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DES 101 Interior Design Appreciation

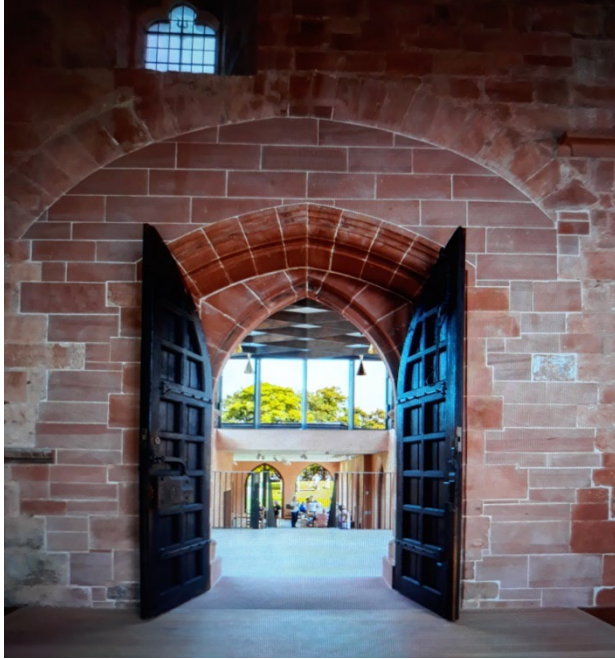
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Design Article 1

I was very intrigued when I ran up on an article about the renovation of the Carlisle Cathedral located in north-west England. The high ceilings with diamond shaped diagrids, arched windows and doors, along with the decorative gothic design, caught my eye. As you look from one room into the next, straight and curved lines both flow at the same time. The different types of materials that the architects used in the construction such as metal, wood, glass and concrete give the illusion of more depth and add many different textures to the structure.



Carlisle Cathedral by day



Outer doorway into the dining area

Feilden Fowles architecture firm out of London spent six years remodeling the church built back in 1122. Ingrid Petit and Fergue Feilden were the architects who oversaw this project. The objective was to create a new entrance area for the public, add a café, and make a less cluttered space in the original hall that could be utilized for teaching, performances and special events. The original dining hall had been an addition to Carlisle Cathedral in the 1500's. Now, it has been transformed into a beautiful area of the church featuring high ceilings that give it an open, "airy" feel to the existing space. The incorporation and inclusion of the community seemed to be the biggest goal of the project with so many renovations made to simply open-up the place and make adjustments to have public interaction more frequent in and around the building.

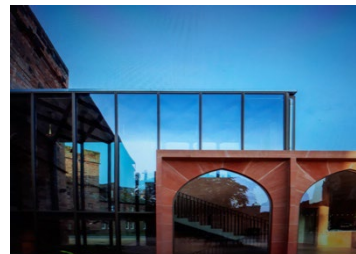


*The performance &
event hall*

I love how each material is used so skillfully to create a specific aesthetic look that allows the building to maintain its authenticity without seeming dull or outdated. The adjustments made were carefully thought out and planned with great sensitivity to include Gothic detail. The doorways are a particular attraction with the new stairs connecting the halls. There is a great deal of dimensional character created by the use of sandstone over the archway as well to reenter the Gothic period a bit. The café contains the same archway to continue spreading the Gothic vibe throughout the newer additions, but it is modernized by filling them with arched glass windows with a small wall division between each around the entire space.



The Café: Interior



The Café: Exterior

The undercroft is another desirable area that was opened-up to the public that utilizes a couple of different materials and unique structural approaches. The ceiling is supported by sandstone molded into a branch-like pillar with multiple limbs reaching upward. These “limbs” are anchored by concrete as they extend upward to create the arches within the ceiling. “These materials were chosen for their tones and textures, which the studio describes as having "a sumptuous and historic feel" to complement the original building (Crook).”

Error! Filename not specified. *The undercroft “study area”*

Each interior space within the Carlisle Cathedral is matched with its exterior which I find most attractive. Many times, a structure or project’s interior will not compliment its exterior and vice versa. I believe this project successfully included both modern and historic features in a way that made its community and audience want to inhabit its spaces.



Staircase down into the Café viewing the diagrid ceiling



The Cathedral's Main Entrance



Carlisle Cathedral by Night

Works Cited:

Crook, Lizzie. "Feilden Fowles adds pointed arch extension to Carlisle Cathedral's friary."

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