

East Coast Beach Bungalow

When Charlie and Rebecca Fisher's 1960s wood bungalow on Long Island would shake right along with the washer during its spin cycle, they decided to convert the house into a more open-plan space without losing too much of its original character. They called in architect Page Goolrick, who, as a former sailor and city dweller, knew the importance of spatial—and seaside—planning. She rearranged the 1,200-square-foot getaway and created a home suitable for year-round living.



Wood Soldier

Architect Page Goolrick retained the idea of the original, uninsulated wooden bungalow, but warmed up the drafty space by introducing a new wood interior made of three-quarter-inch plywood covered in Douglas fir veneer. wisewoodveneer.com

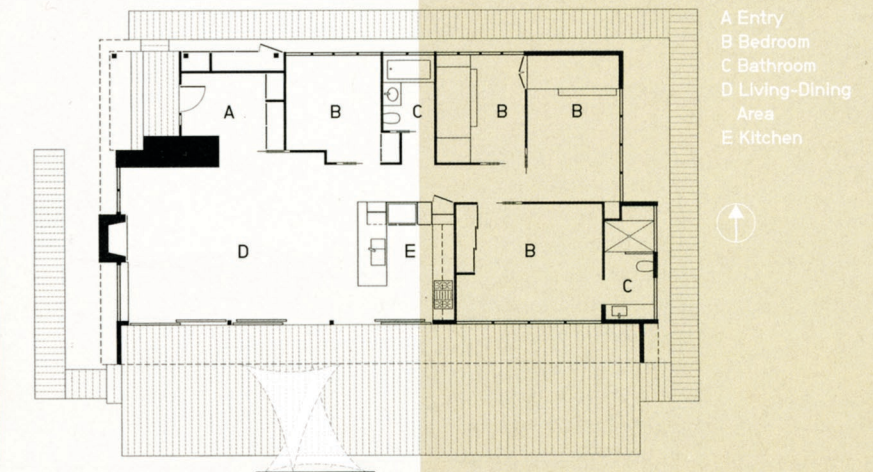
Get Floored

Goolrick stained the fir floor planks pale silver and used Benjamin Moore paint accents sparingly: behind the built-in bookshelf in the living room, in the bathroom, and on the three blue-gray panels in the kitchen. "We always make and test samples on-site to be sure we get a color we like," she says of the stain and paint processes. benjaminmoore.com



Project:
Amagansett Beach House
Architect:
Page Goolrick,
goolrick.com
Location:
Amagansett, New York
Originally Published:
June 2011
Builder:
Merit Builder LLC,
631-283-5615
Photos by:
Richard Foulser

Amagansett Beach House Floor Plan



"The theme of this renovation was not wasting an inch. I used to spend a lot of time on boats, where every object is tucked away. We were able to translate that here—everything has its place." —ARCHITECT PAGE GOOLRICK

Land and Sea

Resident Charlie Fisher's old Land Rover Defender inspired the color of the front door (top, left), which was custom matched by Benjamin Moore to resemble the car.

About Face

A new facade of cedar plywood—which replaced one covered in peeling paint—helps the house retain its original low-slung, beach bungalow vernacular while contracting and expanding according to its damp coastal climate. The material is, according to the architect, "fairly easily found in lumberyards."

Second Acts

Continuing on the nautical theme, Goolrick arranged for several spaces to perform double-duty in adjoining rooms, such as the master bath's shower seat serving as an inset bookshelf in the children's room. Bunk beds (above, right) are by Ducduc. ducduncyc.com

Out of Sight

The architect switched out the home's flimsy doorways for thick wood walls into which she tucked sliding pocket doors outfitted with marine-grade hardware from Linnea (above, left). The round, flush pulls each have a lip inside the opening, so Goolrick was able to use them for both the pocket doors and the hinged closet doors. linnea-home.com

Bungalow History

The bungalow—a one-story house with a low-pitched roof, multiple gables, and expansive verandas that promote indoor-outdoor living—traces its origins to British India. "Bungalow" entered the English language in 1676 and is derived from the Hindi word *banglā*, meaning "house in the Bengal style." The houses gained popularity in the United States in the early 20th century, first as vacation homes, then as year-round residences in temperate climates. Between 1909 and 1913, more of these cozy, economical abodes were constructed and sold than any other type of suburban dwelling in the country. The stylistic embellishments vary from project to project—flexibility being another benefit of the typology—but the great Arts and Crafts champion Gustav Stickley adopted it as the unofficial Craftsman house.