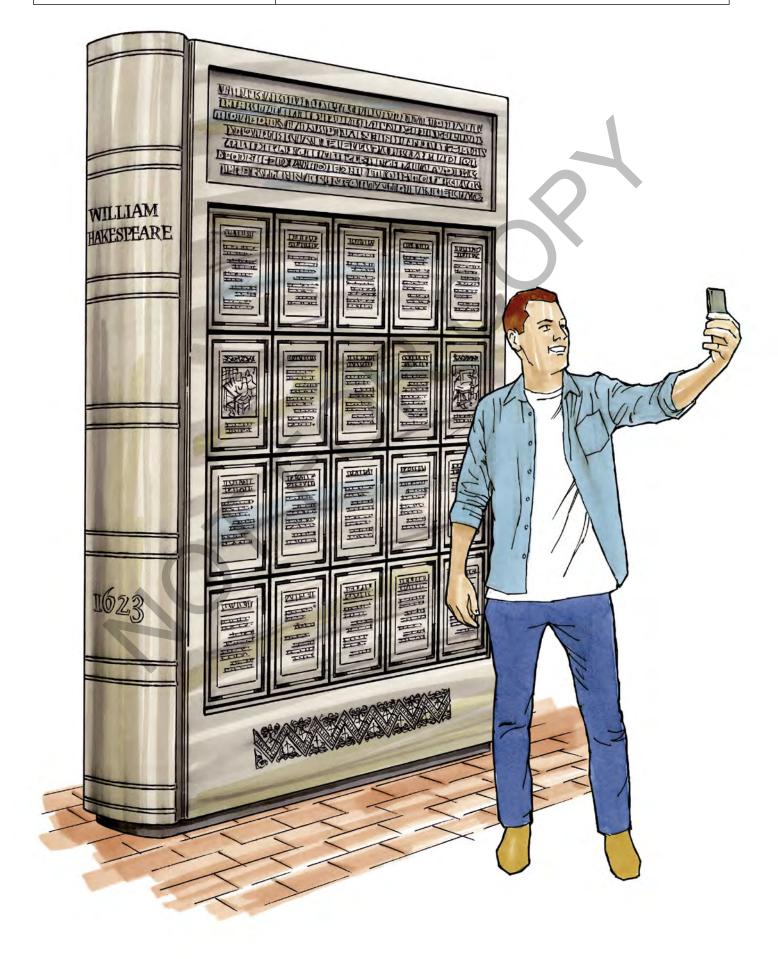
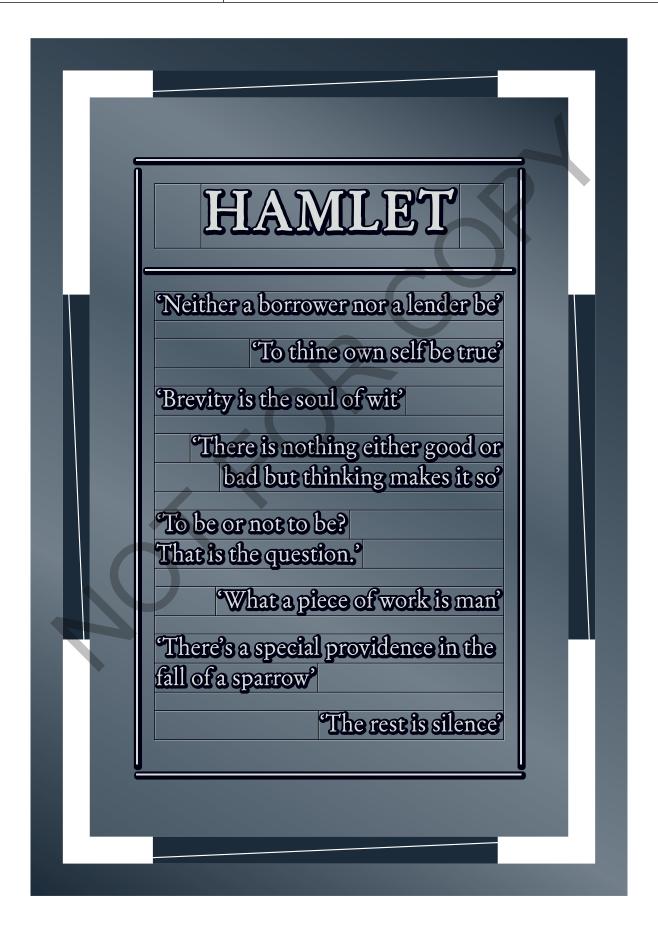
Appendix A; <b>DESCRIPTION</b> 2. Artist impression of the monument in the walkway arch.	City Arts Initiative Application	William Jaggard Print House Monument
	Appendix A; DESCRIPTION	2. Artist impression of the monument in the walkway arch.



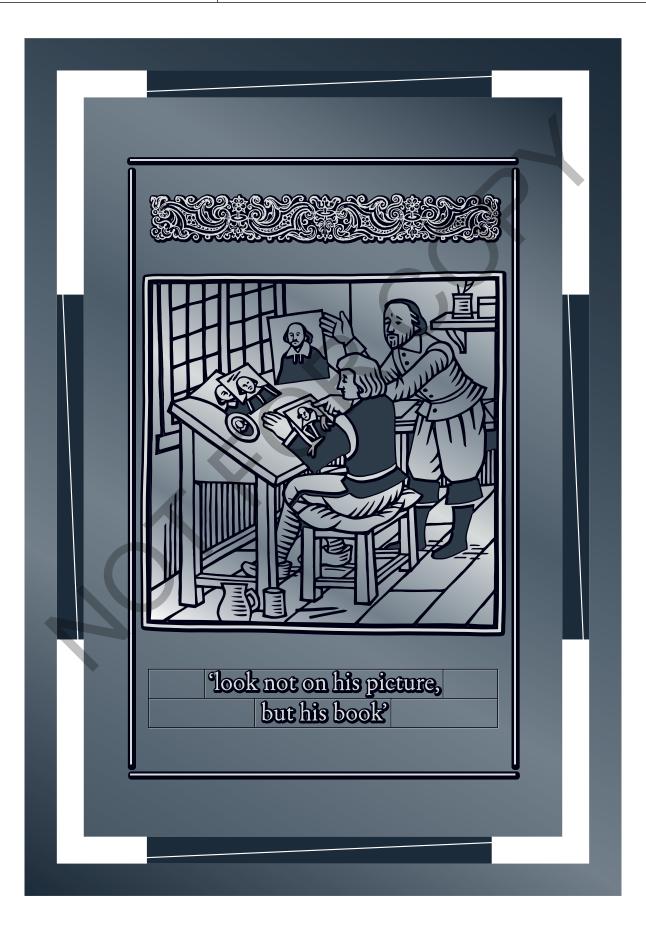
City Arts Initiative Application	William Jaggard Print House Monument
Appendix A; <b>DESCRIPTION</b>	3. Artist impression of the monument's front (plays previously printed).



City Arts Initiative Application	William Jaggard Print House Monument
Appendix B; ARTISTIC MERITS	I. Artist impression of individual play panel (Hamlet).



City Arts Initiative Application	William Jaggard Print House Monument
Appendix B; ARTISTIC MERITS	2. Artistic impression of pictorial panel (Engraver scene).



#### Folio400 Ltd 10th July 2022

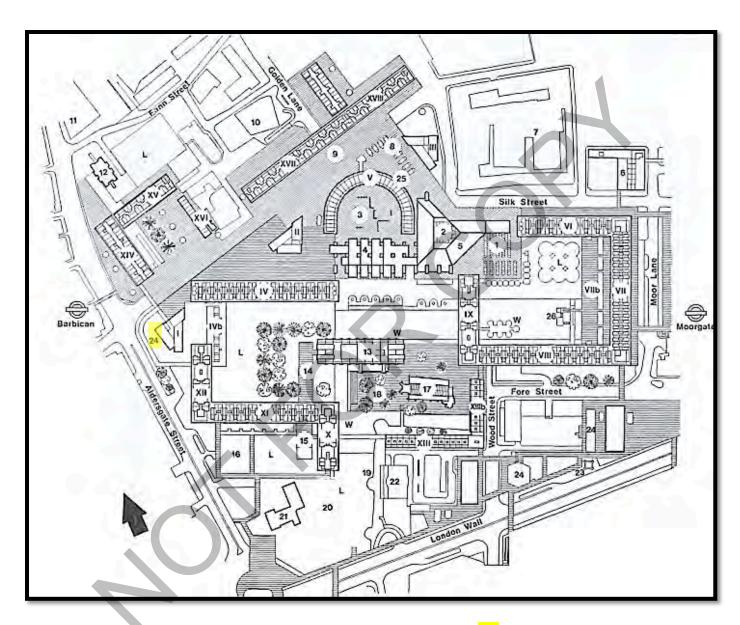
City Arts Initiative Application	William Jaggard Print House Monument
Appendix C; <b>LOCATION</b>	4. Photographs showing existing empty arch that would 'house' the proposed Monument, in Lauderdale Place EC3.





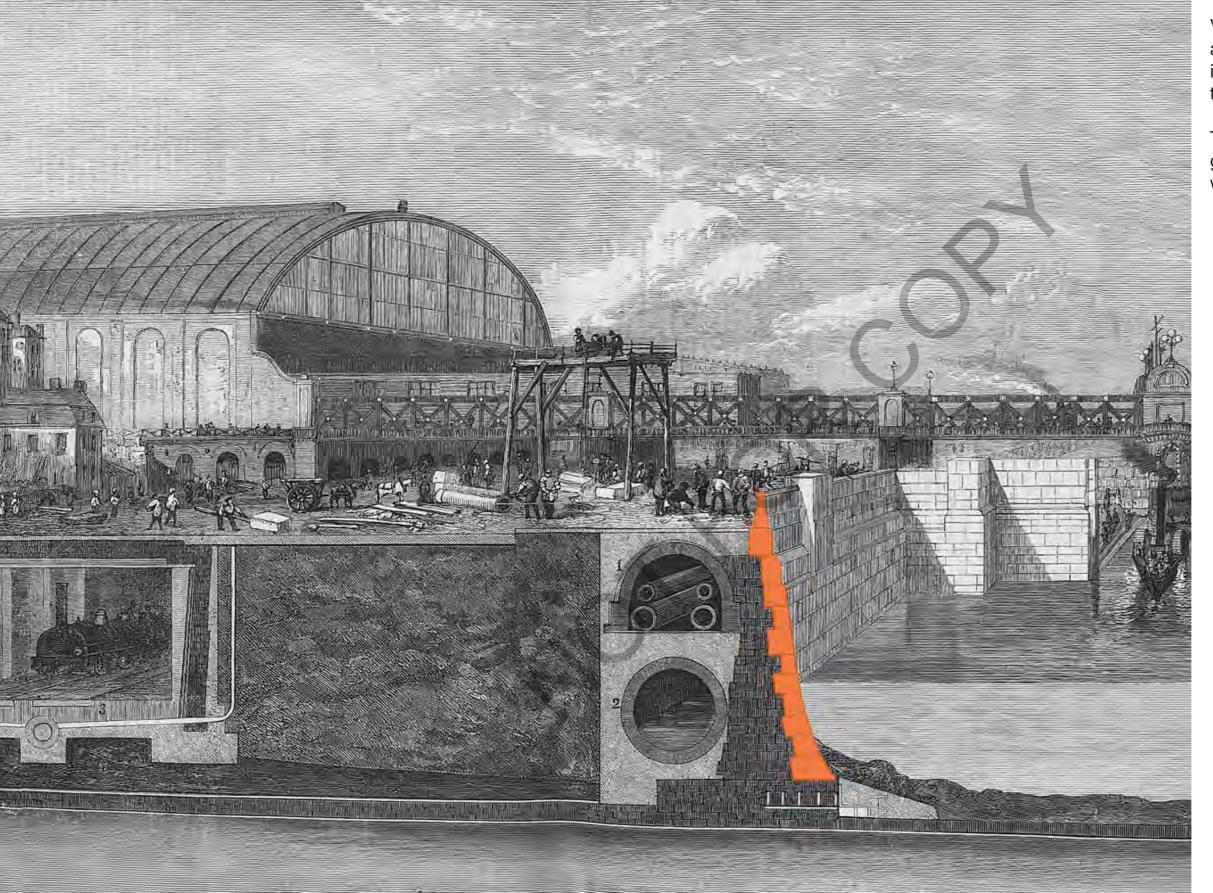
#### Folio400 Ltd I 0th July 2022

City Arts Initiative Application	William Jaggard Print House Monument
Appendix C; <b>LOCATION</b>	5. Intended location of the Monument on the Barbican Estate.



Lauderdale Place EC3 is marked here as 24.





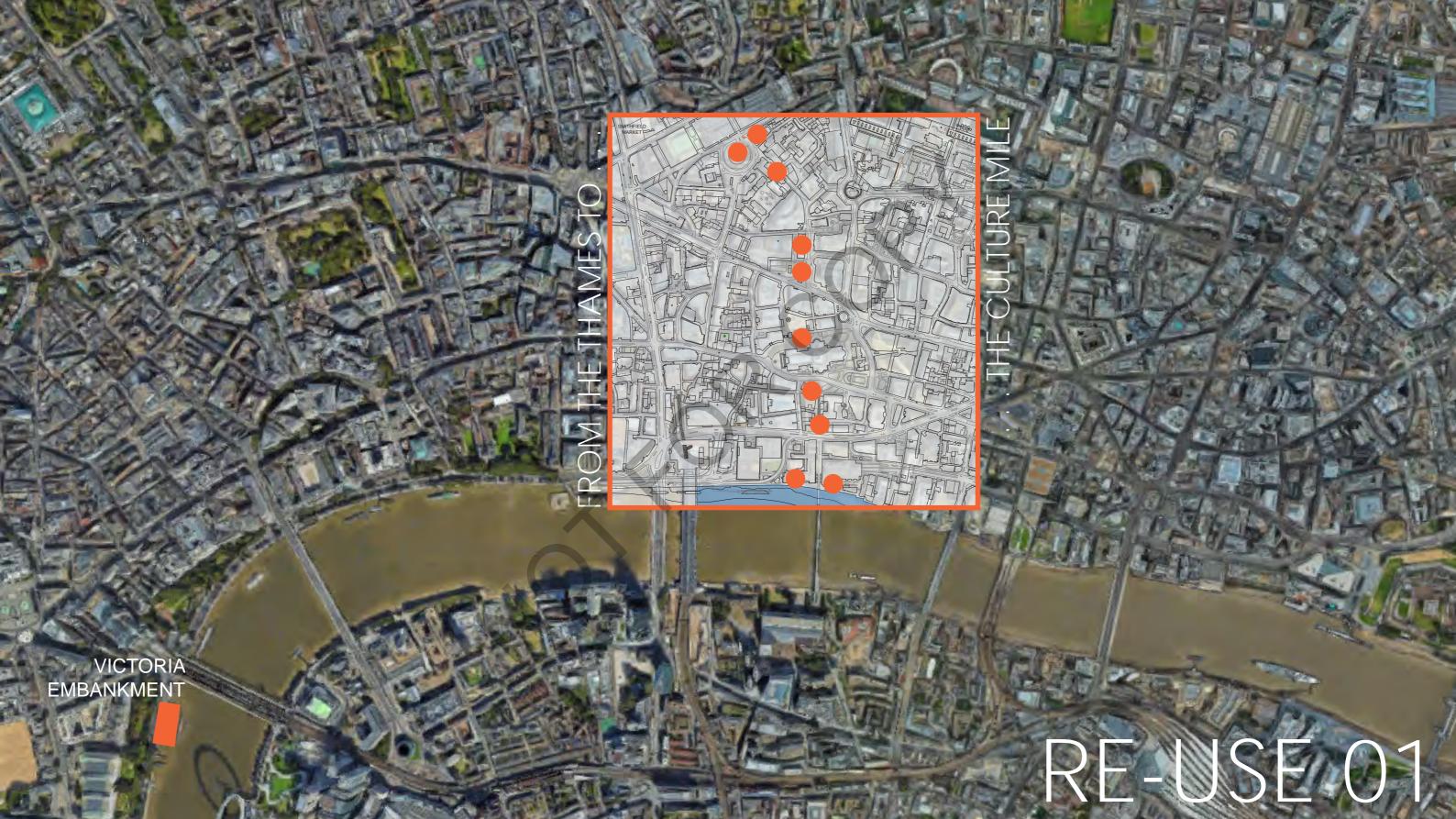
Victoria Embankment also incorporates a part of the District Line and other urban infrastructure, with Charing Cross station in the background.

This contemporaneous section shows the granite blocks that form the embankment wall, sourced from several UK quarries.





Victoria Embankment is one of the Tideway sites, where construction of an interception chamber will link old and new sewers.



### **Project Summary**

#### Introduction

This is a project summary for the proposed temporary installation of granite stones taken from the Victoria Embankment. These will be deployed on a section through the City of London that starts down by the Thames, at the Millennium Bridge, and cuts up to St Pauls and then on to Smithfield Market on the Culture Mile, in the heart of the City. The stones will be configured to provide wayfinding, locations to rest and gather, and places to consider the role of these stones in the City. They can be understood as part of a broader flow of stones through the City, a place with no native stone, that has been ongoing for millennia and contributes much to its character today.

#### **Context and aims**

The granite stones used in this project have been removed from the iconic Victoria Embankment River Wall by Tideway, having become surplus to requirements due to the construction of Victoria Embankment Foreshore super sewer interconnector. They were originally extracted from the lithosphere at several English and Scottish quarries to form part of the Victoria Embankment River Wall, completed in 1870.

Granite is a very durable stone, and these still youthful stones have a potential lifespan of several thousand years. They also have significant cultural heritage value, with the Victoria Embankment being an icon of urban infrastructure from that era. Therefore, the general aim is to put these blocks to a range of uses over time, keeping them as much as possible in their current form, and assembling them in different configurations as befits each brief. So, this project can be understood as a first re-use of the stones, part of a stone multiple re-use and circular economy case study.

Stone has much history of re-use, including in the City. For example, some masonry from the Old St Pauls is reused in the current building, and Temple Bar was disassembled and relocated to the countryside before being recently relocated back to the City. At the same time, stone is not commonly the subject of current circular economy case studies, which will make this project particularly pertinent. The project title alludes to this potential multiple re-use of the stones over a timespan that exceeds a human lifespan by more than a factor of ten. This is a project that can contribute to matters of environmental sustainability in the built environment, at this pivotal time, and help to progress the current discourse on re-use and circular economy, which is still in its infancy. Specific contributions will relate to stone re-use, multiple re-use, and circular economy in relation to cultural heritage.

#### The Role of the Stones in the City

The design has been developed in close liaison with City partners and it is proposed that stones will be installed at multiple locations on a section that runs up from the Thames past St Pauls and into the Culture Mile. The installation will help people feel at home in the post-pandemic city, and will act as a guide and provide resting points on route up into the heart of the city. The intention is that this will be in place for around 1 year, at the end of which the stones will move on to their next project.

The design for each site is carefully tailored to what it can comfortably accommodate and is in sympathy with the broader urban character of the site. Configurations range from a handful of stones on some sites, a place for a short rest, up to larger configurations that could for example help facilitate talks or performances on these sites, or just provide a place to rest and soak up the remarkable atmosphere of the City for a little longer.

In addition to opportunities for informal enjoyment, we will make available a narrative regarding the project (detail tbc, possibly via the use of QR codes). We also plan to arrange some events with UCL students and with colleagues who have an interest in these matters, ranging from geologists to cultural historians. And we are also looking into potential links with the London Design Festival and other relevant events.

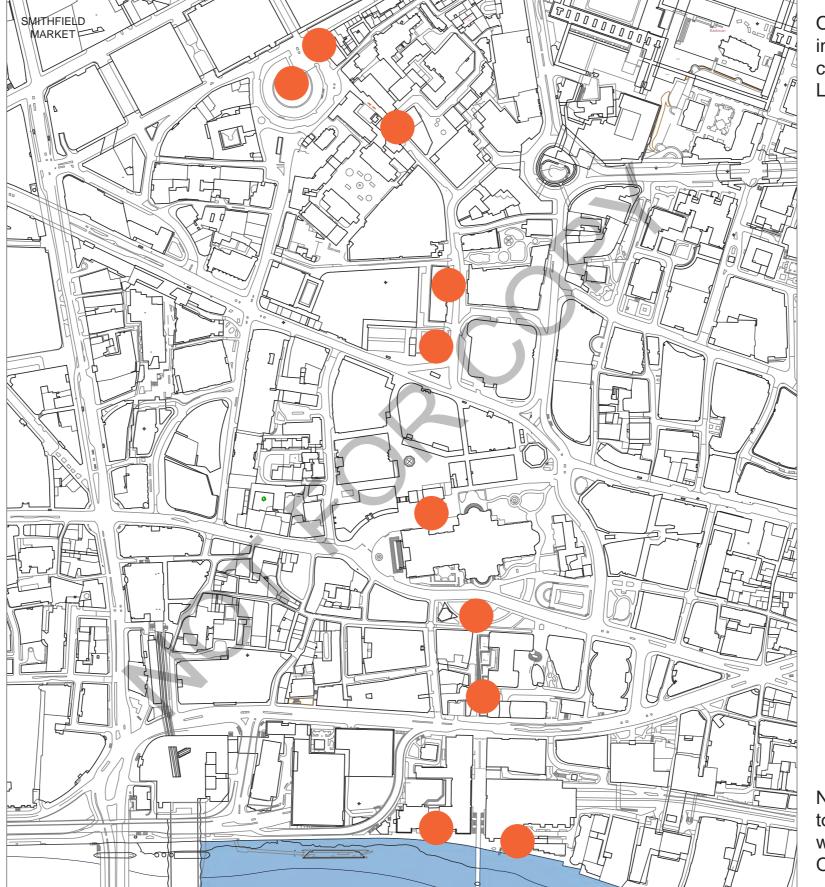
#### Conclusion

This relatively modest project can make a positive contribution to life in the City and contribute to discourse on stone re-use, circular economy and cultural heritage at a time when stone can make a significant contribution to a more sustainable built environment and this is only just starting to be recognised.



Initial design experiments for this first 'reincarnation' were undertaken using 1:20 scale versions of the granite blocks modelled in cork, enabling a playful exploration of forms and patterns - the most successful were simple geometric forms that would encourage occupation.





On this basis, a series of temporary stone installations have been developed that connect the River Thames to the City of London's 'Culture Mile'.

Note: exact locations and number of sites to be confirmed subject to discussions with City Highways Team and Accessibility Officer.





A configuration of stones has been proposed for each site to create places for people to rest, meet, talk, eat etc - a series of urban rooms will encourage social interaction in the post-pandemic city.

All the stones are the 'stretcher' blocks from the original river wall, oriented with the smooth river face facing upwards so that it is suitable for sitting on i.e. 1400 x 540mm in plan, and 450mm high. (All structures will be one stone high only.)

The blocks will be used 'as found', thereby maximising their potential for re-use in a longer term project . . .



#### THE NEXT CYCLE OF RE-USE

The future of the stones beyond the end of the project would be part of the re-use narrative. The granite blocks could pass onto other projects in the City of London or another London Borough, or they could find a longer-term use as part of a landscape project – for example a major public regeneration project at Pydar in Truro, Cornwall has expressed strong interest. The granite blocks would be well-suited to the urban landscaping of the project, and could be used with minimal preparation required.

This longer term form of re-use would return the granite to one of the landscapes in which it was originally quarried from the lithosphere.



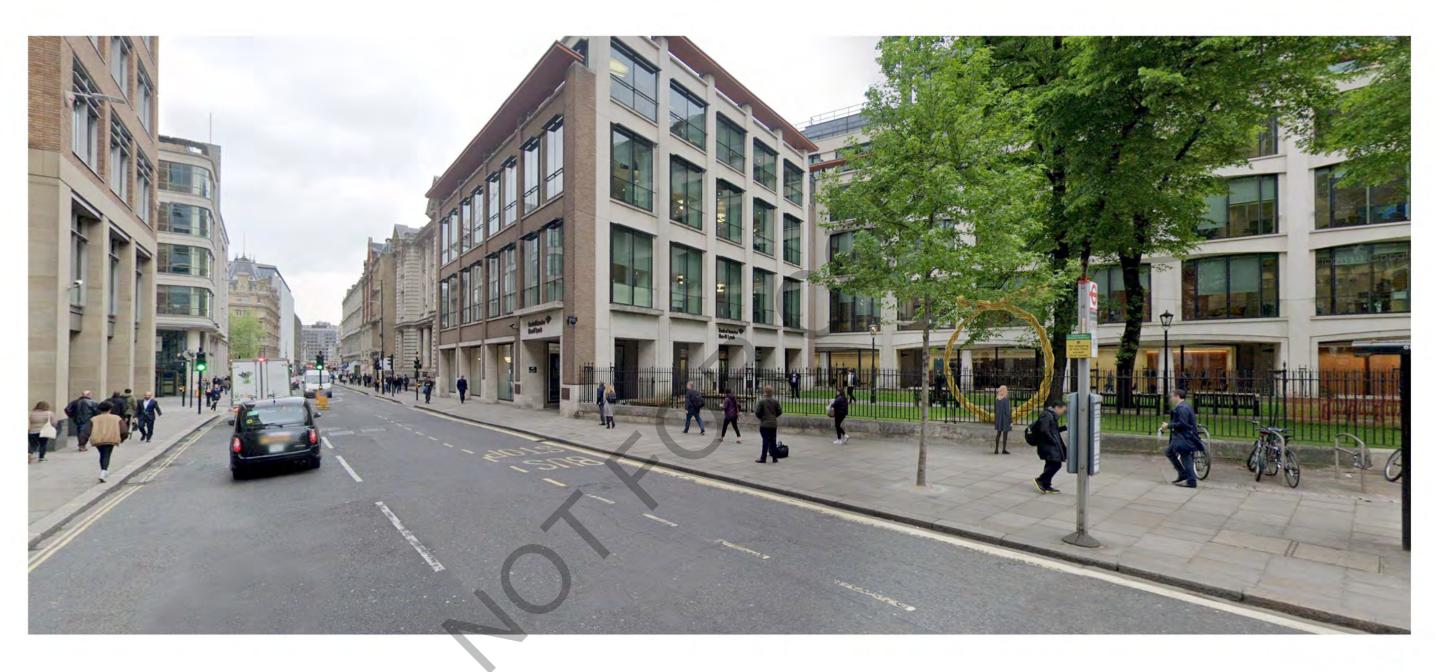




# AMULET



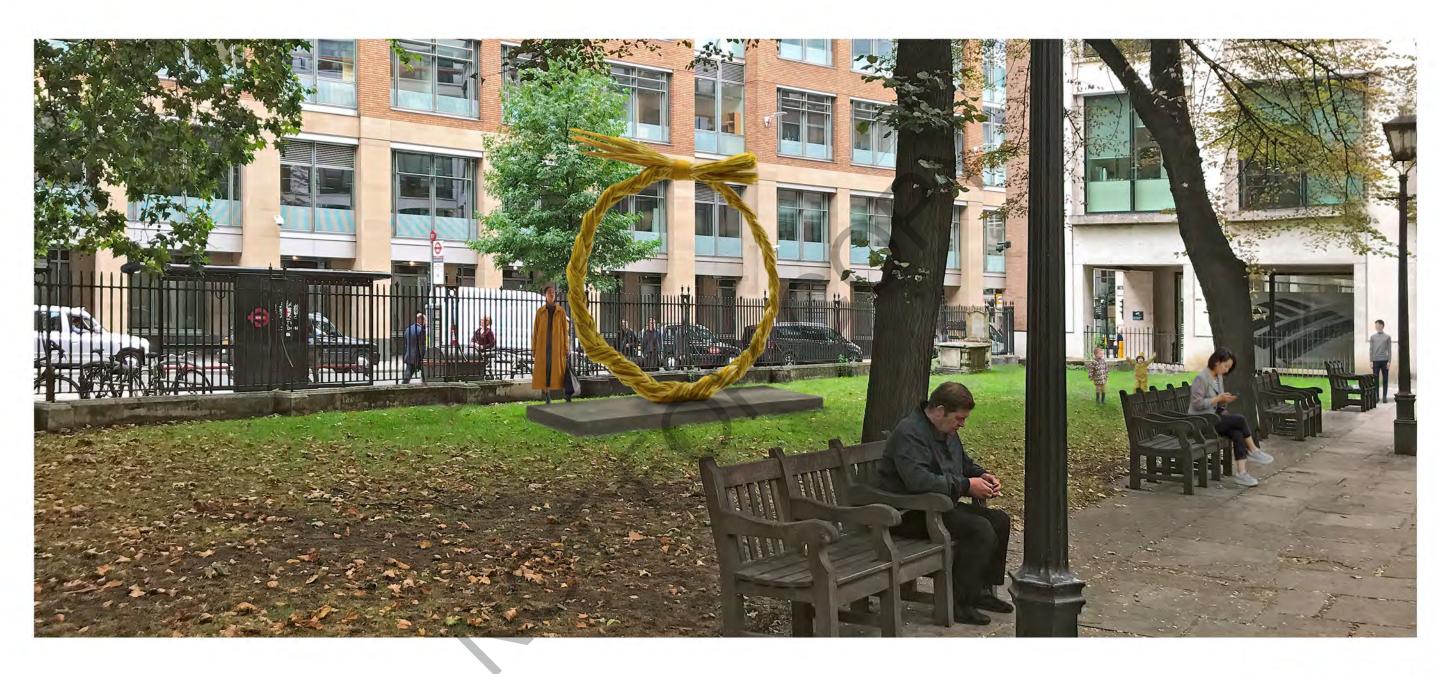
**SITE AERIAL VIEW** 



## **STREET VIEW**



GARDEN VIEW 1



**GARDEN VIEW 2**