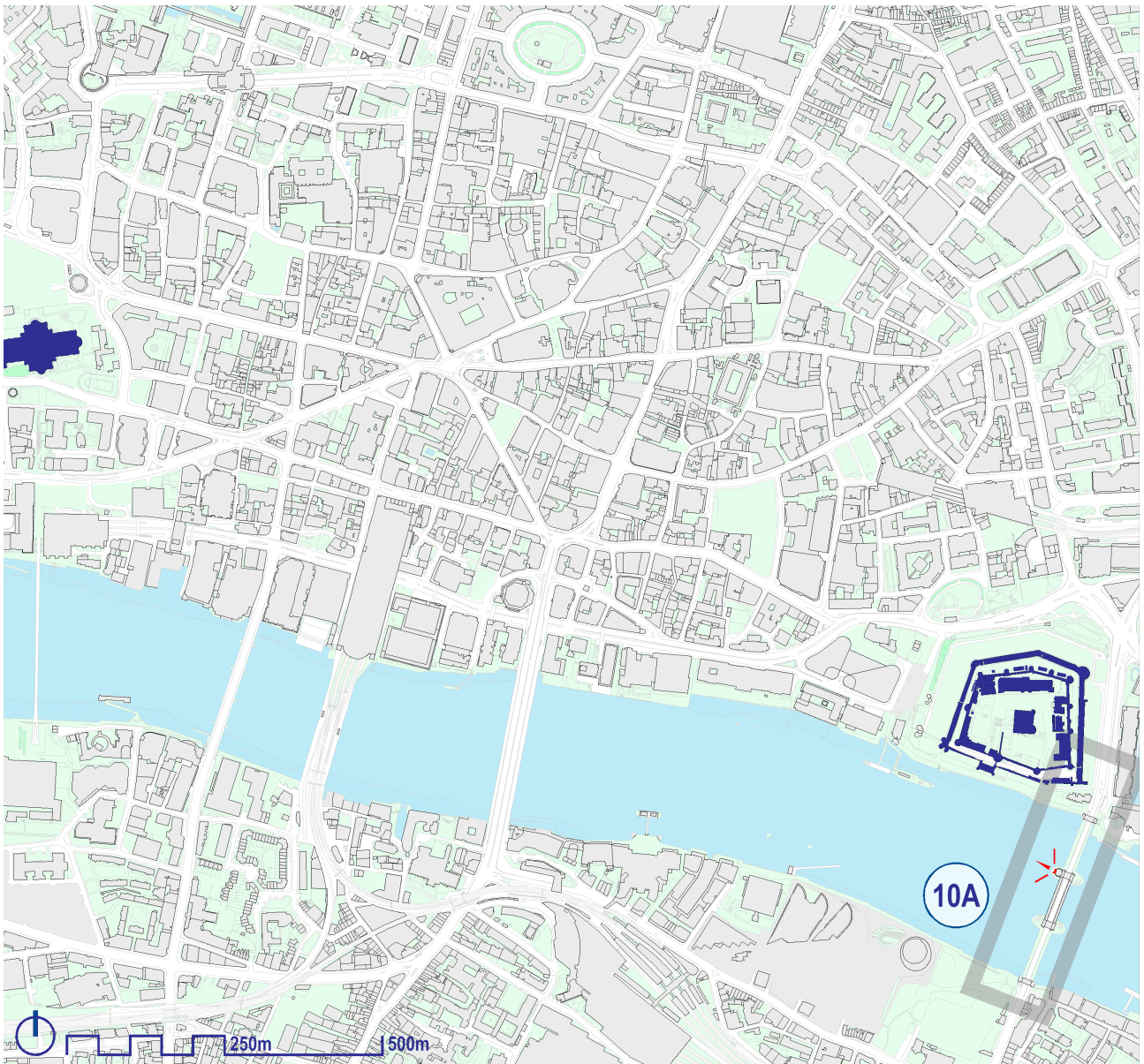


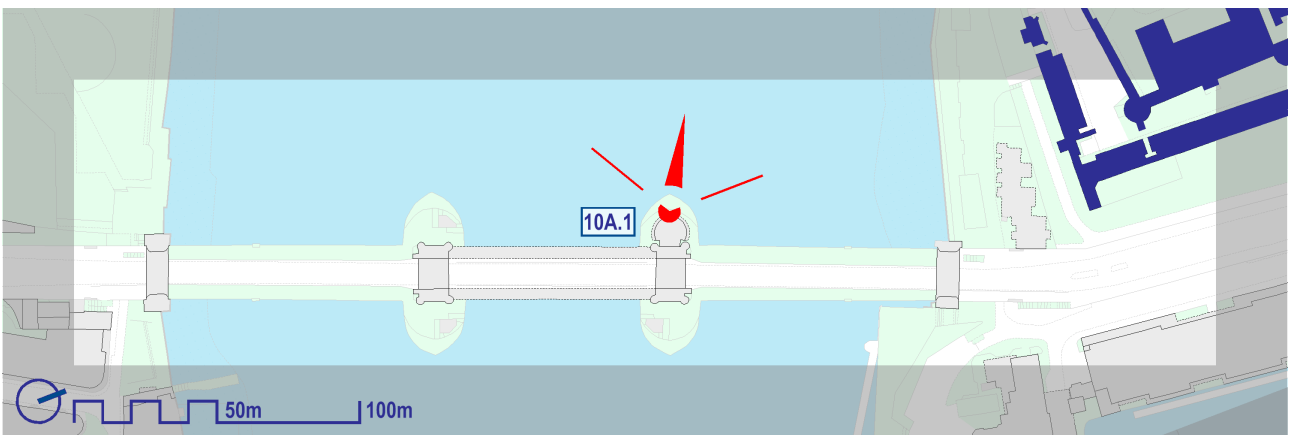
10 River Prospect: Tower Bridge

178 Tower Bridge, the eastern most of the bridges in central London, stands between the formerly industrial, but now largely residential districts to its east and the commercial buildings of the City to its west. Designed by Sir John Wolfe Barry, engineer, and Sir Horace Jones, architect, and constructed between 1886 and 1894, it provided a river crossing where no bridge previously stood. It is Grade I Listed, adjacent to the Tower of London World Heritage Site and known internationally as a symbol of London.



- 179 This place contains one Viewing Location: 10A, on the upstream side of the bridge at the North Bastion.

Viewing Location 10A Tower Bridge: upstream



N.B for key to symbols refer to image 1



Panorama from Assessment Point 10A.1 Tower Bridge: upstream – the North Bastion

Description of the View

- 180 A single Assessment Point (10A.1) is located on the North Bastion.
- 181 The character of the upstream views is derived from the significant depth and width of the view, which includes important buildings and public spaces in the foreground on both sides of the river. Groups of trees along the northern embankment, especially around the Tower of London, form important elements in the view.
- 182 The location enables the fine detail and the layers of history of the Tower of London to be readily understood. This understanding and appreciation is enhanced by the free sky space around the White Tower. Where it has been compromised its visual dominance has been devalued. The middle ground includes the varied elements of the City, rising behind the Tower. These include prominent tall buildings of the late 20th and early 21st centuries, and earlier periods such as spires of City churches and The Monument in the centre of the view. 30 St Mary Axe ('The Gherkin') is prominent in its relationship with the Tower of London. London Bridge marks the extent of the middle ground. The lantern and upper dome of St Paul's Cathedral can be seen, while other prominent buildings or structures in the background, include the Cannon Street Station towers, BT Tower, Centre Point and Tate Modern.

Landmarks include:

Tower of London (I, II* and II) †
 St Paul's Cathedral (I) †
 The Monument (I)
 City Hall
 HMS Belfast

Also in the views:

Guy's Hospital Tower
 Tate Modern Chimney
 Cannon Street Station towers (II)
 Old Billingsgate Market (II)
 Custom House (I)
 Tower 42
 30 St Mary Axe
 Church of All Hallows (I)
 Church of St Margaret Pattens (I)
 Church of St Dunstan in the East (I)
 Heron Tower

() Grade of Listed Building

† Strategically Important Landmark

Visual Management Guidance

- 183 The Tower of London should not be dominated by new development close to it.
- 184 Development proposals likely to affect the World Heritage Site should pay regard to the guidance set out in the Tower of London World Heritage Site Management Plan published by Historic Royal Palaces (HRP). HRP manages the Tower of London. It is recommended that HRP and English Heritage are consulted on all relevant proposals at an early stage.



View from Assessment Point 10A.1 Tower Bridge: upstream – the North Bastion (Outside information centre). 533665.0E 180311.4N. Camera height 14.82m AOD. Aiming at The Monument to the Great Fire (Central Axis i.e. passing through centre of flaming urn; viewing gallery). Bearing 300.0°, distance 0.9km.



Foreground and Middle Ground

- 185 Landmarks which enable an appreciation of the scale and geography of London should not be obscured by inappropriate development in the foreground. This applies to the Monument, in particular, which is closely associated with Tower Bridge in the view, owing to their proximity and visibility. This relationship should be maintained.

Background

- 186 Views from this place include the relationship between the Tower of London and the City in the background. It is important that the background of the landmark in these views is managed sensitively and should not compromise a viewer's ability to appreciate the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Site. Development should not breach the skyline of the four towers of the White Tower or its castellations. Some visual separation should be retained between the upper parts of the White Tower and the emerging cluster of tall buildings in the background.
- 187 It is anticipated that the cluster of tall buildings in the City of London and the cluster of tall buildings at London Bridge Station will be consolidated over time such as the new development of the Shard, and will add considerably to the character and stature of the view. Any proposed building which would add to the skyline, must take account of the way it relates to existing skyline features.

Management of the Viewing Location

- 188 An up to date viewing plaque would aid people's enjoyment of the prospects experienced from the Viewing Location.

