

Roz Barr Architects



Design and Access Statement Full Planning and Listed Building Consent
Application for:

Foundling Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London, EC1N 1AZ
July 2024

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Particulars

1.2 Introduction

1.3 Information on associated MEND application

1.4 Comments on the Proposal by Ian Harper of Historic England

2. Location

2.1 Existing Context

2.2 Existing Heritage context

3. Planning

3.1 Relevant planning history

3.2 Relevant planning policy

3.3 Pre-app advise comments

3.4 Pre-app Advise Response

4. Site Description

4.1 Description of the Listed Building

4.2 Description of the existing condition

4.3 Description of the existing use and access

4.4 Existing site photos of main entrance and condition of Portland Stone.

5. Proposed scope of alterations

5.1 Proposed new entrance steps, new replacement materials to ramp, entry bridge, balustrade and steps

5.2 Materials and appearance

5.3 Proposed works to entrance lobby and doors

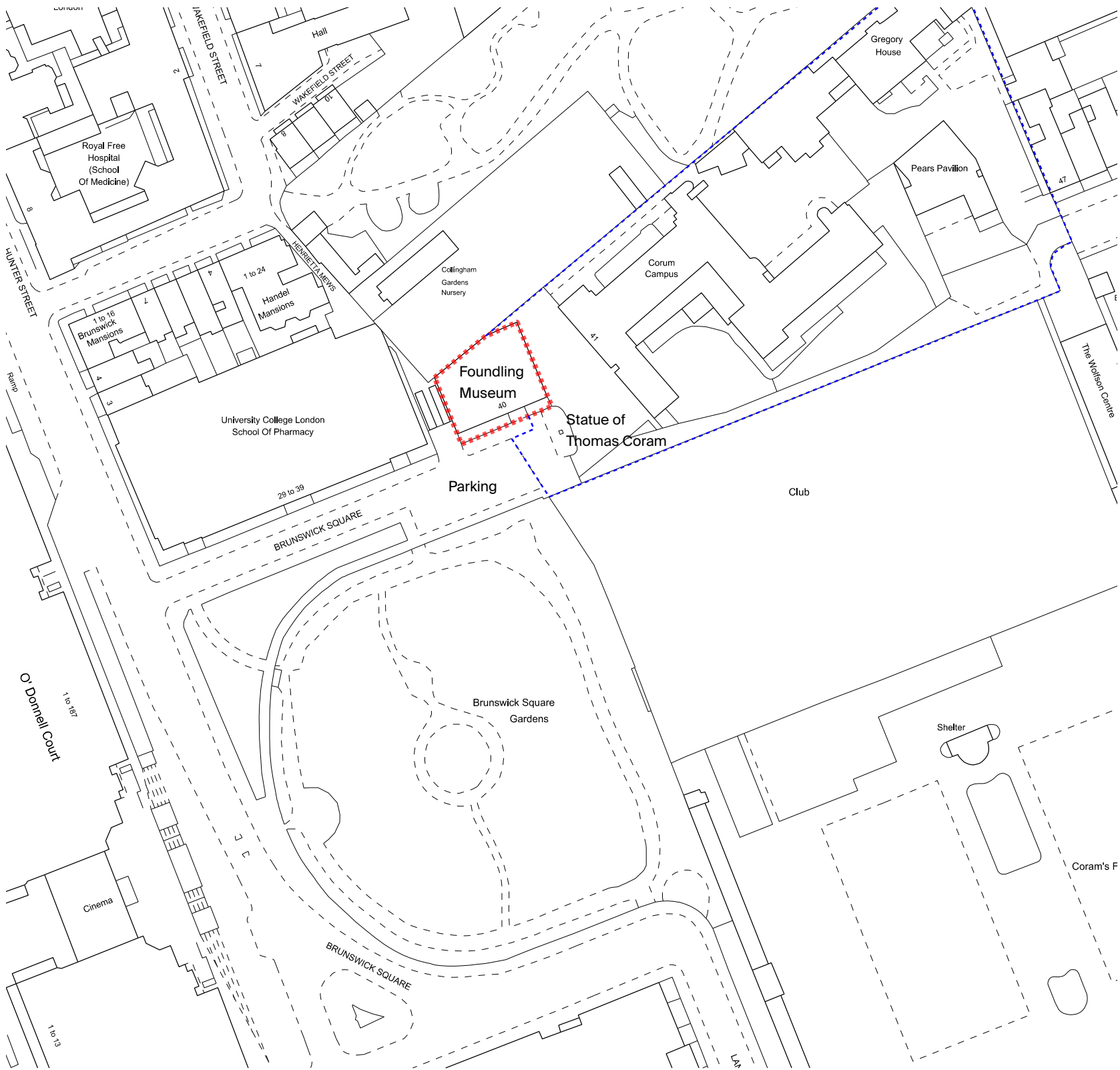
5.4 Re-pointing to western elevation

5.5 Upgrade to skylight flashing and gully.

List of appendices

Appendix 1 - Drawings

Appendix 2, Outline Heritage Statement and Heritage Impact Statement by Purcell UK



Proposed Site Location Plan - Scale: 1:1250



1. Introduction

1.1 Particulars:

July 2024

Client: The Foundling Museum
Agent: Roz Barr Architects

Roz Barr Architects Ltd
26 Store Street
London, WC1E 7BT

T 0207 253 5336
E info@rozbarr.com
W www.rozbarr.com

Site Address:
Foundling Museum
40 Brunswick Square
London, WC1N 1AZ

Ward: Kings Cross St Pancras
Conservation Area: Bloomsbury Conservation Area

1.2 Introduction

The following document has been prepared by Roz Barr Architects on behalf of Foundling Museum, located to the North of Brunswick Square. The design narrative summarises the design process currently underway for the refurbishment and adaptation of the existing Museum entrance ramp and stair, balustrade and internal environmental and fire lobby doors. It also includes repairs to the west elevation brickwork.

The Foundling Museum was built in 1937 and is a Grade II Listed Building. It contains a number of the existing rooms of the original Foundling Hospital which were deconstructed and moved to the existing Georgian style brown brick building and reconstructed. These rooms make up many of the listed elements of the building, such as the main staircase, Court Gallery and Picture Gallery and several fireplaces and furniture.

This document forms the Listed Building and Full Planning submission for consent to these works. This Listed Building Planning application forms part of an application for Arts Council and Historic England funding for refurbishment works as the building currently is not meeting current access requirements under Part M and Part F building regulations. The building was originally built as an office building for the former charity of the Foundling Hospital and in 2004 underwent major refurbishment to change its use to a museum.

We sought pre-application advice from LB Camden as part of this process, details of which are described on page 8.



Aerial view of Foundling Museum, Brunswick Square and the surroundings



**Museum Estate and Development Fund (MEND) Capital Grants
HISTORIC ENGLAND ADVICE
for applicants that have been invited to submit a full application**

APPLICATION DETAILS

ACE Project Number	MEND-00728821
Applicant / museum name	The Foundling Museum
Project name	Urgent Repairs to keep Collections and Visitors Safe
Site address	Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ
Contact name and email	
Designation status	Grade II and in Conservation Area
NHLE number, if applicable	1272392
Work applied for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works to stonework main steps and entrance ramp and the mitigation of water ingress into the basement • brickwork repointing especially second floor level. • safety and access works to the public entrance – steps, railings entrance lights • upgrading the fire safety including replacing fire doors
Total project cost	£321,000
Grant requested from Arts Council	£290,000
Documentation reviewed in preparation of this advice (including version numbers)	EOI Costed Condition Survey by Hollis Global dated 21 August 2023; re-inspected 12 April 2024, updated with Access Audit by Goss Consultancy
Date of site visit	Monday 1 st July 2024
Site visit attendees (including roles)	(For all or part of the visit) 1 Steph Dennison, Development Consultant

1.3 Information on associated MEND application a

The Museum Estate and Development Fund (MEND) is a grant program from Historic England that provides funding to non-national Accredited museums and local authorities in England. The grants can range from £50,000 to £5 million and are intended to help with urgent maintenance and infrastructure projects that are beyond the scope of day-to-day budgets. The fund was launched in 2019 and aims to help museums improve the experience for visitors and staff

1.4 Comments on the Proposal by Ian Harper of Historic England

On the 1st July 2024, Ian Harper of Historic England visited the Foundling Museum and reviewed the proposals being in this planning application. The report enclosed with this planning application makes the following comments:

There are currently no concerns in relation to the ability of the proposed works to meet the requirements of the MEND programme.

a) Works to stonework main steps and entrance ramp and the mitigation of water ingress into the basement

Access is currently hazardous and poorly detailed adaptation of former lightwells has led to large amounts of water ingress.

The proposals will solve these problems and greatly improve the approach to the front door of the museum. It is compliant with urgent repair and access requirements of MEND.

b) brickwork repointing

Externally over-hard pointing is popping and causing the brickwork to flake. Internally, excessive moisture is beginning to show at high level on the staircase wall. The wall needs repointing over the full area. Urgent/eligible work.

c) safety and access works to the public entrance – steps, railings entrance lights.

Repositioning the original 1739 front doors to an internal archway leading to the main staircase, creating a new entrance lobby, (ensuring the staircase is a protected escape route), and provision of new look-alike, fire and impact proof front doors at the main entrance. As a statutory requirement these works are eligible.

d) upgrading fire safety

Recommendations for upgrading includes two sets of doors in the basement gallery to 1-hour protection to provide increased protection to items on special exhibition in the gallery and to protect staff and visitors in the event of fire. General upgrades throughout are also required for statutory compliance for building open to the public.

Are there any concerns at this stage about risks to significance or impact on the internal environment?

There are currently no concerns about risk to significance. The works do not further intervene with historic fabric, and can only enhance the protection of what is there. None of the proposals are detrimental to the environment. The repointing of the staircase brick wall, for example, can only improve the internal environment.

Of interest is of course the whole concept of the Foundling Museum. This was designed by J M Shepherd in 1937 for the Thomas Coram Foundation specifically to house the historic collections from the former Foundling Hospital, demolished for redevelopment in 1926. The plans allowed for the complete reinstatement of three of the major historic rooms salvaged from the hospital – the Committee Room, Court Room, and Picture Gallery – with plaster ceilings, mouldings et al; even the 1739 staircase was refitted in its entirety over three floors in the new building. And of course, the original front doors were also reused in the new building. In less busy times the Museum might care to investigate the possibility of the listing being up-graded. The art collections and manuscripts, Handel's Messiah manuscript for example, are well and suitable housed both security-wise and environmentally in display cases. But the paintings, for example, are subject to the ambient environment. In the Committee Room, which faces south, there was a useful discussion about the difficulty of controlling solar gain, ultraviolet light and temperature with single-glazed windows.

Is there a suitable professional team in place to deliver the works?

The Museum has in place its own very strong in-house team of staff. The Museum appointed Hollis as their Real Estate Consultants some years ago for the purpose of buying their 999 year lease on the building from their parent charity Coram. Hollis have produced the costed condition survey and the 10 year Planned Maintenance report; for this project they have revisited and updated that work.

For this project the Museum appointed Roz Barr Architects to take the Design Team Lead. Roz has a good track record of managing design led new work and in refurbishment in the museums and galleries world, including some well-known clients. She came to the meeting well prepared, with draft drawings for the project and a model of the new steps up to the front door. Roz is not accredited in Historic Building Conservation under the RIBA or AABC schemes. For the purposes of the repointing of the historic brickwork, and other matters involving interface with historic fabric, it is advised to take specialist advice concerning the detail mortar mixes to be used. The project team will include cost consultants, Fire consultants Goss (already appointed) and Project Managers (either the architects, or QS team).

The Museum is in the process of finalising the management structure for the project. CDM will be handled by the project managers/cost consultants. While not all appointments are yet made, it is anticipated that a suitable team will be in place for the full application.

2. Location

2.1 Existing context

The Foundling Museum is located to the North of Brunswick Square. It is located within the Bloomsbury conservation area - Sub Area 12 Brunswick Centre / Coram Fields.

The Foundling Museum is located adjacent to two buildings of positive contribution to the conservation area. The University College London School of Pharmacy also a 1930's period building and the Thomas Coram Centre, an assembly of contemporary buildings.

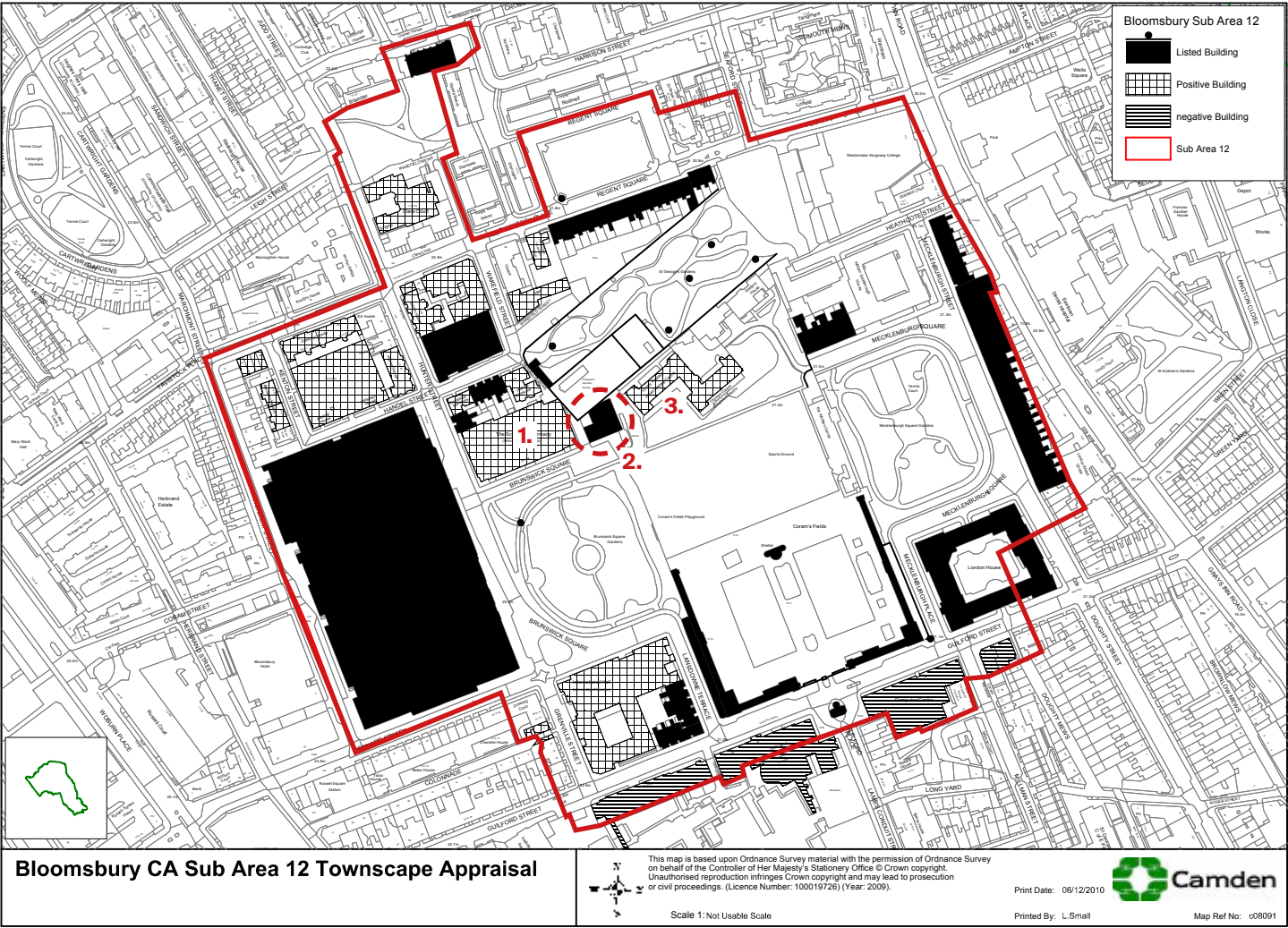
40 Brunswick Square is part of the Coram Estate. The original 1930's structure was built as Coram Estate Offices. in 2004, the building was renovated to in 2023, the Foundling Museum purchased a long lease of 40 Brunswick Square, enabling them to apply for grant funding for maintenance and improvements.

2.2 Existing Heritage context

Over two hundred years before no. 40 Brunswick Square was converted into a museum, in 1739, Thomas Coram (1668-1751) had established the hospital to care for babies at risk of abandonment. Coram, a philanthropist, campaigned for seventeen years before he received a Royal Charter from King George II to found it.

The Foundling Hospital, which continues today as the children's charity Coram, was designed to care for and educate England's most vulnerable citizens. The artist William Hogarth and the composer George Frederic Handel played a big part in realising Coram's vision. Together, they transformed the Hospital into the UK's first public art gallery, and one of London's most fashionable venues. Hogarth encouraged leading artists to donate their work and Handel held benefit concerts of Messiah in the Hospital's chapel. It was the place to be seen and to be seen helping.

Today, the museum building is situated in the grounds of the old hospital at 40 Brunswick Square in Bloomsbury. It was constructed in the 1930s and incorporates many architectural features from the original eighteenth-century hospital building.



Bloomsbury conservation Area, sub area 12 - Brunswick Centre and coram Fields.

1. Foundling Museum
2. UCL School of Pharmacy
3. Coram Foundation

3. Planning

3.1 Relevant planning history

The following relevant Listed Building planning applications have been made in connection to 40 Brunswick Square:

LSX0104424 - 06-06-2002

Additions and alterations including the erection of a three storey rear extension, the installation of new plant at roof level, the creation of an ancillary cafe, external glazed ramp and signage; plus internal alterations, all in connection with the existing use as a museum and ancillary offices - See associated approval of conditions applications.

Other recent planning applications for the building include:

2014/4217/L- 10-07-2014

Internal alterations to partitioning at lower ground level to enlarge the existing office space.

2013/2527/P- 28-06-2013

Installation of 7 solar panels on flat roof and 1 vertical panel on wall of flat roof of the Foundling Museum.

3.2 Relevant planning policy

The project site is subject to the following Local planning policy:

Draft New Local Plan

- Chapter 3, Policy S3 - Bloomsbury Campus
- Chapter 12, Policy D1 Design Excellence and Policy D5 Heritage

Conservation Area: Bloomsbury Sub area 12.

Camden Design Guide

- Chapter 3, Heritage
- Chapter Landscape and Public Realm, Paragraph 4.31

It is considered that the proposal has been designed in accordance with the planning policies set out above.

3.2 Pre-app advice comments:

The following comments were made by Nick Baxter, Senior Conservation Officer of Camden Council Planning in regards to Pre-Application. Enquiry Ref- 2024/2848/PRE; written response dated 19/07/2024.

1. The loss of the square stone steps will depend upon their being demonstrated not to be historic fabric. If this can be demonstrated, their replacement with steps in a different pattern will not, in principle be objectionable. It will however need to be clear that the new curved pattern is superior to the existing one. These kind of external alterations to form and materials will require planning permission as well as listed building consent. Alterations to the steps could be constrained by Highways considerations. However, a patch of historic paving in front of the museum could suggest private ownership.

2 The refurbishment of the bridge is acceptable.

3. The loss of the green-glazed wheelchair ramp and its handrails is not in itself a loss. However, it will need to be shown that the replacement is superior. The first consideration is the degree of transparency of the ramp which, at present is fully glazed. This glazing is to be replaced by two skylights. If the glazing allows appreciation of the former area, loss of transparency would be regretted. However, the current glazing appears to be almost opaque. What can be said in favour of the glass ramp is that it is obviously not part of the original building, that is to say its recent provenance is legible. For that reason, replacement with a solid stone ramp might be problematic; a greater level of floor glazing, perhaps more transparent and perhaps starting at the building's façade, might be considered.

4. It is likely that the existing stainless steel handrails can be improved upon.

5. There is no objection in principle to the internal historic door set and its fanlight being moved further into the building. This depends on their being demonstrated to fit the new aperture without harmful alteration. It does not appear that their new site will expose them to additional use while there appear to be collateral heritage benefits from the additional internal climatic control. Replacement doors will need to be shown to be appropriately designed.

6. The glazing system above the area can be replaced. Again, it would be hoped that the new work would better reveal the original form of the host building, by being more transparent and having less visual structure.

7. The proposed 3.5m tall totem is both taller than the existing form and closer to the listed building, an increase in two forms of harm. It is therefore unlikely to be considered acceptable. To maintain the existing level of harm, a larger sign than existing would need to be further away than existing; a closer one would need to be smaller. Alterations to the signage will require planning permission and advertisement consent as well as listed building consent.

3.3 Pre-app advice response:

Please see Section 5, Proposed Scope of alterations for further details of the proposed works, that capture the responses below to the Pre-app advice comments.

1. The previous planning application - LSX0104424 and PSX0104425 made in 2002 by Jestico + Whiles Architects includes existing drawings of the front entrance to the Foundling Museum as bifurcated steps. Revisions made to the proposals in planning application PSX0104425 show the front elevations updated to show the enlarged single staircase with Portland Stone treads and Granite risers that make up the existing condition. See drawings overleaf on pages 8 & 9: Original 1930's elevation and entrance plan, (DWG RBA96_02_103) and Current condition of elevation and entry plan - recent alterations carried out in 2004

2. Noted

3. The existing green-glazed access ramp is opaque glass, and does not provide any visible appreciation of the light well void below. The proposed works include the provision of a ramp in a new material, which incorporates skylights, that can be detailed to be partially transparent, while giving an adequate non-slip surface. We have in response to the comment added an additional roof light.

The provenance of the glazed alterations to the front access to the Museum are legible. However there are works that have been carried out which are not. For example, the new reinforced concrete structure forming the entry bridge which is over clad in Portland Stone. The approach to this proposal is to upgrade and repair all of these existing non-heritage elements and re-provide them in a materials that makes them a single coherent alteration. It is also our intention that the quality of material and detail is appropriate and sympathetic to the listing and heritage of Foundling Museum.

4. Please see Drawing number RBA96_04_210 for further details regarding the new treated Sapele hardwood handrail and balustrades.

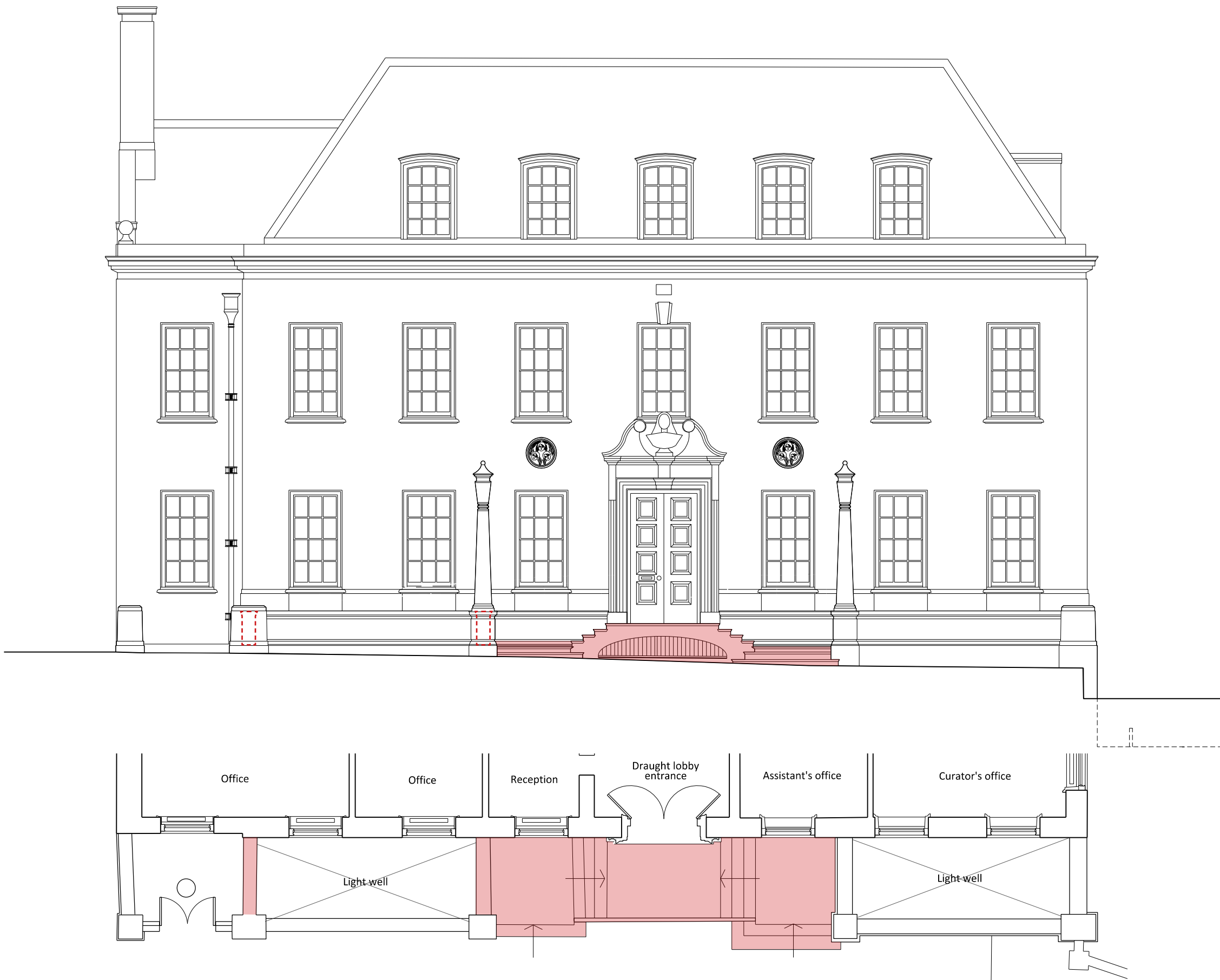
5. Please see drawing number RBA96_04_100, 101, 200, 201 door details demonstrating that the existing aperture which is the proposed location of the existing heritage door is of a suitable size. The proposed strategy of relocating the existing heritage door and providing a new door that is in keeping with the existing architecture of the museum will provide the heritage benefits of increased fire safety, accessibility and climate control for the collection housed within the museum.

6. The proposed works to the eastern existing front basement area skylight are the re-flashing and improvements to the existing gully and flashing surrounding the skylight, and replaced glazing like for like as necessary.

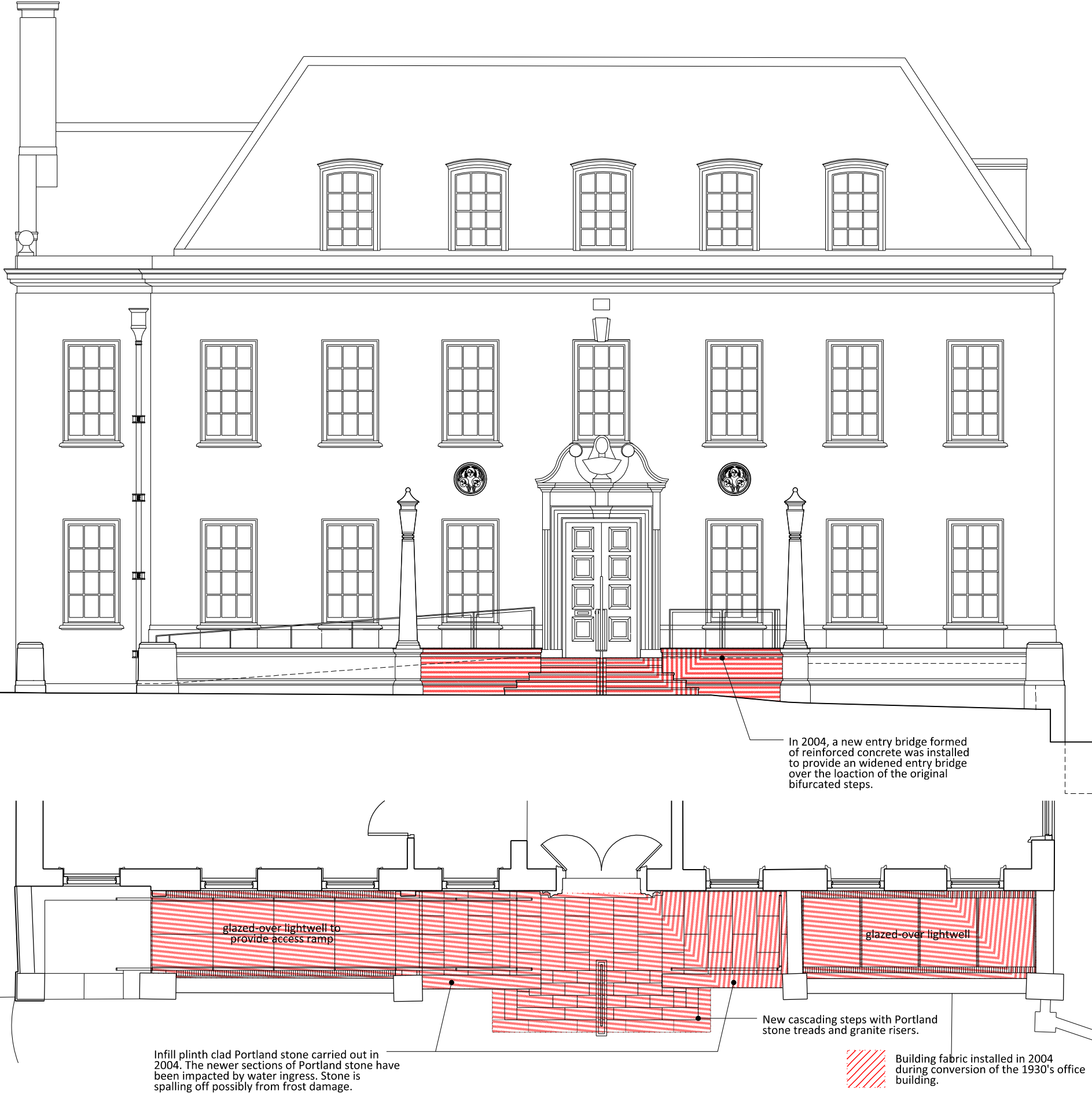
7. The design of the proposed signage is to be confirmed, and so is not included in this application. a place holder has been proposed, which has been decreased in size and height following pre-application advice. Permission shall be sought for this development via a new listed building application and advertisement consent application.

Original - 1930's period front elevation and main entrance

See granted Listed Building application - Planning application LSX0104424



Current condition of elevation and main entrance - recent alterations carried out in 2004
See granted Listed Building application - Planning application LSX0104424



4. Site description, description of listed building

4.1 Description of the Listed Building.

The Listed Building Description is as follows:

“Detached office block. c1937. By JM Shepherd. For Thomas Coram Foundation. Brown brick with hipped pantile roof and dormers. Double fronted symmetrical building in Neo-Georgian style. 2 storeys, attic and basement. 7 windows and 1 window recessed extension at west end. Central, stone architraved doorway with bracketed cornice and scrolled pediment with central bust of Coram. Wooden panelled double doors. Stone ground floor sill band. Gauged brick flat arches to slightly recessed sash windows with exposed boxing and glazing bars. At 1st floor level, flanking the scrolled pediment, roundels carved in low relief with putti heads. Stone cornice and blocking course. Central stone plaque at 2nd floor inscribed RFTHG 1937. INTERIOR: contains 3 rooms from the former west wing of the Foundling Hospital 1742-1747, demolished 1926. These are the court room, the committee room and the picture gallery. SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: rainwater head to extension with relief of a lamb. Approached by double flight of steps with wrought-iron railings and flanked by piers carrying lanterns. Attached stone area parapets.”

4.2 Description of the existing condition

In 2004 works were carried out to convert the 1930's office building into a public museum. These works included:

- Disabled access works were carried out to make the building more accessible. A glazed access ramp was provided over the existing basement light well to the western side of the building.
- Fully glazed skylight to the front basement light well to the eastern to weather the lower ground floor ancillary space which communicates to the new museum offices.
- The existing Portland Stone bifurcated steps and front entry bridge was replaced with a reinforced concrete deck paved in Portland Stone and new single stair with Portland Stone treads, and Black Granite risers. Glazed signage in the centre line of the steps with integrated handrails was installed.
- Internal works were carried out to adapt and modernise the internal doors to make them compliant with fire regulations.
- A new three storey rear extension was added to provide internal lift access, staff rooms, new public toilets and a conservation workshop and storage.
- Floor lights on the steps are broken and unsuited due to water ingress.

The quality of the architectural interventions of the 2004 refurbishment have failed. The glass ramp is unsafe and deemed not suitable by a Access Report carried out in 2023. The

4. Site Description (continued)



glass and stainless steel balustrade is not DDA compliant and gets very hot/cold dependant on temperature. The installation of the glass balustrade has caused ongoing maintenance problems culminating in water ingress through the enclosed light wells to the main entrance with a contemporary glass roof. The stone and black granite risers to the main entrance steps are broken and rather narrow and the main entrance sign blocks public visibility to the entrance. We think that black painted concrete has replaced the black granite risers.

On the external elevation there are a pair of Oak main entrance doors that remain open during the Museum visiting hours. There is an entrance lobby which is also a protected fire escape route from the Ground Floor south west corner conference room through a Locker area. The existing draft lobby doors and fan light came from the original hospital, as do the internal stairs serving the museum from ground to second floor.

4.3 Description of existing use and access

The Foundling Museum use Class is F1(c).

There are two means of access into the building. Main visitor access is via a glazed ramp or front steps to the front door to the south elevation.

There is secondary visitor access for groups and educational workshops at lower ground floor level via double doors at the in the eastern elevation

Staff office access is via a metal gate to the ancillary space under the eastern front lightwell.

in May 2024, and access audit was carried out by GOSS Consultants to assess the barriers in the physical environment of the museum, communication and wayfinding. Issues raised in the report that shall be addressed in the planning application, and require Listed Building Planning permission are as follows:

Existing steps

- Some of the treads to the front entry steps are damaged.
- Existing floor mounted lighting can cause glare to visually impaired people
- There is insufficient contrast between the nosing treads and risers

Ramp

- The existing glazed ramp can potentially become slippery when wet, and should be replaced with material that is slip resistant in all weather conditions.
- There is insufficient visual difference between the ramp and ramp landing.

Handrail

- The existing stainless steel handrail is difficult to grasp, and can be hot or cold depending on weather conditions

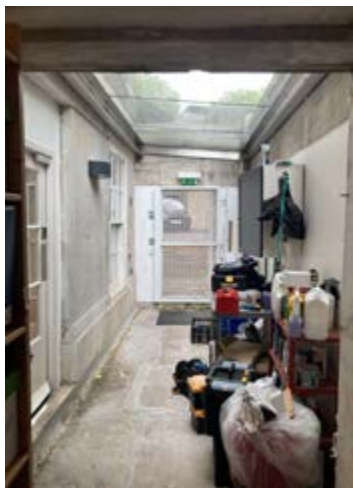
Front door

- the existing threshold strip is a trip hazard
- The front door intercom is not functional and not installed at the correct height.

1.



2.



3.



4.

1. Photograph of existing facade.

2. Existing defunct intercom recessed into Portland stone door surround. A 1930's period doorbell can be seen in the door frame on the left hand side which shall be retained.

3. Staff entry at lower ground floor level.

4. Water ingress around 2004 period skylight and damage to original Portland Stone Fascia to light well.

4. Site Description



1.



2.

4.4 Existing Site photos of main entrance and condition of existing Portland stone

- 1. Current provision of entry steps, with recent additions of Portland stone fascia panels and capping stones to the right hand side. New stone fascias, installed in 2004, are discolouring and spalling due to water damage, and are clearly visible in the facade.
- 2. A pier to the right hand side of the facade has been impacted by vehicular damage.
- 3. Detail photographs of the newer Portland stone fascias and capping stones.
- 4. Here the damage from water damage is clearly visible. Spalling can be observed in the fascia panels and the capping stone. It is assumed this is due to frost damage due to entrapped moisture. The lime mortar joints are coming loose in areas. We think that the Black Granite risers have been replaced with painted concrete.



3.



4.

5. Proposed Scope of Alterations

5.1 Proposed new entrance steps, new replacement materials to ramp, entry bridge, balustrade and steps

The existing architectural interventions of 2004 are not sympathetic to the heritage of this 1930s Listed Building. They also do not reflect the quality and mission of Foundling Museum and collection.

The proposed works to the front areas to the museum are in connection to repair and maintenance of areas of Portland stone which were installed as part of the work carried out in 2004 for the re-ordering of the 1930's bifurcated entry steps and bridge, with a cascading Portland stone and black granite stair. The more recently installed fascia panels of Portland stone (2004), have been impacted by moisture ingress, and are spalling from frost damage.

This planning application indicates new signage to replace the existing. The sign is not included in this application; the location and detail are to be confirmed. Advertisement consent and listed building application shall be sought for this work.



1.



2.



3.



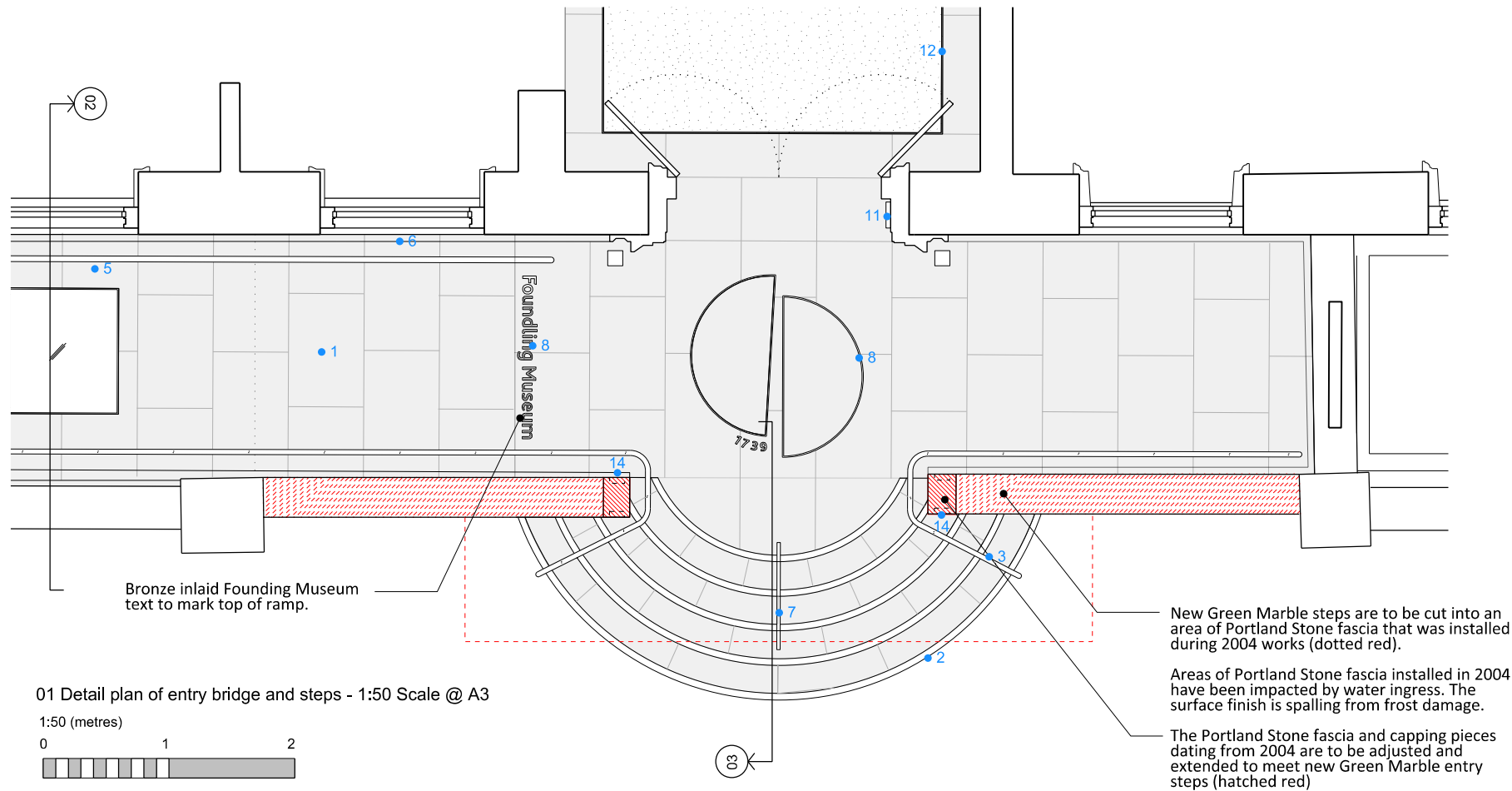
4.

1. Existing opaque green glass entry ramp, with Stainless steel handrail and balustrade. (Installed 2004)

2. Existing glass and printed vinyl sign, with stainless steel handrail. Lighting is recessed in the Portland stone treads. (Installed 2004)

3. Flashing to glass ramp. The stainless steel handrail and banisters are set in the frame of the glass ramp. (Installed 2004)

4. Existing condition of the Portland stone and black granite steps, which are broken in places. (Installed 2004)



5.2 Materials and appearance

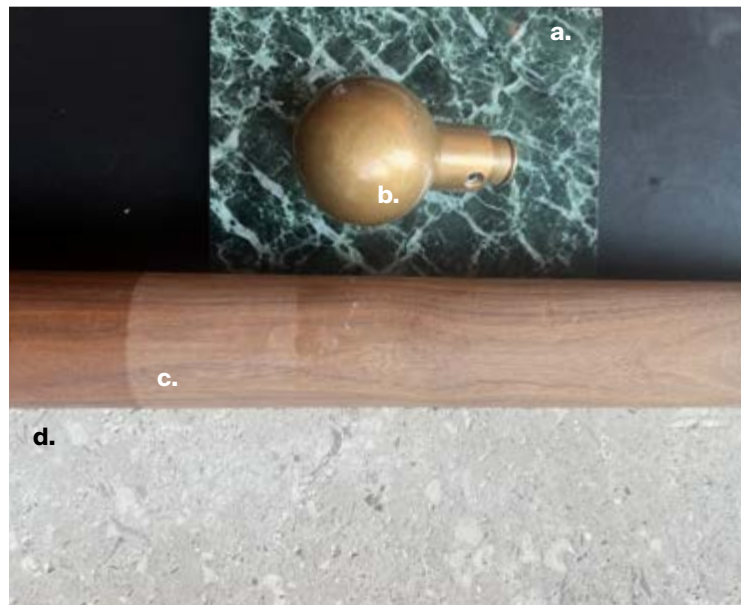
Our proposals intend to restore this language and celebrate the Museum's heritage and mission. We propose new semi-circular entrance steps and new paving to the ramp. We intend to remove the glass ramp and balustrade and replace with three new glass pavement lights to still give natural light to the basement. The new handrail will be bronze metal balusters with a slender Sapelle timber handrail.

We are proposing green marble as the paving material for the entrance stairs and ramp which is a traditional palette to entrances within Bloomsbury to dress Portland and brick facades. This also reflects Hogarth's interiors using a sustainable beautiful material. This will be well detailed with a marble skirting to the Portland entrance portico. The Portland stone fascia and capping pieces dating from 2004 are to be adjusted and extended to meet new green marble entry steps.

The new Green Marble finish will be treated to provide an R12 of 0.7 COF anti-slip surface suitable for public ramps and foyers.

We intend to use inlaid Bronze for nosings and to "sign" Foundling Museum around the entrance.

1. New Green Marble steps and entry bridge, in a semi-mat non-slip finish (R12 / 0.7COF).
2. Inlaid Bronze nosings extending 50mm into tread, 40mm to riser.
3. Treated timber handrail.
4. Bronze balustrade, constructed from brass flats with supporting pins for the timber balustrade.
5. Green Marble finish to entry ramp, in semi-matt non-slip finish (R12 / 0.7COF).
6. Green Marble dressed up to Portland Stone skirting for weathering detail to entry bridge and ramp.
7. Inner balustrade and handrail to stairs to be constructed of 25mm x 10mm Bronze flat section.
8. Bronze text and emblems inlaid in green marble
9. Existing Portland Stone fascia and capping stones to be cleaned and refurbished.
10. Existing stainless steel ramp support fixings to be re-used to support new build up to ramp and stone finish.
11. New front entry intercom to replace 2004 period intercom installed into stone door reveal.
12. New inlaid coir matt with Bronze trim and level access.
13. New floor mounted lighting
14. New downlights to illuminate stairs and eliminate upward glare for visually impaired visitors. shall be recessed into the areas of new extended Portland Stone fascia panels.



5. Proposed material palette
a. Green Marble
b. Bronze for balustrades, nosing and inlay details
c. Treated Sapelle handrail
d. Portland Stone

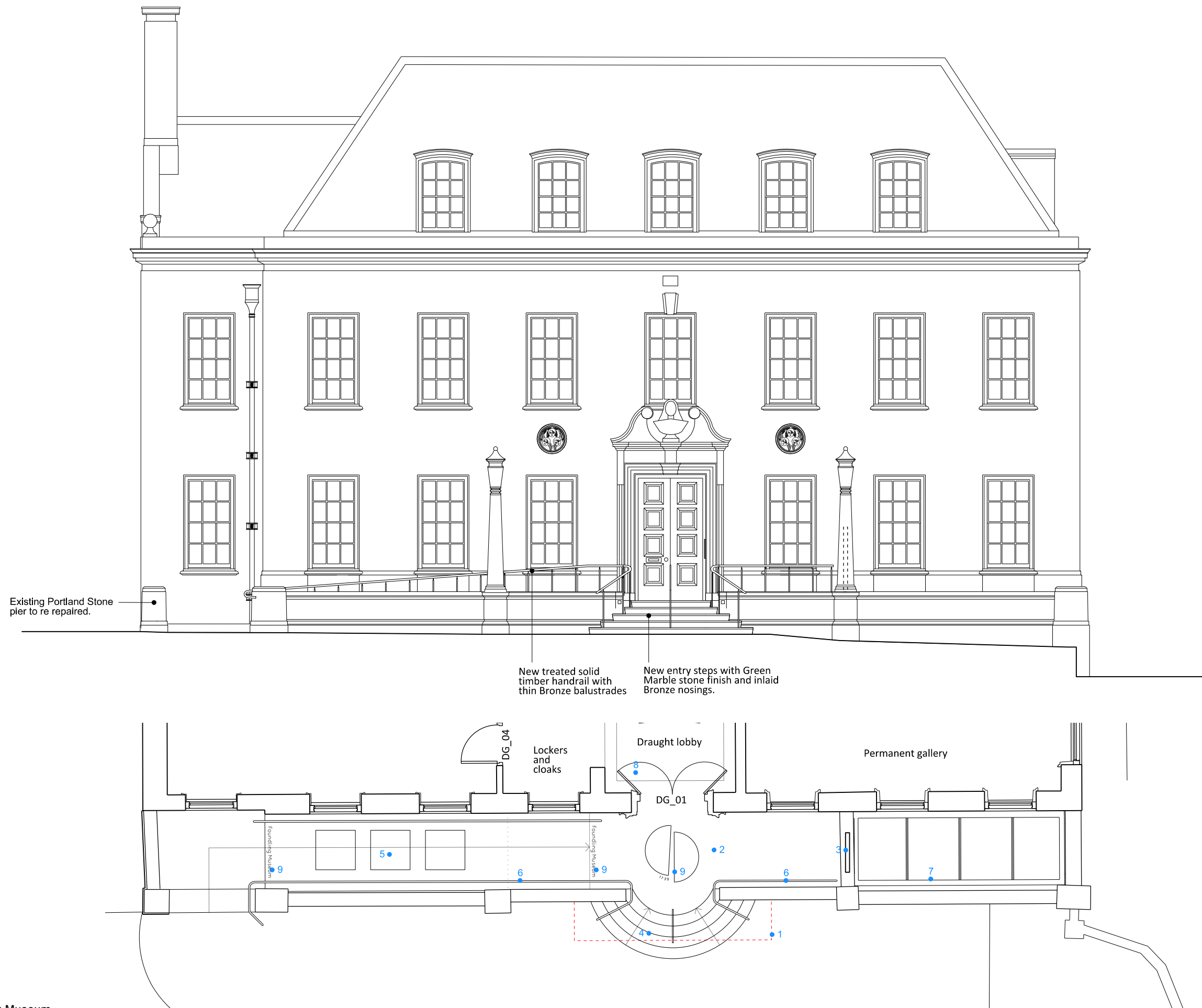


6. Entry to London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. In the Bloomsbury conservation area



6. Detail photo of Green Marble and Portland Stone at the entry to the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. In the Bloomsbury conservation area

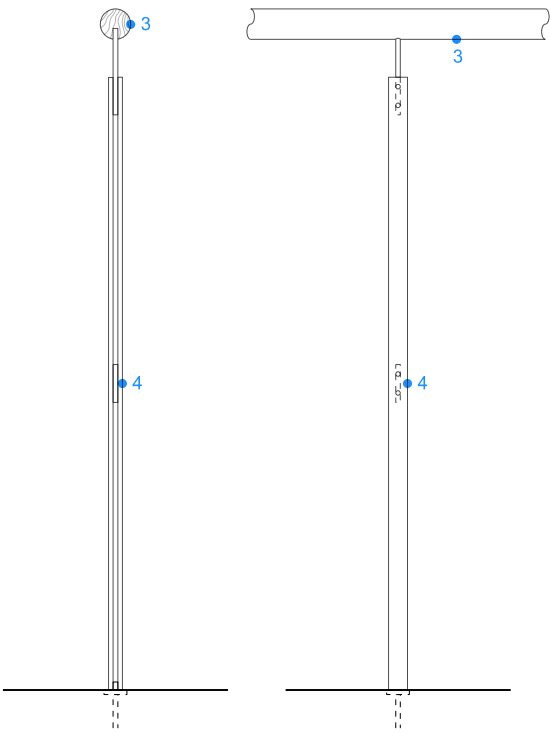
Proposed front elevation and main entrance



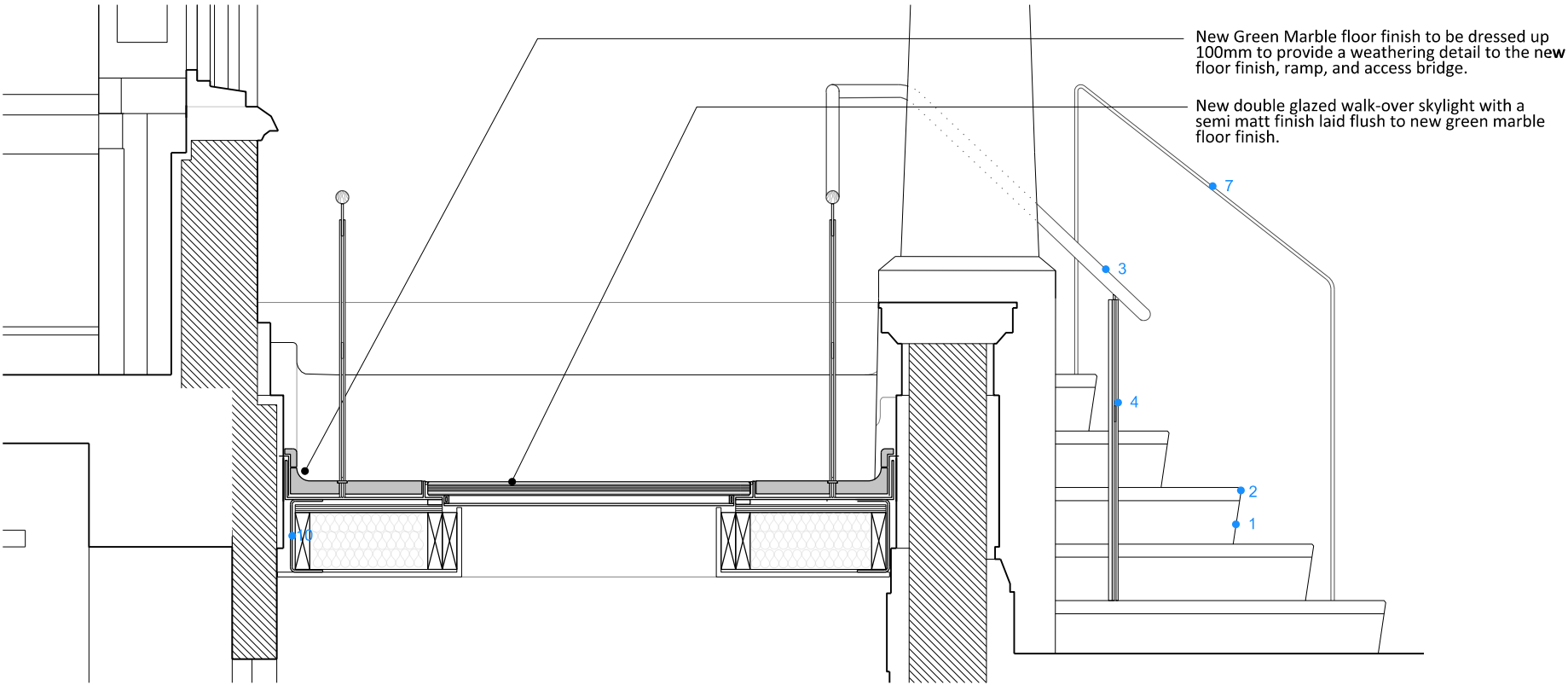
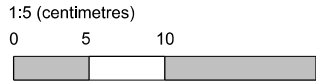
Proposed details of ramp, steps, balustrade and handrail

See drawing number RBA96_03_210

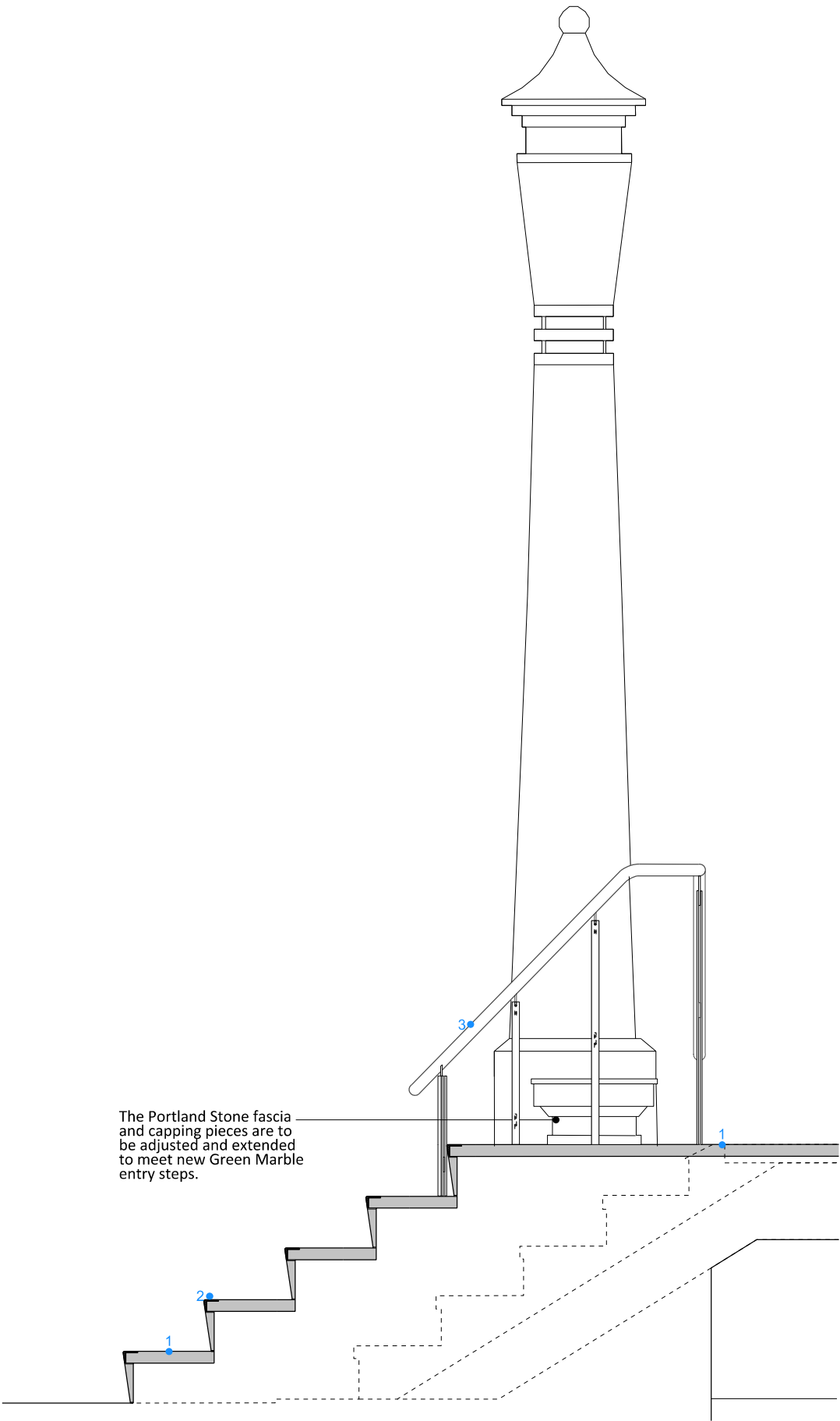
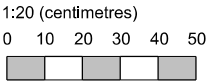
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- 3. Treated timber handrail.
- 4. Bronze balustrade, constructed from brass flats with supporting pins for the timber balustrade.
- 5. Green Marble finish to entry ramp, in semi-matt non-slip finish (R12 / 0.7COF).
- 6. Green Marble dressed up to Portland Stone skirting for weathering detail to entry bridge and ramp.
- 7. Inner balustrade and handrail to stairs to be constructed of 25mm x 10mm Bronze flat section.
- 8. Bronze text and emblems inlaid in green marble
- 9. Existing Portland Stone fascia and capping stones to be cleaned and refurbished.
- 10. Existing stainless steel ramp support fixings to be re-used to support new build up to ramp and stone finish.
- 11. New front entry intercom to replace 2004 period intercom installed into stone door reveal.
- 12. New inlaid coir matt with Bronze trim and level access.
- 13. New floor mounted lighting
- 14. New downlights to illuminate stairs and eliminate upward glare for visually impaired visitors. shall be recessed into the areas of new extended Portland Stone fascia panels.



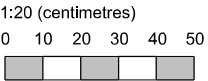
Detail of Bronze balustrade and treated Sapele handrail. 1:5 @ A3



02 Detail section of new Green Marble finish to ramp, and walk over skylights - 1:20 Scale @ A3

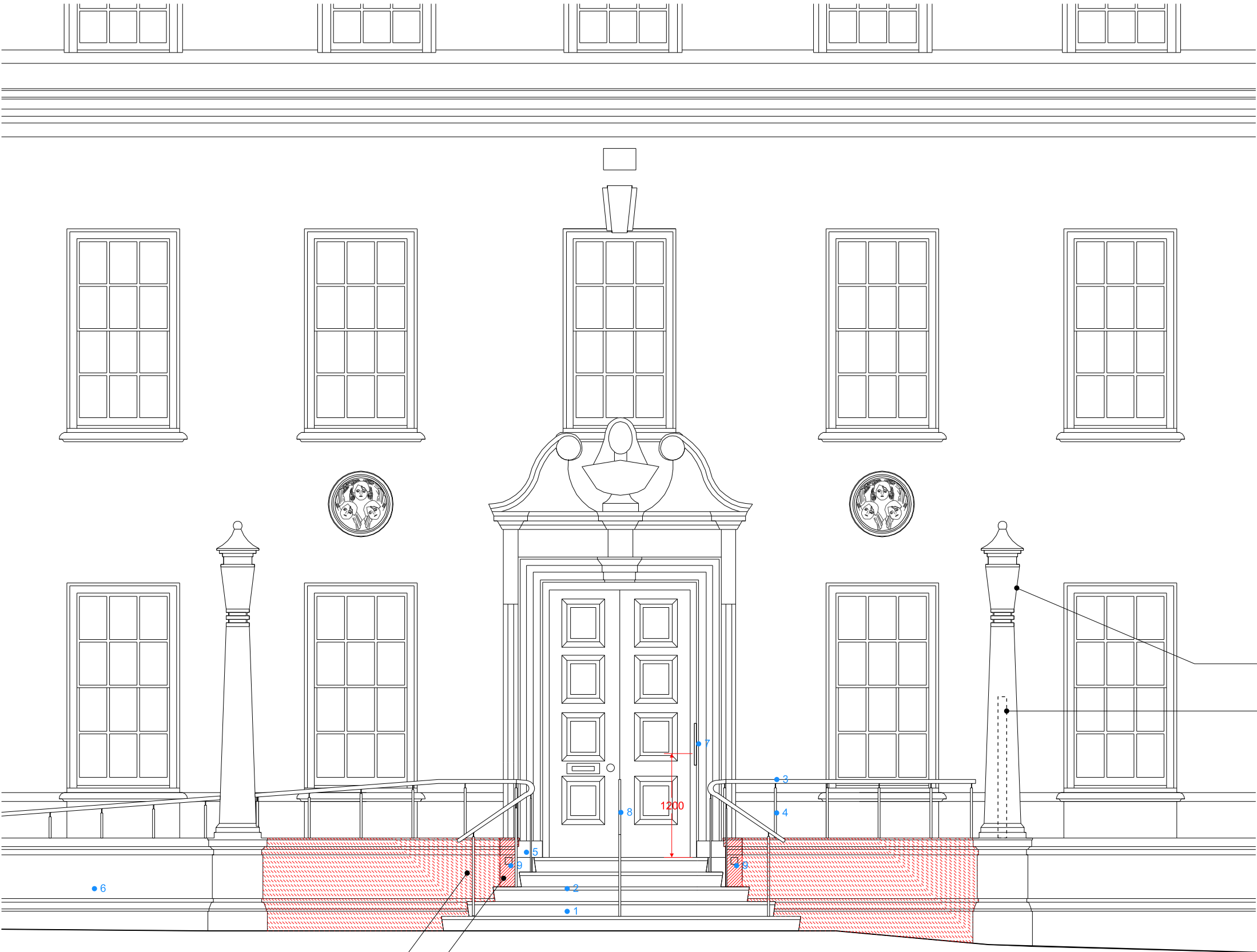


03 Detail section through entry steps - 1:20 Scale @ A3



Proposed detailed front elevation of proposed alterations

See drawing number RBA96_02_210



1. New Green Marble steps and entry bridge, in a semi-mat non-slip finish.
2. Inlaid Bronze nosings extending 50mm into tread, 40mm to riser.
3. Treated timber handrail.
4. Bronze balustrade, constructed from brass flats with supporting pins for the timber balustrade.
5. Green Marble dressed up to Portland Stone skirting for weathering detail to entry bridge and ramp.
6. Areas of original 1930's Portland Stone fascias, capping stones to be cleaned.
7. Existing recessed intercom installed in 2004 is to be replaced by DDA compliant intercom, extending to a height of 1200mm or less over the external floor level.
8. Inner Bronze balustrade constructed of 25mm x 10mm flat bar.
9. New downlights to illuminate stairs and eliminate upward glare for visually impaired visitors. shall be recessed into the areas of new extended Portland Stone fascia panels.

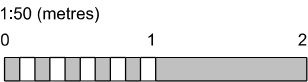
Existing obelisk lights are to be refurbished.

Replacement signage not included in this application. Details and location are to be confirmed.

New Green Marble steps are to be cut into an area of Portland Stone fascia that was installed during 2004 works (red dotted hatch).

Areas of Portland Stone fascia installed in 2004 have been impacted by water ingress. The surface finish is spalling from frost damage.

The Portland Stone fascia and capping pieces are to be adjusted and extended to meet new Green Marble entry steps (hatched red)



5. Proposed Scope of Alterations (continued)



1. Existing heritage entry door with wrought iron fanlight detail



2. Existing heritage wrought iron fanlight detail

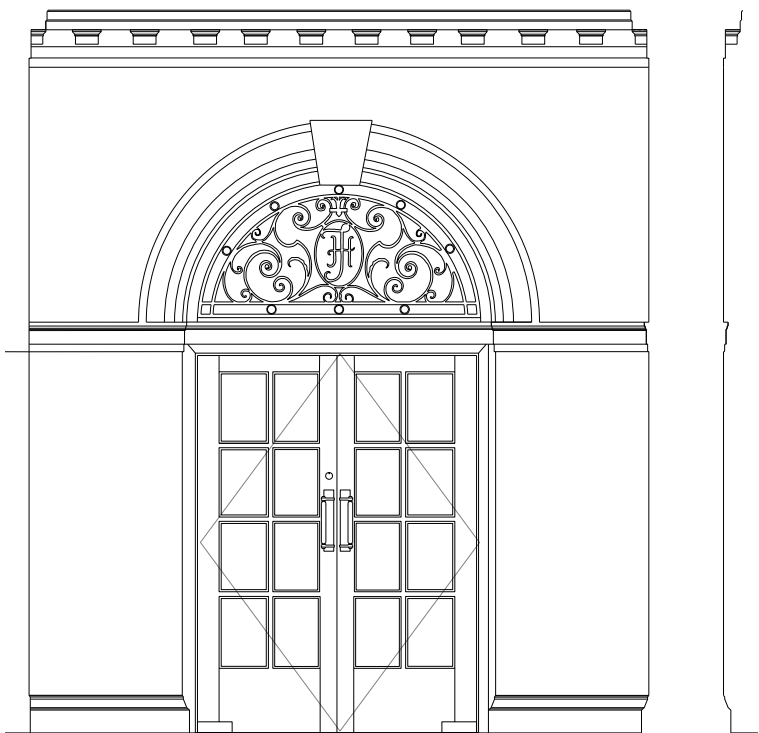


3. Existing arched entry between the lobby and hall

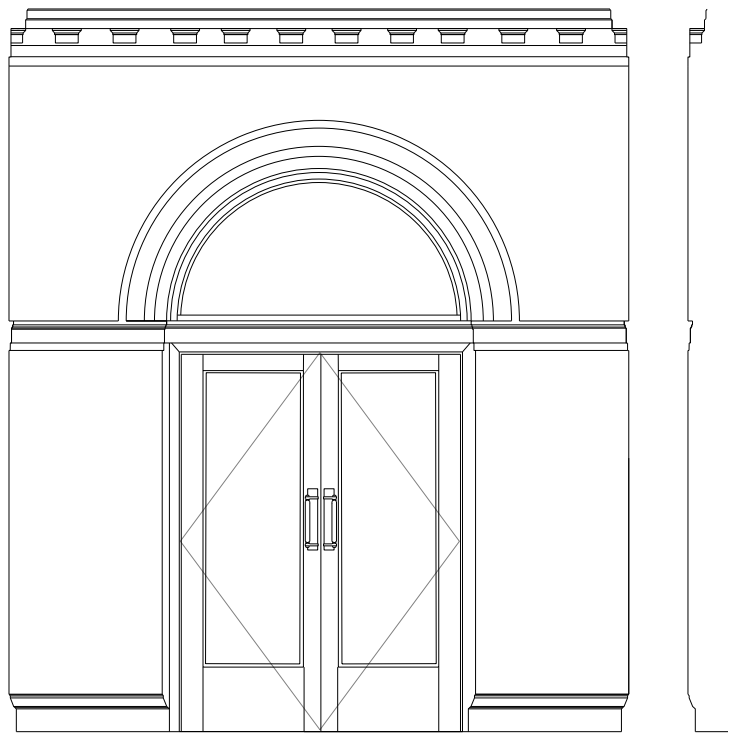
5.3 Entrance Lobby and new doors

We propose the fabrication and installation of new Oak framed glazed entrance doors and clear glazed fan light which echo the proportion and quality of the existing Foundling Hospital doors.

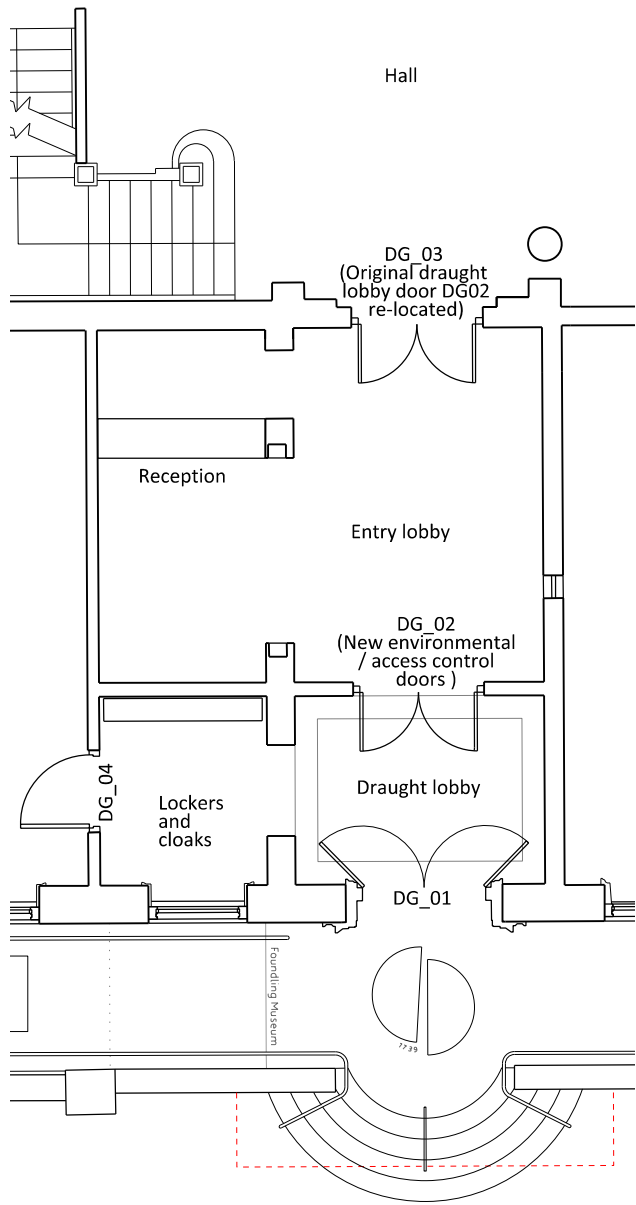
The existing Draft Lobby doors came from the original Foundling Hospital, and we propose to move these to the adjacent arch to the entrance of the main staircase. This will provide a second level of environmental control to the listed interior and the Museum Collection. It is considered that the existing opening between the lobby and hall is large enough to accommodate the existing heritage doors, with minimal carpentry / alterations to the door frame liners.



1. Existing heritage door relocated to opening between draught lobby and hall in position D03



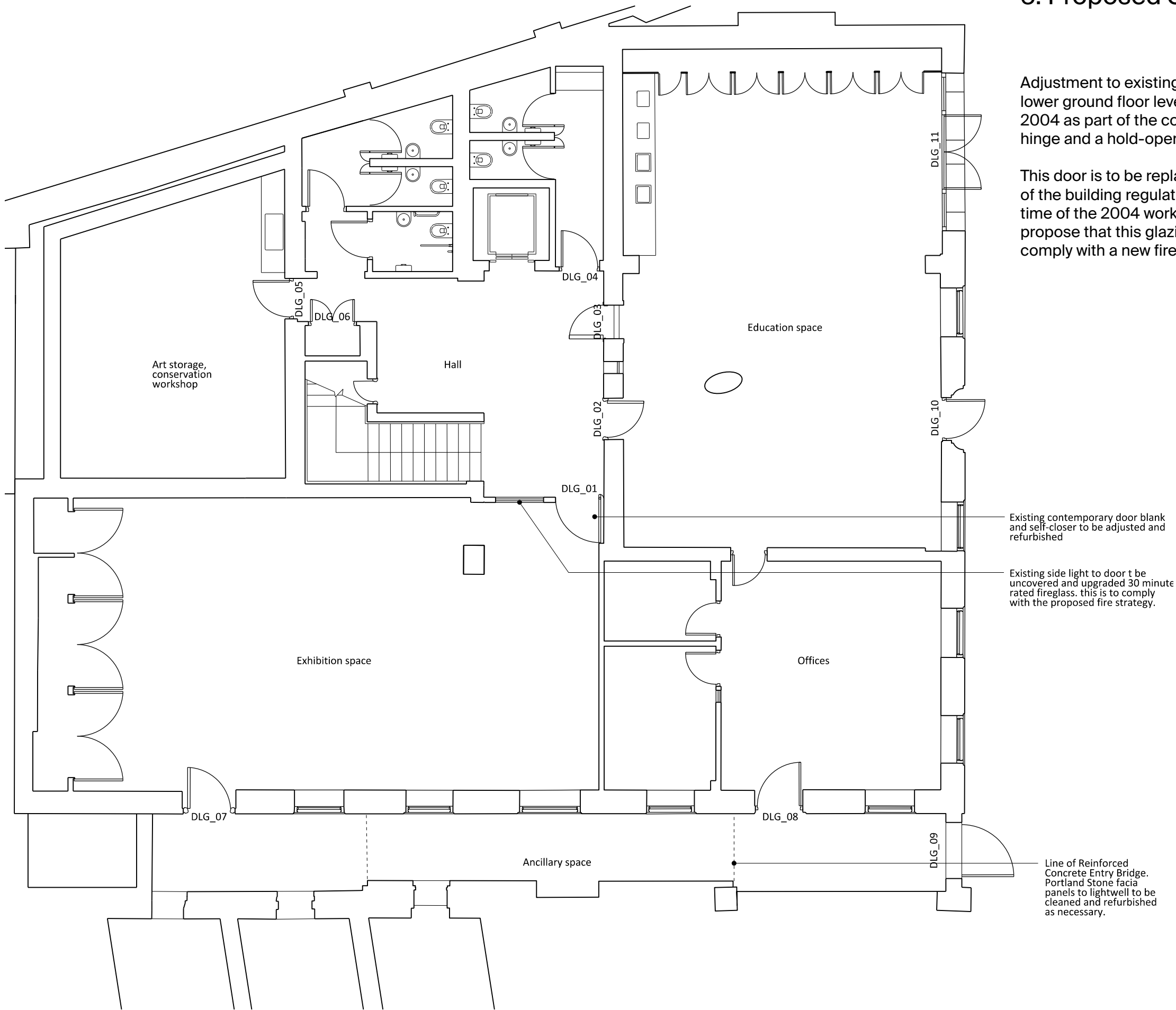
2. Proposed new door to draught lobby in position D02



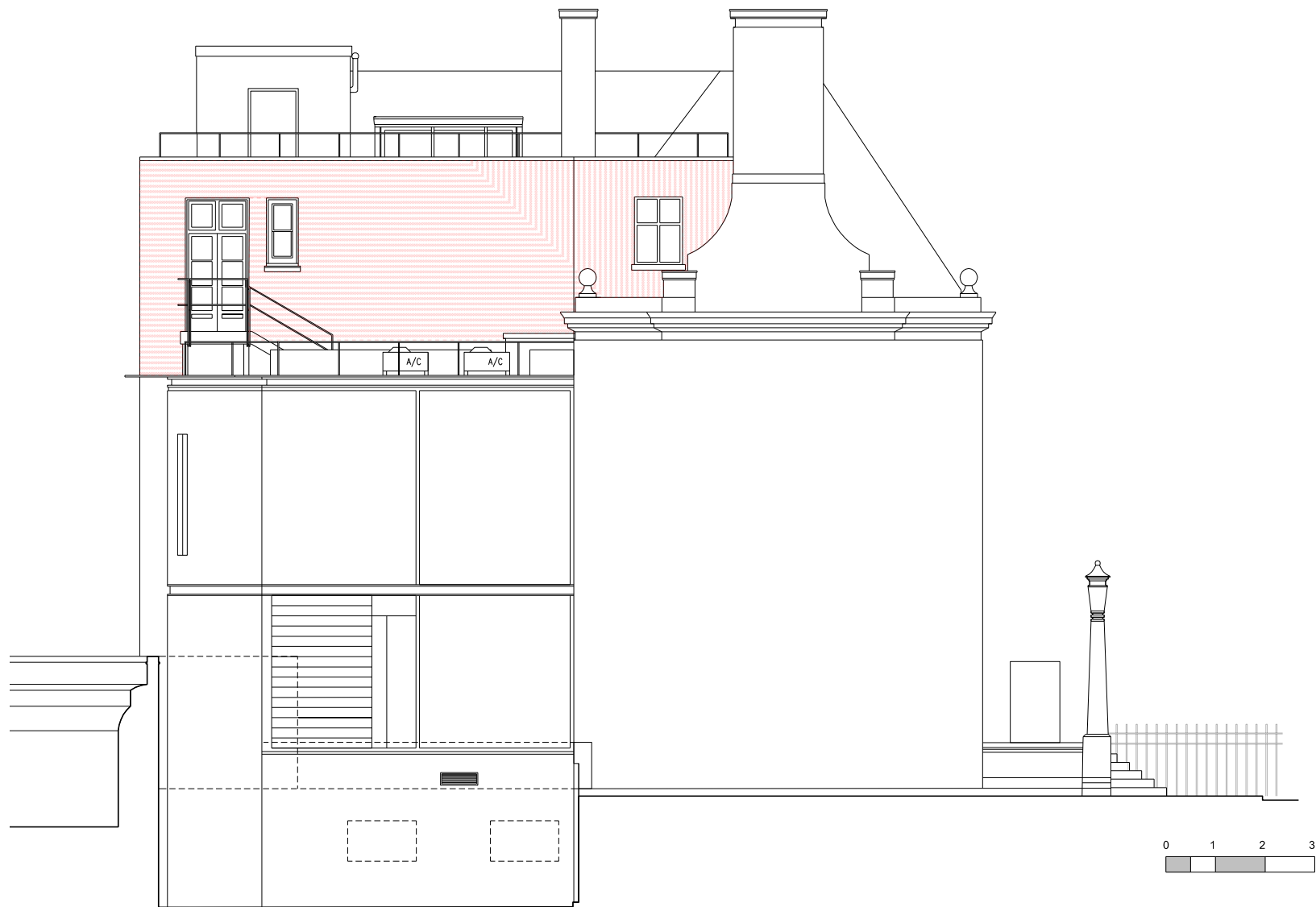
5. Proposed Scope of Alterations (continued)

Adjustment to existing doors to Foundling Museum include existing fire doors to the lower ground floor level, (DLG_01) in the drawing adjacent. This door was installed in 2004 as part of the conversion of the building into a museum. The door is on a pivot hinge and a hold-open mechanism. The door is of flush panel construction.

This door is to be replaced or adjusted as required to make it compliant with Part F of the building regulations. The door includes and side light installed at the same time of the 2004 works. The side light has subsequently been boarded up. We propose that this glazing be uncovered, and upgraded to 30 minute fire glass to comply with a new fire strategy commissioned for the Museum.



Proposed extend of re-pointing to west elevation
See drawing number RBA96_02_202



5. Proposed Scope of Alterations (continued)

5.4 Re-pointing to Western elevation

Externally over-hard pointing is popping and causing the brickwork to flake. Internally, excessive moisture is beginning to show at high level on the staircase wall. The wall needs repointing over the full area

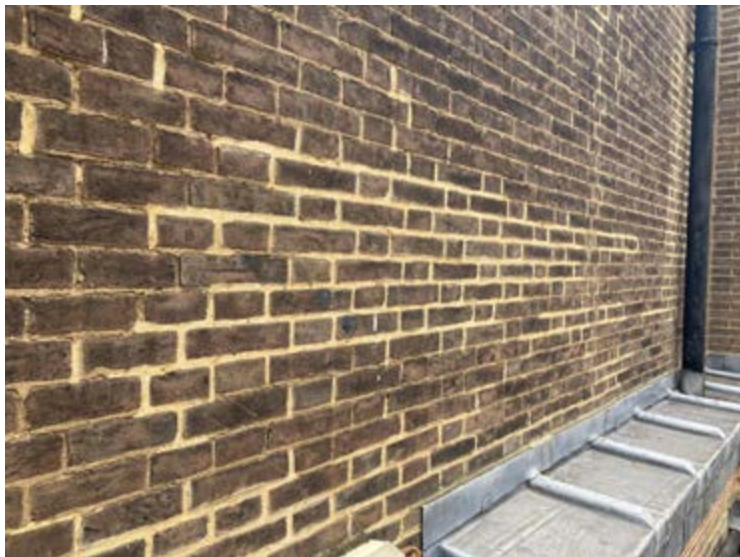
New pointing to the brick work on the west elevation is proposed. The method for the re-pointing shall follow recommendations made by SPAB, for the identification of the existing mortar type, colour matching, and the raking out of existing mortar. The work is to be carried out by a suitable contractor certified by the National Federation of Builders with a Heritage Approved Contractor Mark.

A well-graded sharp sand shall be used for the new mortar. The largest particle size used in the mortar shall not exceed one-third of the joint width. The existing mortar is to be sufficiently raked out with appropriate tools to provide sufficient bedding of Lime Mortar. A flush pointing joint to match the existing shall be used.

Samples of any original existing mortar shall be taken from eaves and sheltered area, and matched for colour. New mortar that is weaker in strength than the existing brickwork shall be prepared, and sample panels of pointing shall be made up for confirmation with the Architect prior to the full works being carried out.

5.5 Upgrade flashing and gully detail to front elevation skylight over the basement light well.

It is proposed that works include the upgrade of existing flashings and gully to the skylight located over the front basement light well. This part of the building has been impacted with significant water ingress. The current provision for flashing and weathering to the skylight is insufficient, and will be replaced with new lead-work and sealants as required. The gully is to be upgraded to ensure adequate drainage. The existing Portland stone fascia below and around the skylight - which has been impacted by water ingress, shall be cleaned and refurbished as required.



1



2



3



4

1 & 2 Photos of existing over-hard lime pointing and damage to brickwork to existing western elevation.

3 & 4. Flashing to skylight over light well. The flashing is inadequate for weathering, and the gully is currently leaking. These are to be upgraded and the surrounding Portland stone refurbished.



Proposed 1:50 scale model photographs of Foundling Museum front entry

Appendix 1. Drawings

This Design Access Statement is to be read in conjunction with the following drawings:

RBA96_01_000	Location Plan Scale	1:1250 @A3
RBA96_01_100	Existing Lower Ground floor plan	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_01_101	Existing Ground Floor Plan	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_01_102	Existing First Floor Plan	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_01_103	Existing Second Floor Plan	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_02_100	Existing Front / South Elevation	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_02_101	Existing East Elevation	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_02_102	Existing West Elevation	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_03_100	Existing Section AA	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_03_101	Existing Section BB	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_01_200	Proposed Block Plan	1:200 @ A3
RBA96_01_201	Proposed Lower Ground Floor Plan	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_01_202	Proposed Ground Floor Plan	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_02_200	Proposed Front / South Elevation	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_02_201	Proposed East Elevation	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_02_202	Proposed West Elevation	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_02_210	Proposed South Elevation detail	1:50 @ A3
RBA96_03_200	Proposed Section AA	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_03_201	Proposed Section BB	1:100 @ A3
RBA96_03_210	Proposed Detail Sections	1:50/20 @ A3
RBA96_04_100	DG02 Existing Condition	1:20 @ A3
RBA96_04_101	DG03 Existing Condition	1:20 @ A3
RBA96_04_200	DG02 Proposed Door	1:20 @ A3
RBA96_04_201	DG03 Proposed Door	1:20 @ A3

Appendix 2. Heritage Statement



PURCELL

THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM
40 BRUNSWICK SQUARE, LONDON, WC1N 1AZ
HERITAGE CONSIDERATIONS REPORT
AUGUST 2024

Purcell Architecture Ltd

15 Bermondsey Square, London, SE1 3UN

elizabeth.smith@purcelluk.com

+44 (0)20 7397 7171

www.purcelluk.com

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THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM, HERITAGE CONSIDERATIONS REPORT

CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	04
1.1	Purpose of this Report	04
1.2	Authors of this Report	04

2.0	OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM	06
2.1	The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2019	06
2.2	Understanding the heritage of the Foundling Museum	08
2.2.1	<i>Description of the Listed Building</i>	08
2.2.2	<i>The 18th Century Foundling Hospital</i>	08
2.2.3	<i>18th Century Architectural Features reinstated within the 1937 Building</i>	10
2.2.4	<i>A Unique Historic Collection</i>	12
2.2.5	<i>Museum Development In The 2000s</i>	13
2.2.6	<i>Coram's Fields: Setting and Context</i>	14
2.3	Assessment of Heritage Significance	15

3.0	OUTLINE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT	16
3.1	Understanding the Impact of Change to Historic Fabric	16
3.2	Assessment Of Impact of Scheme Proposals	18

4.0	CONSERVATION ADVICE ON SCHEME PROPOSALS	20
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

Purcell were invited by Roz Barr Architects to provide an outline heritage impact assessment and provide specialist conservation advice to support scheme proposals to undertake urgent repairs to Grade II listed Foundling Museum.

The proposals appraised within this heritage report are focused on keeping visitors and collections safe, and include:

- works to stonework main steps and entrance ramp, and mitigation of water ingress into the basement.
- safety and access works to the public entrance – steps, railings entrance lights.
- brickwork repointing especially second floor level.
- upgrading fire safety including replacing fire doors.

Within this report an outline assessment of the impact of these scheme proposals on the heritage significance of the Grade II listed Foundling Museum is made.

Additionally, initial conservation advice is provided within this report on the technical specifications for the repairs and interventions to the listed building.

This heritage report is produced to support an application for Museum Estate and Development Fund (MEND) Capital Grants funding from Arts Council and Historic England to deliver the works described above.

1.2 AUTHORS OF THIS REPORT

Founded in 1947, Purcell are a multiple award-winning international practice of Architects, Masterplanners & Heritage Consultants, ranked No. 15 in the Architects Journal Top 100 list of largest UK registered practices, and No. 1 for Heritage in the 2024 World Architecture 100. We have an outstanding reputation delivering exemplary conservation and sensitive transformations to the world's most significant listed buildings and historic places.

This document has been produced by Elizabeth Smith, Chairman & Regional Partner at Purcell, an RIBA SCA & AABC accredited Conservation Architect.

1.0 INTRODUCTION



2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.1 THE NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF) 2019

The 2019 NPPF establishes the government's planning policies for new development within England and how these are expected to be applied.

'At the heart of the National Planning Policy Framework is a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking'.

Section 16 – Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment (formerly Section 12) sets out various requirements for understanding heritage significance and impact where development involves heritage assets including listed buildings:

Paragraph 189: Requires that the significance of any heritage assets affected by development proposals, including any contribution made by their settings, should be described by an applicant. The level of detail should be proportionate to an asset's importance.

Paragraph 190: Local planning authority to identify and assess the significance of heritage assets affected, including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset.

Paragraph 193: When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance.

Paragraph 195: Where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to (or total loss of significance of) a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss, or all of the following apply:

a) the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and

b) no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and

c) conservation by grant-funding or some form of not for profit, charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and

d) the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.

Paragraph 196: Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.

2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.1 THE NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK (NPPF) 2019

ASSESSING HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

An outline **significance assessment** of any heritage assets potentially affected by development proposals, including their settings, as required by para. 189 of the NPPF. The conclusions will then allow the potential impacts of the proposals to be assessed. The concept of 'significance' lies at the heart of *English Heritage's Conservation Principles* (April 2008).

It is a collective term for the sum of all the **heritage values** that society attaches to a place.

Understanding who values a place and why provides the basis for managing and sustaining those values for future generations.

Heritage values can be arranged into:

Evidential value – the potential of a place to yield evidence about past human activity.

Historic value – the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present. It tends to be illustrative or associative.

Aesthetic value – the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place.

Communal value – derived from the meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory.

LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following approach to defining levels of significance is proposed and has been adapted from that devised by J. S. Kerr based on the Burra Charter.

HIGH – A theme, feature, building or space which has a high cultural value and forms an essential part of understanding the historic value of the site, while greatly contributing towards its character and appearance. Large scale alteration, removal or demolition should be strongly resisted.

MEDIUM – A theme, feature, building or space which has some cultural importance and helps define the character, history and appearance of the site. Efforts should be made to retain features of this level if possible, though a greater degree of flexibility in terms of alteration would be possible.

LOW – Themes, features, buildings or spaces which have minor cultural importance and which might contribute to the character or appearance of the site. A greater degree of alteration or removal would be possible than for items of high or medium significance, though a low value does not necessarily mean a feature is expendable.

NEUTRAL – Themes, spaces, buildings or features which have little or no cultural value and neither contribute to nor detract from the character or appearance of the site. Considerable alteration or change is likely to be possible.

INTRUSIVE – Themes, features or spaces which detract from the values of the site and its character and appearance. Efforts should be made to remove these features.

2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2 UNDERSTANDING THE HERITAGE OF THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

Note: It is not known whether the Foundling Museum has a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) defining its heritage significance and guiding its effective long-term management. Therefore, any CMP has not been available or referred to in writing this heritage report.

2.2.1 Description of the Listed Building

The Foundling Museum occupies a Grade II listed building, included in Historic England's National Heritage List for England as Thomas Coram Foundation for Children.

It was built to designs by J M Shepherd in 1937 for the Thomas Coram Foundation in a Neo-Georgian style with a handsome double fronted symmetrical facade in brown brick with gauged brick arches over window openings, Portland stonework detailing to cornices, cills and including roundels carved in low relief at first floor level and a plaque at second floor level inscribed RFTHG 1937. The building is two storeys, with an attic and basement. It has a hipped pantile roof and dormers.

Central within the building's main frontage is a stone architraved doorway with bracketed cornice and scrolled pediment with central bust of Thomas Coram. This stonework frames wooden panelled double doors, reused from the original 18th Century Foundling Hospital.

The front door is approached by double flight of steps with wrought-iron railings and flanked by piers carrying lanterns, with attached stone area parapets. The building is listed for Group Value with its attached railings, lanterns and parapets also Grade II listed in the group.

The building was constructed as offices for the Foundation, and an interesting aspect of its conception was that it was specifically designed to house highly decorative interiors, architectural features, and historic collections from the former Foundling Hospital.

2.2.2 The 18th Century Foundling Hospital

The original Foundling Hospital was founded in 1742 by Captain Thomas Coram. It was the first children's charity in the UK, and Britain's first home for children at risk of abandonment designed to care for and educate vulnerable children handed over by parents who could no longer care for them.

Abandoned children were not unusual in the eighteenth century when the Foundling Hospital was established. The UK relied on the Poor Law to cater for needy families at a parish level. The only charitable establishment that received foundlings as well as orphans was London's Christ's Hospital founded in 1552. However, by 1676 illegitimate children were prohibited. By the early 1700s the situation for struggling parents was particularly acute in London. Economic migration from the countryside had led to

a population explosion, which put parish-based poor relief under immense strain. Mothers unable to care for their children as a result of poverty or illegitimacy had few options, leading to some abandoning their babies on doorsteps, outside churches and even on rubbish heaps. It is estimated that around a thousand babies a year were abandoned in London alone.

This was the situation that confronted Thomas Coram on his return from America in 1704. It would take Coram seventeen years of dogged campaigning before he finally received a Royal Charter, enabling him to establish a Foundling Hospital 'for the care and maintenance of exposed and deserted young children'.

Coram had been shocked by the state of London's poorest children and put a petition before King George II signed by twenty-one ladies and a group of noblemen (who became the Trustees of the Hospital). Fifty-six acres (c 23ha) of land were found in Lamb's Conduit Fields and the Trustees purchased it from Lord Salisbury for £6500. The Hospital itself was located towards the centre of the land and was designed by Theodore Jacobsen.

Work to construct the hospital began in 1742. The west wing completed in 1745. The east wing completed by 1753. There was an extensive forecourt, with a broad walk up the centre flanked by lawns. To the north of the Hospital gardens were laid out, which stretched up to the St George's burial grounds walls.

2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2 UNDERSTANDING THE HERITAGE OF THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

Surrounding the hospital was an estate to provide ground rents to support the hospital, as well as open green space. The Estate was to designs by Samuel Pepys Cockerell (1754-1827). Various contractors built the square, the principal one being James Burton (1761-1837), who between 1792 and 1802 built 586 houses on the estate. The final development of these parts of the Foundling Hospital Estate was not completed until 1826.

During its two centuries in operation, the Foundling Hospital looked after a remarkable 25,000 children

In 1926 the Hospital sold the whole of its London property and moved to Redhill and then to Berkhamsted. The old house which stood to the north of the grounds was demolished but the forecourt buildings were retained. A new house was built for the Thomas Coram Foundation for Children at 40 Brunswick Square by J M Sheppard, on the site of the gardens of the Hospital. Thomas Coram's work is carried on by the Foundation from this property, now the Foundling Museum.

Coram's Fields were bought by Lord Rothermere and others to be preserved as a children's playground. Coram's Fields is owned and managed by an independent charitable trust. Brunswick and Mecklenburgh Squares are owned by the London Goodenough Trust and the former is leased to and administered by the London Borough of Camden.



The former 18th Century Foundling Hospital

2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2 UNDERSTANDING THE HERITAGE OF THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2.3 18th Century Architectural Features reinstated within the 1937 Building

The designs for the 1937 building today occupied by the Foundling Museum on the grounds of the old hospital specifically allowed for incorporation of retained elements from the original 18th Century hospital that had been demolished in 1926.

The building includes the complete reinstatement of three of the major historic room interiors – the Committee Room, Court Room and Picture Gallery – salvaged from the hospital, carefully deconstructed in 1926 and rebuilt in 1937 including all their plaster ceilings, decorative mouldings and interior finishes with fireplaces and furniture.

The **Committee Room** is one of the rooms of the original hospital where mothers intending to leave their babies would be interviewed for suitability. It features Hogarth's satirical and political *The March of the Guards to Finchley* and a series of paintings by the nineteenth-century artist Emma Brownlow, depicting scenes from the lives of the children in the Foundling Hospital.



The reinstated 18th Century Committee Room at the Foundling Museum

2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2 UNDERSTANDING THE HERITAGE OF THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

The reconstructed **Picture Gallery** features paintings of hospital governors and officials through the ages. These portraits include Hogarth's magnificent painting of Thomas Coram, Reynolds' portrait of the Earl of Dartmouth, and Thomas Hudson's portrait of the hospital's architect, Theodore Jacobsen.

The **Court Room** is where the Foundling Hospital's Governors conducted their committee business and entertained important guests. This room is one of the best surviving Rococo interiors in London, with a magnificent plasterwork ceiling given as a gift to the hospital by plasterer William Wilton.

The 1739 staircase from the original hospital was also refitted in its entirety over three floors in the new building. The hospital's original timber front doors were also reused in the new building.



The reinstated 18th Century Picture Gallery at the Foundling Museum



The reinstated 18th Century Court Room at the Foundling Museum

2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2 UNDERSTANDING THE HERITAGE OF THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2.4 A Unique Historic Collection

The Foundling Collections include paintings, drawings, sculptures, furniture, clocks and more. Some of the most moving objects in the Foundling Collections are the identifying tokens left by mothers with their babies in the Hospital's earliest years. Many of the collection objects are belongings, once owned or used by artists, Governors, children or staff of the Hospital.

The Foundling Hospital, which continues today as the children's charity Coram, was designed to care for and educate England's most vulnerable citizens. The artist William Hogarth and the composer George Frideric Handel played a big part in realising Coram's vision in the 18th Century. Together, they transformed the Hospital into the UK's first public art gallery, and one of London's most fashionable venues. Hogarth encouraged leading artists to donate their work and Handel held benefit concerts of Messiah in the Hospital's chapel. It was the place to be seen and to be seen helping.

Today's Foundling Museum has a unique art collection including many major works of art created and donated by eminent 18th Century artists including Sir William Hogarth and Sir Joshua Reynolds, on loan from Coram. Alongside are contemporary works by

outstanding artists such as Michael Craig-Martin CBE, Grayson Perry CBE, Yinka Shonibare CBE, and Tracey Emin CBE. A recently commissioned series of photography features portraits of former pupils of the hospital.

Hogarth's paintings form part of the decorative interior of the Hospital's Court Room at the Foundling Museum. Alongside these are pieces by today's artists, creating contemporary conversations with previous generations of artists, inspired by their creative action for children.

Additionally, the museum is home to the Gerald Coke Handel Collection at second floor level, a major research resource for study of the composer and his contemporaries. More than 14,000 items include manuscripts, printed music, books, artworks, sound recordings and ephemera.

This collection makes a major contribution to the heritage significance of the Foundling Museum.

2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2 UNDERSTANDING THE HERITAGE OF THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2.5 Museum Development In The 2000s

In 2004 the Museum reopened following a major £4.2m refurbishment, led by Architects Jestico + Whiles, with a team including Ralph Appelbaum Interpretation Designers.

The scheme saw major interventions across the whole building, including new exhibition galleries, a purpose designed contemporary Learning Centre, and inclusive access alterations to the front façade and entrance. The work respected the 1930s listed building, and delivered new work in a style of its time.



Foundling-Museum Entrance with glazed additions by Jestico + Whiles in 2004



Foundling-Museum Entrance with glazed additions by Jestico + Whiles in 2004

2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2 UNDERSTANDING THE HERITAGE OF THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.2.6 Coram's Fields: Setting and Context

Coram's Fields with Mecklenburgh and Brunswick Squares is a Grade II Registered Park & Garden, and is bounded by a series of forecourt buildings, separately listed at Grade II, and mid 20th Century railings, also separately listed at Grade II.

The Foundling Museum, and Coram's Fields, are within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area as defined by the London Borough of Camden (and are defined as Sub Area 12 within the Bloomsbury Conservation Area appraisal and Management Strategy by Camden Council, April 2011).

With these heritage designations, and the fascinating history of this location as the site of the Foundling Hospital established in the 18th Century and demolished in 1926, the context and setting of the Foundling Museum are considered of **High** heritage significance.



Coram's Fields Grade II Registered Park & Garden

2.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE STATEMENT FOR THE FOUNDLING MUSEUM

2.3 ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

With the extant surviving fabric from the 18th Century hospital, the carefully composed architecture of the 1937 building, the unique and cherished museum collection, and the evidential value of the rich history of this location as the site of the Foundling Hospital established in the 18th Century and demolished in 1926, the Foundling Museum is considered of **High** heritage significance (and potentially higher than the Grade II listed designation suggests).

Evidential Value:

The existing 1937 building is a well-built example of the Neo-Georgian style in London. It also includes reinstated historic fabric from the former 18th Century Foundling Hospital, including significant room interiors and architectural features from the original building that once stood on this site: **High**

Historic Value:

The building fabric and the collection of the Foundling Museum details through its architecture and artefacts its close connection with significant figures of the past, including Thomas Coram, Sir William Hogarth, Handel and many other 18th century figures. The fabric and configuration of the building enables us to perceive and understand the historic use of the hospital, key historic phases of change, and characters who form part of the rich story of the Foundling Hospital from the 18th Century to the present day: **High**.

Aesthetic Value:

The 1937 building is a handsome example of Neo-Georgian style architecture, which its elegantly detailed with features of high evidential value as noted above. The highly decorative interiors from the original hospital are unique and prominent examples of 18th Century Rococo design in Britain, and preserve their original art collections by Sir William Hogarth, Sir Joshua Reynolds and others – as the UK's first public art gallery: **High**

Social and Communal Value:

Building on its 350-year history from the origins of the original Foundling Hospital, the Foundling Museum is a thriving, productive space. It's where community groups meet, get creative and feel at ease amongst a rich heritage of social care, as the first children's charity in the UK, and Britain's first public art gallery. A diverse range of community groups, visitors and creatives use the Foundling Museum as a place for education, and as the inspiration for a range of artworks related to the rich social history of this unique place: **High**

3.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT OF CHANGE TO HISTORIC FABRIC

An assessment of impact measures the identified levels of significance against the degree of change proposed following the guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework document from February 2019, Chapter 16. Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment.

High levels of change to features or fabric identified as highly significant will be at odds with national and local planning policy, and also Historic England guidance, so should not be permitted due to the high adverse impact it would entail.

Where only a minor change is proposed to an element of moderate or high significance, this will generally be calculated as having a negligible or minor adverse impact on heritage value.

Positive changes (repairs, removal of intrusive features, etc.) are highly beneficial changes and can increase the significance of a building.

Where a change is identified as having an adverse impact on the significance of a building or site, this does not necessarily mean that the proposals as a whole would be detrimental: impact is a cumulative calculation and beneficial change may substantially outweigh any adverse proposals. The degree to which the scheme beneficially or adversely impacts the identified heritage values needs to be measured against this criteria.

Potential Level of Harm	Magnitude of Impact	Definition
Proposals with the majority of changes in these categories will generally be considered of less than substantial harm	High Beneficial	The alterations considerably enhance the heritage asset or the ability to appreciate its significance.
	Medium Beneficial	The alterations enhance to a clearly discernible extent the heritage asset or the ability to appreciate its significance.
	Low Beneficial	The alterations enhance to a minor extent the heritage asset or the ability to appreciate its significance.
	Neutral	The alterations do not affect the heritage asset or the ability to appreciate its significance.
	Low Adverse	The alterations harm to a minor extent the heritage asset or the ability to appreciate its significance.
	Medium Adverse	The alterations harm to a clearly discernible extent the heritage asset or the ability to appreciate its significance.
Proposals with one or more changes resulting in high adverse impact may be considered to be of substantial harm	High Adverse	The alterations severely harm the heritage asset or the ability to appreciate its significance.

3.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT OF CHANGE TO HISTORIC FABRIC

Note: Less than Substantial Harm Does Not Necessarily Equate to Acceptable Harm

Substantial Harm represents a considerable loss of significance. However, significance can be gradually lost and eroded over time through the carrying out of change which equates to less than substantial harm. Therefore the long term effects of change – even that resulting in less than substantial harm – should be carefully considered.

The following pages explain the heritage impact of the project proposals across each of the scheme areas, exploring how the designs have been developed to mitigate impact on the heritage assets and assessing any harm that the alterations might make on the heritage significance or setting of the key heritage asset of the Foundling Museum.

Understanding impact on setting of listed buildings and assets

This outline Heritage Impact Assessment also uses Historic England Historic Environment Good Practice guidance on 'The Setting of Heritage Assets' to consider the impact of the proposed interventions on the listed buildings, Registered Park & Garden, and local Conservation Area.

3.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.2 ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT OF SCHEME PROPOSALS

The scheme proposals defined by Roz Barr Architects for the Foundling Museum are focused on urgent repairs to address degradation in the fabric of the 1930s Grade II listed building and its 2003-2004 interventions, now necessary to keep visitors and collections safe.

These include:

- works to stonework main steps and entrance ramp, and mitigation of water ingress into the basement.
- safety and access works to the public entrance – steps, railings entrance lights.
- brickwork repointing especially second floor level.
- upgrading fire safety including replacing fire doors.

Generally, the scheme proposal make limited interventions into 1930s (or original 18th Century) fabric, altering mostly the 2004 interventions to enhance technical building performance addressing water ingress and improving building accessibility, and improve the aesthetic appearance of the front entrance through elegant contemporary design sensitively complementing the 1930s Neo-Georgian elevation.

Through sensitive fabric upgrades and repairs the scheme proposals focus on enhancing the protection of the Grade II listed building, the historic and museum interiors, and its unique collections.

For these reasons the scheme proposals are considered to have a **Low Beneficial** Impact on the heritage significance of the Grade II listed building and its context and setting – enhancing to a minor extent the heritage asset and the ability to appreciate its significance.

Works to public entrance steps and ramp, and mitigation of water ingress

In 2004 works were carried out to convert the 1930's office building into a public museum. These works are summarised on drawings within Roz Barr Architects Design & Access Statement and include:

- Disabled access works were carried out to make the building more accessible. A glazed access ramp was provided over the existing basement light well to the western side of the building.
- Fully glazed skylight to the front basement light well to the eastern to weather the lower ground floor ancillary space which communicates to the new museum offices.
- The original 1937s Portland Stone bifurcated steps and front entry bridge were altered and replaced with a reinforced concrete deck paved in Portland Stone and new single stair with Portland Stone treads, and Black Granite risers. Glazed signage in the centre line of the steps with integrated handrails was installed.

An Access Audit undertaken in 2023 identifies that the 2004 interventions have failed. The glass ramp was deemed unsafe and not suitable for inclusive access to modern Building Regulations and DDA access requirements. The existing glass and stainless steel balustrade is hard to grasp, not DDA compliant and gets very hot/cold dependant on weather temperature. Additionally, the glass ramp and steps become very slippery and has insufficient visual contrast between the ramp and landing.

The stone and black granite risers to the main entrance steps installed in 2004, replacing the original configuration of Portland stone steps, are broken and rather narrow causing safety hazards on the main visitor entry route. The 2004 steps lack sufficient visual contrast to nosings, and the lighting configuration causes glare for some users.

The main entrance sign blocks public visibility to the entrance and latterly, black painted concrete has replaced the black granite risers installed in 2004. Both issues offer opportunities to enhance the presentation of the listed building appropriate to its high heritage significance and status.

Alongside these concerns over hazardous inclusive and visitor access into the museum, the 2004 interventions included poorly detailed adaptation of the former front lightwells which are now causing large amounts of water ingress into the accommodation created in the lightwells.

3.0 OUTLINE HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.2 ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT OF SCHEME PROPOSALS

The installation of the glass balustrade has caused ongoing maintenance problems culminating in water ingress through the enclosed light wells to the main entrance with a contemporary glass roof. It is proposed that works to replace the glazed balustrade and ramp include the upgrade of existing flashings and gully to the skylight located over the front basement light well. This part of the building has been impacted with significant water ingress. The current provision for flashing and weathering to the skylight is insufficient, and will be replaced with new lead-work. The gully is to be upgraded to ensure adequate drainage. The existing Portland stone fascia below and around the skylight – which has been impacted by water ingress, shall be cleaned and refurbished as required.

Heritage Impact Assessment:

Low Beneficial

The alterations enhance to a minor extent the heritage asset and the ability to appreciate its significance.

The scheme proposals alter the 2004 interventions to correct technical performance issues in terms of DDA compliant inclusive access as well as water ingress to the basement, and enhance the presentation of the listed building with sensitive contemporary design appropriate to the context.

The scheme proposals achieve the following heritage benefits:

- Sensitive design interventions targeted to affect only 2004 works, and providing high-quality new design to enhance the appearance of the listed building and its setting
- Enhancing presentation of the listed building by replacing modern lower quality elements that

have become tired and degraded appearance since the museum opened in 2004 with compatible materials in Portland stone, marble and lime mortars.

- New details respect and enhance heritage significance of the handsome Neo-Georgian detailing of the 1937 building whilst remaining clearly legible as modern interventions.
- Proposed repairs and alterations address water ingress to the basement. This will enable improvement to internal museum conditions currently affected by the water ingress.
- Proposed repairs and alterations will also repair and safeguard Portland stone detailing around the lightwells and historic building façade, addressing issues of stonework degradation and spalling where affected by water ingress.

The scheme proposals achieve the following public benefits:

- fully compliant DDA inclusive access achieved for visitors to the museum's front door and main entrance, correcting all identified performance issues with the 2004 works
- providing a safe and comfortable visitor entrance by eliminating current health and safety hazards on the ramp and stairs
- ensuring a clearer and more legible visitor entrance which supports the successful presentation, operation and financial sustainability of the museum moving forward
- enhancing the functionality of the basement spaces as healthy, safe and useable areas by addressing water ingress issues and improving their internal environment

Upgrading fire safety including replacing fire doors

The scheme designs by Roz Barr Architects make proposed alterations to the configuration of doors around the front entrance and entrance lobby to the Foundling Museum to ensure fire protection to the doors, and to ensure the staircase is a full protected escape route. The historic front doors are retained within the building and so the heritage impact of these proposals is **Neutral**.

Additionally, the scheme proposals include for upgrading includes two sets of doors in the basement gallery to 1-hour protection to provide increased protection to items on special exhibition in the gallery and to protect staff and visitors in the event of fire. General upgrades throughout are also required for statutory compliance for building open to the public. These doors are modern interventions from the 2004 works so the heritage impact of these proposals is **Neutral**.

The scheme proposals achieve the following heritage benefits:

- ensuring the historic front doors of the museum are conserved and protected for the long-term as part of the listed fabric.

The scheme proposals achieve the following public benefits:

- fully compliant fire safety to the museum ensuring safety for staff and visitors, and improved protection for the listed building and its collection contents.

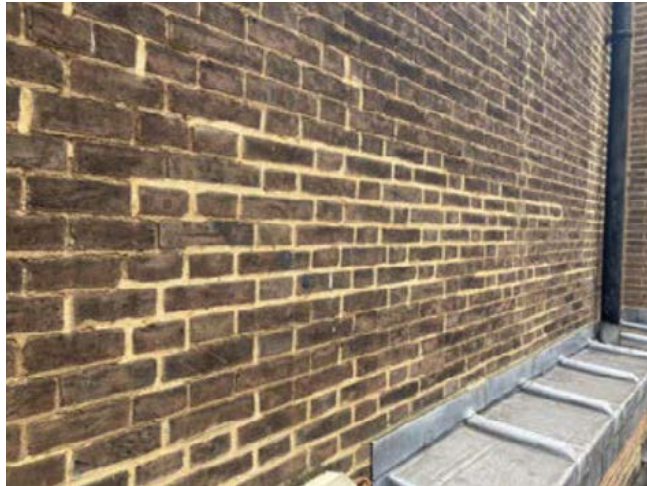
4.0 CONSERVATION ADVICE ON SCHEME PROPOSALS

Brickwork Repair and Repointing

Externally over-hard pointing is popping and causing the brickwork to flake in various locations across the 1930s façade, and in particular at second floor level. Internally, excessive moisture is beginning to show as a result of this brickwork degradation at high level on the staircase wall. The wall needs repointing over the full area. Roz Barr Architects scheme proposals propose new mortar pointing to the brick work on the west elevation.

The existing hard and cementitious mortar should be carefully raked out of joints. In locations where 1930s mortar remains this should be removed for laboratory testing (in 3 nr agreed locations) to determine its mix. Sample panels of lime mortar pointing and trials should be undertaken to determine colour, mix and pointing style – for agreement with the Architect and Conservation Officer prior to the full works being carried out. A flush pointing joint to match the existing shall be used, subject to trials.

Where the face of brickwork has spalled to the extent that the fired face of the brickwork is lost or a recess deeper than the mortar joint created, then brickwork replacement should be considered. An imperial size brick in a size and colour to match the existing should be sourced, for agreement with the Architect and Conservation Officer prior to works proceeding.



Existing cementitious mortar and brickwork damage to the west elevation of the listed building

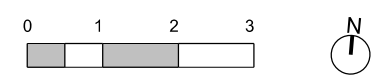
Portland Stone Repairs and Repointing

In various locations repairs and alterations are also proposed to Portland stone. The stone appears to be Portland Base Bed. Stone samples should also be obtained and a match agreed through trials prior to any works commencing, and similar mortar testing of existing lime mortar should be undertaken to agree an appropriate mix to match.

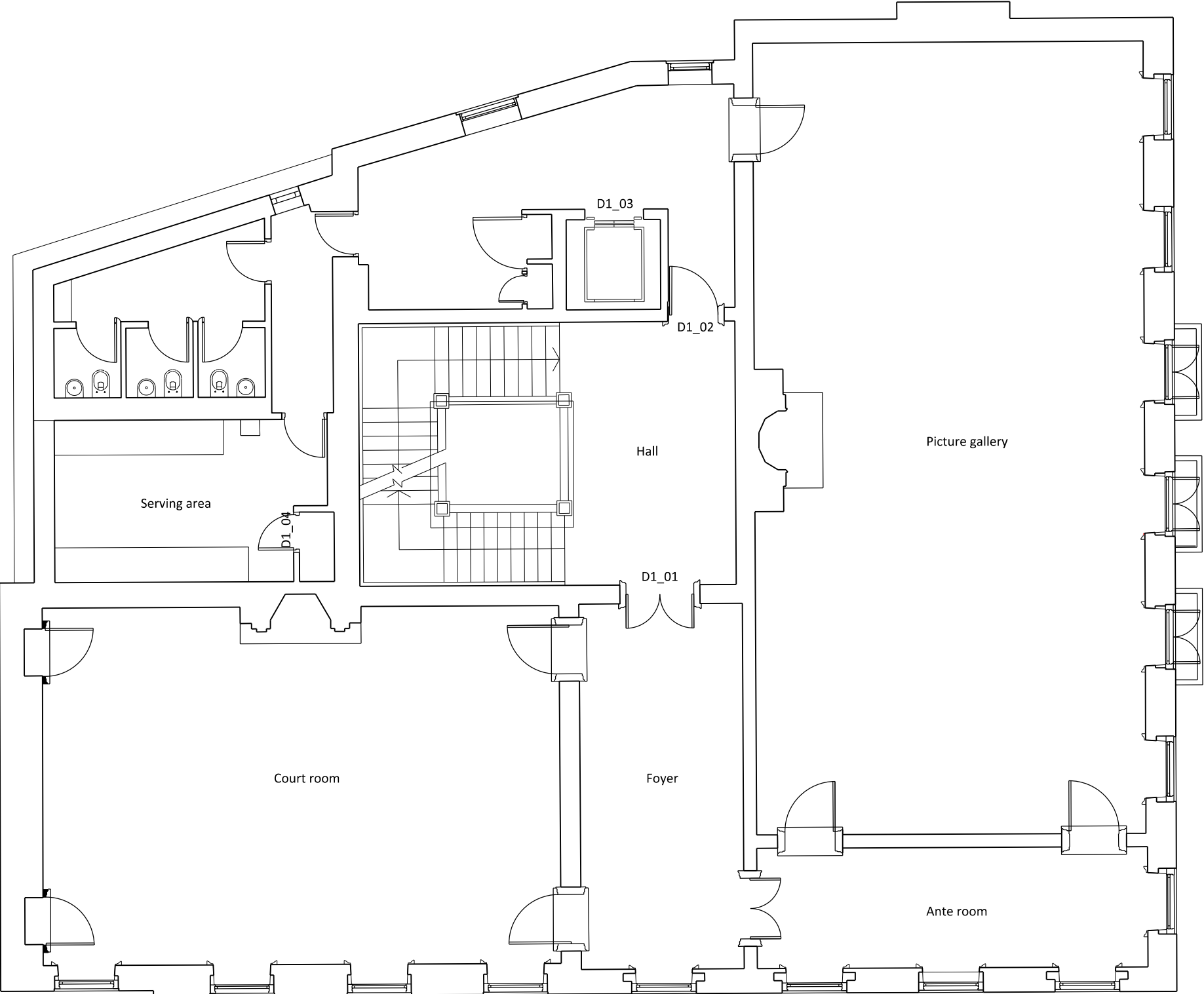
Existing Drawings



REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE	<small>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects.</small>		
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	01 100- Existing Lower Ground Floor Plan	1:100 @ A3	June 2024	DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1
FOR PLANNING									© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT



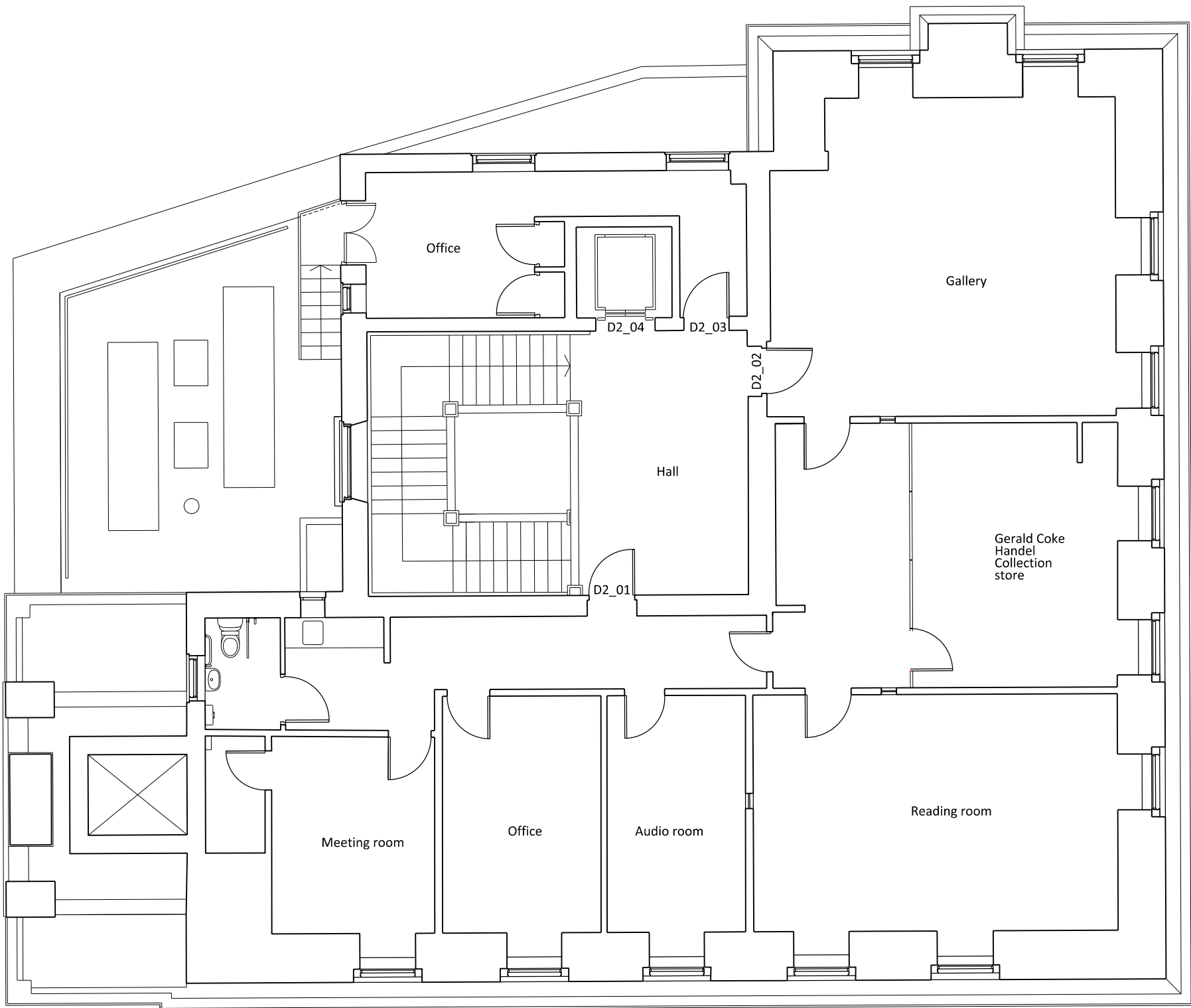
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P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	01 101- Existing Ground Floor Plan	1:100 @ A3	June 2024			
			FOR PLANNING			DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1	



REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE			
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	01 102- Existing First Floor Plan	1:100 @ A3	June 2024			
		FOR PLANNING			DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1		

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P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	01 103-Existing Second Floor Plan	1:100 @ A3		June 2024		
			FOR PLANNING			DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1	



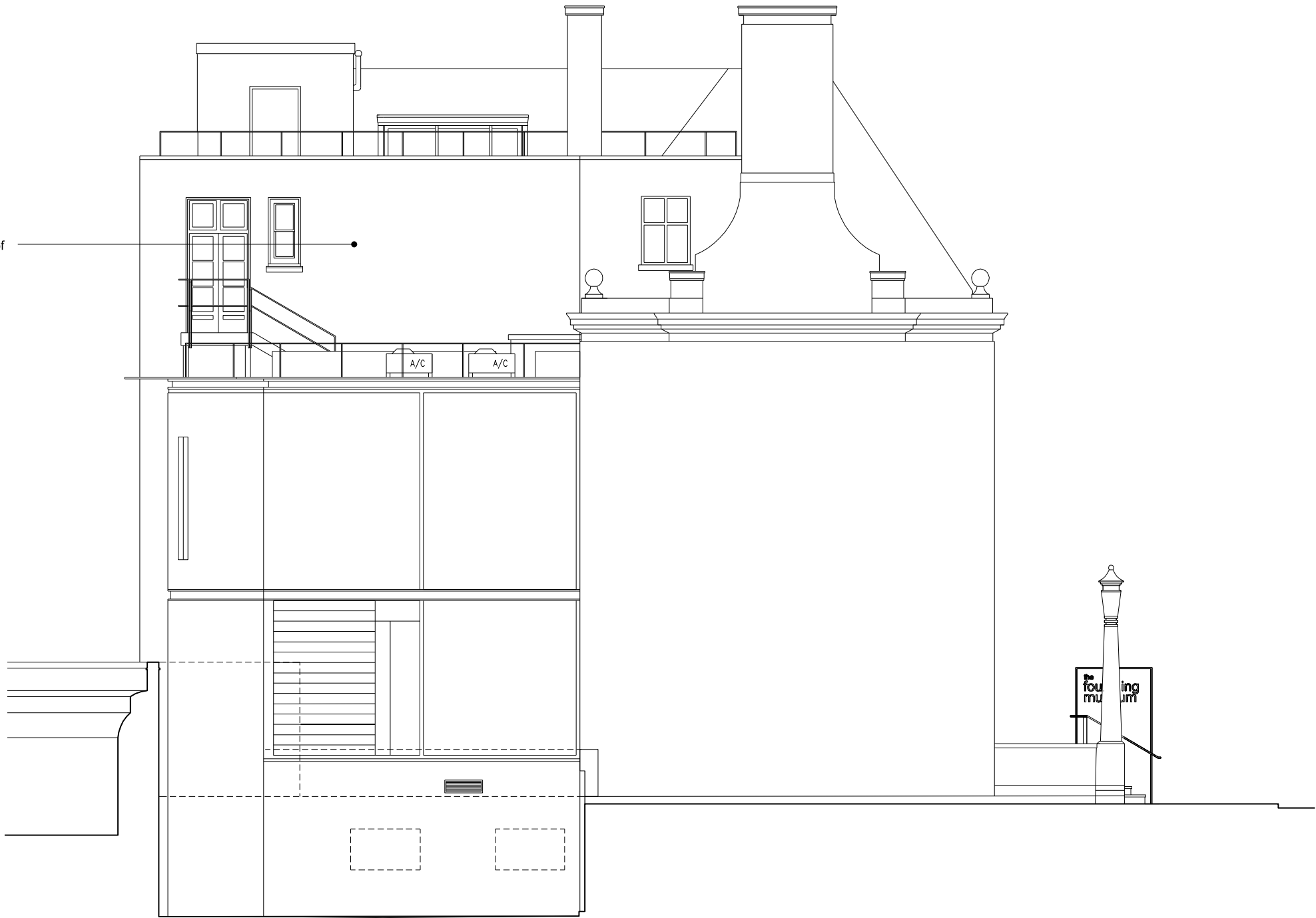
REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		<div>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects.</div> <div>© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT</div>
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	02 100-Existing Front/South Elevation	1:100 @ A3		June 2024		



REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE			
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	02 201-Existing East Elevation	1:100 @ A3	June 2024			
		FOR PLANNING			DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1		
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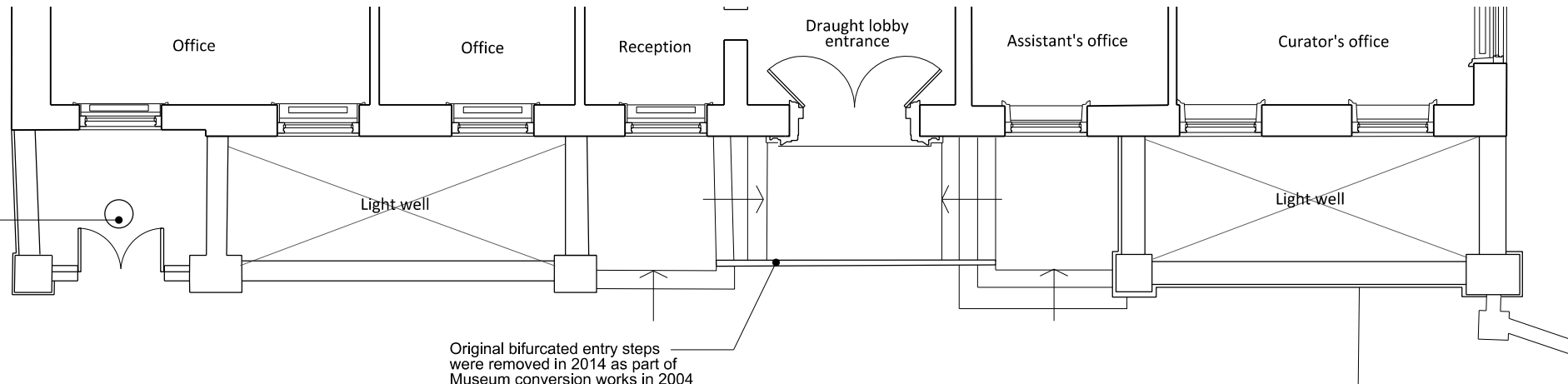
Existing brickwork is to high level of west facade being damaged by overhard mortar.



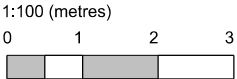
REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE			
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	02 100-Existing West Elevation	1:100 @ A3	June 2024			
		FOR PLANNING			DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1	© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT	



01. 1930's Original South Elevation



02. 1930's Ground Floor Plan of Front Entry

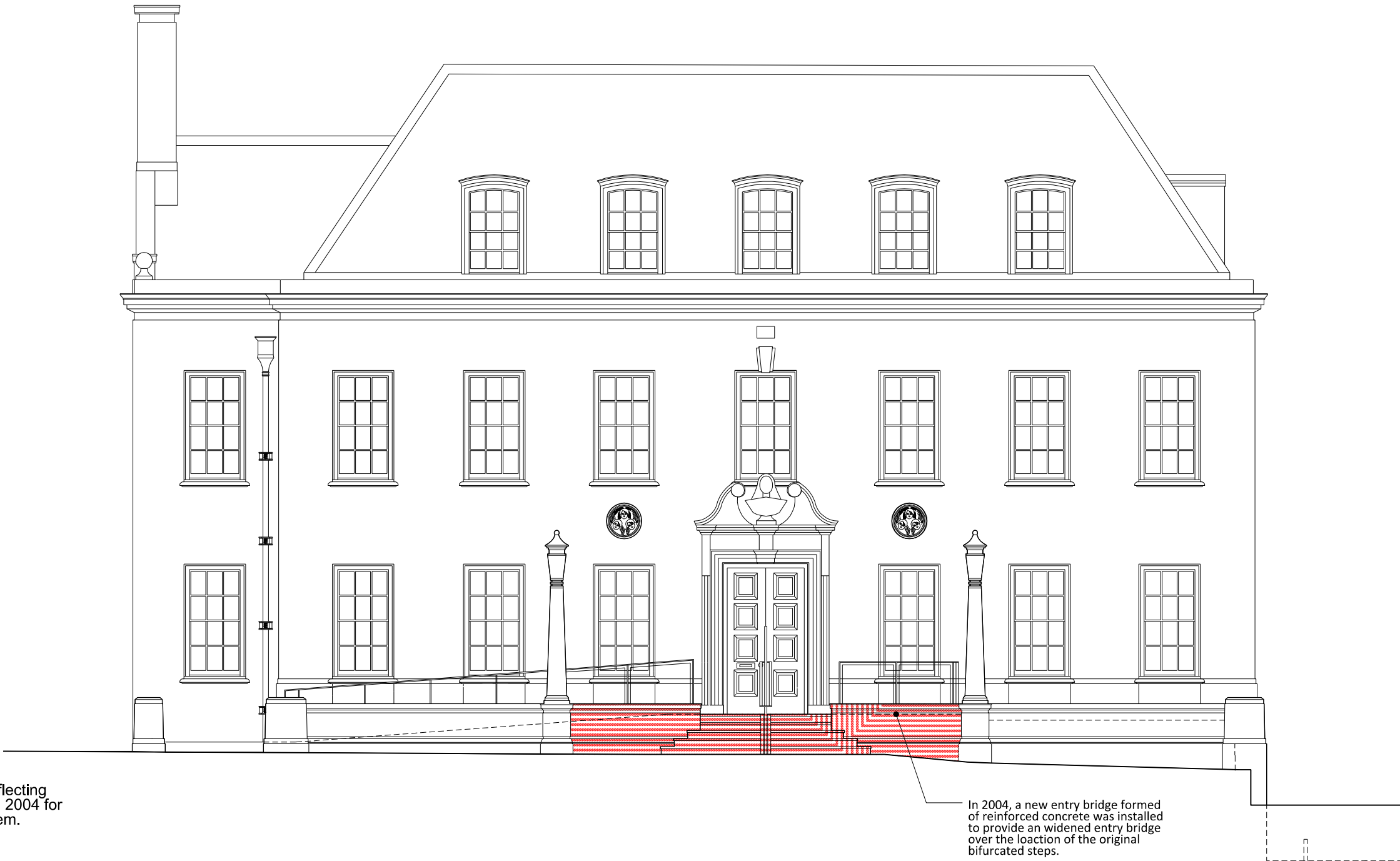


REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE			
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	04 104 - Elevation and Plan of original 1930's arrangement of front entry steps	1:100 @ A3	June 2024			
							DRAWN	CHECK	REV
							RMcS	RB	P1
FOR PLANNING									

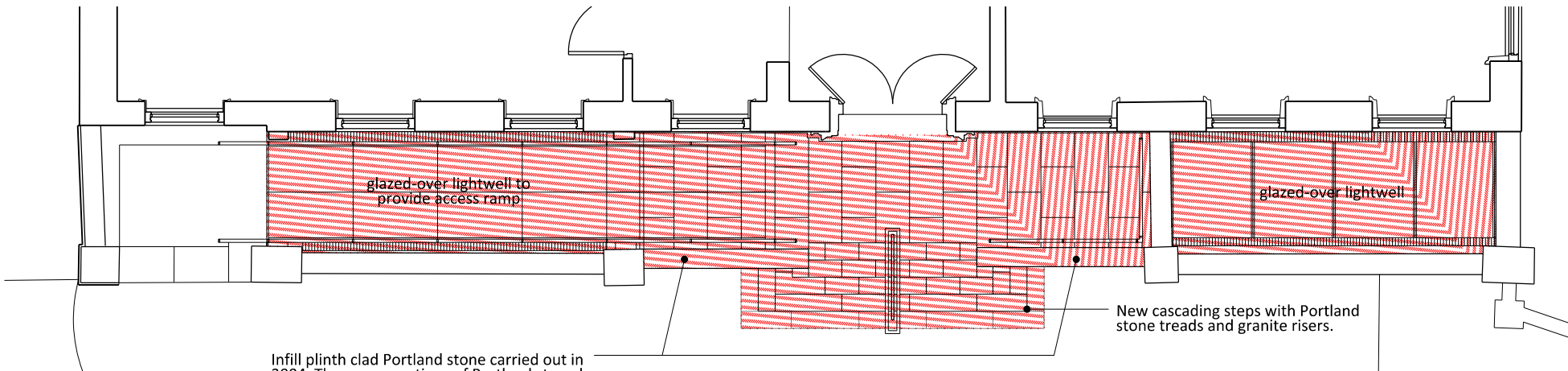
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01. Current elevation reflecting alterations carried out in 2004 for conversion into a musuem.

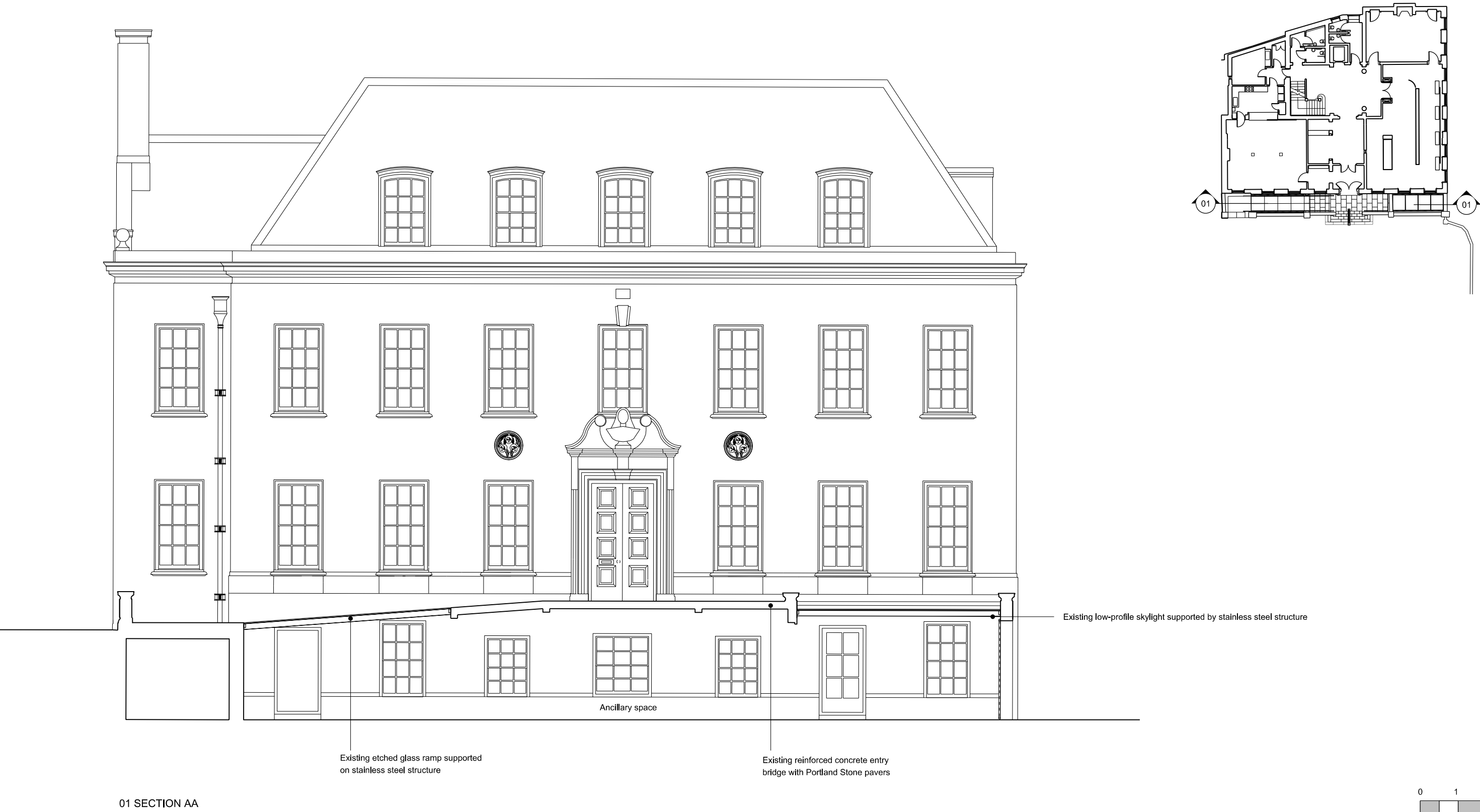


02. current ground floor entry plan reflect 2004 works.

 Building fabric installed in 2004 during conversion of the 1930's office building.

1:100 (metres)
0 1 2 3

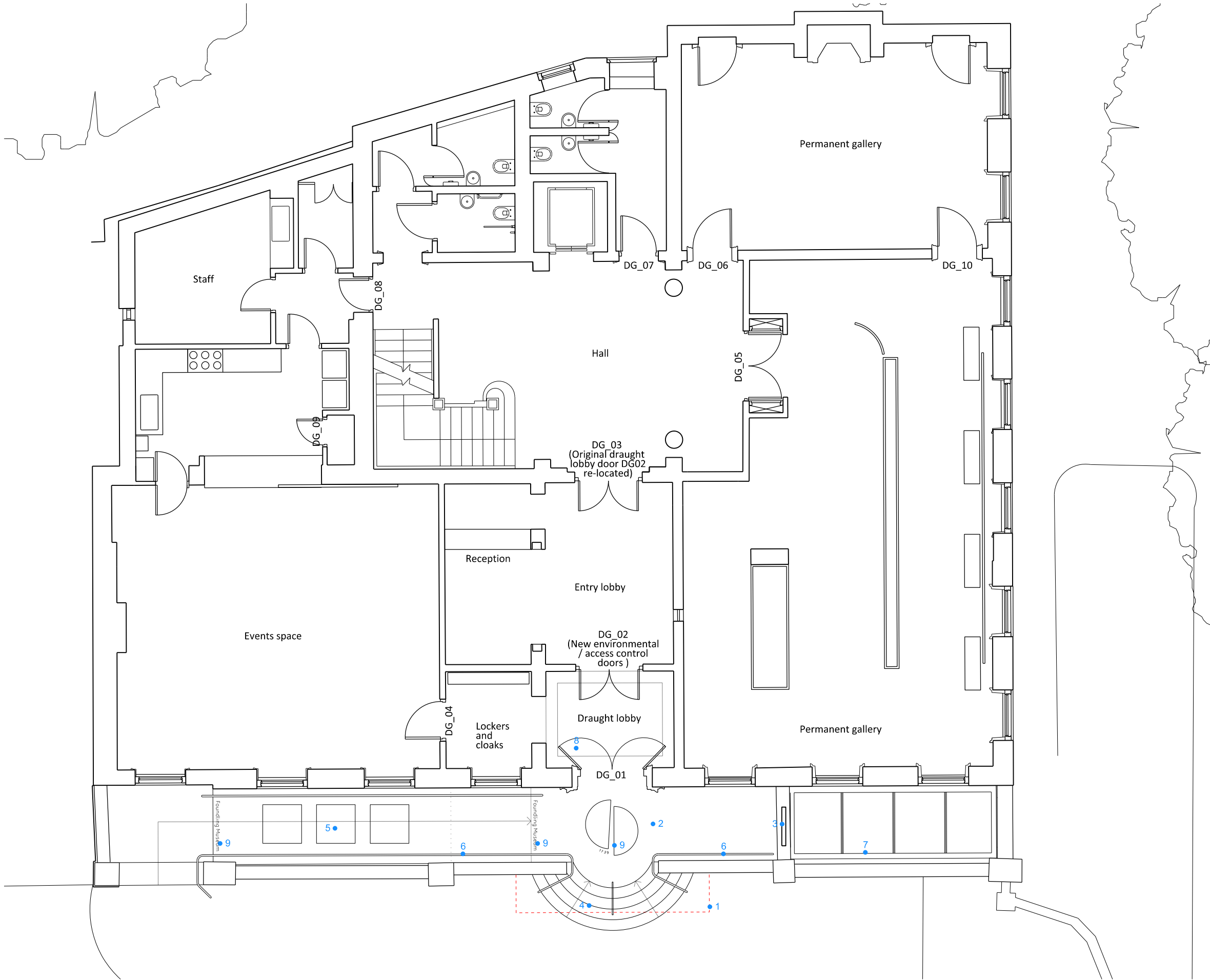
REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		<div>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted.</div> <div>This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects.</div> <div>© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS</div> <div>26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT</div>
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	02 104 - Elevation and Plan of 2004 (current) arrangement of front entry steps	1:100 @ A3		June 2024		
FOR PLANNING					DRAWN	CHECK	REV		
					RMcS	RB	P1		



REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		<div>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted.</div> <div>This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects.</div> <div>© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS</div> <div>26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT</div>
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	03 100-Existing Section AA	1:100 @ A3		July 2024		
FOR PLANNING					DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1		

Proposed Drawings

REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE	Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects.		
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	02_200 Proposed Block Plan	1:200 @ A3	July 2024			
FOR PLANNING					DRAWN RmCS	CHECK RB	REV P1	© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT	

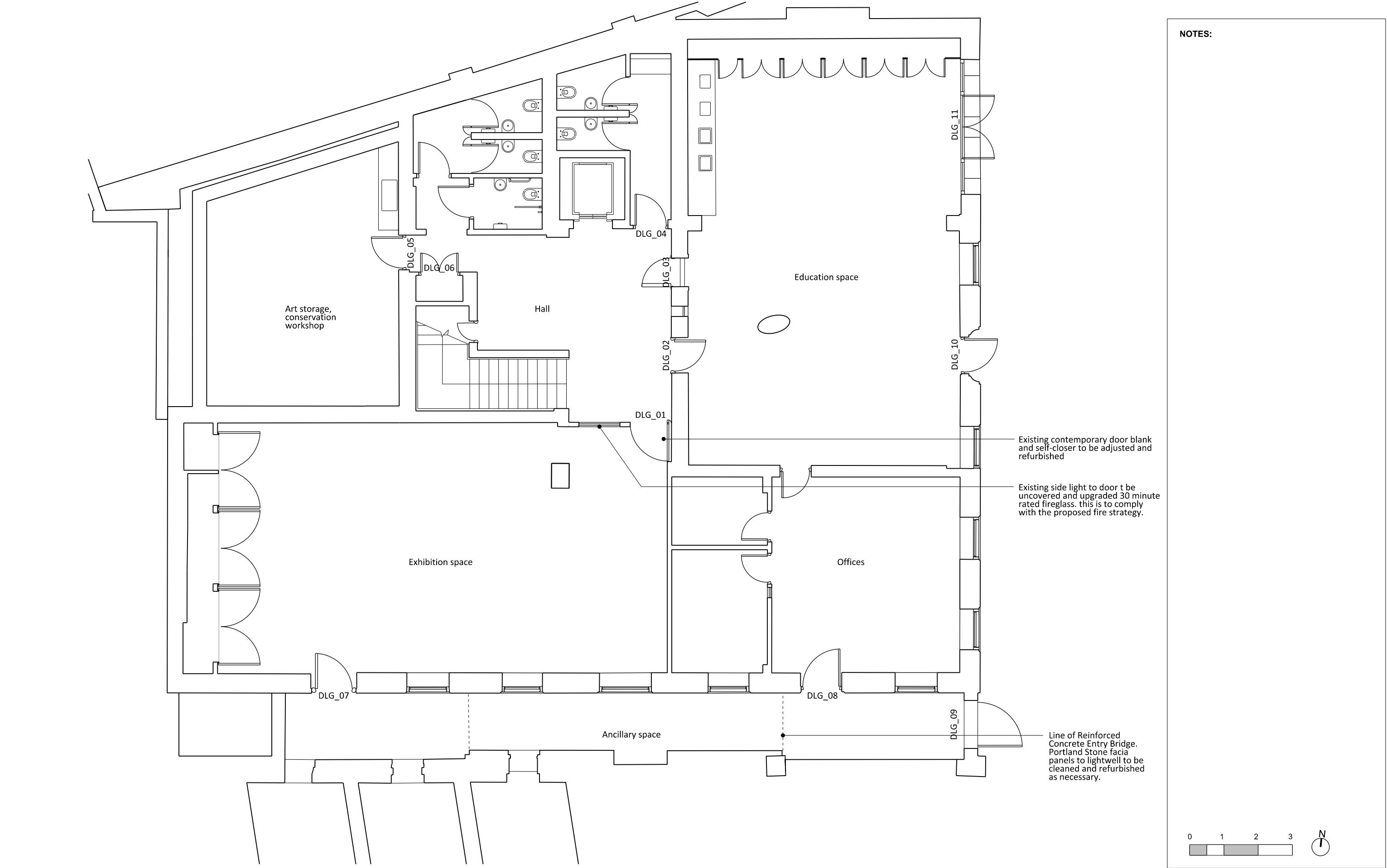


- NOTES:**
1. Extent of existing steps
 2. Reinforced concrete entry bridge to be waterproofed and clad in new Green Marble .
 - 3.Replacement signage not included in this application. Details and location are to be confirmed.
 4. New entrance steps in Green Marble finish with inlaid Bronze nosing
 5. New Green Marble finish to ramp with replacement walk-over skylights.
 6. New treated solid timber handrail with bronze balustrades
 7. flashing and gulley to skylight be upgraded.
 8. New inlaid coir matt and level access.
 9. Inlaid Bronze text in Green Marble finish



AS PROPOSED

REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects. © ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT
Rev A Skylight and gulley specification adjusted	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	01_202 Proposed Ground Floor plan	1:100 @A3		July 2024		
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	FOR PLANNING			DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1		

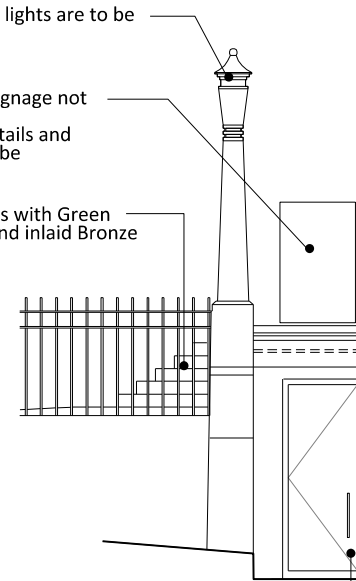


NOTES:

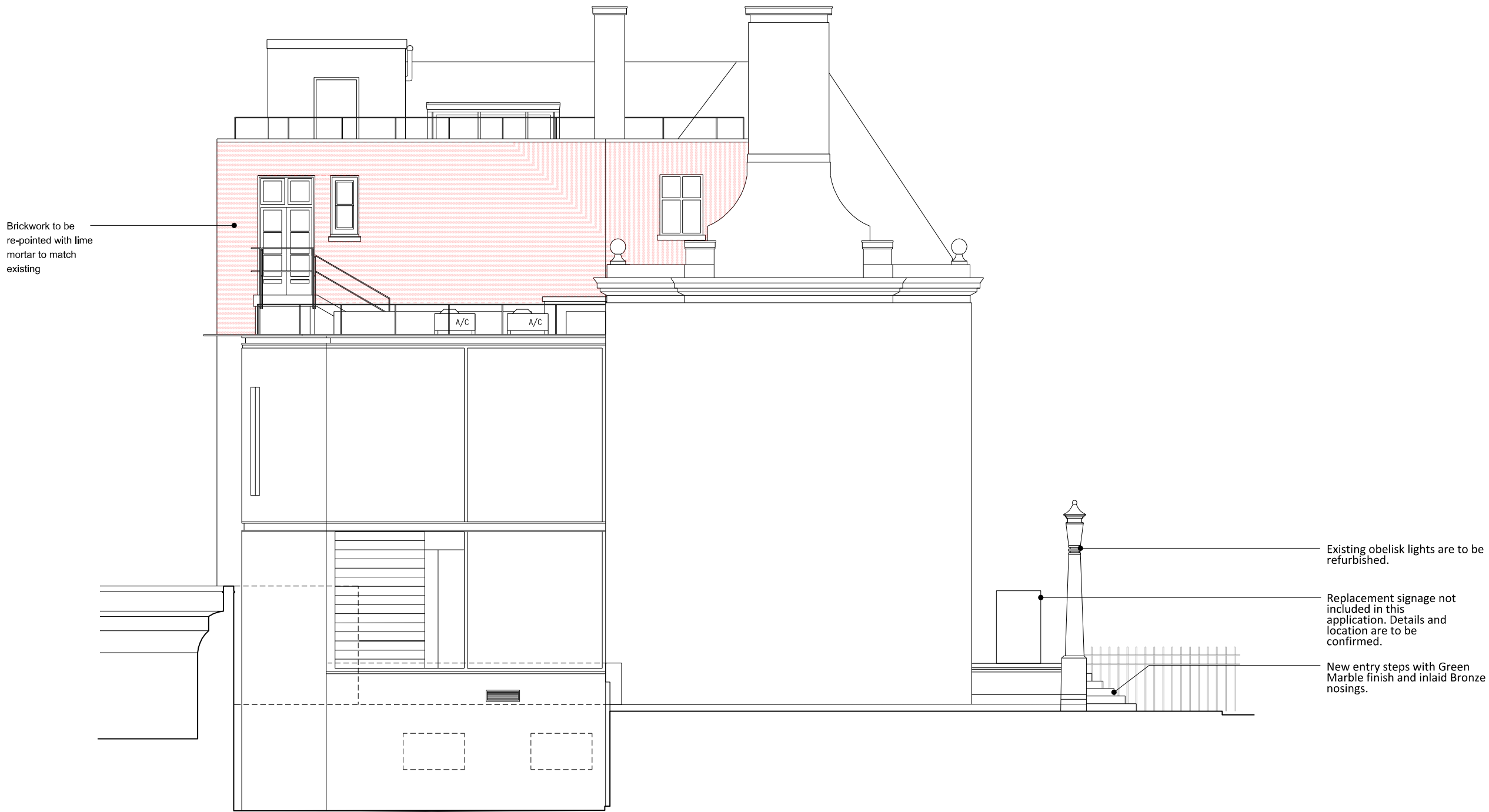
AS PROPOSED

REVISION					DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		<div>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects. © ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT</div>
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent					29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	01_201 Proposed Lower Ground Floor plan	1:100 @A3		July 2024		
									DRAWN RmCS		CHECK RB	REV P1	
									FOR PLANNING				

REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		<div>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects.</div> <div>© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT</div>
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	02 200-Proposed Front/South Elevation	1:100 @ A3		June 2024		
FOR PLANNING					DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1		

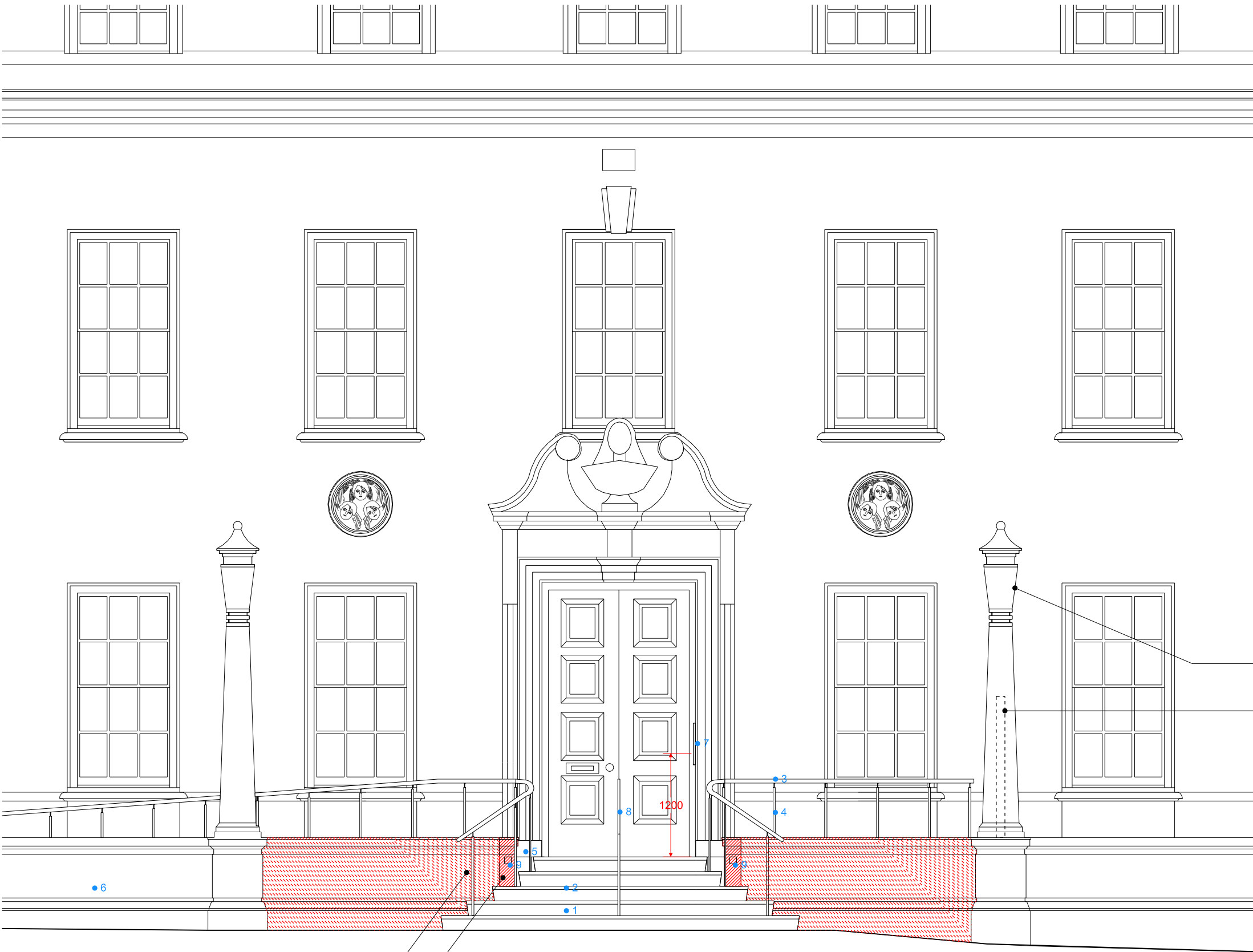


AS PROPOSED										
REVISION		DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		<div>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects. © ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT</div>
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent		29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	02 201-Proposed East Elevation	1:100 @ A3		June 2024		
						DRAWN RMcS		CHECK RB	REV P1	
FOR PLANNING										



AS PROPOSED

REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects.
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	02 200-Proposed West Elevation	1:100 @ A3		June 2024		
		FOR PLANNING			DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1	© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT	



1. New Green Marble steps and entry bridge, in a semi-mat non-slip finish.
2. Inlaid Bronze nosings extending 50mm into tread, 40mm to riser.
3. Treated timber handrail.
4. Bronze balustrade, constructed from brass flats with supporting pins for the timber balustrade.
5. Green Marble dressed up to Portland Stone skirting for weathering detail to entry bridge and ramp.
6. Areas of original 1930's Portland Stone fascias, capping stones to be cleaned.
7. Existing recessed intercom installed in 2004 is to be replaced by DDA compliant intercom, extending to a height of 1200mm or less over the external floor level.
8. Inner Bronze balustrade constructed of 25mm x 10mm flat bar.
9. New downlights to illuminate stairs and eliminate upward glare for visually impaired visitors. shall be recessed into the areas of new extended Portland Stone fascia panels.

Existing obelisk lights are to be refurbished.

Replacement signage not included in this application. Details and location are to be confirmed.

New Green Marble steps are to be cut into an area of Portland Stone fascia that was installed during 2004 works (red dotted hatch).

Areas of Portland Stone fascia installed in 2004 have been impacted by water ingress. The surface finish is spalling from frost damage.

The Portland Stone fascia and capping pieces are to be adjusted and extended to meet new Green Marble entry steps (hatched red)



AS PROPOSED

REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE			
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	02 210-Proposed Front/South detail Elevation	1:50 @ A3	June 2024			
							DRAWN	CHECK	REV
							RMcS	RB	P1
FOR PLANNING									

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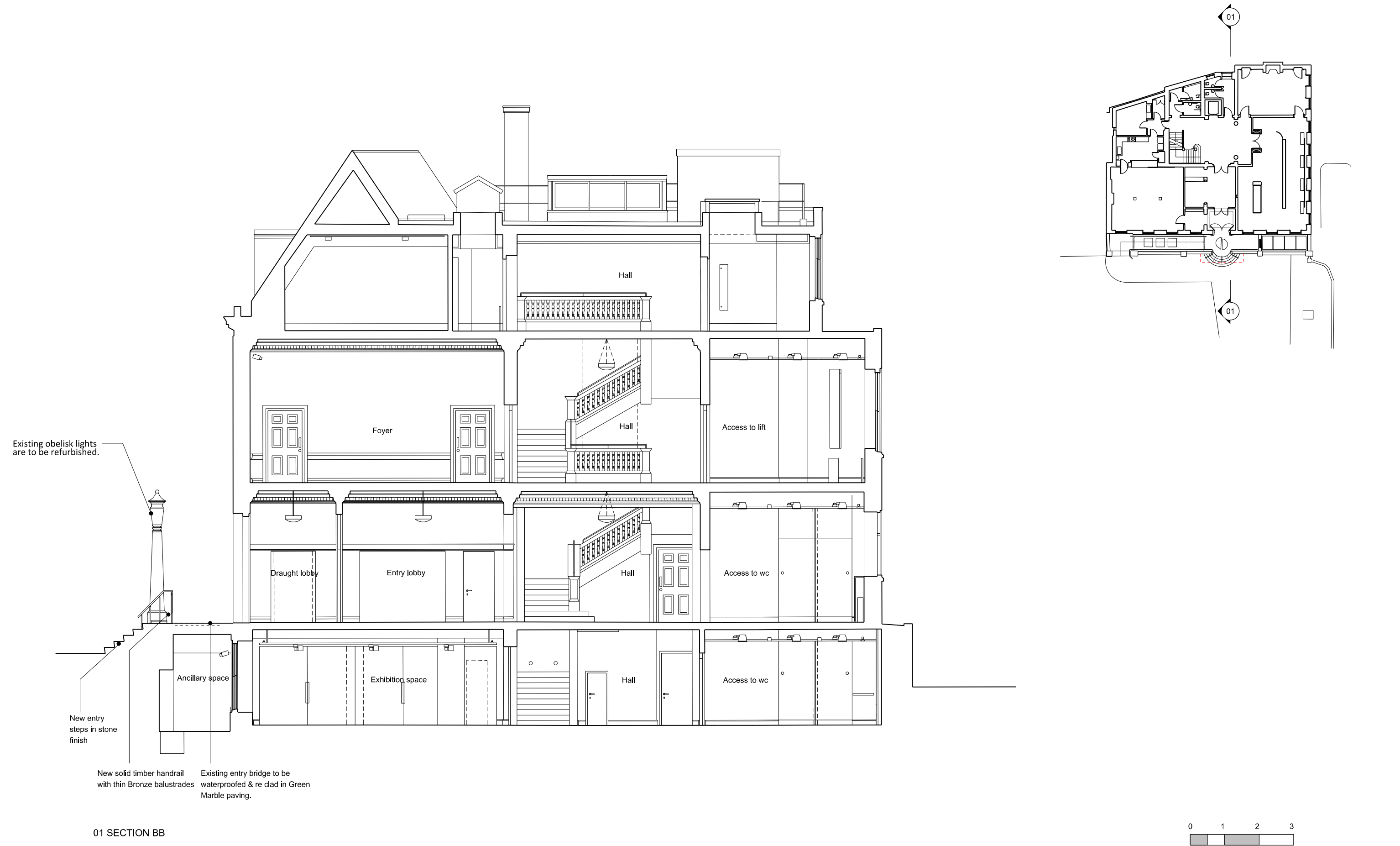


01 SECTION AA



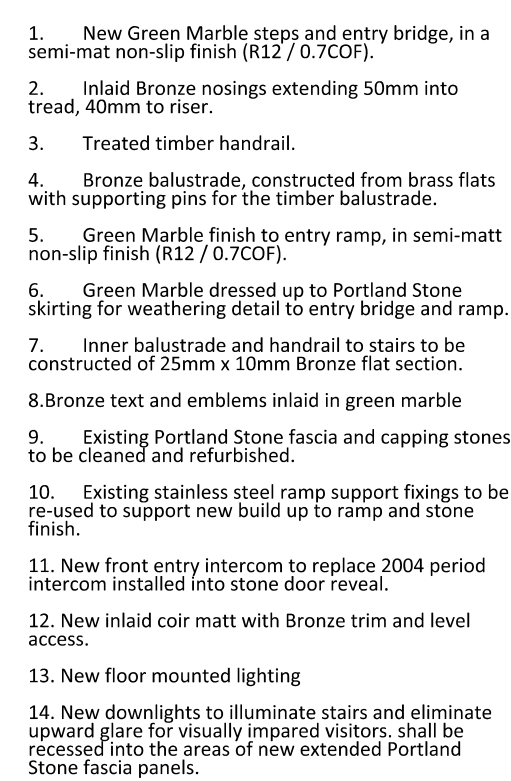
AS PROPOSED

REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects. © ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT
Rev A Skylight and gulley specification adjusted	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	03 200-Proposed Section AA	1:100 @ A3	July 2024			
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24								
FOR PLANNING					DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1		




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P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	03 201-Proposed Section BB	1:100 @ A3	July 2024			
FOR PLANNING					DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1		

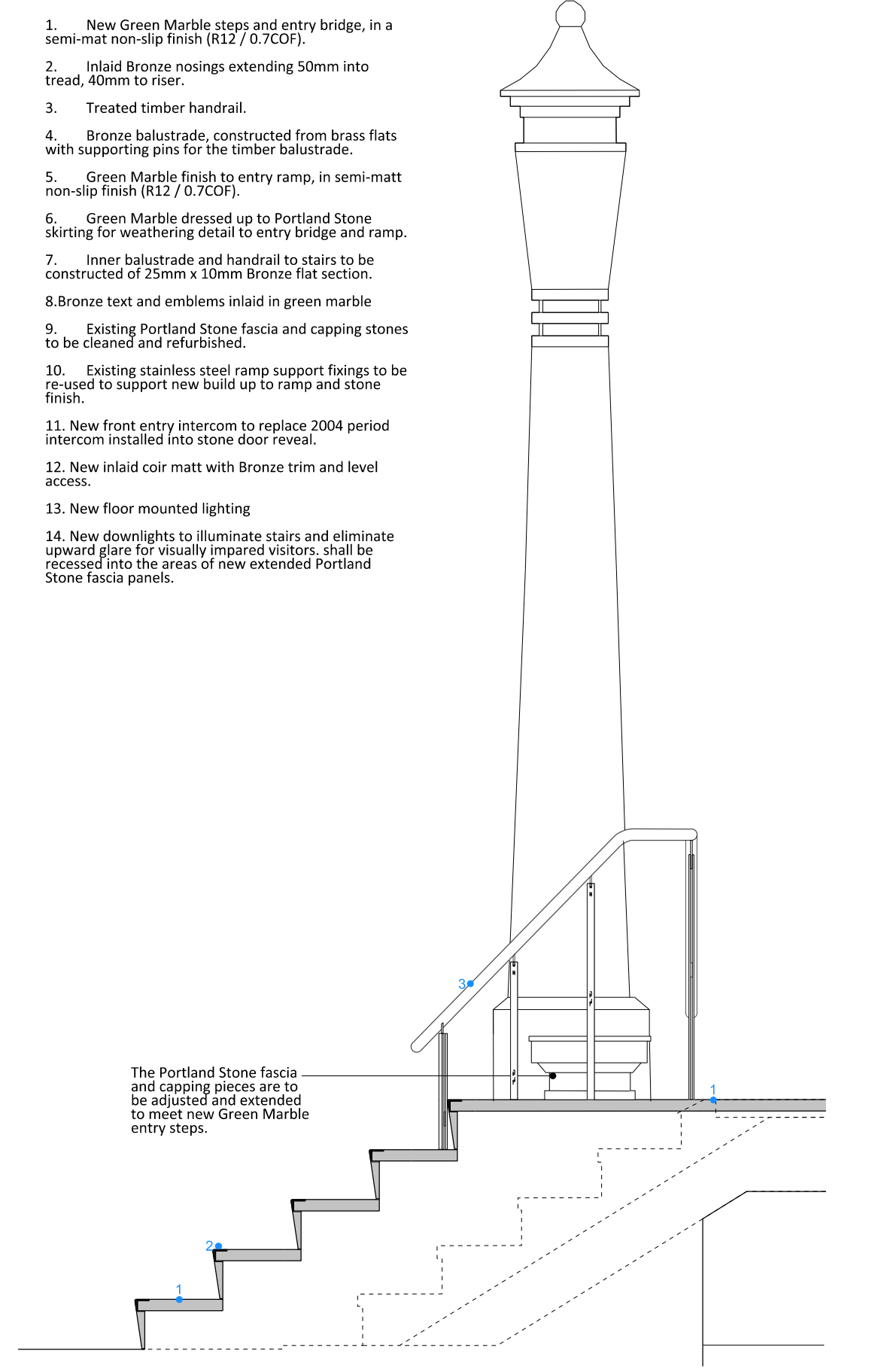


1:50 (metres)

0 1 2




A horizontal number line is shown with tick marks at 0, 1, and 2. The line is divided into 10 equal segments by 9 vertical lines. The first 8 segments, starting from 0, are shaded grey. The last 2 segments, ending at 2, are white.




1:20 (centimetres)

0 10 20 30 40 50



1:20 (centimetres)

0 10 20 30 40 50

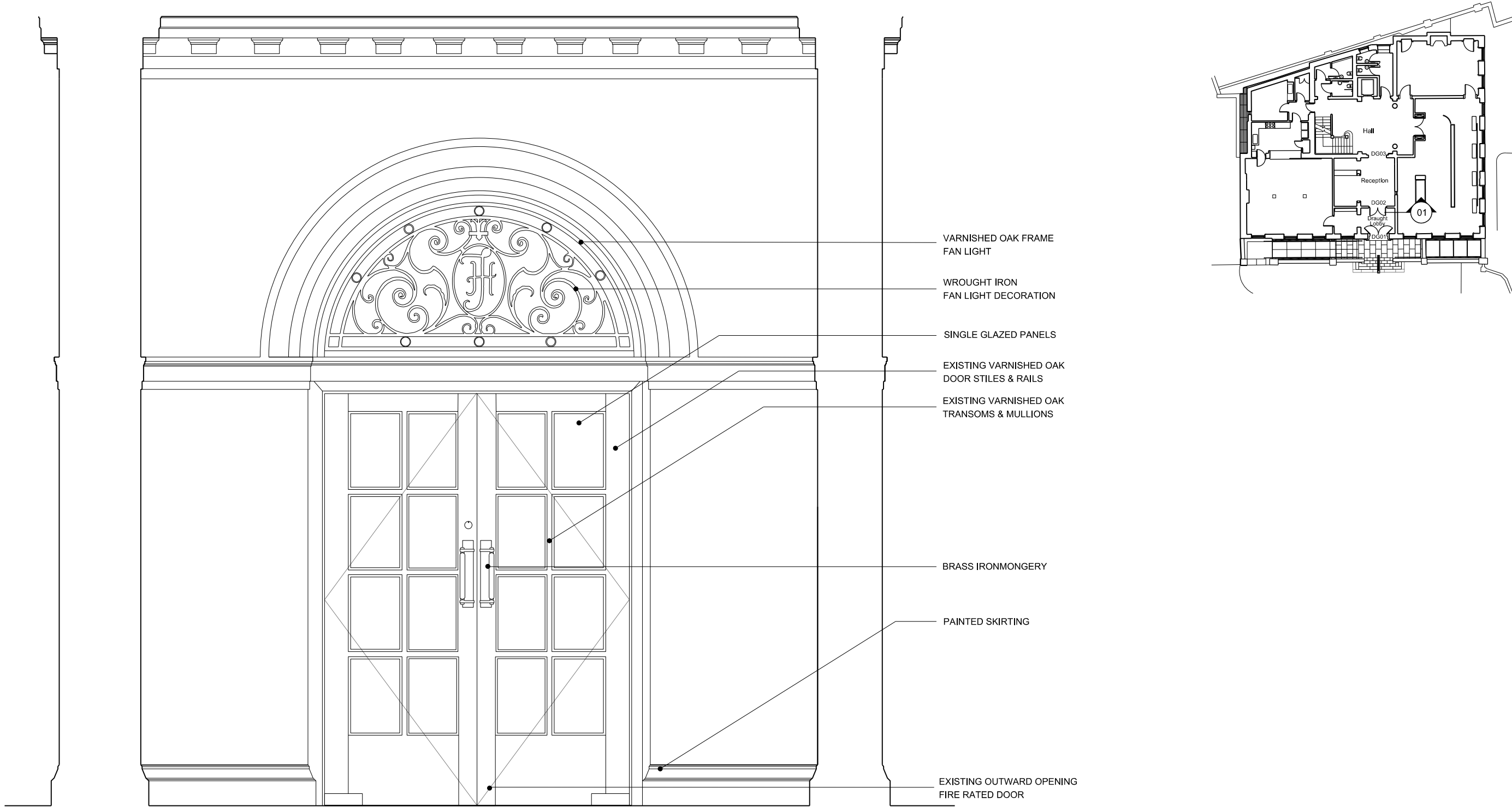


REVISION

P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent

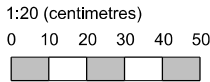
DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE	<small>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects.</small>		
29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	03 210 Proposed detail sections of entry steps and ramp	1:20 @ A3	July 2024			
FOR PLANNING					DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1	© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT

Existing and Proposed Door Details



01. EXISTING DRAUGHT LOBBY DOOR

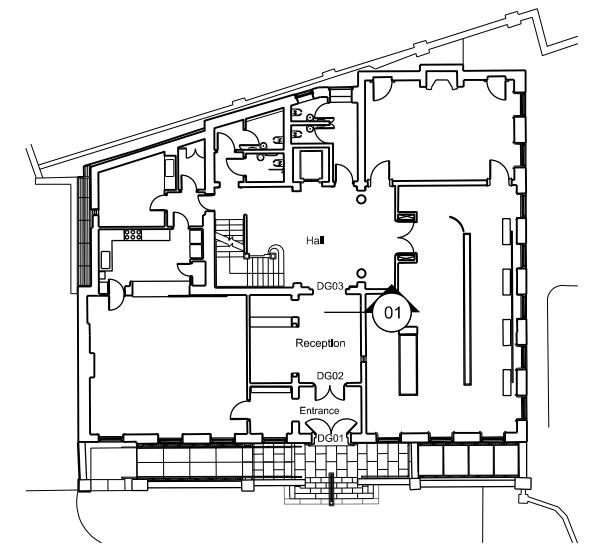
AS EXISTING



REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE			
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	04 100- DG02 As existing condition	1:20 @ A3	July 2024			
		FOR PLANNING			DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1		


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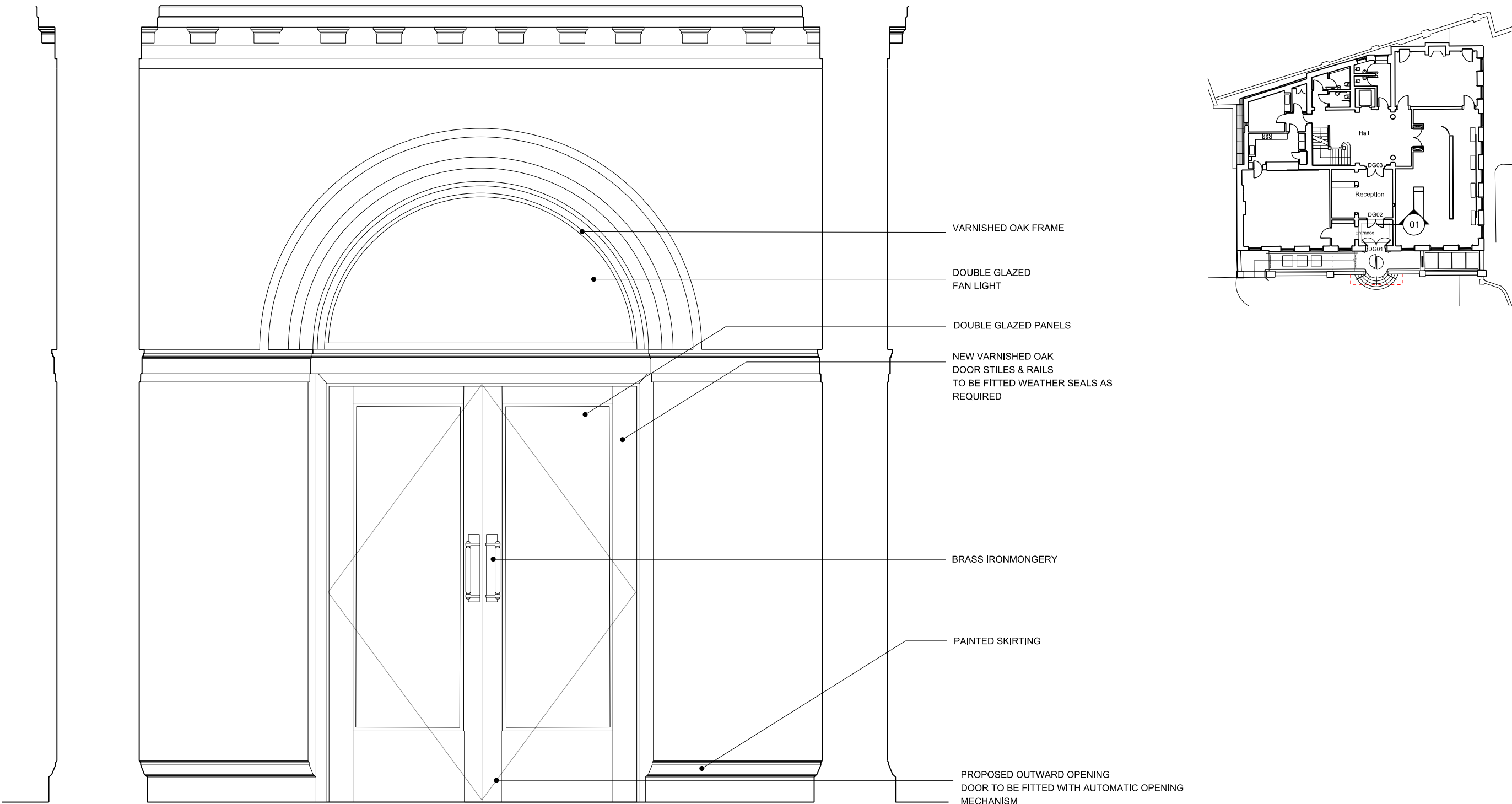


1:20 (centimetres)

0 10 20 30 40 50

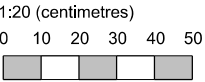


AS EXISTING										
REVISION				DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE	DATE	<div>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects.</div> <div>© ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT</div>
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent				29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	04 101-DG03 As existing condition	1:20 @ A3	July 2024	
FOR PLANNING							DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1	

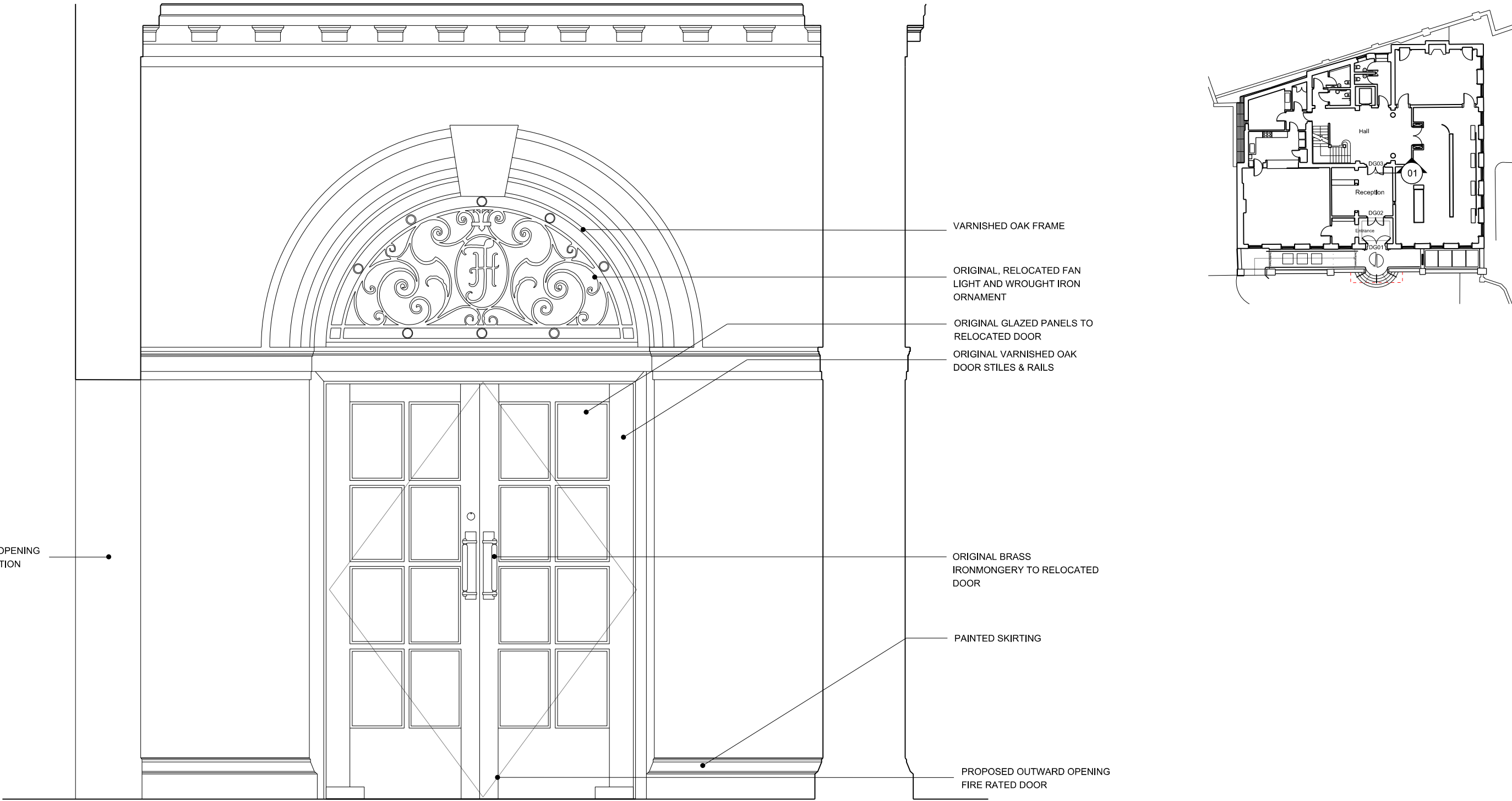


01. ELEVATION OF PROPOSED FIRE DOOR DG02

AS PROPOSED



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P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	04 200- DG02 Proposed new fire door.	1:20 @ A3	July 2024	
FOR PLANNING					DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1



01. ELEVATION OF ORIGINAL DRAUGHT LOBBY DOOR RELOCATED TO POSITION DG03

AS PROPOSED

REVISION	DATE	JOB NO	JOB TITLE / CLIENT	DRAWING	SCALE		DATE		<div>Do not scale off this drawing. All levels and dimensions should be checked/verified on site and any discrepancies notified to the Architect prior to proceeding with works. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents and specifications and all other consultants drawings. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. This drawing is the property of RBA and is issued in confidence. It must not be copied or disclosed in any form without prior written permission of Roz Barr Architects. © ROZ BARR ARCHITECTS 26 Store Street London WC1E 7BT</div>
P1 - Issued for Listed Building Consent	29/07/24	RBA 96	Founding Museum, 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ	04 201- DG03 As Proposed	1:20 @ A3		July 2024		
FOR PLANNING					DRAWN RMcS	CHECK RB	REV P1		

