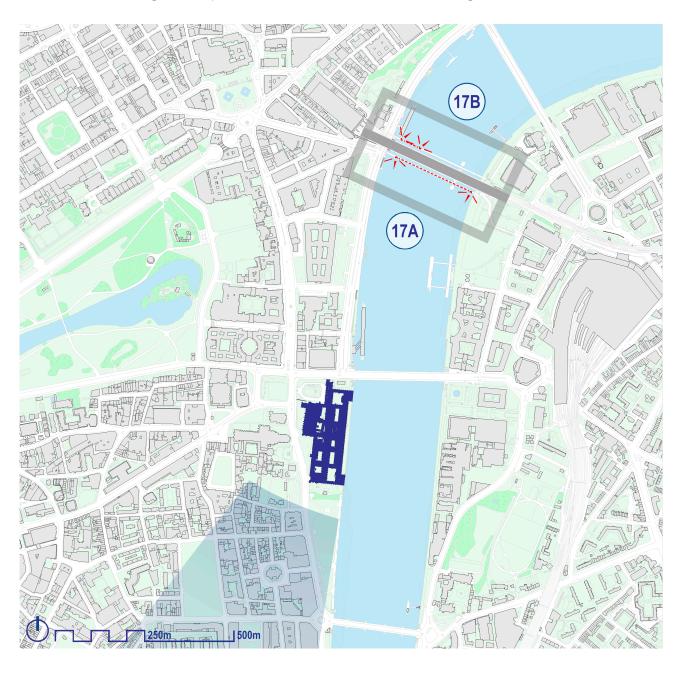
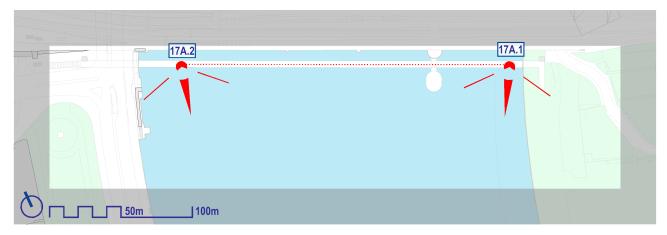
# 17 River Prospect: Golden Jubilee/ Hungerford Footbridges

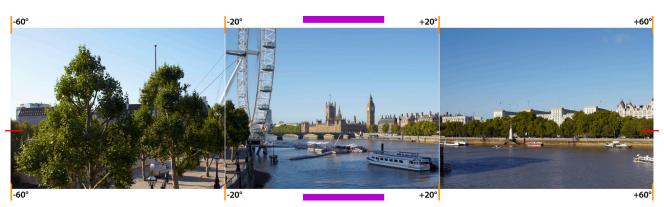
- The Golden Jubilee/Hungerford Footbridges flank the Hungerford railway bridge, built in 1863. The footbridges were designed by the architects Lifschutz Davidson and were opened as a Millennium Project in 2003.
- There are two Viewing Locations at Golden Jubilee/Hungerford Footbridges, 17A and 17B, referring to the upstream and downstream sides of the bridge.



## Viewing Location 17A Golden Jubilee/Hungerford Footbridges: upstream



N.B for key to symbols refer to image 1



Panorama from Assessment Point 17A.1 Golden Jubilee/Hungerford Footbridges: upstream - close to the Lambeth bank



Panorama from Assessment Point 17A.2 Golden Jubilee/Hungerford Footbridges: upstream - close to the Westminster bank

### **Description of the View**

- Two Assessment Points are located on the upstream side of the bridge (17A.1 and 17A.2) representing the wide swathe of views available. A Protected Silhouette of the Palace of Westminster is applied between Assessment Points 17A.1 and 17A.2.
- The river dominates the foreground. In the middle ground the London Eye and Embankment trees form distinctive elements. The visible buildings on Victoria Embankment comprise a broad curve of large, formal elements of consistent height and scale, mostly of Portland stone. They form a strong and harmonious building line.
- The Palace of Westminster, part of the World Heritage Site, terminates the view, along with the listed Millbank Tower. The lower cluster of buildings at Vauxhall is also visible in the background. The towers of Westminster Abbey can just be seen as a backdrop to New Scotland Yard. The pinnacles of the Palace of Westminster are echoed in the gables, turrets and chimneys of adjoining buildings, which together create a distinctive and vibrant skyline. In most of the views from the bridge the complete silhouette of the Palace of Westminster can be seen against sky. Where buildings are glimpsed in the background of the landmark, the viewing experience is diminished. Enjoyment of the view is affected by the time of day and the changing quality of the light.

#### **Landmarks include:**

Palace of Westminster (I) †
Towers of Westminster Abbey (I)
The London Eye
Westminster Bridge (II\*)
Whitehall Court (II\*)

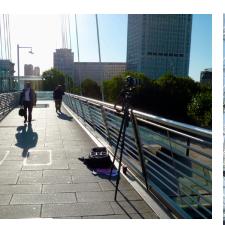
#### Also in the views:

The Shell Centre
County Hall (II\*)
St Thomas's Hospital (Victorian section) (II)
St George's Wharf, Vauxhall
Millbank Tower (II)
Portcullis House
Norman Shaw North (I) & South
(II\*) (Formerly Old & New
Scotland Yard)
Ministry of Defence

( ) Grade of Listed Building † Strategically Important Landmark

#### **Visual Management Guidance**

- 290 Development should contribute to the settings of spaces and buildings immediately fronting the river, including the Strategically Important Landmark of the Palace of Westminster.
- Development proposals likely to affect the World Heritage Site should pay regard to the guidance set out in the Westminster World Heritage Site Management Plan. It is recommended that English Heritage is consulted on all relevant proposals at an early stage.



View from Assessment Point 17A.1 Golden Jubilee/
Hungerford Footbridges:
upstream - close to the
Lambeth bank (Adjacent
to the first support mast).
530662.9E 180177.2N.
Camera height 13.60m AOD.
Aiming at Palace of
Westminster (The Central
Tower, above the lobby
crossing). Bearing 210.4°,
distance 0.8km.



#### Foreground and Middle Ground

Development should not cause adverse impact to the World Heritage Site and should not compromise a viewer's ability to appreciate its Outstanding Universal Value. Landmarks also make an important contribution to the skyline and they should not be obscured by new development.

#### **Background**

- The view is characterised by the Palace of Westminster, as the most prominent building, punctuating the skyline and rising above the trees on the Embankment south of Millbank Tower. Development proposed behind the other river frontage buildings must respond to the character and appearance of existing buildings and landscape, and should not encroach on, or form a backdrop to, the Palace of Westminster or Westminster Abbey in this view. New development should not impact adversely on the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Site.
- Incremental change to development in the background of the river frontage is acceptable provided each addition to the view contributes positively to the overtly horizontal composition.
- It should be noted that new clusters of tall buildings may emerge at Vauxhall/ Nine Elms Opportunity Area. Tall building proposals in that area should be designed to preserve or enhance the setting of key landmarks and to relate to and strengthen the composition of the emerging cluster of tall buildings.
- The Protected Silhouette should not be altered by development appearing in its background at or between Assessment Points 17A.1 and 17A.2.



#### Management of the Viewing Location

297 Accurate viewing plaques should be positioned to relate to the Assessment Points.



View from Assessment Point 17A.2 Golden Jubilee/
Hungerford Footbridges: upstream - close to the Westminster bank (Next to the orientation board). 530454.6E 180274.1N.
Camera height 13.52m AOD. Aiming at Palace of Westminster (The Central Tower, above the lobby crossing). Bearing 193.8°, distance 0.8km.