



ENGLISH HERITAGE

Capital Solutions



Modern conservation in London

London is one of a handful of World Cities and the most important and dynamic city in Europe. It is loved, and it prospers, because of its economic vibrancy, its social diversity and unique cultural contribution. A vital ingredient to that success is the historic environment – its buildings great and small, its streets and alleyways, its parks, gardens and landscapes, its public places and its waterways.

It is a constantly changing city and its historic buildings have provided a real stimulus to some of the Capital's leading architects. It is no coincidence that such a high proportion of design awards are for schemes that integrate the historic and contemporary, or for those that take account of a sensitive historic context.

Last year, English Heritage London Region dealt with almost 2500 applications to change listed buildings, over 98% of which we approved. We also provided expert advice on over 500 major planning applications affecting London's historic places. The high level of successful applications reflects the exciting possibilities for bringing old and new together in ways that enhance the texture of the city and fuel creativity. The specialist knowledge and expertise of our staff has helped developers, architects and their clients to navigate the complex challenges of achieving this.

The best solutions emerge from good, early dialogue between all parties and a commitment to high quality design. Pre-application discussions play an essential role in understanding the significance and character of a building or area, and can result in exemplary designs that respond sensitively to their context.

English Heritage believes that conservation of the historic environment is about managing, not preventing change. No one has to choose between conservation and modernity. We can and must have both. These case studies show just a small sample of what can be done to keep London's unique sense of place whilst allowing it to flourish, adapt and grow to meet the needs of the 21st century.



Simon Thurley
Chief Executive, English Heritage



Sadlers Wells Theatre

RHWL ARCHITECTS
WITH NICHOLAS HARE ARCHITECTS

English Heritage played an important role in a collaborative process, which contributed to the expression of a modern and accessible theatre for dance growing around the original auditorium structure. NICHOLAS HARE, DIRECTOR, NICHOLAS HARE ARCHITECTS



Sometimes demolition is the best solution. Sadlers Wells theatre was a listed building, designated more for its historic associations than any architectural merit, but it simply failed to meet modern standards and no amount of adaptation could change that. English Heritage's role was to facilitate the redevelopment and to ensure that the new building enhanced the area in which it is set. We encouraged the highest standards of contemporary design, while ensuring that the theatre respected the scale of the historic buildings which surround it. The result, largely financed by the Lottery through the Arts Council, is a triumph of elegant, restrained and functional modern design.

P&O Blocks (Regent Quarter), King's Cross

RHWL ARCHITECTS

ROLFE-JUDD

RICHARD GRIFFITHS ARCHITECTS

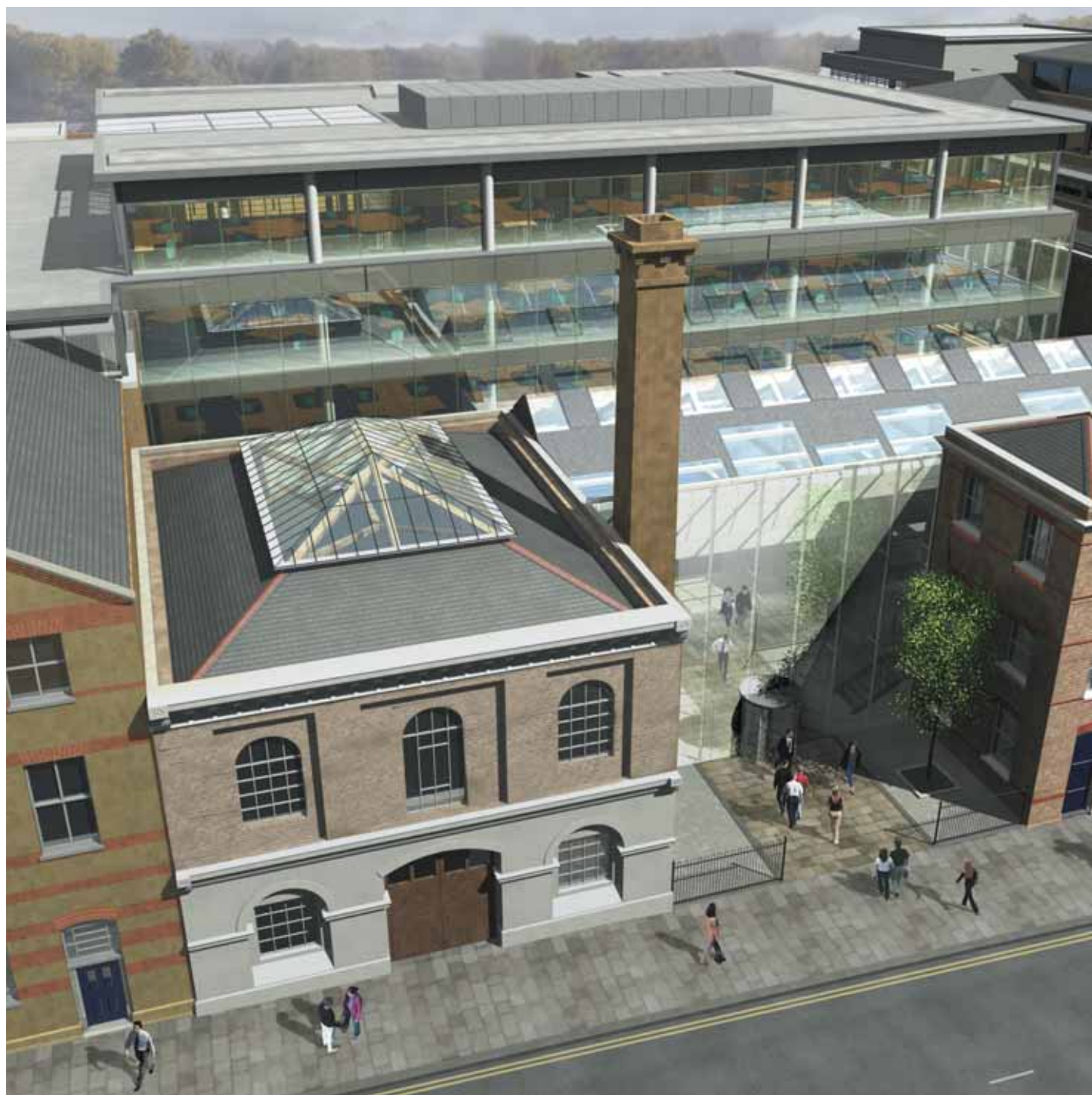
The four street blocks east of King's Cross Station are typical of many inner city conservation areas. Whilst individually, the majority of buildings on this 630,000 square-foot site are not of great architectural merit, together they form a group of real interest and character.

The original development proposal was to sweep away most of the buildings and start again. English Heritage commissioned Urban Initiatives to show how refurbishment of existing buildings and spaces could be complemented by sensitive development of gap sites and the creation of new pedestrian routes.

The resultant Regent Quarter, due to be completed next year, is a classic example of the benefits of conservation-led regeneration. The site will include homes, offices, shops, bars and restaurants as well as a 275-bed hotel. It will also create new public spaces in what was once an impenetrable industrial complex. P&O Developments are creating a new city quarter with a real sense of place and interest. It is also set to be a huge financial success.

Central to the design process was a commitment to respond to the variety of building types on the site. Developed in the second half of the 19th century, the site is clearly the work of many hands. We wish to preserve the character of this district. Original buildings will be repaired and restored where necessary; but new buildings will be contemporary in their design and detailing. RHWL ARCHITECTS

We greatly appreciated the excellent working relationship we enjoyed with English Heritage while we were developing the Regent Quarter scheme designs. The result will be a great improvement to the environment and the liveliness of the area. BILL EDGERLEY, MANAGING DIRECTOR, P&O DEVELOPMENTS

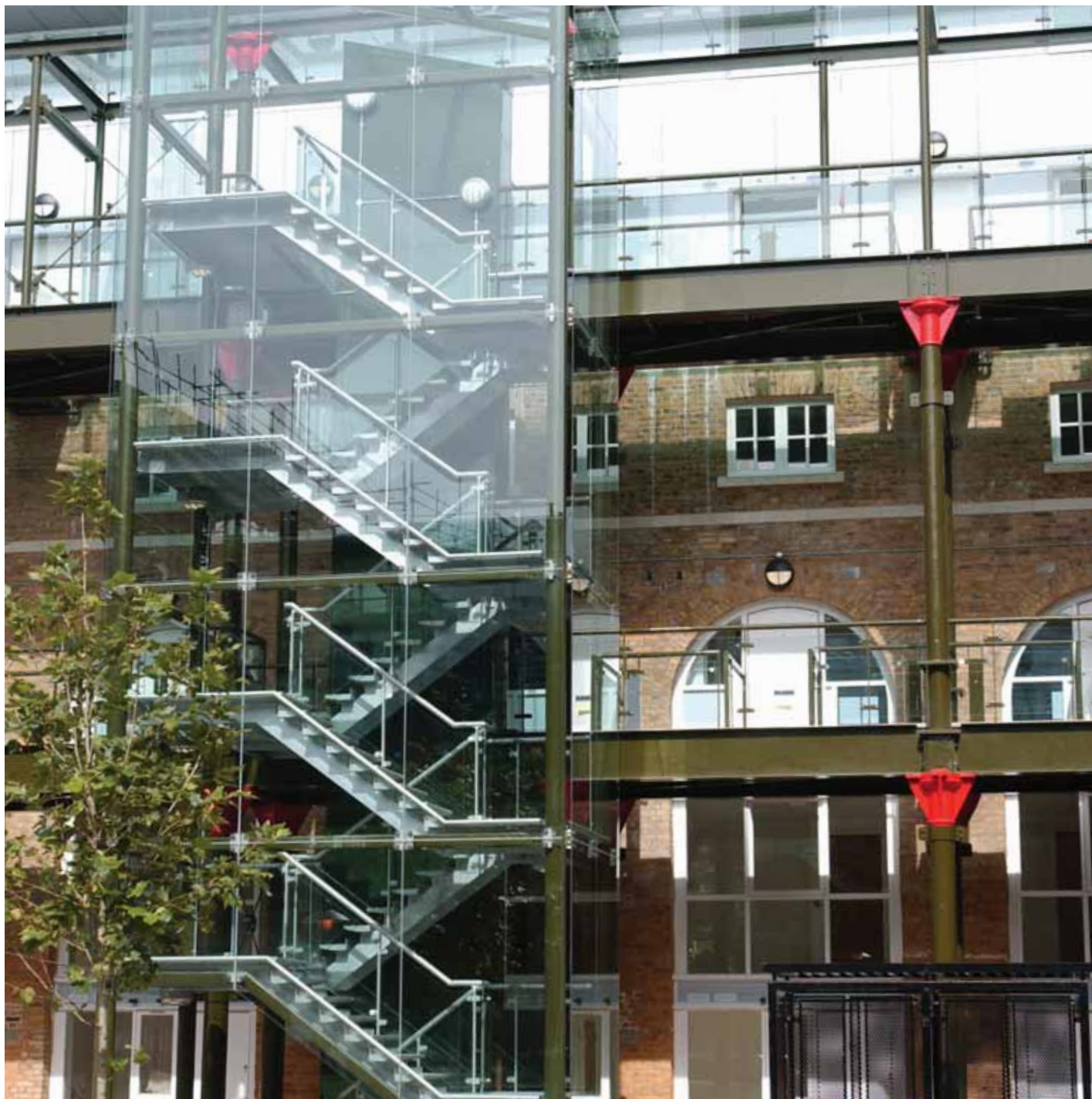


The Royal Arsenal, Woolwich

At The Royal Arsenal we discovered early that the redevelopment of any listed building requires a thorough understanding of the constructional history of the structure. We have learned that by working closely with English Heritage from the start of the project we can identify problems at a very early stage and agree solutions that satisfy all parties.

Too many developers ignore the benefits that English Heritage can offer to a project. Their knowledge of the historical construction techniques has proved invaluable at the Royal Arsenal. JOHN ANDERSON, DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR, BERKELEY HOMES (EAST THAMES) LTD

BERKELEY GROUP
AND VARIOUS ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICES



Regeneration of this immense, hugely significant site is bringing back to life 26 listed buildings and a vast range of other structures which played a key role in Britain's development as a leading industrial power.

The significant challenge of decontamination has already been overcome. Users such as the Royal Artillery Museum and the Greenwich Heritage Centre are moving in. Architects such as Austin-Smith: Lord, A-S:L Dangerfield and Julian Harrap Architects are working with English Heritage on the conservation and conversion of such structures as the Crimean War period Paper Cartridge Factory and Laboratory Offices and the early 18th century Academy Building. On other parts of the site, historic workshop complexes are proving eminently suitable for conversion to modern industrial uses.

Berkeley Homes, with architects A&O Partnership, are converting buildings from the Napoleonic period onwards into novel, attractive homes, with good transport links to London. The gateway to the 1856 Rifle Shell Factory has already been adapted as a show flat and sales offices. The site, itself the size of a small town, is set to play a key role in the regeneration of the Thames Gateway.



The Merrill Lynch Financial Centre

SWANKE HAYDEN CONNELL ARCHITECTS

Early consultation, open and willing dialogue, access to English Heritage's specialist knowledge and the support of Merrill Lynch throughout the process allowed us to realise the enormous potential of this most historic site and bring the best elements of the site's heritage into public view.

ROBERT FRY, MLFC PROJECT DIRECTOR, SWANKE HAYDEN CONNELL ARCHITECTS



The Financial Centre is on the most sensitive and complex of sites, visible from St Paul's Cathedral and incorporating several listed buildings and important archaeological monuments.

English Heritage helped Merrill Lynch to find ways of making a virtue of these restrictions. One building on the site, the former Central Post Office building, was Grade II* listed for its early and innovative use of concrete. English Heritage wanted to be sure there was no realistic alternative use before agreeing to its demolition. It was agreed that it could be redeveloped if a representative section was kept in situ.

Two entirely new buildings have been constructed, creating a new urban pattern that is contextual and which incorporates existing buildings, such as the remains of Wren's Christ Church and surviving Victorian frontages. There are even reflections of buried archaeology built into the design such as the courtyard entrance that replicates the footprint of the Franciscan Friary beneath it.

The resulting complex completely regenerates a major City site, creating new amenities for the public, as well as a fine corporate headquarters in a way which reinforces the character and sense of place of this quarter of the city.

Government Offices, Great George Street, Westminster

STANHOPE PLC

BOVIS LEND LEASE PLC

FOSTER AND PARTNERS

FIELDEN AND MAWSON

The Government Offices Great George Street, or GOGGS, as it is known, has been home to HM Treasury since 1940. It also contains the Cabinet War Rooms beneath the building. Used as a bomb-proof command-centre during the Second World War, they have been extended and opened to the public as part of the Imperial War Museum.

Refurbishment of this vast Grade II* listed structure, delivered under the Private Finance Initiative by Exchequer Partnership Plc (a joint venture between Stanhope Plc and Bovis Lend Lease Plc), will be completed later this year. It is a massive project and its success depends on the close working relationship formed between English Heritage, Westminster City Council and the project team. An exciting balance has been struck between retaining the historic fabric and modern intervention based on a Conservation Plan by Fielden and Mawson, which incorporates an initial historical appraisal by our Government Historic Estates Unit.

The refurbishment replaces the building's outdated services and introduces flexible, modern office spaces that are conducive to a more open and collaborative way of working. More useable space has been created, allowing all the Treasury's staff to work together for the first time in over 50 years. They will be joined by the Inland Revenue and HM Customs and Excise, when the refurbishment is complete.

A further major benefit has been the provision of disabled access at both entrances to the building. Throughout the project, high quality design by Foster and Partners complements the refurbishment of the historic elements.

This is an exciting and complex project and we are confident that Stanhope plc and Bovis Lend Lease Ltd, in collaboration with English Heritage and Westminster City Council, will provide an efficient, modern and people-friendly workspace that is also sympathetic to the original building.

PAUL LEWIS, DIRECTOR, STANHOPE PLC AND MANAGING DIRECTOR, EXCHEQUER PARTNERSHIP



Trafalgar Square

FOSTER AND PARTNERS

WS ATKINS

The transformation of Trafalgar Square is a cause for great celebration. It is the culmination of years of work to improve the heart of Britain's capital. It is the result of a careful balancing act between the needs of traffic and pedestrians, the ceremonial and the everyday and the old and the new. NORMAN FOSTER, PARTNER, FOSTER AND PARTNERS



This iconic square is once again what it was designed to be: a symbolic focus for every aspect of London life. By creating a new pedestrian area between it and the National Gallery, and upgrading or altering many other aspects of the site, Foster and Partners have transformed Trafalgar Square from a roundabout into a grand urban space.

English Heritage has been involved throughout, as a prime mover of the World Squares for All Steering Group, and also as an enabler of change. Our input was crucial in resolving the complex design issues. Lifts, a café and lavatories have been inserted into the terrace, providing the Square with its first permanent visitor facilities. Connecting the North Terrace of the Square to the central space, by a new flight of steps, has changed the identity of the whole square into an exciting, revitalised place for people to enjoy.



20-26 Whitehall

HOK INTERNATIONAL

This was a unique and complicated project, just as HOK rose to the challenge so too did English Heritage. JONATHAN HOWE, GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND MILITARY, VICE PRESIDENT, HOK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED



This complex of historic buildings in the heart of Whitehall has been brought back into use as Government offices. It includes the Grade I listed Ripley Building, as well as the famous Admiralty Arch and is now home to the Cabinet Office and the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister.

Such an ambitious project involved discussions with English Heritage from the earliest stages. Throughout construction, we worked closely with the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment and were on hand to help architects strike the right balance between careful conservation and contemporary design. Potentially intrusive new additions, such as lifts and services, were sited in the unlisted Kirkland House to minimise disturbance to the historic fabric of the Ripley Building.

A new covered court provides a focus for the complex, while respecting the existing elevations and long views of the complex from Trafalgar Square. The flexible, modern office space that results is a model of clarity, transparency and minimalism, yet respects the grandeur of the historic buildings alongside.

20-36 Baker Street WC1

ERITH AND TERRY ARCHITECTS

Attractive, well designed and pleasant to live and work in, Georgian buildings such as those on the Portman Estate Conservation Area are among the capital's greatest assets. But they do not necessarily suit current market demands for large, open plan office developments.

This problem dogged the development of one block fronting onto Baker Street for many years. The block included four listed buildings and the area around it was almost completely Georgian in scale and character. Although demolition of all but the listed buildings was approved following a public inquiry, the Secretary of State rejected several of the designs for replacements. English Heritage then urged, successfully, for an architect to be appointed with experience of designing sensitively within the Georgian domestic style.

Working closely with English Heritage, Westminster City Council and Loftus Family Property, the architect, Quinlan Terry, reduced the development to a number of visually smaller parts, each embracing different aspects of the Georgian tradition. These blend in with the surviving buildings, while meeting the needs of the developers. The result is a good example of traditional methods of construction and detailing being effectively articulated to meet modern demands.

A knowledge and appreciation of the intellectual and stylistic qualities used in the 18th century is essential for an understanding of this scheme. Only English Heritage has the necessary scholarship. Without their involvement and encouragement throughout the planning process, the scheme would never have been realised. QUINLAN TERRY, DIRECTOR, ERITH AND TERRY ARCHITECTS



The very early consultation with English Heritage and the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea planners enabled us to quickly formulate workable solutions which respected the original Military Campus, while achieving our clients commercial objectives. We formed a strong collaborative relationship with English Heritage and the Planning Officers, to the extent that they became regarded as part of the decision making team. PHILIP VERNON, PROJECT PARTNER, PAUL DAVIS AND PARTNERS

We appreciated the active participation of the officers of English Heritage as well as the London Advisory Committee, who provided a broader vision of the needs of this major project. STUART CORBYN CADOGAN ESTATES LTD

Duke of York Square, Kings Road, Chelsea

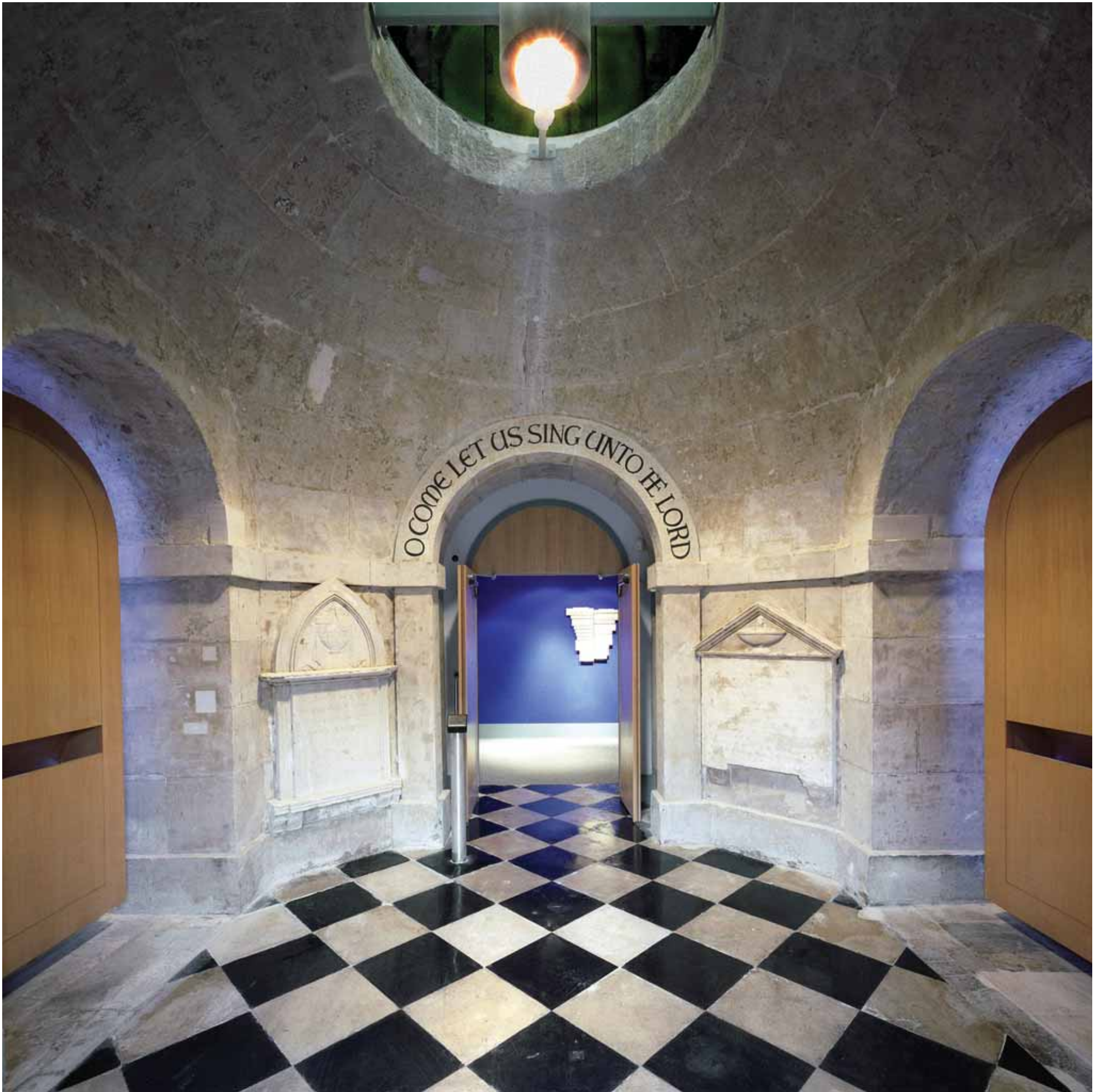
PAUL DAVIS AND PARTNERS

Duke of York Square is the first new public square in the West End of London for more than a century. It has been created by adapting the historic former Royal Military Asylum of 1803, later the Territorial Army Headquarters.

English Heritage has some of the country's most respected experts on historic military sites. We looked at all the buildings, listed and unlisted, and their relationship to the rest of Chelsea, before agreeing to Cadogan Estates' view that the mid – 20th century King's Road frontage could be demolished in order to open up the site.

By supporting the underlying aim of the project, to make the site accessible to the public for the first time in 200 years, we have helped create a magnificent new public space, surrounded by business, retail and residential units, just off Sloane Square.





UBS and LSO Music Education Centre, (St Luke's), Old Street

From the outset English Heritage was receptive to the possibility of safeguarding the building's future by adapting the ruined and roofless remains of the Church to create a building excellently suited to its new function.

AXEL BURROUGH, DIRECTOR, LEVITT BERNSTEIN ASSOCIATES

LEVITT BERNSTEIN ASSOCIATES



St Luke's Church, Old Street, had been a roofless shell since 1959 and was one of London's most intractable Buildings At Risk, kept from collapse by grant aid from English Heritage. The London Symphony Orchestra's decision to convert it to a rehearsal, recording and community outreach centre offered a long-awaited opportunity to find a future for this Grade I listed Hawksmoor church.

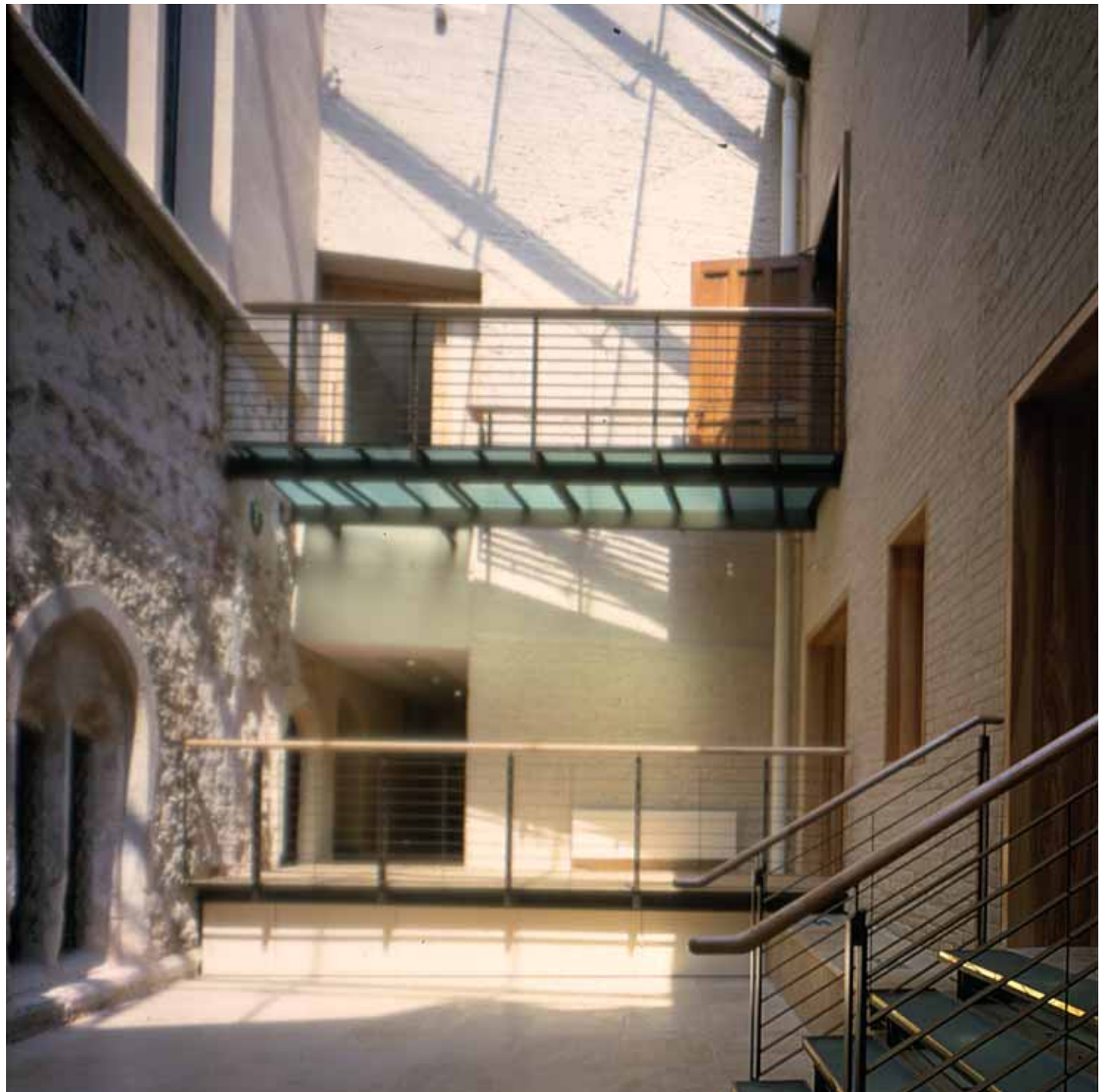
State-of-the-art music rehearsal, recording and performance facilities were required, alongside sensitivity to the building. English Heritage provided detailed professional advice and guidance, and gave grants for the repair of the tower, with its famous obelisk-shaped spire.

Lambeth Palace Crypt Chapel

RICHARD GRIFFITHS ARCHITECTS

Major changes were needed if Lambeth Palace's medieval crypt chapel was to be accessible to the public. English Heritage suggested sensitive, high-quality contemporary design be used to reveal and enhance the Gothic building. Two post-war extensions were removed and a new glazed courtyard created, revealing the chapel's east wall. Traditional materials were brought to the fore throughout, yet the design is both elegant and modern.

English Heritage were very supportive of our designs for contemporary interventions in steel, etched glass and ash timber to make the wonderful 13th century crypt fully accessible to the public. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, DIRECTOR,
RICHARD GRIFFITHS ARCHITECTS

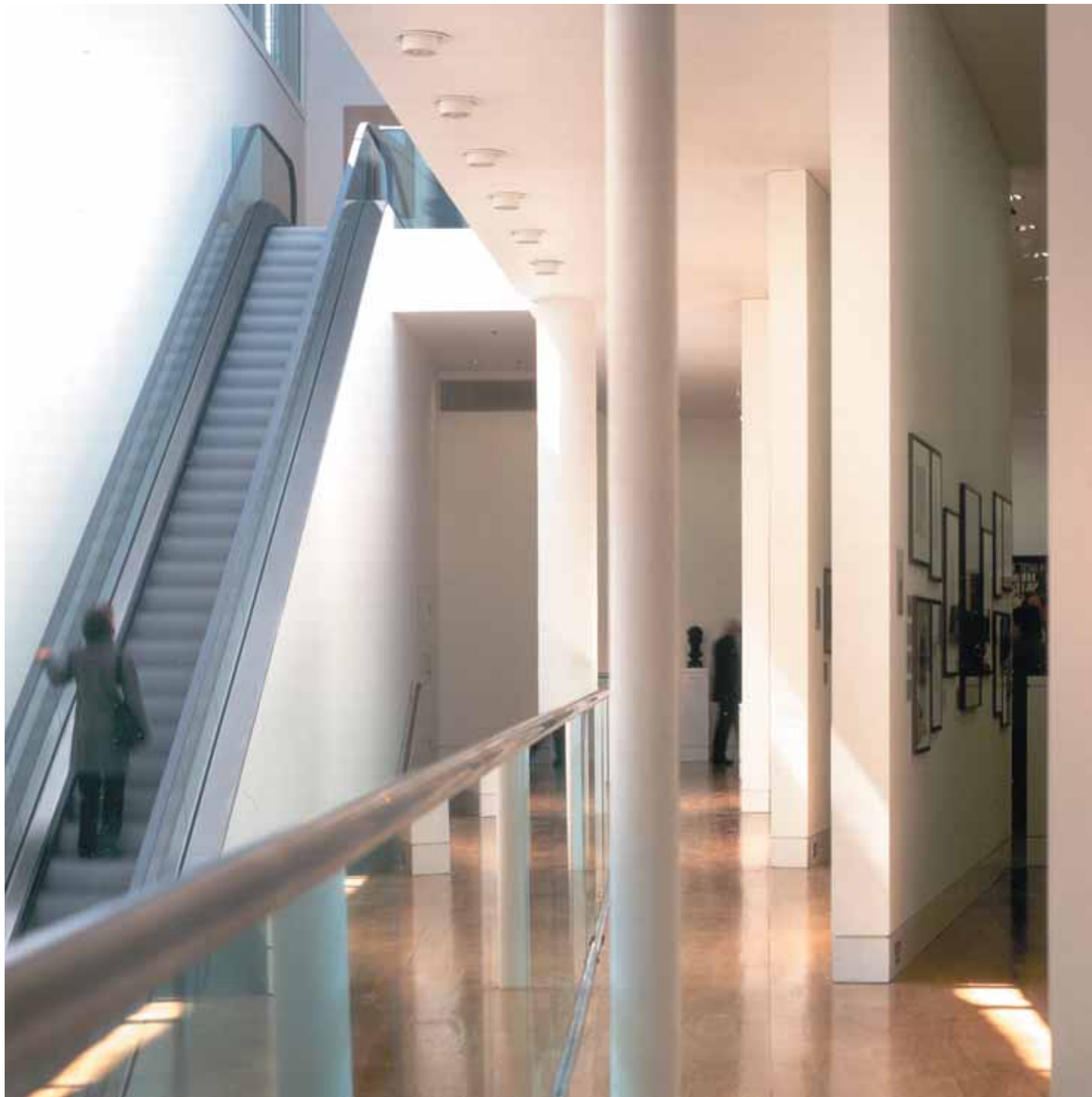


The National Portrait Gallery

DIXON JONES ARCHITECTS

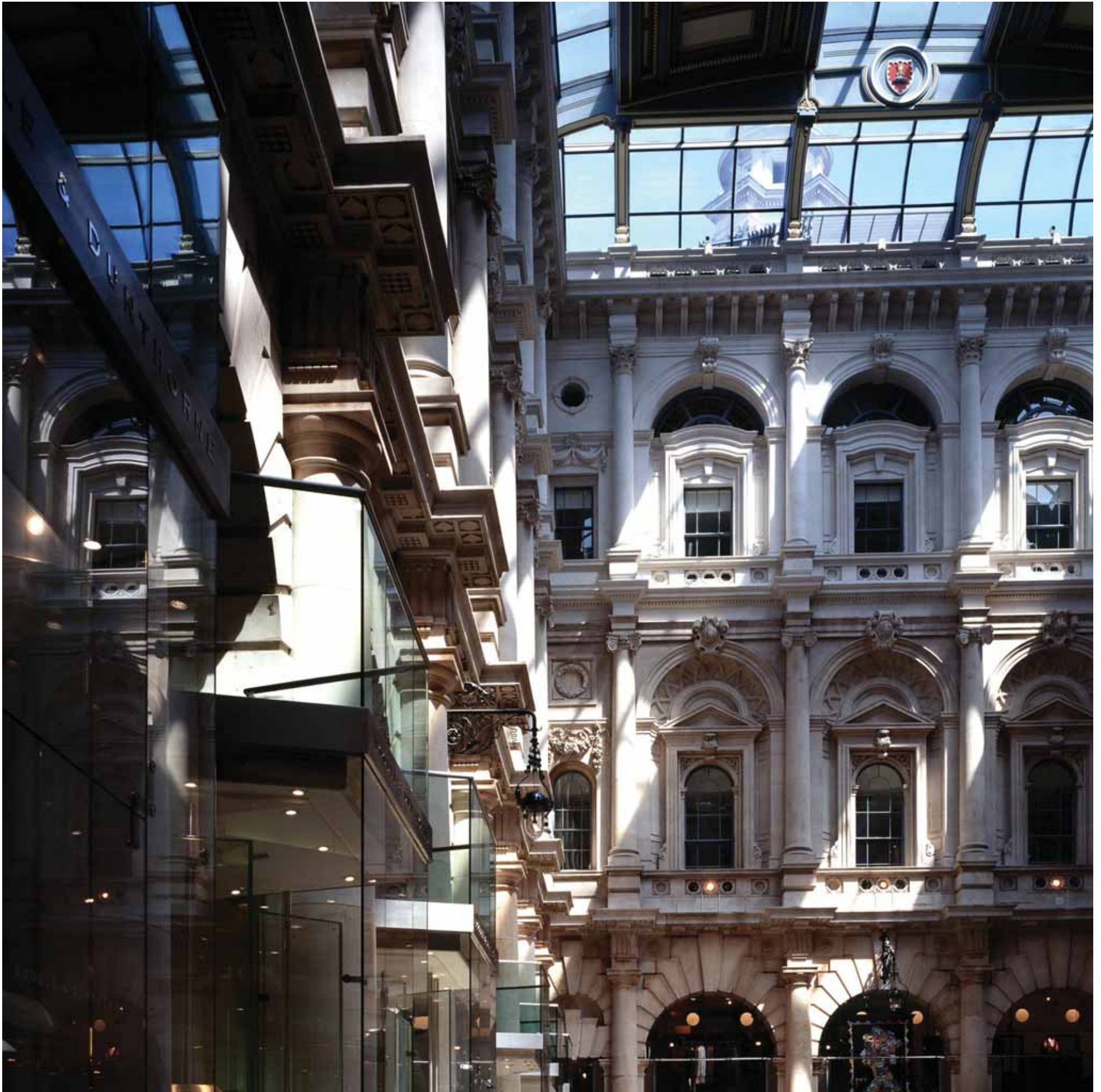
The coexistence and contrast between the unambiguously modern intervention to the courtyard versus the recovery and repair of much of Ewan Christian's original work (in many cases subverted by unsympathetic 1970's intrusions) established, from the beginning of the project, a creative working relationship between ourselves and English Heritage.

EDWARD JONES, PARTNER, DIXON JONES ARCHITECTS



Simply by bringing into use a hidden courtyard, the National Portrait Gallery has been transformed. Light now floods into Ewan Christian's original entrance hall, disabled access has been created, new galleries and storage areas built, and a café with striking views added to the top of the building.

The courtyard was part of a Grade I listed building and backs onto another, the National Gallery. In spite of this English Heritage encouraged the scheme, working closely with the architects and Westminster City Council to find the best way of making such dramatic alterations work. As a result the striking contemporary design of the new parts has been integrated with the very different architecture of the old, creating a bold new dimension to one of London's best-loved galleries.



Fitzroy Robinson acknowledges the support of English Heritage and the Corporation of London Planning Department throughout the design and construction process. Their positive co-operation and constructive criticism enabled us to deliver a scheme that met our collective aspirations for activating the space and reintroducing the courtyard to the public realm whilst maintaining commercial and retailer viability. What was the city's best kept secret is now a perfect example of how to treat historic buildings; providing a contemporary and viable use whilst sensitively maintaining and enhancing the existing fabric. MICHAEL PUCKETT, ASSOCIATE, FITZROY ROBINSON

The Royal Exchange

FITZROY ROBINSON



The Royal Exchange is one of the City of London's most famous landmarks. It has existed on the same site since 1569. The current building, which is Grade I listed, dates from 1844.

When the LIFFE trading floor moved out in the 1990's, a radical new use was needed for this handsome building. Much of it was to be occupied by small, high-quality retail units, for whom visibility was important. English Heritage urged the City Corporation to ensure that the character of the interior, with its continuous classical arcade, was kept and the murals on its ground floor preserved and displayed.

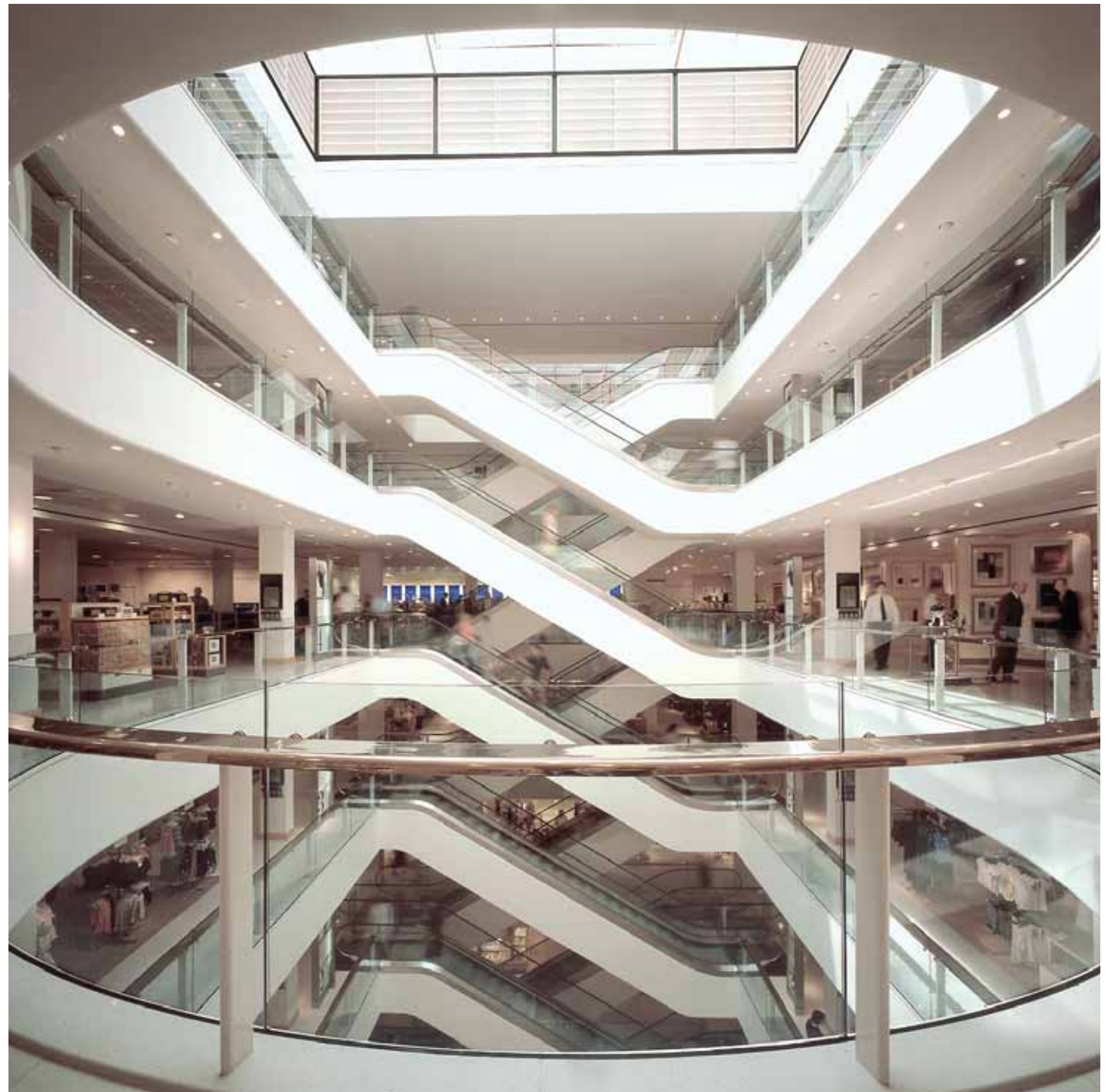
The elegant solution does all this and more. Cantilevered bays of glass and steel, inserted into the Victorian arcade, bring the interior to life and make the Exchange a lasting asset for the City.

Peter Jones, Sloane Square

JOHN MCASLAN + PARTNERS

Although construction of this famous department store began in 1895 (with some sections not being finished until 1964) the main building was completed in 1936, and it is the assertive modernism from this period that is the most recognisable. Now the entire building is being refurbished in a £100 million programme that will create dramatic new interiors and extensions without sacrificing its much loved and distinctive form. English Heritage guidance led to the spectacular open well atrium and upper galleries being left open and extended upwards in the centre. We also ensured that throughout the building, old and new details of glass, bronze, brass and steel were carefully matched. The new store remains a state-of-the-art place in which to shop.

Many of our projects incorporate historic buildings and our practice has developed a close working relationship with English Heritage. From our perspective, this relationship has been consistently informative and creative. ADAM BROWN, DIRECTOR, JOHN MCASLAN + PARTNERS



The Great Court, British Museum

The Great Court is the new focus for visitors at the heart of the British Museum, as well as a public space for the enjoyment of all. To have achieved this within the context of a Grade I listed building required the closest of working relationships with English Heritage and other conservation bodies. The dialogue throughout the entire six year period of the project was creative, stimulating and enjoyable – I hope that this is evident as you walk around the Great Court today.

SPENCER DE GREY, PARTNER, FOSTER AND PARTNERS

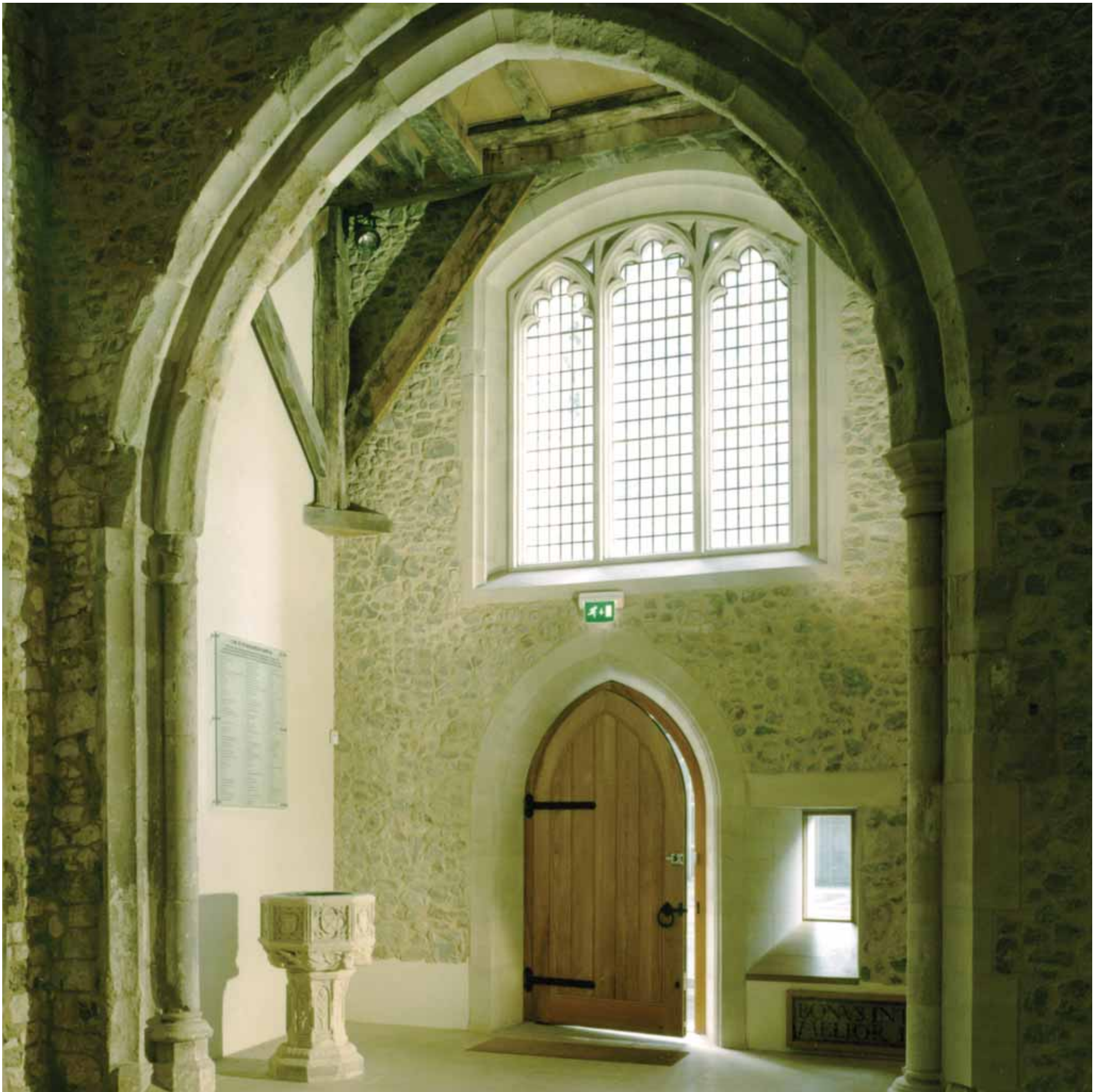
FOSTER AND PARTNERS



The courtyard at the centre of the British Museum was one of London's long-lost spaces, filled soon after it was built by the Reading Room and bookstacks of the British Library. The departure of the Library to St Pancras in March 1998 provided an opportunity to recapture the courtyard.

Foster and Partners were not alone in seeing the site's potential. English Heritage encouraged them to exploit the strengths inherent in the original design: a large circular building in the middle of a rectangular enclosure, designed to be viewed in daylight. We were instrumental in helping to resolve a whole range of difficult issues from replacing lost architectural features to the treatment of the forecourt and the integration of the magnificent new single glass roof.

A new public heart to the British Museum has been created, while the Reading Room has been restored and put to new use. For the first time in its history this spectacular area, the largest enclosed public space in Europe, is open to all.



St Ethelburga's Church, Bishopsgate

PURCELL MILLER TRITTON

All parties to the project worked well as a team to produce the successful outcome. We had considerable support from English Heritage.

MARK HAMMOND, PARTNER, PURCELL MILLER TRITTON



When a terrorist bomb exploded outside the tiny medieval church of St Ethelburga's in April 1993, it left a challenge: what should be done with a treasured, ancient structure that had been almost, but not completely, destroyed?

The Bishop of London's vision was for a Centre for Reconciliation & Peace. English Heritage and the City of London Corporation encouraged the design team at Purcell Miller Tritton to find an imaginative solution. Clear glazed walls and a mezzanine level were installed in the south aisle to create office space for the centre with a new entrance to the rear courtyard. The damaged arches of the south aisle were left to stand intact, while the nave can now be used as an elegant meeting room or as a private chapel. Where possible recovered materials were evaluated by archaeologists and reincorporated into the rebuilt structure.

The result combines complementary new build and the carefully conserved late medieval original. It won first prize in the Natural Stone Craft Awards 2003 and was also highly commended in the City Heritage Society Awards of 2003.

Swiss Cottage Library

JOHN MCASLAN + PARTNERS

Sir Basil Spence's elegant library of 1964 sits at the heart of the redevelopment of the Swiss Cottage area. English Heritage's knowledge of 20th century design was vital to preserving the character of the building, which has seen few major changes since it was constructed. As a result of our advice, the project to create a library for the 21st century could deal sensitively with the original spaces and fittings.

By working closely with Camden Council, library staff and English Heritage, John McAslan + Partners have been able to reinvent this famous building and equip it for the needs of the future.

English Heritage's involvement has helped us champion contemporary design in historic settings and the case officers have provided us with invaluable support in our efforts to maintain high standards of design and constructional quality. ADAM BROWN, DIRECTOR, JOHN MCASLAN + PARTNERS

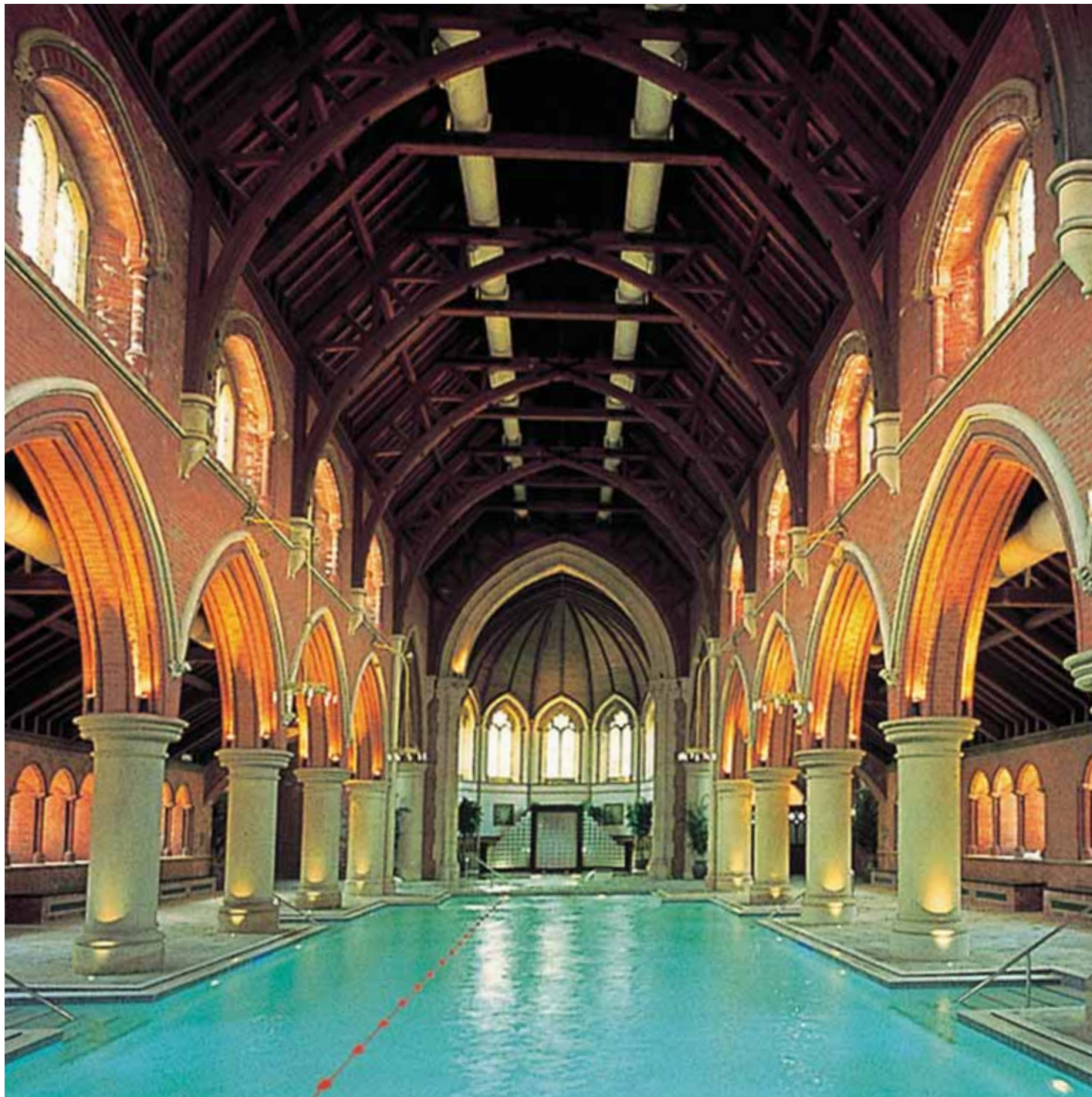


Repton Park (former Claybury Hospital), Redbridge

Gerry Lytle Associates worked very closely with English Heritage to achieve a successful planning approval for the client and, in conservation terms, on a sensitive site in the Green Belt which included important Grade II listed buildings and a Repton landscape.

IAN DAVIS, DIRECTOR, GERRY LYTLE ASSOCIATES

GERRY LYTLE ASSOCIATES (ARCHITECTS)
CREST NICHOLSON (DEVELOPERS)



The vast complex of Victorian buildings at Claybury Hospital closed in 1996 with the introduction of care in the community. English Heritage anticipated the problem and from 1995 onwards, met frequently with the NHS Executive and their architects Gerry Lytle Associates (GLA) in association with Redbridge Council to develop a strategy for the future of this important group of Grade II listed buildings. Our discussions were informed by the national guidance we had published jointly with the NHS.

The 112ha site includes a range of historic buildings dating from 1887. The final scheme included 390 luxury apartments in the listed core and over 500 new build luxury houses on the site. The communal buildings were converted to provide a residents' Health & Fitness Club including an indoor swimming pool.

The outcome of this forward planning has been a residential development in a mixture of refurbished historic buildings and carefully designed new blocks. The historic landscape has been sensitively managed and new community facilities provided. All properties now enjoy the benefit of a restored Repton parkland setting.

Victorian civic and public buildings have huge potential for conversion into new uses. By anticipating changes of use and forming early partnerships with developers and others, what could have so easily become a problem site has been turned into a whole new community. Not only is re-use far more sustainable than demolition, it ensures places keep their historic identity. This is positive for communities and newcomers alike.

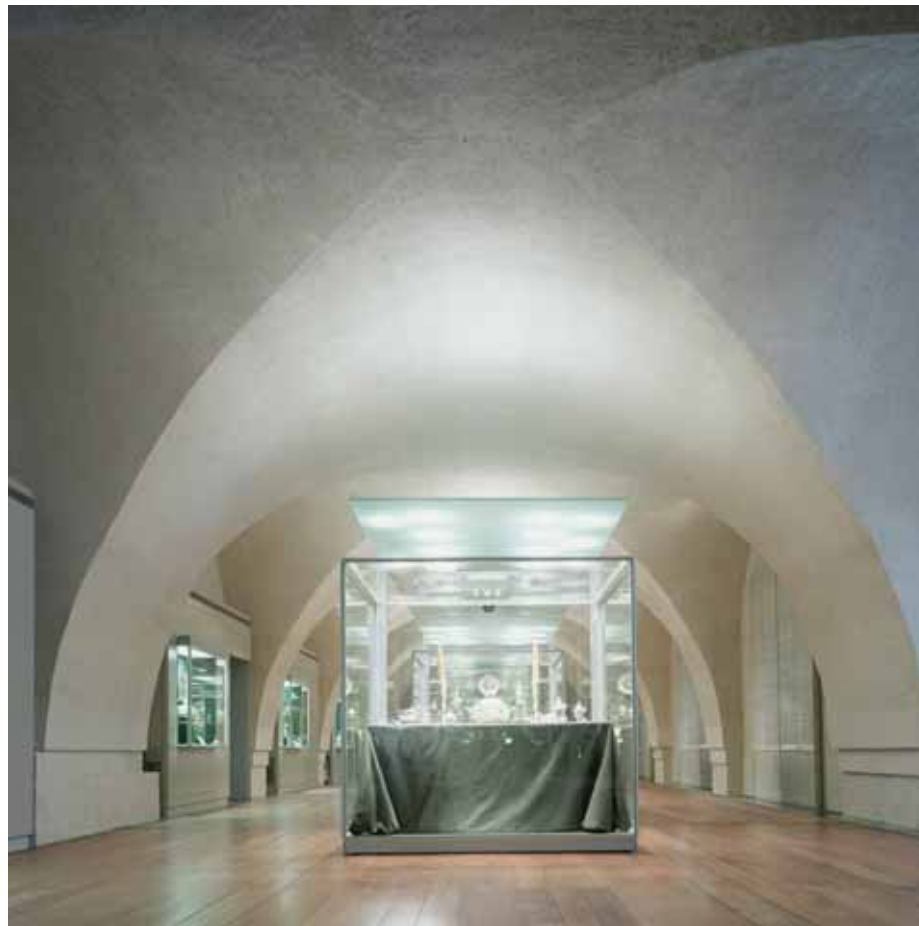


The support of English Heritage was fundamental to realising the scheme. Its recognition of the importance of achieving first rate, fully serviced gallery space within the historic building led to consent for the removal of limited areas of historic fabric. This was essential for the sustainable introduction of a new use for Somerset House. PETER INSKIP, DIRECTOR, PETER INSKIP +

PETER JENKINS ARCHITECTS

At Somerset House we were able to do more than just open up to the public one of London's hidden architectural treasures. With enlightened attitudes from English Heritage and Westminster City Council, we were able to transform the character of the space itself. DUNCAN WILSON, FORMER

DIRECTOR, SOMERSET HOUSE TRUST



Somerset House

PETER INSKIP + PETER JENKINS ARCHITECTS

DONALD INSALL ASSOCIATES

DIXON JONES ARCHITECTS

Somerset House is one of the most important 18th century buildings in the country, yet until recently much of it was closed to public view, while the Great Court was used as a car park. With a courtyard that could hold up to 3,000 people and its central, riverside location, it was potentially one of London's key cultural attractions.

English Heritage played a leading role in persuading Government of the importance of transforming the site for public benefit. To bring the building back to life, access needed to be constructed between the Great Court and the Thames. The Court itself was turned into a setting for major public events, and the building's interior adapted for new uses, including the Gilbert and Hermitage Collections.

We advocated a conservation-based approach for the repairs to the historic buildings, combined with the highest standards of contemporary design in the new areas of construction. From the repaving of the Great Court to the creation of a new, wheelchair-accessible link between the spectacular River Terrace and Waterloo Bridge, a major part of the vision has now been realised.

The Himalaya Palace, Southall

DRAPER NEAL ASSOCIATES

This Chinese-style building was designed by the country's pre-eminent cinema architect, George Coles, in 1929. After decades as an indoor market, and then a disastrous major fire, it has now reopened as a Bollywood Cinema, its original decorative scheme fully restored.

That this was possible is partly due to English Heritage's grants scheme for listed Buildings At Risk, which helped save the building, and partly due to our experience in the conservation of decorated interiors. We undertook painstaking work throughout the building, examining the smoke-blackened layers of paint within so as to recreate the original scheme. Permission was also given to insert a steel-framed 'pod' into the structure so the owners could respond to modern requirements for multi-screen cinemas.

One of the most remarkable cinemas in the country, this grade II* listed building has been restored to its original use. In doing so, its rich decorations have been given the care and respect normally accorded to those in a church or country house.

It was a pleasure to be asked to be involved in this Grade II* listed building. The assistance given by English Heritage was invaluable in terms of researching materials and period detail. PETER NEAL, DIRECTOR, DRAPER NEAL ASSOCIATES



Golden Jubilee Bridges

LIFSCHUTZ DAVIDSON

From the outset of this project, our aim was to provide a design solution that built upon the rich history of the site. English Heritage immediately understood and supported these ambitions. With their stewardship and advice we were able to create a contemporary design that both reveals and responds to the original Brunel and Hawkshaw structures to support the heritage of the area and set the standard for its continued regeneration. ALEX LIFSCHUTZ, DIRECTOR, LIFSCHUTZ DAVIDSON



English Heritage gave strong encouragement to the plan to build new pedestrian bridges next to the Hungerford Railway Bridge.

The suggestion that twin bridges be suspended over the water on either side of the railway bridge won Lifschutz Davidson and engineers WSP Group an international competition. During construction, English Heritage worked with architects, engineers and Westminster City Council on the historic context of the designs. Together, we were able to solve problems such as finding an appropriate connection between the new footbridges and the listed Victoria Embankment, designed by Sir Joseph Bazalgette in 1864.

Among the project's many strengths is the manner in which the bridges reflect and respond to the structures around them, creating a delicate foil to the massive structure of the railway bridge. The bridges have been renamed the 'Golden Jubilee Bridges' to mark the 50th Anniversary of the Queen's Coronation.

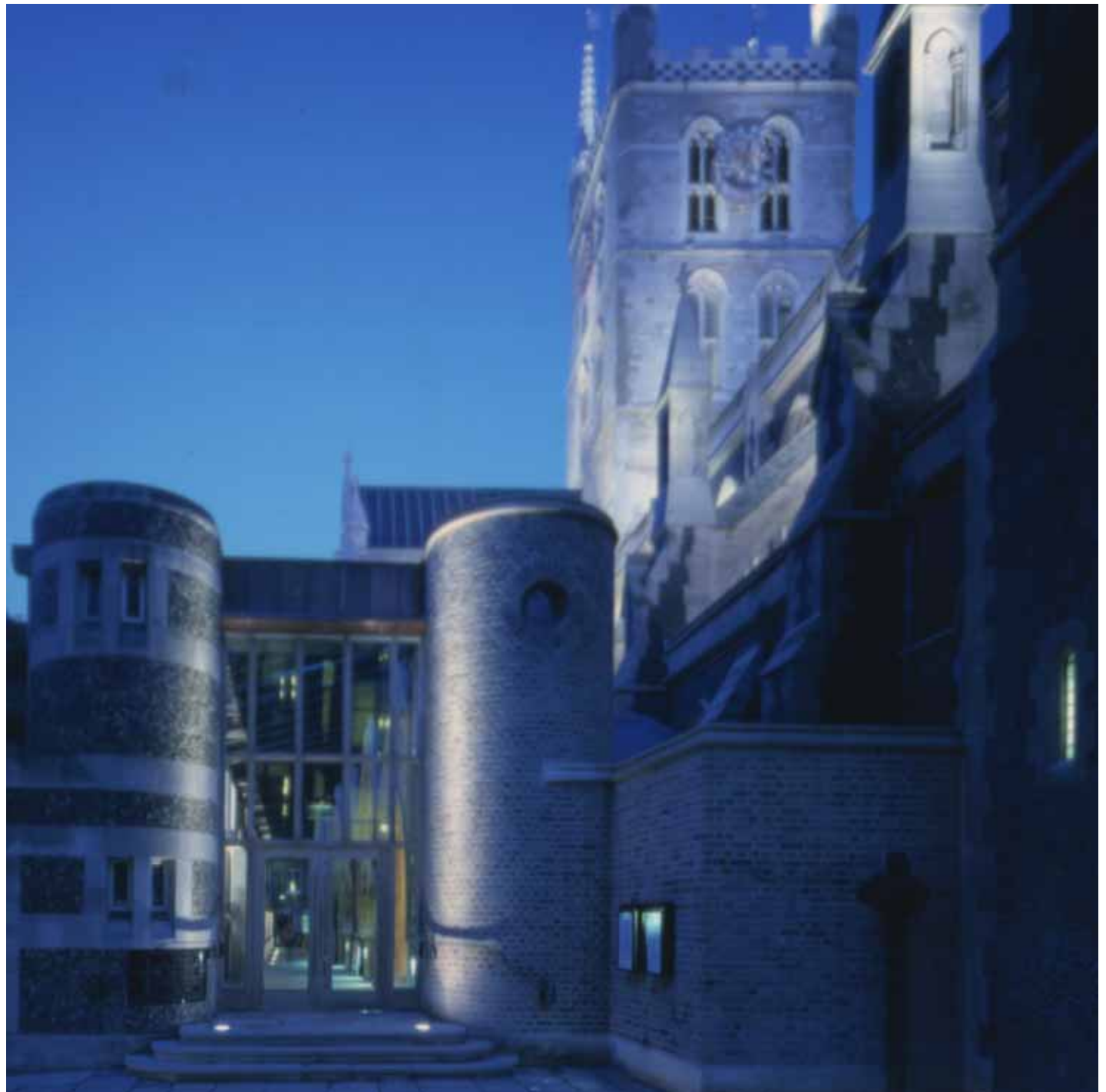
Southwark Cathedral Millennium Project

RICHARD GRIFFITHS ARCHITECTS

The £6 million Millennium Project at Southwark Cathedral has involved the cleaning and floodlighting of the Cathedral, as well as the erection of major new buildings to the north, giving access to the complex from the Thames Path.

These buildings evoke the functions and scale of the priory buildings destroyed at the Reformation, using the same traditional materials but with a contemporary expression. The Cathedral is now both visible and fully accessible. It is well equipped to serve the needs of Parish, Diocese and visitors alike. English Heritage was involved throughout, encouraging and steering the creation of a fine new complex as well as grant-aiding conservation work on the Cathedral itself.

English Heritage provided essential grant aid for the repair of the elevations of the Cathedral that were cleaned and floodlit as part of the Millennium Project. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, DIRECTOR, RICHARD GRIFFITHS ARCHITECTS



Commonwealth Memorial Gateway

LIAM O'CONNOR ARCHITECTS

The project benefited from the early input of both Westminster planners and English Heritage. LIAM O'CONNOR, DIRECTOR, LIAM O'CONNOR ARCHITECTS



English Heritage was shown initial proposals for a new War Memorial, commemorating those from the Indian sub-continent and elsewhere in the Commonwealth who served in the two World Wars. We suggested the architects should develop a design which complemented the wider Edwardian setting of the royal processional route.

The result is the finest new monument to be erected in Britain in the past 50 years. Four stone pylons form an elegant gate of Portland Stone and bronze that is transformed, by the raising of a series of retractable bollards, into a public square at weekends. The gateway frames the daily ritual passing of the Royal Household Cavalry on their way to Buckingham Palace. Its details, and the Indian-style pavilion alongside, suggest a union between Eastern and Western architectural traditions, drawing inspiration from both.

These case studies show how the historic environment can be the spur and inspiration for some of the best modern design. Architecture is successful when it responds positively to the character of a particular place and the needs of the people who live and work there.

Change is inevitable. English Heritage understands that the challenge is to manage it effectively, not to prevent it. In practice, this means sustaining for the future those places that people value while encouraging the creativity to change them for the better. This requires skill and sensitivity, and a thorough understanding of character, history and significance. But, the effort to acquire such an understanding pays dividends for everyone concerned; for developers, for local authorities and for the people who will live there in the future. It is the best way to create a quality environment.

If you plan to carry out work in the historic environment and would welcome our advice and guidance at an early stage, please contact **Philip Davies, English Heritage Regional Director for London on 020 7973 3710 or Philip.Davies@English-Heritage.org.uk**