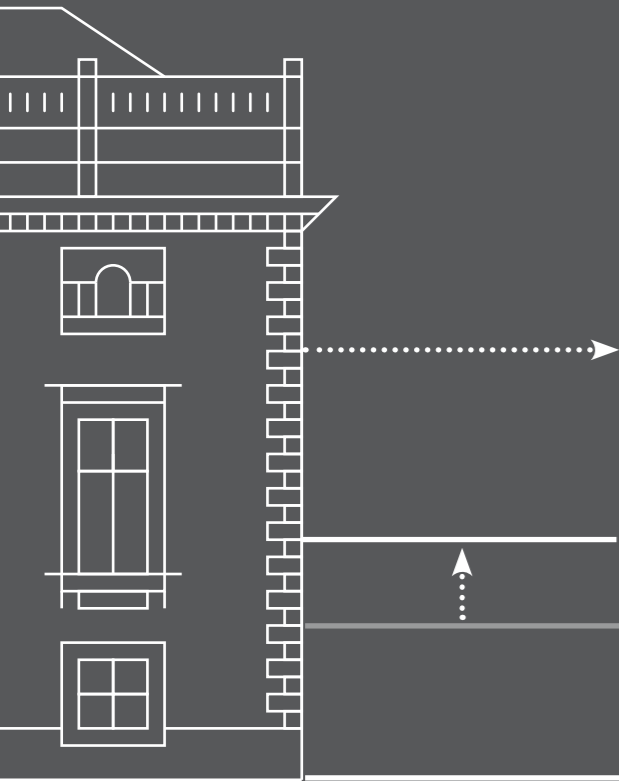


## Doorframe

In various parts of the interior, the architect T. C. Hine inserted ashlar doorframes in the classical baroque style with rusticated pediments

In 1831 the seventeenth century aristocratic mansion on the site of Nottingham Castle was set on fire by the people of Nottingham. This was an attack on the Duke of Newcastle's anti-democratic political stance. For more than 40 years it remained a burnt-out shell until finally in 1878 it was converted into a municipal museum and art gallery. This document traces how those changes can still be read in the building fabric. Researched and designed by The History Studio for Nottingham Castle Museum Trust.

[www.historystudio.co.uk](http://www.historystudio.co.uk)  
[www.nottinghamcastletrust.org](http://www.nottinghamcastletrust.org)



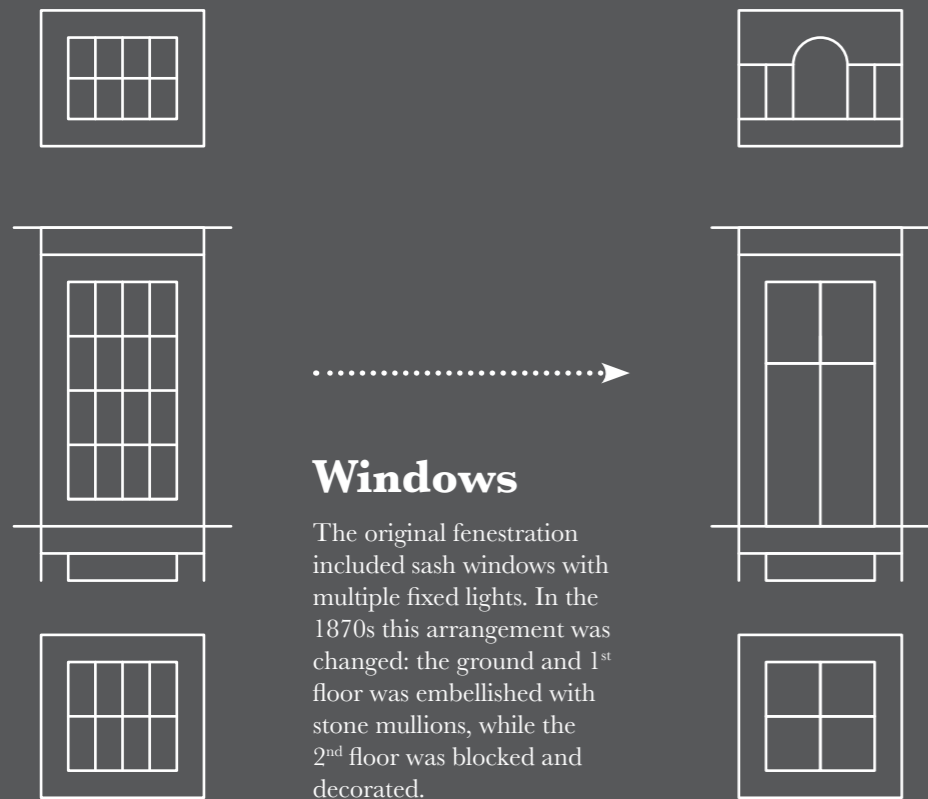
## Floors

The Victorians removed the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor and increased the height of the 1<sup>st</sup> floor in order to create more space for exhibits.



## Arches

The 1<sup>st</sup> floor was strengthened with a new fireproof flooring system; brick jack arches.

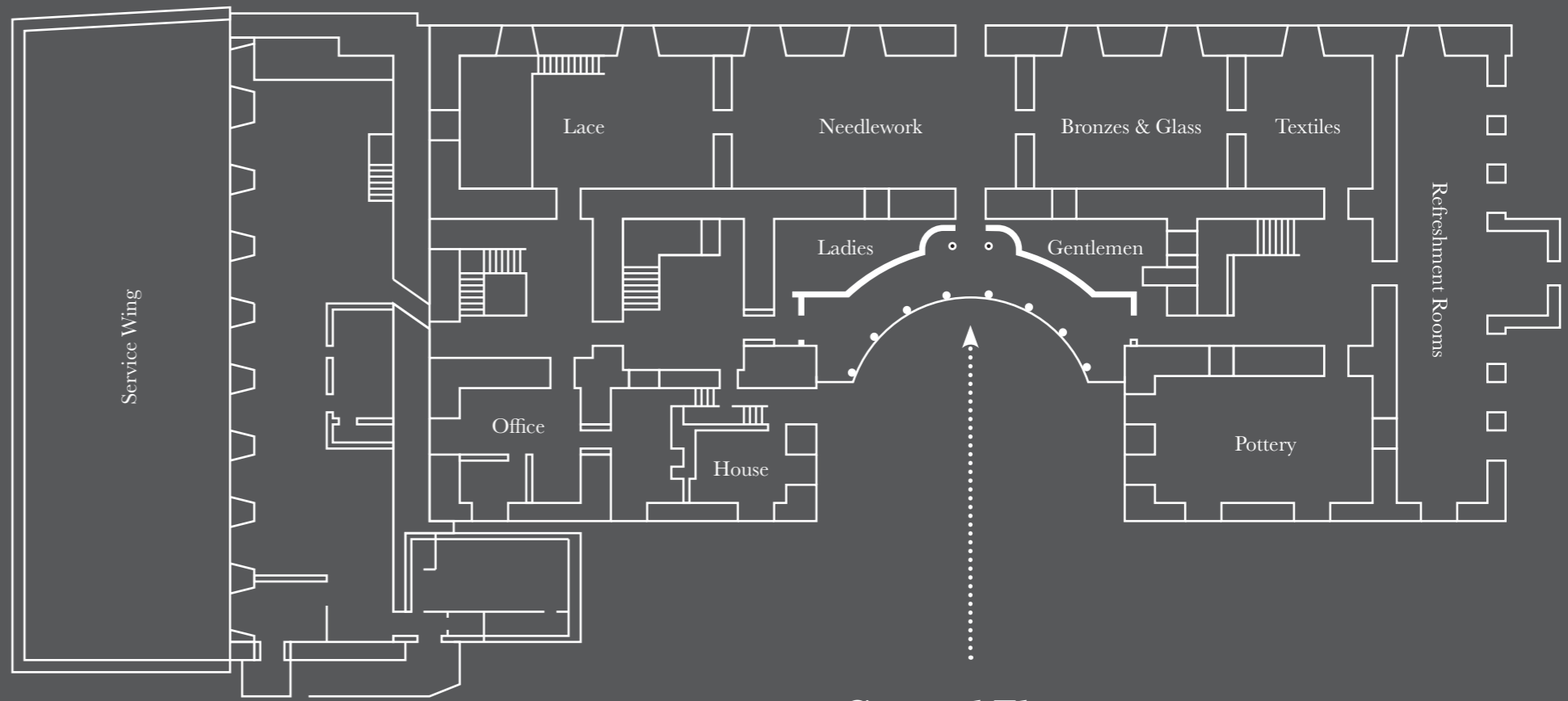
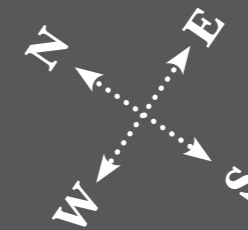
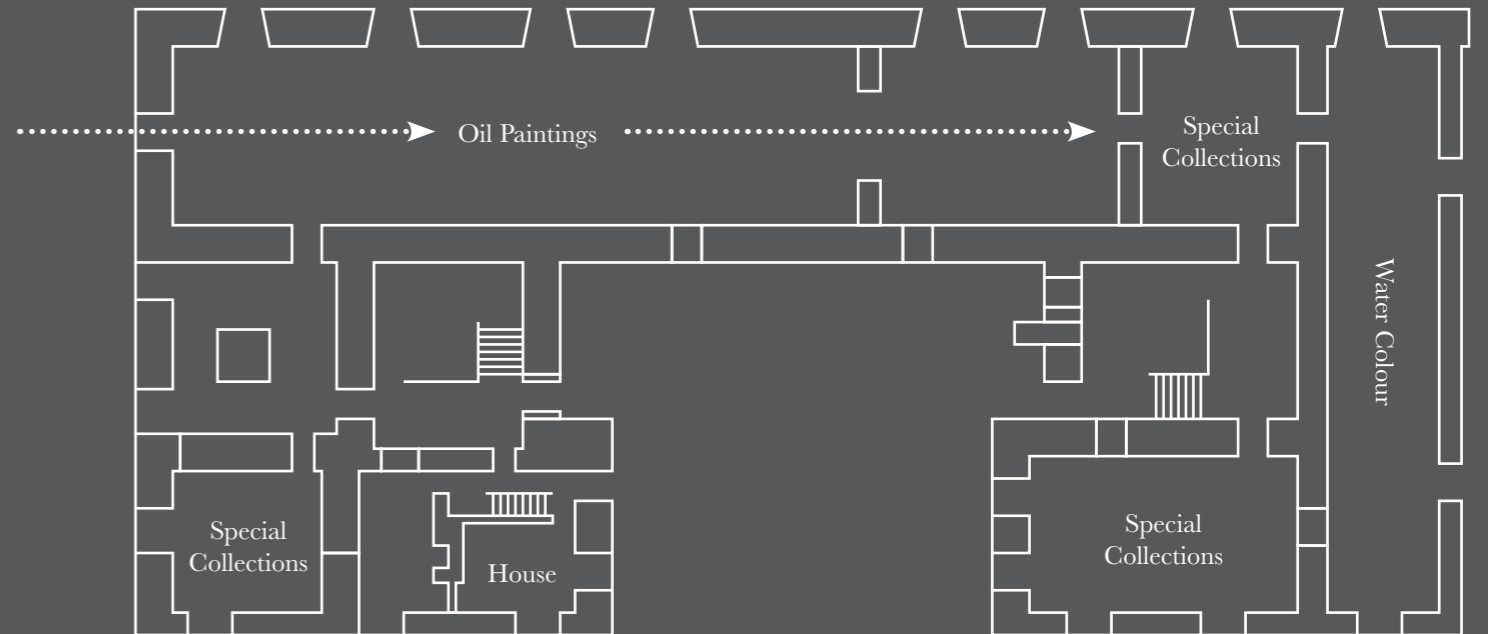


## Windows

The original fenestration included sash windows with multiple fixed lights. In the 1870s this arrangement was changed: the ground and 1<sup>st</sup> floor was embellished with stone mullions, while the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor was blocked and decorated.

## 1<sup>st</sup> Floor

The most important change to the building was the cutting of the internal masonry walls to make the Long Gallery.



## Ground Floor

The original plan of the building was a U shape with a service wing to the side. T. C. Hine remodelled the plan by inserting a semi circular colonnade.