

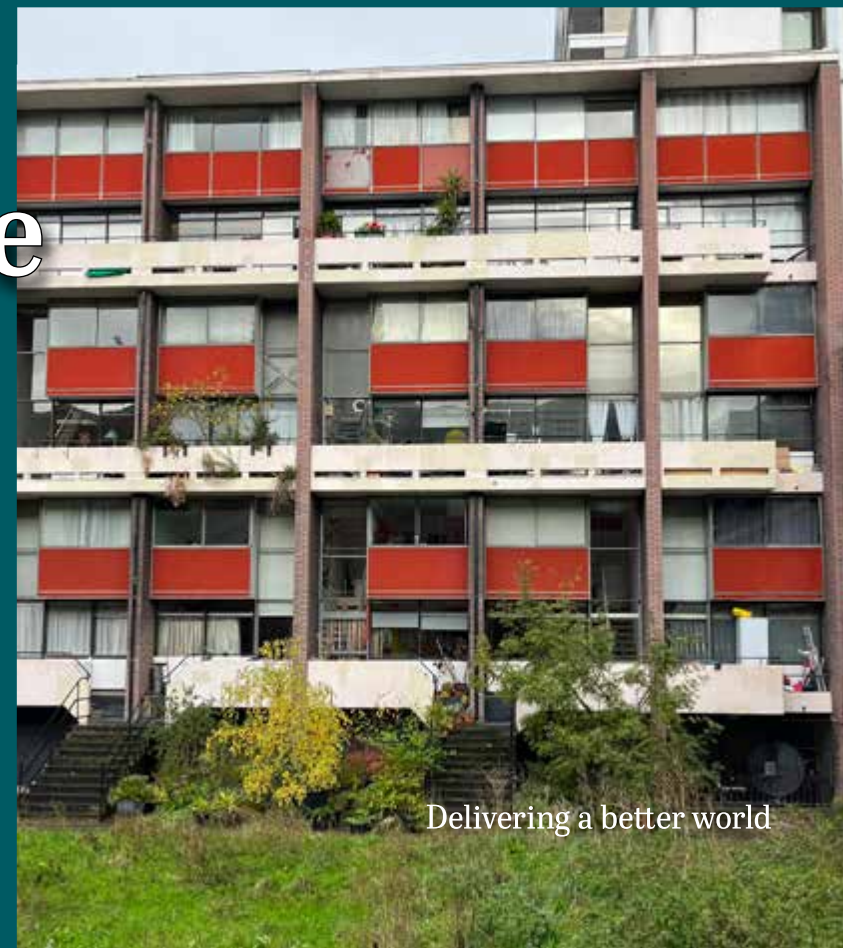


Barbican & Golden Lane

Asset Register

Final Report

March 2025



Delivering a better world

Quality information



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1. Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this document

Through the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) Neighbourhood Planning Support Programme led by Locality, AECOM was commissioned to provide design support to the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum. This document has been prepared to inform and support the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Plan, highlighting important assets, including designated and non-designated heritage assets, as well as other important features and community assets throughout the Neighbourhood Area.

1.2 Background & Purpose

In collaboration with the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum, AECOM consultants have prepared a detailed Asset Register contained within this report, outlining a list of important features within the Neighbourhood Area. In tandem, AECOM and the Neighbourhood Forum have **developed a high-level design vision and identified potential design interventions** for the Neighbourhood Area.

These are detailed within the **Design Vision & Potential Interventions report** which sits alongside this document. While both reports should be considered alongside each other, this report's focus is on the many distinct features within the Neighbourhood Area which should be protected and enhanced. These are detailed below in an extensive gazetteer that includes heritage assets, important views and community assets.

This approach is supported by national policy. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2024), paragraph 132 states that: *'Plans should... set out a*

clear design vision and expectations, so that applicants have as much certainty as possible about what is likely to be acceptable.

Design policies should be developed with local communities, so they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics. Neighbourhood plans can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development...'

Subsequently, the Government placed significant importance on the development of design standards to help identify the type of development that will be acceptable to the local community. As such, this report is crucial in identifying the special qualities of the Neighbourhood

1.3 Process

Following an inception meeting and a site visit with members of the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, AECOM carried out a high-level assessment of the Neighbourhood Area. The following steps were agreed with the group to produce this report:

4,194
RESIDENTS

25.2ha
NEIGHBOURHOOD
AREA

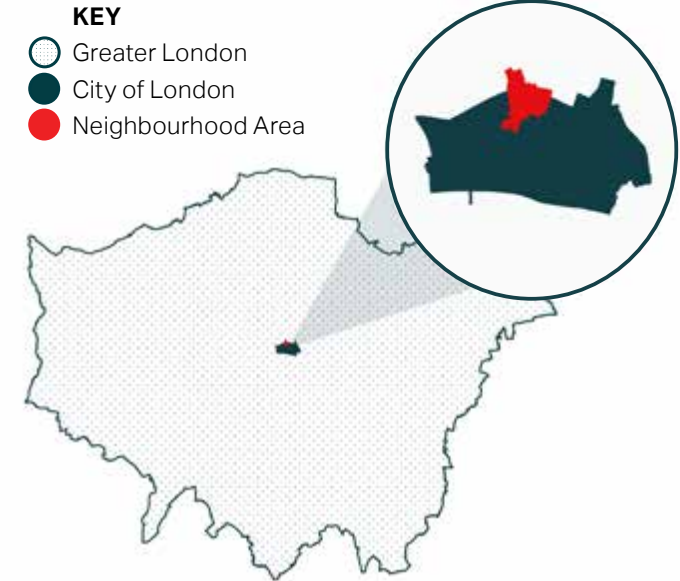


Figure 02: Wider context of the Neighbourhood Area within Greater London. Source: ArcGIS.



Figure 01: Steps undertaken to produce this document.



Baseline & Gazetteer

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2. Baseline & Gazetteer

2.1 Introduction

This report consists of a baseline analysis of the Neighbourhood Area's heritage assets, which are a significant focus for the Asset Register. Contained within this section is an overview of the Neighbourhood Area's designated and non-designated heritage assets which have been grouped by their designation status and significance to avoid repetition. For example, the significance of the Barbican Estate is provided in a single section, as opposed to significance statements for each block or local element of the Estate, as their significance is derived from their place within the wider estate as a planned development.

This is then followed by a gazetteer of all relevant assets which consists of a table of places and buildings that should be protected. Where specific risks and opportunities have been identified, these are included within the baseline analysis.

Furthermore, detail of individual blocks and building features of the Barbican Estate are included within the gazetteer, as the Barbican is listed under a single listed building designation. This has not

been done for the Golden Lane Estate as the Golden Lane buildings each have an individual listed building entry. Details of features such as the Great Arthur House roof garden and courtyards are included within the listed building and registered park and garden entry descriptions.

Also included within the gazetteer is a table of significant views identified from the Conservation Area SPD as well as other important views which have been identified by the Neighbourhood Forum for inclusion in this list. Also included are other assets such as community facilities and important green spaces.

2.2 Heritage Baseline

The Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area is centred on the two related, listed, post-war estates of the Barbican and Golden Lane (see Section 2.3 below). The Neighbourhood Area also contains the Brewery Conservation Area and parts of the Postman's Park and Foster Lane Conservation Areas. The Barbican is a Grade II* Registered Park and Garden (RPG) and the Golden Lane Estate Designed Landscape is a Grade II RPG.

The Crescent House, including the ground floor shops and The Shakespeare public house is a Grade II* listed building and pivotal part of the Golden Lane Estate (1958 to 62) and comprises a block of 159 flats, a public house and 19 shops (NHLE 1021941). The building is currently in a poor state of repair.

All buildings within the Barbican Estate (with the exception of the Grade I listed Church of St Giles) are listed Grade II under a single listing (NHLE 1352667). The listing includes all houses and blocks of flats; the City of London School for Girls; the Guildhall School of Music and Drama; and the Arts Centre. The ceramic mural of nine panels

on Cromwell Highwalk, Barbican (c.1960) is separately listed (NHLE 1437182).

Eleven of the Grade II listed buildings are located within the Golden Lane Estate Designed Landscape. These comprise eight blocks of flats, the Recreation Centre and Tenants' Hall, including Baths, Gymnasium and Nursery (the latter now the Sir Ralph Perring Centre) (NHLE 1021950); the Community Centre and Surround to Attached Pond (NHLE 1021949) and the Bastion or Garden Feature, including Ramps (NHLE 1021952). All date to the 1950s and early 1960s.

The seven scheduled monuments within the Neighbourhood Area are all stretches of the City's Roman and medieval wall, some with gates and bastions. All are located to the south and east of the Rotunda and to the north of London Wall.

The remaining designations are listed buildings; three listed Grade I, three Grade II* and 30 Grade II. All three Grade I listings are churches: the mid and late-18th century Church of St Botolph (NHLE 1064732);

the Church of St Anne and St Agnes, a Wren church of the late-17th century (NHLE 1286384); and the mid-15th century Church of St Giles (NHLE 1359183), the parish church of Cripplegate. The Gate and Railings to Former Churchyard of Church of St Botolph (NHLE 1359142) are listed grade II and beside them a 1930s Police call box (NHLE 1262444) is also listed Grade II.

Of the Grade II* listed buildings, Partner's House, Whitbread's Brewery and Attached Railings (NHLE 1262268) is an early-18th century house in the Brewery Conservation Area, now converted to offices. The Memorial to Heroic Self Sacrifice (NHLE 1285796) in Postman's Park was erected in 1899 to a design by George Frederick Watts.

A further eleven of the Grade II listed buildings are located within the Brewery Conservation Area, seven within the brewery itself. The buildings date to the 18th and 19th centuries with one, Whitbread's Brewery Building, next to The Jugged Hare public house, dating to the early-20th century.

Two Grade II listed buildings are 20th century livery halls: Ironmongers' Hall, excluding Ferroners' House (NHLE 1485812, 1923-25) and Salters Hall (NHLE 1396374, 1976).

Finally, two 19th century office buildings on Little Britain to the north of Postman's Park, Nos. 9 and 10 (NHLE 1064628) and No. 11 (NHLE 1064629) are listed Grade II.

There are also non-designated heritage assets within the Neighbourhood Area, this includes the site of the medieval pre-expulsion Jewish cemetery, as well as 20th century buildings such as the mid-20th century Jewin Welsh Presbyterian Church, the Museum of London and Bastion House opened in 1976, and Milton Gate by Denys Lasdun opened in 1991. The City of London does not keep a register of Non-Designated Heritage Assets.

2.3 Post-war Estates

Golden Lane and Barbican Estates were both built to provide housing in post-war London. Prior to the Second World War, the area was dominated by commercial buildings and warehouses, however it sustained heavy bombing and many of the buildings were destroyed. The requirement for new housing following the war, in addition to the desire to create new types of urban living spaces, led to the purchasing of the land and the development of the estates. This allowed the development of a dense mixed-use masterplan which integrated the residential estates with cultural and office uses.

Across London, and more widely across the county, the post-war period saw the requirement of additional housing for a growing population. Following the Second World War, high-density housing schemes were designed, often taking the form of high-rise buildings, with new towns also being created in England during this time.

The design of the Golden Lane Estate was decided through an architectural competition in 1951, which required entrants to design a high-density, low-cost modern housing development. The competition was won by Chamberlin, Powell and Bon, who were inspired by modernist architecture, particularly architect Le Corbusier. Their design was that of an 'urban village'; a self-contained community, incorporating housing, and amenities with public spaces and private gardens (City of London Corporation, 2013, 14). Their design was a rejection of the earlier 20th century garden suburb, while the inward-facing nature of the estate separated the housing from the still war-damaged surroundings. The estate was built in two phases between 1953 and 1962.

The Barbican Estate was also designed by Chamberlin, Powell and Bon, built between 1962 and 1982. The design included uniform height low blocks, contrasting tall towers, and venues set around public spaces and private gardens, predominantly seven storey buildings above the podium level, as well as pencil towers carefully

planned to punctuate the masterplan. The estate was built in the brutalist style, utilising the form of the housing blocks, a minimal palette of materials and the relationship with spaces between buildings to create coherence and uniformity. A part of the estate's design was the clear definition of planned spaces. This was achieved through the use of an elevated walkway system to separate pedestrians and vehicles, rejecting traditional urban planning ideas.

Throughout the late-20th century and early-21st century, the landscape around the estates has continued to evolve. The surrounding streets have changed from bombed remains to a highly populated area, with residential buildings, shops and offices. The Golden Lane and Barbican estates retain their character as examples of modernist and brutalist architecture. However, the view of key features such as the towers and vistas have been reduced by the construction of taller buildings encroaching around the estates.



Figure 03: Current underground parking.



Figure 05: Crescent House shop fronts, some boarded up on the Golden Lane side of the shopping parade.



Figure 07: Great Arthur House east elevation.



Figure 04: Pond space in a south-eastern corner of Golden Lane estate.



Figure 06: View of Crescent House along Goswell Road looking north.



Figure 08: View of the Welsh Jewin church, with Shakespeare Tower in the background.

2.4 Heritage Significance & Risks

2.4.1 Golden Lane Estate

The extended area of the Golden Lane Estate reaches almost seven acres. The completed estate contained 766 flats and maisonettes, a swimming pool and badminton court, a bowling green (now tennis courts), a nursery and playground, a community centre and club room and a line of shops facing Goswell Road, terminating in The Shakespeare public house.

The Golden Lane Estate is significant in architectural and historical terms as one of the earliest post-war housing estates to be built on modernist lines, the first being Powell and Moya's Churchill Estate (Pimlico) of 1947. From the start, the architects viewed the whole design as urban, unlike earlier schemes that had followed garden suburb principles. As with their later Barbican Estate, the attention was not given just to the buildings, but to the relationships between the buildings and the spaces between them.

Risks & opportunities:

- There is a need to secure community assets and amenities as a significant part of the communal landscape in the Golden Lane Estate.
- Buildings within the estate are currently in poor condition which presents a risk to the overall fabric of the estate.
- Ensuring retention of original features, including coloured panels inspired by Le Corbusier.
- Proposed repairs to Golden Lane windows and vaulted roofs while ensuring sympathetic replacements are in keeping with style of original building.
- Conservation of the private communal gardens – characterised by sunken courtyards, lawns, flower beds and a sunken pool. The area to the east of The Shakespeare public house is an area of interest

to residents for improvement. Any redevelopment of this area should keep the ventilation shaft features as points of interest and be sympathetic to the character of the estate.

- Retention of communal aspects of the estate such as the sports facilities, while retaining the design of the original building.
- Ensuring the continued use of the commercial shops on the ground floor of Crescent House, creating better frontages to the internal estate elevation – rather than the boarded-up view of most of the shops.
- Explore options for local provision of car parking to restore the original character of the open area in front of Great Arthur House, which is now mostly used for car parking. Development/design changes to the underground parking facilities could be considered to reduce surface parking.

2.4.2 Barbican Estate

The Barbican covers an area of 15ha and comprises a post-war estate of 2113 flats, maisonettes and terraced houses, the Arts Centre, Guildhall School of Music and Drama, City of London School for Girls and St Giles Church. The estate is built over multiple levels, interconnected by a network of walkways, bridges and steps. The estate combines the concrete buildings with green spaces including lawns, water features and terrace gardens. The buildings of the Barbican are Grade II listed, while the landscape is a Grade II* registered park and garden.

The Barbican Estate possesses architectural and historic interest. The estate represents the brutalist movement of the mid-20th century, combining the honest use of materials such as concrete with strong geometric forms. The buildings themselves are distinctive; the three triangular-shaped towers with saw-tooth balconies are situated at equal distances across the centre of the estate and create interesting additions to the city's skyline. The smaller buildings consist of long

slabs set on various alignments, creating courtyard spaces with a mix of formal and informal gardens. The balconies include built-in concrete plant boxes which create a hanging garden effect, adding to the character of the estate. The geometric form of the buildings and the relationship between one another, as well as the spaces between, contribute to the character of the estate, creating a coherent, single composition.

The planning of the Barbican also illustrates a move away from a traditional townscape by the designers. This was achieved by providing a network of pedestrianised routes above the road level, while also allowing permeability from the surrounding city by routes through and under the estate.

Risks & opportunities:

- Ensuring retention of original features and keeping the character of the post-war estate, including sympathetic designs and materials for repairs and redevelopments, while following the masterplan of the estate.
- Seek the removal of later additions negatively affecting the character of the estate, such as the Exhibition Halls entrance on the podium.
- Conserve and enhance the gardens and green spaces within the estate, including potential improvements to the planter boxes on the podium.
- Conserve and enhance the walkways and routes through the estate, with potential for more signage to increase usage of the pedestrian routes within the estate.
- Protect the early heritage and the contrast between the Barbican and

earlier features within the estate, including St Giles' Church and the Roman walls that create a unique environment of ancient and modern heritage.

- Ensure reuse of spaces, such as the car parks and exhibition hall, in such a way that they continue the community experiences of the estate.
- There is a risk that the encroaching raised skyline of the surrounding skyscrapers reduces the the impact of the Barbican's towers on the City's skyline. The contribution to the skyline played an important part of the original design, as did the views in and out of the estate. Both connect the Barbican to the surrounding neighbourhood.
- Seek repairs to buildings where required, for example the Brandon Mews roof.



Figure 09: Water garden, Andrewes House and Brandon Mews from the Gilbert Highwalk bridge.



Figure 10: Late-20th century addition: the Exhibition Halls entrance known as the "Yellow Shed".



Figure 11: View looking south from the northern end of the Barbican towards Bunyan Court.



Figure 12: Southeast corner of Barbican Estate, looking from the west with two adjoining terrace blocks overlooking Brandon Mews.

2.4.3 Church of St Giles

St Giles Church is situated within the centre of the Barbican Estate. The church is separately listed from the rest of the Barbican and designated as a Grade I listed building. The church is mid-16th century with earlier features and later refacing in the 19th century and built on the site of earlier incarnations of the church. The church is mostly faced in squared rubble with Portland stone dressing, apart from the upper stage of the tower which is red brick.

The church possesses architectural, archaeological and historic interest as a surviving example of an early post-medieval Gothic church. The building also has historic interest as it survived despite intense bombing of the area during the Second World War. The church also has archaeological interest as the building is located on the site of earlier Anglo-Saxon and Norman churches, indicating the continued use of the site for a religious building.

Risks & opportunities:

- The encroaching of modern developments within the courtyard of the church, particularly from the girl's school.
- Retain views of the church from within the surrounding estate, notably from the raised walkways and the lakeside terrace.



Figure 13: View looking northeast to Church of St Giles.

- Ensure that the church and St Giles terrace is maintained and structurally sound
- Improve the Columbarium

2.4.4 Church of St Botolph

The Church of St Botolph is a Grade I listed building located to the southwest of the Barbican. The church is 18th century in date, incorporating the base of a medieval tower below the present tower. The building is constructed of stock brick, with a Neo-classical style, stuccoed east front comprising a central ionic portico and pediment with entrances on either side. The church possesses architectural and historic interest as a surviving example of an 18th century Neo-classical church with multiple phases of construction.

Risks & opportunities:

Allow the visual relationship between the church and the surrounding churchyards be more easily understood.

2.4.5 Church of St Anne & St Agnes

The church of St Anne and St Agnes is a Grade I listed church located to the south of the Barbican. The church was constructed in the 17th century by Christopher Wren and was later reconstructed after the Second World War. The church also incorporates the lower part of a former medieval tower. The exterior is of red brick although the north elevation, tower and flanking outbuildings are stuccoed. The church is set back from the road with an area of greenery, which screens the church from the road.

The church possesses architectural and historic interest as a surviving example of a 17th century Neo-classical church, although reconstructed, and through its association with Wren.

Risks & opportunities:

Protection and maintenance of the grounds surrounding the church, creating a sense of tranquility within the urban surroundings.



Figure 14: The south side of the brewery's courtyard.

2.4.6 The Brewery

The Brewery Conservation Area lies in the east of the area, east of the Barbican, on Chiswell Street. The brewery includes 11 listed buildings, consisting of the Grade II* listed Partners House and 10 Grade II listed buildings, including other brewery rooms and buildings, an entrance wing, a bridge over the yard, bollards in the yard, nos. 53-36 Chiswell Street and The Jugged Hare public house.

The brewery began operations in the mid-18th century; the site was purchased by Whitbread and Shewell in 1748. The brewery extended throughout the late 18th and 19th centuries. The site was hit with bombs during the Second World War, although most of the buildings survived undamaged. The brewery ceased production in 1976 and sections of the complex were demolished, while others were converted into offices and commercial spaces.

The brewery buildings and Conservation Area possess architectural and historic interest as the 18th and 19th century buildings, particularly the surviving yard and associated features, represent the area's former industry.

Risks & opportunities:

- Ensure new developments or repairs do not threaten the character of the Conservation Area.
- Preserve the special character of the Conservation Area.
- Traffic management along Chiswell Street to reduce heavy traffic and improve pedestrian experience

2.4.7 Foster Lane Conservation Area

Foster Lane Conservation Area is located at the southern end of the area, situated between St Paul's Cathedral and the

Guildhall, bound by Aldersgate Street, Noble Street, Staining Lane, Gresham Street, Gutter Lane and Foster Lane. The northern edge of the Conservation Area lies within the Neighbourhood Area. The Conservation Area is centred on the 19th century Goldsmiths' Hall, while the 17th century churches of St Anne & St Agnes and the Church of St Vedast lie at the northern and southern extents, representing rebuilding projects following the fire of London, 1666.

The Conservation Area possesses architectural, archaeological and historic interest for its varied architectural style. There is also historic interest for the connection to Christopher Wren, who designed the two 17th century churches. The area has a long history, highlighted through the unchanged alignment of Foster Lane from the medieval period. The archaeological interest is derived from its proximity to the Roman walls and the medieval street layout, and the archaeological potential of this area.

Risks & opportunities:

- Ensure new developments or repairs do not threaten the character of the Conservation Area.
- Preserve the special character of the Conservation Area, including removing street furniture which detracts from the special character of the Conservation Area.
- Enhancing paving and surfaces as well as introducing more trees and planting.
- Protection and maintenance of the grounds surrounding the church of St Anne and St Agnes, creating a sense of tranquility within the urban surroundings.
- Protect views between the Conservation Area and the Barbican Conservation Area, for example the view of Frobisher Crescent.

2.4.8 Postman's Park Conservation Area

Postman's Park Conservation Area lies to the southwest of the Barbican. The Conservation Area comprises an area of historic green space enclosed by 19th century buildings, such as the Neo-classical Nomura House, the former site of the General Post Office, and the 19th century frontage townhouses on Little Britain, which retain the medieval narrow building plots. Other significant buildings include the Tower of Christ Church Greyfriars, the remains of the medieval friary and the tower of the 17th century Christ Church, the Grade II* listed 1899 Watts Memorial to Heroic Self-Sacrifice and the 20th century Bank of America buildings.

The Conservation Area possesses architectural, archaeological and historic interest for its examples of post-medieval and early-20th century architecture, incorporating earlier archaeological remains including the Roman and medieval city wall. Postman's Park is located in former

burial grounds. This green space and the addition of the Watts Memorial provides a sense of calm and reflection in the urban environment.

Risks & opportunities:

- Ensure new developments or repairs do not threaten the character of the Conservation Area.
- Preserve the special character of the Conservation Area.
- Enhancing paving and surfaces as well as introducing more trees and planting and ensure street furniture is in keeping with the special character of the Conservation Area.
- Conservation and protection of St Botolph's Church allowing the visual relationship between the church and the surrounding churchyards to be more easily understood.
- The skyline of the Conservation Area is at risk of being blocked from view



Figure 16: St Anne & St Agnes Church within the Foster Lane Conservation Area.



Figure 15: Postman's Park.

from surrounding taller buildings. This includes the spire of St Botolph's Church which is surrounded by taller office buildings.

- The road layout and traffic around the Conservation Area should be designed to preserve the setting of the Conservation Area and its historic buildings.

2.4.9 Roman Wall Scheduled Monuments

The Roman wall consists of a series of sections of the former Roman wall, all designated as scheduled monuments. The wall was constructed between approximately AD190 and 225 around the City of London. This area of the wall also incorporates part of the Cripplegate Roman fort (built between AD120-150) as well as bastions added in the 3rd century AD. The wall is constructed of a rubble and mortar core faced with ragstone and bands

of tile, and has been altered and repaired throughout the Roman and medieval periods.

The wall sections possess archaeological and historic interest as surviving remains of the city walls, which remained in use for centuries and mark the historic boundary of the city. The extant walls reveal the continued use of the walls through the multiple phases of repairs and reinforcements, as well as providing evidence of Roman and medieval construction techniques.

Risks & opportunities:

- Opportunity to provide greater signage and access to the scheduled monuments for visitors.
- Maintain the visual links between the Roman wall remains and the Barbican.



Figure 18: View north showing a section of the Roman wall.



Figure 17: Section of the London Wall.

2.4.10 Museum of London & Bastion House

The Museum of London and Bastion House is located at the southern end of the Barbican Estate. The museum is constructed of white-tiled concrete and is set above the road level connecting it to the raised walkways of the Barbican. The interior of the museum comprised a series of galleries, laid out in a single order, chronologically. Above the museum, Bastion House is an office block and one of the masterplanned tower blocks of identical size originally set out on either side of London Wall (route 11) after the war.

The museum possesses architectural and historic interest as a surviving post-war urban history museum. The building is the work of Powell and Moya, notable post-war architects.

Risks & opportunities:

- The museum building and Bastion House are at risk of demolition after planning permission was granted to

large commercial office development on site.

- Potential for listing. Currently has a Certificate of Immunity from listing.



Figure 19: Milton Gate, viewed along Milton Street.

2.4.11 Milton Gate

Milton Gate is a concrete office building with a full glass façade, designed by Denys Lasdun and built in 1991. The building

includes architectural features such as towers and projected bays to create a glass castle effect. The building is currently under a Certificate of Immunity from listing, which expires in October 2028.

The building possesses architectural and historic interest as a late example of a building by English architect Denys Lasdun. The building uses modern materials and styles combined with castle-like features.

Risks & opportunities:

- The building is at risk of redevelopment. There are currently proposals by Brookfield Properties to redevelop the site, increasing the height and mass, altering the roofscape and changes to the façade.

2.4.12 Jewish Welsh Church

The Jewin Welsh Presbyterian Church is a mid-20th century modernist Church, built of brick and ashlar dressings with a copper roof. The current building was opened in 1960 following destruction of the previous 19th century church during the Second World War. The church was built for the Welsh Presbyterian Church, which first met in c.1774. By 1785 the congregation met at a chapel to the west near the junction of St John's Street and Clerkenwell Road, until moving to Jewin Crescent in 1823, for which the church is named, and then Fann Street in 1879.

The church possesses architectural and historic interest as an example of a modernist church and through its association with the Welsh community church in London.

Risks & opportunities:

- Preserve the character of the building with sympathetic repairs and renovations.



Figure 20: Jewin Welsh Church. Source: <https://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/3861725>. Mike Faherty. Licensed for re-use under Creative Commons Licence.

2.4.13 Site of the Jewish Cemetery

The medieval Jewish cemetery was located outside the city wall, to the west of Cripplegate and the northwestern corner of the Roman fort. It covered an area of approx. 1.25 hectares. The burial grounds extended from today's Thomas More Garden to the north, across St Giles Terrace and Barber-Surgeons' Gardens, terminating in the courtyard of the former Museum of London to the south. The cemetery was in use for over two hundred years, from Jewish settlement following the Norman conquest until expulsion in 1290. The Cripplegate

cemetery was the only permitted Jewish burial ground in England, until 1177.

Much of the site remained a garden until development in the 18th and 19th centuries. While the northern part was subject to deep excavations for the Metropolitan Railway, further archaeological remains were possibly destroyed when two high-explosive bombs fell onto the site during the Second World War.

The site of the medieval Jewish cemetery remains of great historic, cultural and spiritual interest.

Risks & opportunities:

- There may be physical impacts to buried remains during groundworks of any proposed development.
- Opportunity for onsite interpretation and/or installations to mark the location, protect the heritage and understand the significance of the cemetery.
- Possible designation of the site as a scheduled ancient monument.

2.4.14 Site of John Wesley's conversion

The site of John Wesley's evangelical conversion in 1738 is a significant site for the worldwide Methodist movement. The site is commemorated with a sculpture, known as the Aldersgate Flame, which was erected in 1981 and designed by Martin Ludlow. The sculpture is built of bronze and contains an inscribed panel with text from Wesley's journal.

The site possesses historic interest as an important religious location as the birthplace of Methodism.

Risks & opportunities:

- Any alterations to the Museum of London building may affect the site.
- It is important to continue commemorating the site of John Wesley's conversion, given that Methodism is a world faith.



Figure 21: Sculpture commemorating John Wesley's conversion. Source: brethrenarchive.org.

2.5 Gazetteer

What follows is an exhaustive list of all the heritage assets found within the Neighbourhood Area including scheduled monuments, listed buildings and parks and gardens, conservation areas, Certificates of Immunity, significant amenities, significant views, local green spaces and protected trees.

This list provides a reference number and grid reference, a historical period and a description. These were provided by a number of sources including the National Heritage List for England (NHLE), the Barbican and Golden Lane SPD, conservation area character summaries, Barbican Management Guidelines Vol 1 and from the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum.



Figure 22: View of Cromwell Tower along Whitecross Street

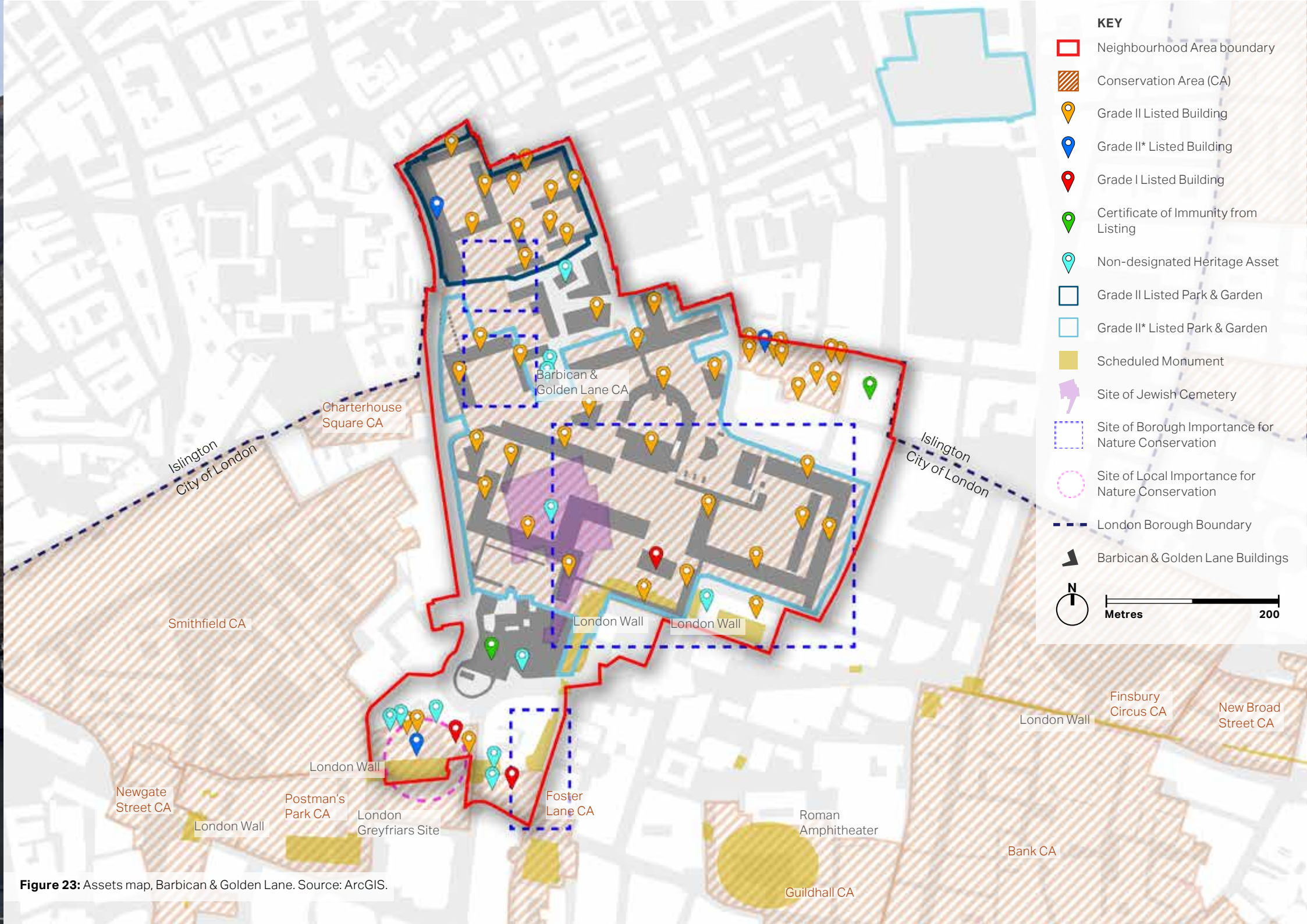


Figure 23: Assets map, Barbican & Golden Lane. Source: ArcGIS.

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1018882	TQ 32154 81464	Roman	Scheduled monument	<p>London Wall: section of Roman wall and Roman, medieval and post-medieval gate-way at Aldersgate. This section of the wall is situated beneath Aldersgate Street and number 10 Noble Street (the former site of Aldercastle House) and includes the buried remains of part of London Wall, the Roman and medieval defences of London, and the city gate of Aldersgate.</p> <p>The extant walls reveal the continued use of the walls through the multiple phases of repairs and reinforcements, as well as providing evidence of Roman and medieval construction techniques.</p> <p>To reflect the view of residents and the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum, proposed developments should ensure the protection of the Roman walls and maintain the visual links between the Roman wall remains and the Barbican. The Roman walls would also benefit from greater signage and access to the scheduled monuments for visitors.</p>	National Heritage List for England (NHLE)
1018883	TQ 32068 81465	Roman	Scheduled monument	<p>London Wall: section of Roman wall and medieval bastion in Postman's Park and King Edward Street. The remains include the standing (although hidden) and buried remains of the walls.</p> <p>The extant walls reveal the continued use of the walls through the multiple phases of repairs and reinforcements, as well as providing evidence of Roman and medieval construction techniques.</p> <p>To reflect the view of residents and the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum, any proposed development work being carried out in this area should not be undertaken within the scheduled monument boundary. An appropriate buffer area should be agreed with local planning authority around it to ensure the protection of the Roman walls and maintain the visual links between the Roman wall remains and the Barbican. The Roman walls would also benefit from greater signage and access to the scheduled monuments for visitors.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1018886	TQ 32446 81628	Roman	Scheduled monument	<p>London Wall: section of Roman and medieval wall at St Alphage Garden, incorporating remains of St Alphage's Church. This section measures approximately 65m south-east of St Giles' Church, and includes the standing and buried remains of part of London Wall, the Roman and medieval defences of London, and part of the northern wall of Cripplegate fort.</p> <p>The extant walls reveal the continued use of the walls through the multiple phases of repairs and reinforcements, as well as providing evidence of Roman and medieval construction techniques.</p> <p>To reflect the view of residents and the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum, any proposed development work being carried out in this area should not be undertaken within the scheduled monument boundary. An appropriate buffer area should be agreed with local planning authority around it to ensure the protection of the Roman walls and maintain the visual links between the Roman wall remains and the Barbican. The Roman walls would also benefit from greater signage and access to the scheduled monuments for visitors. .</p>	NHLE
1018887	TQ 32395 81655	Roman	Scheduled monument	<p>London Wall: site of the Roman and medieval gateway of Cripplegate. The monument is situated beneath Wood Street, 65m north of the road known as London Wall, and includes the buried remains of part of London Wall, the Roman and medieval defences of London, and of the Roman and medieval gateway of Cripplegate.</p> <p>The extant walls reveal the continued use of the walls through the multiple phases of repairs and reinforcements, as well as providing evidence of Roman and medieval construction techniques.</p> <p>To reflect the view of residents and the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum, any proposed development work being carried out in this area should not be undertaken within the scheduled monument boundary. An appropriate buffer area should be agreed with local planning authority around it to ensure the protection of the Roman walls and maintain the visual links between the Roman wall remains and the Barbican. The Roman walls would also benefit from greater signage and access to the scheduled monuments for visitors.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1018888	TQ 32305 81677	Roman	Scheduled monument	<p>London Wall: section of Roman and medieval wall and bastions, west and north of Monkswell Square. This section of London Wall represents the north western corner of the Roman Cripplegate fort and includes the ruins and buried remains of the Roman and medieval Town Wall, the fort wall, two internal turrets and four bastions.</p> <p>The extant walls reveal the continued use of the walls through the multiple phases of repairs and reinforcements, as well as providing evidence of Roman and medieval construction techniques.</p> <p>To reflect the view of residents and the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum, any proposed development work being carried out in this area should not be undertaken within the scheduled monument boundary. An appropriate buffer area should be agreed with local planning authority around it to ensure the protection of the Roman walls and maintain the visual links between the Roman wall remains and the Barbican. The Roman walls would also benefit from greater signage and access to the scheduled monuments for visitors.</p>	NHLE
1018889	TQ 32247 81559	Roman	Scheduled monument	<p>London Wall: the west gate of Cripplegate fort and a section of Roman wall in London Wall underground car park, adjacent to Noble Street. The west wall of Cripplegate fort, built between AD 120 and 150, provided an existing defensive boundary which was thickened by constructing a narrower town wall against the internal face of the fort wall to conform with the standard width of London Wall.</p> <p>The extant walls reveal the continued use of the walls through the multiple phases of repairs and reinforcements, as well as providing evidence of Roman and medieval construction techniques.</p> <p>To reflect the view of residents and the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum, any proposed development work being carried out in this area should not be undertaken within the scheduled monument boundary. An appropriate buffer area should be agreed with local planning authority around it to ensure the protection of the Roman walls and maintain the visual links between the Roman wall remains and the Barbican. The Roman walls would also benefit from greater signage and access to the scheduled monuments for visitors.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
1018890	TQ 32222 81489	Roman	Scheduled monument	<p>London Wall: section of Roman and medieval wall and bastion at Noble Street. It includes a section of Roman and medieval walling, approximately 80m in length, two internal turrets of Cripplegate fort, and the foundations of a bastion.</p> <p>The extant walls reveal the continued use of the walls through the multiple phases of repairs and reinforcements, as well as providing evidence of Roman and medieval construction techniques.</p> <p>To reflect the view of residents and the Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum, any proposed development work being carried out in this area should not be undertaken within the scheduled monument boundary. An appropriate buffer area should be agreed with local planning authority around it to ensure the protection of the Roman walls and maintain the visual links between the Roman wall remains and the Barbican. The Roman walls would also benefit from greater signage and access to the scheduled monuments for visitors.</p>	NHLE
1001668	TQ 32349 81831	Modern	Grade II* Registered Park and Garden	<p>The Barbican, a group of public, communal, and domestic gardens, courtyards, and squares of 1962-82 forming an integral part of a housing estate designed by Chamberlin, Powell and Bon with Ove Arup and Partners for the Corporation of London.</p> <p>Key features of the landscape include two private lawns at the east and west of the estate: Speed Garden and Thomas More Residents Garden. Between these is a canal which runs through the centre of the Estate, within which are fountains as well as several circular brick islands containing seating. To the north is Beech Street and Beech Gardens, an area on the Podium which contains various planters and greenery, including trees, shrubbery and water features.</p> <p>In the northern part of the Barbican, the Arts Centre incorporates a large conservatory housing a collection of tropical trees and plants, an aviary, and a pond.</p> <p>The Barbican also includes various small private gardens, including roof gardens, attached to individual apartments or mews houses, and the balconies on the exterior of the residential buildings contain built-in concrete plant boxes creating an effect of hanging gardens. The listing also includes the area of public open space adjoining both Mountjoy House and the Museum of London. This was designed by Powell and Moya as part of the Bastion House and Museum of London development circa 1976.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that risks to the Barbican RPG include the removal of original features. These should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements. The conservation of the gardens and planting should also be continued. The character of the estate is also negatively affected by later additions such as the Exhibition Halls entrance.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1468840	TQ 32174 82109	Modern	Grade II Registered Park and Garden	<p>Golden Lane Estate Designed Landscape, by Chamberlin, Powell and Bon, designed and constructed between 1952 and 1962. The landscape comprises a series of intimate courtyards linked by pedestrian thoroughfares and features such as pools, the rotunda, and roof gardens, with the housing estate. The planning is meticulous but varied, creating an intense urban setting, providing amenity and facilities for the residents.</p> <p>The landscaped areas include a grassed courtyard with rose beds, paths and a sunken pool outside the community centre crossed by stepping stones, and a lawn to the south of Basterfield House with the concrete bastion feature at the western end. At the north-western end of the estate is a courtyard, which formerly held the bowling green, now tennis courts. To the north of this is a terrace containing a former shallow paddling pool with stepping stones. At the south-west corner of the estate is a paved courtyard, with two rows of trees and eight circular ventilation shafts from the underground parking.</p> <p>A roof garden atop Great Arthur House consists of a paved area with a central shallow pool with stepping stones under a timber pergola. A viewing platform is located above this. There were formerly trees planted in inset tubs by the stairs to the garden although these have since been removed. The rooftop garden is not accessible, and includes sparse planting and the pool is empty.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that risks associated with the Golden Lane RPG include the removal of original features. These should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements. Conservation of the gardens, characterised by sunken courtyards, lawns, flower beds and a sunken pool, should be maintained and additions should ensure sympathetic designs to the original vision. The character of the estate is also negatively affected by later additions for example the inserted brick wall along the Golden Lane entrance, and removal should be considered.</p>	NHLE
1359183	TQ 32351 81699	Post-Medieval	Grade I listed building	<p>Church of St Giles- without-Cripplegate, a mid-16th century church incorporating earlier tower etc. Refaced 19th century, in squared rubble with Portland stone dressings, except for upper stage of tower which is red brick with timber cupola and dates from 1683-4.</p> <p>The church survives as an example of post-medieval architecture on a site with extensive use as a religious building. The historic interest of the church is also furthered as it survived despite intense bombing of the area during the Second World War, although it was completely gutted.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that risk associated with the church is the encroaching of modern developments within the courtyard of the church, particularly from the girl's school. Views of the church from within the surrounding estate should be maintained, notably from the raised walkways and the Lakeside Terrace.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1064732	TQ 32123 81501	Post-Medieval	Grade I listed building	Church of St Botolph without Aldersgate, a church rebuilt between 1789-91, incorporating the base of the medieval tower. The church is built of stock brick, the east end covered in Roman cement, and with a copper roof. The church is rectangular externally with a square bell tower angled against the west wall. The church is a surviving example of an 18th century neoclassical church with multiple phases of construction.	NHLE
1286384	TQ 32187 81449	Post-Medieval	Grade I listed building	Church of St Anne and St Agnes, built in 1676-87 by Wren, incorporating remains of the medieval church tower. The building comprises a square body arranged internally as a Greek cross, consisting of a west tower with vestry to north and lobby to south. The exterior of red brick with finely rubbed quoins and voussoirs. The church is a surviving example of a 17 th century, neoclassical church, although reconstructed, and through its association with Wren	NHLE
1021941	TQ 32102 82099	Modern	Grade II* listed building	<p>Crescent House including Ground Floor Shops and The Shakespeare public house. A block of 159 flats, public house and nineteen shops built in 1958-62 by Chamberlin, Powell and Bon. It is constructed of exposed and bush-hammered reinforced concrete with round-arched cornice and sill band. There are three storeys of flats set over a shopping arcade with a public house at the southern end. On the east side, the arcade opens into the rest of the estate. The block is curved and presents a dramatic front to Goswell Road.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that development should ensure the retention of original features and alterations should ensure sympathetic replacements in keeping with the original building. There is a risk of the commercial shops on the ground floor of Crescent House closing down and being boarded up on the estate side. Alterations should create better frontages to the internal estate elevation and create visual links between the estate and Goswell Road.</p>	NHLE
1285796	TQ 32078 81486	Post-Medieval	Grade II* listed building	Memorial to Heroic Self Sacrifice, built in 1899, designed by G. F. Watts. It comprises a timber loggia with a pantile roof, built against a red brick wall faced in brown glazed brick, stone and concrete, and to which memorial plaques in glazed terracotta are fixed.	NHLE
1262268	TQ 32475 81946	Post-Medieval	Grade II* listed building	<p>Partner's House, Whitbread's Brewery and Attached Railings, a former house, now offices, built in the early 18th century. It is built of red brick set in Flemish bond with a tiled roof, comprising four storeys over basement, and a nine-window range.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that there is a risk of new developments or repairs threatening the character of the listed brewery buildings.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1352667	TQ 32298 81752	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Barbican Estate, a brutalist estate of flats, maisonettes and terraced houses, hostel, Girls' School, School of Music and Drama, and Arts Centre (with concert hall, theatre, studio theatre, cinemas, library, art gallery, conservatory, restaurants and offices), business centre and exhibition halls, with underground car parking, pedestrian walks and canal. Designed 1955-59 to the designs of Chamberlin, Powell and Bon and built with modifications in 1962-82.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that risks to the Barbican Estate include the removal of original features. These should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements. The conservation of the gardens and planting should also be continued. The character of the Estate is also negatively affected by later additions such as the Exhibition Halls entrance.</p>	NHLE
1437182	TQ 32464 81828	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Ceramic mural of nine panels on Cromwell Highwalk, Barbican, c1960 by Dorothy Annan for the Farringdon Street elevation of the new Fleet Building, the GPO's Central Telegraph Office. The mural comprises nine tiled panels, each panel formed of forty tiles, these measuring approximately 30cm by 46cm, arranged ten across by four down. The murals demonstrate technological and telecommunication features including television and aerial cables and a telegraph pole.</p>	NHLE
1021952	TQ 32189 82127	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Bastion or garden feature, including ramps, part of the original design of the Golden Lane Estate. It is built of reinforced concrete clad in granite blocks. It consists of a circular bastion with continuous seat on each side, paved in granite setts and reached via steps, and with curved ramp on one side, which has steel balustrade.</p>	NHLE
1021947	TQ 32249 82068	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Bowater House, Golden Lane Estate, a housing block of pink brick crosswall construction (with pink mortar) with concrete floor and roof slabs, concrete balconies (now painted) and glass infill panels and a flat roof. It consists of six storeys over basement stores. The maisonettes are set in pairs along three rows, with ten per pair of floors. It has balconies to the Fann Street elevation, and the lower maisonettes have steps paved in quarry tiles leading down to shared garden area.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure the protection of original features, these should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1021944	TQ 32231 82115	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Bayer House and raised pavements to north and south, Golden Lane Estate. A block of thirty maisonettes built of pink brick cross-wall construction with brick end walls (with pink mortar) with concrete floor and roof slabs, concrete balconies (now painted) and coloured infill panels and a flat roof. It comprises six storeys over basement stores. The maisonettes set in pairs along two rows, ten per pair of floors.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure the protection of original features, these should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements</p>	NHLE
1021946	TQ 32259 82129	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Stanley Cohen House, including canopies and retaining walls to Golden Lane Estate. A block of 32 flats of reinforced concrete frame, with pink brick basement and ground floor with some golden yellow opaque glass cladding facing garden, grey engineering brick to Golden Lane, shuttered concrete end walls, painted pick-hammered upper floors -originally black and white but now a uniform shade and flat roofs.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure the protection of original features, these should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements.</p>	NHLE
1021945	TQ 32194 82073	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Great Arthur House including boiler house, Golden Lane Estate. A block of 120 flats over ground-floor estate offices, built of reinforced concrete construction on concrete raft foundations, the side walls given painted pick-hammered finish, the main east and west elevations clad in golden yellow opaque and clear glass in aluminium frames, fair-faced concrete finishes internally. Pick-hammering with grey brick infill to ground floor. The building comprises 17 storeys and basements. Atop the building is a roof garden, comprising two levels and includes a pool with stepping stones and a timber pergola, accessed by open stairs. A viewing platform is located above the pool level, and a water tank and lift motor room are disguised behind an aerofoil canopy. The garden is not accessible.</p> <p>There are now 102 flats within the extra ones formed from the Estate Office on the ground floor and storage facilities in the basement. Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure the protection of original features, these should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1021948	TQ 32202 82040	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Cuthbert Harrowing House, Golden Lane Estate. A block of 18 maisonettes consisting of four storeys over basement stores. The building is constructed of pink brick cross-wall construction (with pink mortar) with concrete floor and roof slabs, concrete balconies (now painted) and glass infill panels, with a flat roof.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure the protection of original features, these should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements.</p>	NHLE
1021942	TQ 32118 82169	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Hatfield House, including garden walls to rear, Golden Lane Estate, a block of 14 flats and 42 maisonettes. The block is of pink brick crosswall construction with pink mortar, reinforced concrete floor and roof slabs, concrete balconies. Cladding of blue panels, some of opaque glass. It consists of seven storeys, including basement flats with their own gardens, with three tiers of two-storey maisonettes above.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure the protection of original features, these should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements.</p>	NHLE
1021943	TQ 32203 82152	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Basterfield House including steps to garden, Golden Lane Estate. A block of 54 maisonettes, comprising six storeys over basement stores. Of pink brick crosswall construction with brick endwall (with pink mortar), concrete floor and roof slabs, concrete balconies (now painted) and coloured infill panels, some of opaque glass and a flat roof.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure the protection of original features, these should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements.</p>	NHLE
1021949	TQ 32230 82082	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Community Centre and surround to attached pond, Golden Lane Estate. The building is constructed of grey brick walls, part load-bearing, and reinforced concrete with a flat roof. The entrance is to the upper storey with the lower floor in the basement courtyard.</p>	NHLE
1021951	TQ 32142 82080	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Cullum Welch House with steps and raised walkway over car park, Golden Lane Estate. A block of 72 flats built of reinforced concrete floor slabs. Brick piers, arched over basement, with concrete access decks and red cladding panels under windows and a flat roof. It comprises six storeys over an open basement, containing residents' stores, reached via steps down from entrance court and leading to tennis courts (originally bowling green) and recreation centre. Beneath the block is a car park, which extends under the walkway in front of the block.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure the protection of original features, these should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1021950	TQ 32156 82124	Modern	Grade II listed building	<p>Recreation centre and tenants' hall, including baths, gymnasium and a former nursery, now the Sir Ralph Perring Estate, Golden Lane Estate. It comprises a reinforced concrete tenants hall, with steel-framed pool and court, the former with brick and the latter with large areas of glass and a flat asphalt roof. The building has an 'L'-shaped plan, with a two-storey pool hall and badminton court separated on both levels by walks through the building, both with walkways also on either side at upper (ground) level. The nursery is now the Sir Ralph Perring Centre.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure the protection of original features, these should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements.</p>	NHLE
1252350	TQ 32492 81943	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	<p>Entrance Wing, Whitbread's Brewery (South Side). Brewery buildings on Chiswell Street between the Partners' House and 53, Chiswell Street. The entrance bay probably of 1890-1, the wings to either side probably of c.1867, the attic storey to west and over entrance remodeled c.1955.</p> <p>The building is constructed of yellow brick set in Flemish bond, with stone or possibly stucco, and the roof obscured by parapet. It consists of two and three storeys over basement with an eighteen-window range.</p>	NHLE
1252352	TQ 32485 81940	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	Thirteen bollards in the yard, Whitbread's Brewery (South Side), 19 th century, cast iron bollards within the yard.	NHLE
1252353	TQ 32457 81936	Modern	Grade II listed building	Whitbread's Brewery Building, next to the King's Head Public House. A brewery building dated 1904 over the left-hand ground-floor opening, comprising five storeys and a five-window range. It is built of red brick and granite, with stone dressings and a lead roof.	NHLE
1252349	TQ 32560 81933	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	56, Chiswell Street, a mid to late 18 th century former public house, with 19 th century stucco dressings and a mid-to-late 19 th century public house frontage to ground floor. The building comprises four storeys over basement, of brown brick set in Flemish bond, stucco, roof obscured by parapet.	NHLE
1252348	TQ 32550 81935	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	53, 54 and 55, Chiswell Street, late 18th century terraced houses, now offices with public house to ground floor. The buildings are built of brown brick set in Flemish bond, roof obscured by parapet, and consisting of four storeys, three windows each.	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1262632	TQ 32284 81983	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	Cripplegate Institute, built 1894 and designed by Sidney Smith. The building is of red brick with stone dressings, consisting of five storeys and eight main bays, containing libraries, auditorium, committee rooms and classrooms. The original building had three storeys and was extended in the early part of the 20th century with the addition of two storeys and roof to the design of Frederic Hammond. Only the façade is listed, with the 1987/90 8-storey extension currently being re-clad and extended upwards by two storeys.	NHLE
1252344	TQ 32458 81948	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	The Jugged Hare public house, a late 19th century public house, built of yellow brick set in Flemish bond, with red brick and stucco dressings and slate roof. The building comprises four storeys over basement, on the corner of Chiswell Street and Whitecross Street (now Silk Street).	NHLE
1262314	TQ 32494 81931	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	Bridge over the yard, Whitbread's Brewery (South Side), an iron and wood footbridge built in 1892. The bridge has iron trusses of a lattice construction with a wooden and glazed superstructure, the roof now covered with corrugated iron. The whole structure supported on two cast-iron columns to the north side and on a metal beam carried by two widely spaced cast-iron columns on the south side.	NHLE
1064618	TQ 32513 81891	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	Former Porter Tun Room, Whitbread's Brewery (south side), a storeroom built in 1776-84, now adapted for conferences and entertainment purposes. The building is constructed of brown brick set in Flemish bond, with a slate roof. It has two storeys with a five-window range to yard. The lower part of the buildings now lays behind additions of c.1979 by Roderick Gradidge and Wolff Olins.	NHLE
1252351	TQ 32533 81909	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	Sugar Room, Whitbread's Brewery (South Side). The building is early 19th century, despite a plaque on the building dated 1784. The building is of yellow brick set in Flemish bond, with a Welsh slate roof, comprising two storeys, with a four window range to the north and two to the west.	NHLE
1252429	TQ 32553 81899	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	Whitbread's Brewery Buildings, include mid to late 19th century brewery buildings, built of yellow brick with blue and white brick dressings. The front reads as two blocks, that to the north three storeys over basement and five-window range, that to the south two storeys over basement and eight-window range, with a narrower three-storey linking block with lower parapet.	NHLE
1396374	TQ 32465 81644	Modern	Grade II listed building	The Salters' Hall, a livery company hall and offices designed in 1967 and built between 1972-6 by John S Bonnington Partnership, formerly Sir Basil Spence, Bonnington & Collins. It is built of an in-situ concrete frame clad with aluminium curtain wall on lower office floors with smoke-coloured glass built in modern style.	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1064628	TQ 32079 81513	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	9 and 10 (now 2 and 3), Little Britain EC1, two late 19th century office buildings, comprising four storeys and five bays. It is built of grey brick and terracotta with entrances in the outer bays beneath 3-centred arches. The upper part is articulated with moulded shafts and string courses and has a band of diaper work with Tudor rose ornament above the 2nd floor windows.	NHLE
1064629	TQ 32067 81512	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	12 (now 4), Little Britain EC1, built in 1858, comprising five storeys and four bays, built of red brick and stone. It has a painted arcaded ground storey with 3 detached colonnettes and alternating plain and mask keystones. The upper storeys are arcaded with carved caps to detached shafts.	NHLE
1359142	TQ 32138 81489	Post-Medieval	Grade II listed building	Gate and Railings to former churchyard of Church of St Botolph, built in the early 19 th century. It consists of an elaborate railing on a rendered low wall with single gate. Incorporates Gothic drinking fountain dated 1870.	NHLE
1485812	TQ 32188 81642	Modern	Grade II listed building	Ironmongers' Hall, excluding Ferroners' House, a livery hall, built 1923-1925 by Sydney Tatchell, with 1977-1979 additions. The building has a steel frame. External materials used vary from one part of the building to another, with the front (westernmost range) being of red brick (from Daneshill, Hants) with Portland stone dressings, and some timber framing; the roof is covered with plain tiles, and there are tall brick chimneys. Red brick also used in the south-east corner of the building.	NHLE
1262444	TQ 32138 81480	Modern	Grade II listed building	Police call box at North East Angle Of Number 1, built c. 1935 of cast iron. It is a tall, narrow rectangular box having segmental arched head and narrow projecting hood surmounted by a globular light within a small flat topped cupola with corner bars on a stepped base.	NHLE
CA01	TQ 32258 81921	Modern/ Brutalist	Conservation Area	<p>Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area covers the two post-war estates. The area is characterised by two distinct developments: Golden Lane Estate to the north and Barbican Estate to the south. The conservation area represents two significant Estates in the design of post-war architecture and housing using modernist and brutalist styles. The conservation area also covers the public open space included in the RPG as above.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that risks to the Barbican and Golden Lane conservation area include the removal of original features. These should be kept where possible or replaced with like for like replacements.</p>	Barbican and Golden Lane SPD

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
CA02	TQ 32502 81919	Post-Medieval	Conservation Area	<p>Brewery Conservation Area is located towards the eastern boundary of the Forum area, comprising the site of a post-medieval brewery, including 11 listed buildings. The brewery began operations in the mid-18th century; the site was purchased by Whitbread and Shewell in 1748. The brewery extended throughout the late 18th and 19th centuries. The site was hit with bombs during the Second World War, most of the buildings survived undamaged. The conservation area includes the surviving buildings and layout of the yard of the former industry.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state the risk of new developments or repairs threatening the character of the listed brewery buildings.</p>	Brewery Conservation Area Character Summary
CA03	TQ 32004 81423	Post-Medieval	Conservation Area	<p>Postman's Park Conservation Area located to the south-west of the Barbican comprises an area of historic green space, formerly churchyards, enclosed by 19th century buildings including the Neoclassical Nomura House, the former site of the General Post Office, and the 19th century-frontage townhouses on Little Britain, which retain the medieval narrow building plots. The conservation area represents a former burial ground and the park provides a tranquil environment within the urban surroundings.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure that they do not threaten the character of the conservation area.</p>	Postman's Park Conservation Area SPD
CA04	TQ 32225 81356	Medieval/ Post-Medieval	Conservation Area	<p>Foster Lane Conservation Area is located at the southern boundary of the Forum area, located between St Paul's Cathedral and the Guildhall, and follows the line of the medieval Foster Lane. The conservation area is centred on the 19th century Goldsmiths' Hall while the 17th century churches of St Anne & St Agnes and the Church of St Vedast-alias- Foster lie at the northern and southern extents, representing rebuilding projects following the fire of London, 1666. The area has a long history, highlighted through the unchanged alignment of Foster Lane from the medieval period.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that proposed developments should ensure that they do not threaten the character of the conservation area.</p>	Foster Lane Conservation Area SPD
1465513	TQ 32190 81608	Modern	Certificate of Immunity	<p>Museum of London and Bastion House, by Powell and Moya. The museum was opened in 1976 and is constructed of white-tiled concrete in a raised position above the road level, and connected to the Barbican Estate. The museum is the largest post-war urban history museum in the world.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that the museum building is at risk of demolition after the plan to demolish it was unveiled in 2021.</p>	NHLE

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
1486883	TQ 32595 81895	Modern	Certificate of Immunity	<p>Milton Gate, a 1991 concrete office building with a full glass façade, designed by Denys Lasdun. The building uses modern materials and styles combined with castle-like features.</p> <p>Residents and the Barbican and Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum state that the building is currently at risk of redevelopment which may alter the character and fabric of the building. There are currently proposals by Brookfield Properties for altering the roofscape and changes to the façade.</p>	NHLE
BH01	TQ 32248 82026	Modern	Non-designated	Welsh Presbyterian Church, a Swedish style modernism (New Humanism) church, built of brick and ashlar dressings with a copper roof. The current building, by Caroe and Partners, was opened in 1960 following destruction of the previous 19th century church during the Second World War.	Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
A01	TQ 32222 81750	Medieval	Non-designated	The site of the medieval Jewish cemetery lies at the southern end of the Neighbourhood Area and extends from the western edge of the Barbican Estate to Barber-Surgeons' Gardens and the former Museum of London. There are no above ground remains or visible traces today.	Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
BH02	TQ 32191 81581	Post-Medieval/ Modern	Non-designated	Place of John Wesley's conversion. A bronze sculpture, known as Aldersgate Flame, was erected in 1981 at the approximate location of John Wesley's conversion in 1738.	-
BH03	TQ 3230 8162	Post-Medieval/ Modern	Non-designated	Barber-Surgeons' Hall. A 20th century livery hall of the Barbers' Company by Kenneth Cross and Laurence King. Built of brick and mortar with tiled roof. The current building was opened in 1969 following the destruction of the previous 17th/18th century hall – 30 feet to the west - during the Second World War. The Barbers' Company's physic garden, to the west, was laid out in 1987.	Paras 568/570, Officer's report to Committee, 23/0304/ FULEIA & 23/01277/ LRB
BH04	TQ 32216 81944	Modern	Non-designated	Bridgewater House, 6-9 Bridgewater Square. Built as offices in 1926 with a steel frame and a half-brick facing skin protecting the steel columns. In 1985, Prudential Insurance the then owners removed the brickwork was removed and the steelwork refurbished and new coloured brickwork installed, matching the original as near as possible. G Darwell Turner, the company architect reported that the company realised the quality of the building and accepts the need to do a first-class job and one which "will show no signs of it being repaired". In 1985, a full storey and a half storey were added and the entrance changed when the building was converted to include 17 flats as well as a ground floor office and basement by Keith Snell & Partners for Brookcrest Properties.	-

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
BH05	TQ 32418 81647	Modern	Non-designated	Roman House, Wood Street by RN Wakelin and the first office block to be completed in the post-war London Wall development. Converted into 90 flats in 2012/14 by the Manser Practice for Berkeley Group. The retained Portland stone façade reflecting its modernist heritage. The nearby Roman Wall is said to have inspired the interiors. The location of the first bomb to fall in 1941 being denoted on the building's north wall.	-
BH06	TQ 32166 81454	Post-Medieval	Non-designated	61 St Martin's le Grand (The Lord Raglan public house). Reconstructed in 1855, the previous building dating back to the 16th century - known as the Fountain, the Bush and then Mourning Bush Tavern & Coffee House – with the massive foundations of Aldersgate and a portion of the City Wall which adjoined it - in its cellars. Shakespeare is rumoured to have known the Fountain, which was once entitled to be open 24 hours a day by royal edict after the landlord opened to Charles II in the early hours of the morning. The change of name occurred during the Crimea War, Lord Raglan was Field Marshall FitzRoy James Henry Somerset, the Commander in Chief of the British troops in 1854. The Mourning Bush was 45 Strongman Lodge in 1831 to 1834 and had earlier Masonic associations by, at least, 1723.	-
BH07	TQ 32229 81907	Modern	Non-designated	45 Beech Street by Frank Scarlett, 1956/1958, leading to the Barbican Podium being constructed around it. Built of horizontal concrete slabs with Portland stone. Now with non-original windows and entrance with outstanding planning application to extend upwards and create 150 flats in a co-living space	-
BH08	TQ 32098 81518	Post-Medieval	Non-designated	1, Little Britain, a townhouse, previously number 8 and is the site of the White Horse Inn which dated back to at least 1748. The current building – the façade anyway - was built in 1892, ceased to be a pub in the 1950s and converted into flats.	-
BH09	TQ 32050 81505	Post-Medieval	Non-designated	5, Little Britain, a four storey Victorian townhouse of brick and ashlar stone with decorative stone details.	-
BH10	TQ 32042 81506	Post-Medieval	Non-designated	6, Little Britain, a four storey Victorian townhouse of brick and ashlar stone with decorative stone details.	-

Heritage Assets					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
BH11	TQ 32166 81442	Post-Medieval	Non-designated	<p>1 Gresham Street stands on a historic site, adjacent to St Anne and St Agnes church and yard, facing not only to Gresham Street which belongs to London's financial quarter, but also to St Martin's Le Grand which has a longstanding connection to the postal service and communications. This area has a wealth of history dating from before the Great Fire of London, the rebuilding of the church in 1680, and many historical colleges and organisations founded in this area. St Martin's Le Grand was a postal hub in the seventeen and 1800s, enabling communication with the far reaches of the British Empire. In the early 1800s a four storey Georgian brick building sat on the site with a Hotel, 'The Raglan' at no 61 St Martin's Le Grand adjacent. In 1855 The Raglan was rebuilt and remains today as a public house. The brick building was replaced in 1891 with a grander building of traditional construction style. It incorporates stone facades with elaborate Venetian influenced carving, cast iron internal columns supporting timber floors and a mansard roof at fifth level. The primary south and west elevations incorporate a retail-style frontage between Granite-clad columns at ground floor level with ornate carved stone to the upper floors complete with a prominent and distinctive Cupola adorned with a Copper roof and finial to the southwest corner of the 5th floor.</p> <p>The history of the building's is not well documented but has served the locality well in the form of a bank or smaller commercial businesses in the past, with the safe room and counting cage remaining today, although damp and thoroughly outmoded and dilapidated.</p>	-

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Barbican Buildings					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
Shakespeare, Cromwell and Lauderdale towers	TQ 32277 81863	1973-6	Grade II listed building	Three towers of housing, triangular in plan with up-swept balconies running round, jagged stepped tops containing penthouses, of up to three storeys with roof gardens. Features include sliding timber windows, metal and glass balustrades with the steel uprights painted. To the ground floor are retail units at each of the towers.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block IV: Defoe House	TQ 32244 81832	1973	Grade II listed building	A housing block, comprising nine storeys, seven above the podium and two under. Twelve broad bays between giant concrete columns supporting cross beams, the ends of the beams on other floors exposed to form large bays. Each of these are subdivided into three room spans, forming a pattern for the flats along the facades of two and one units width between glazed fire screens.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block IVB: Lambert Jones Mews	TQ 32187 81813	1974	Grade II listed building	A row of two storey houses of glazed engineering brick set forward of and below the level of the podium, reached via their own roadway, with granite setts continued as low walls to the fronts of the houses. Each house has a garage to the right of the front door. Doors and windows of timber under concrete lintels.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block V: Gilbert House, with attached public house	TQ 32409 81750	1969	Grade II listed building	A housing block with an attached public house. The block is raised on double pairs of concrete columns over the lake, and comprises seven storeys and seven wide bays. The block comprise sliding varnished timber windows set behind paved balconies, with metal and glass balustrades and some with concrete window boxes (more removed here than elsewhere), painted undersides of roof. Rooftop penthouses, with double height fully-glazed ends under rounded tops, given a distinctive white finish. Below the main block is a raised walkway which runs over the lake.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block VI: Speed House	TQ 32519 81799	1969	Grade II listed building	A housing block, comprising seven storeys above podium with two storeys under. Seven broad bays between concrete columns supporting cross beams, the ends of the beams on other floors exposed to form large bays. Each of these are subdivided into three room spans, forming a pattern for the flats along the facades of two and one units width between glazed fire screens. Speed Highwalk runs under Speed House at Podium level.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block VII: Willoughby House	TQ 32546 81725	1971	Grade II listed building	A housing block comprising seven storeys and 17 main bays of flats and two storey maisonettes. Each bay is made up of two units, each three varnished timber windows wide, with the right-hand window sliding opening on to balcony. Metal and glass balustrades, many with concrete planting boxes, painted undersides of balcony roof. Rooftop penthouses, with double height fully-glazed ends under rounded tops, given a white finish. Willoughby Highwalk runs under Willoughby House at podium level, and a bridge connects the highwalk to an office building, across Moor Lane.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD

Barbican Buildings					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
Block VIIb: Brandon Mews	TQ 32523 81747	1969	Grade II listed building	A row of two storey houses clad in glazed engineering brick set forward of Willoughby House by the east end of the lake. The houses are accessed in groups of four or five via walkways off the public podium; a further walkway extends out into the lake. The block also includes a water chute into the lake, which recycles and aerates the water in the lake.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block VIII: Andrewes House	TQ 32459 81699	1969	Grade II listed building	A block comprising nine storeys, seven above the podium and two under, with giant concrete columns supporting cross beams. The housing consists of flats and two storey mews of concrete and clad in engineering brick. Andrewes Highwalk runs under Andrewes House at podium level.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block IX, XIII: The Postern	TQ 32388 81673	1971	Grade II listed building	A row of four storey houses over basement, clad in glazed engineering brick. The houses can be entered at third storey and from street level two storeys below, where there are garages also. Lowest openings with inverted round-arched form. Long, narrow plans to living and bedrooms on lower floors, kitchen and dining rooms at podium level, with bedroom and roof garden over, all linked via internal dog-leg stairs with open treads.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block XIII: Wallside	TQ 32336 81656	1971	Grade II listed building	A four storey housing block, with two units for doctor, dentist or similar professional chambers. The building is clad in glazed engineering brick with a two-step flat roof with roof garden. Houses set in pairs save at either end, and entered at podium level, with square brick clad piers supporting floor above the podium.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block X: Mountjoy House	TQ 32253 81689	1971	Grade II listed building	A seven storey block of flats with rooftop penthouses with double height roofs lit by fully-glazed ends under rounded tops, given a white finish. The block is supported on giant double pairs of concrete columns which descend to the level of the lake. There is a series of narrow walkways.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block XI: Thomas More House	TQ 32201 81729	1973	Grade II listed building	A housing block comprising nine storeys, seven above the podium and two under. It has 11 and a half bays between concrete columns supporting cross beams. Each of these are subdivided into three room spans, forming a pattern for the flats along the facades of two and one units width between glazed fire screens. It has sliding varnished timber windows set behind paved balconies, with metal and glass balustrades and many with concrete window boxes. Painted undersides of roof. 24 rooftop penthouses, with double height fully-glazed ends under rounded tops, given a white finish. Thomas More Highwalk runs under Thomas More House at podium level.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD

Barbican Buildings					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
Block XII: Seddon House	TQ 32157 81773	1974	Grade II listed building	A seven storey block, consisting of six wide bays, each three windows wide, with narrower bays to the end. The building is supported on giant double pairs of concrete columns which descend to the level of the lake below the podium. Each flat is a structural bay wide, save for the penthouse flats which are two. Sliding varnished timber windows set behind paved balconies, with metal and glass balustrades and most with concrete window boxes. Painted undersides of roof. Rooftop penthouses, with double height rooms lit by fully-glazed ends under rounded tops, given a white finish.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block XIV: John Trundle Court	TQ 32127 81920	1972	Grade II listed building	A seven storey block plus mezzanine entrance, set above podium level. The block is supported on paired columns which support the cross walls, with cross beams expressed externally and with white-painted soffits. Rooftop flats have higher, full-glazed round-arched form, eight to the block, set in pairs save at the ends, set behind balconies, forming a distinctive white roof-line. The lower floors have three windows per bay, each with central varnished wood door opening on to balcony, all with planting boxes behind metal and glass balustrades. Below the podium level is White Lyon Court, which has a glazed façade to the east, fronting a ramp running from Fann Street to the podium above Beech Street. White Lyon Court includes a number of shop fronts, mostly unused. One open shop is the Barbican launderette, opened in 1973. Underneath the Podium is also a fitness centre, entirely glazed with metal framed windows, on the east side of the ramp.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block XV: Bunyan Court	TQ 32155 81944	1972	Grade II listed building	A six storey block set over open ground floor, supported on two rows each of ten paired giant columns, which extend down to frame brick paved ramp leading from Goswell Road to Beech Gardens. The maisonettes have varnished timber windows set behind balconies, with metal and glass balustrades and planting boxes. The north elevation has paired balconies on levels 2, 3 and 5, with continuous glazing to levels 1 and 4. On the south elevation levels 1 and 4 are set behind the others. White-painted soffits. Roof level with high round-arched motif to principal rooms, entirely glazed between exposed concrete frames.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Block XVI: Bryer Court	TQ 32199 81918	1973	Grade II listed building	A seven storey, eight bay block set over a podium floor with a pool, supported on paired giant columns. The lower floors have varnished wooden windows, those in the centre opening on to balconies with metal and glass balustrades and planting boxes; white-painted soffits; the top floor have higher, round-arched rooms entirely glazed between concrete frame and with white tops.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD

Barbican Buildings					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
Block XVII: Ben Jonson House	TQ 32342 81948	1973	Grade II listed building	<p>A seven storey, 52 bay housing block set over open podium floor and supported on two rows each of giant paired columns. The north elevation has paired balconies on levels 2, 3 and 5, with continuous glazing to levels 1 and 4. On the south elevation levels 1 and 4 are set behind the others. The roof level has high round-arched motif to principal rooms, entirely glazed between exposed concrete frames and forming roof-line.</p> <p>At the eastern end of the block is a ramp, connecting the Podium with the road level at the corner of Whitecross Street and Chiswell Street. The ramp has concrete walls with rounded ends to the north and south and is supported by square, concrete columns.</p>	Golden Lane SPD
Block XVIII: Breton House	TQ 32350 81988	1972	Grade II listed building	A seven storey block of flats supported on paired columns which support the cross walls, with cross beams expressed externally. Roof-top flats have higher, full-glazed round-arched form, eight to the block, set in pairs save at the ends, set behind balconies, forming a white roof-line. The lower floors have three windows per bay, each with central varnished wood door opening on to balcony, with planting boxes behind metal and glass balustrades.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Blake Tower (YMCA)	TQ 32135 81985	1973	Grade II listed building	<p>A 16 storey tower located at the northern end of the Barbican Estate. Formerly, Blake Tower was home to the YMCA, though it has now been converted into luxury flats.</p> <p>The lower three floors are fully glazed communal areas, with external escape stairs, while the upper floors comprise smaller rooms set off staircases to the north and south and with set-back bathrooms in the centre of the long ranges. To the south side are projecting concrete fire escape, with glass screens flanking the exit from each floor.</p>	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
The Podium	TQ 32335 81803	1962	Grade II listed building	The Podium raises the ground level of the Barbican above the road level, creating a pedestrianised space, covering c.4.8ha. The Podium has up-swept concrete balustrades and brick/tile pavements. There are some large concrete planters at the northern and southern edges. To the south west, Seddon Highwalk and John Wesley Highwalk are covered ways under white round-arched roofs. John Wesley Highwalk terminates in a glazed brick service tower containing stairs to Aldersgate Street and up to roof, with rounded walls and pyramidal roof.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
City of London School for Girls	TQ 32304 81753	1969	Grade II listed building	A school of red semi-engineering brick on a reinforced concrete frame with exposed concrete piers and beams. The main block comprises four storeys with basements with a two storey wing to side which includes a gymnasium and swimming pool. Flat roof on top serves as entrance and playground, and is paved in red brick pavements. A strong grid of timber and aluminium windows recessed behind projecting brick piers with concrete tops. The school has been extended and altered throughout the late 20th and early 21st century, including the addition of sports courts to the south of Thomas More House.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD

Barbican Buildings					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
The Guildhall School of Music and Drama	TQ 32454 81801	1977	Grade II listed building	The building is clad in brick on a concrete frame, with bush hammering to exposed frame, which is expressed as a series of paired columns forming a ground-floor loggia overlooking the lake to the south. Exposed concrete lift tower at eastern corner of School. The Music School consists of practice studios on three levels spaced around two sides of the Music Hall, which is about 75ft by 45ft, with recording studios underneath. The practice studios are seen externally as a line of octagonal boxes, stacked two and three storeys high, with lines of six facing the lake and of four to the east.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
The Arts Centre	TQ 32363 81826	1982	Grade II listed building	The Arts Centre is located above and under the podium of reinforced concrete, with innovative diaphragm walling, largely set below podium level. The principal spaces comprise a theatre designed for the Royal Shakespeare Company; a concert hall designed in conjunction with the London Symphony Orchestra; a public lending library; an art gallery for temporary exhibitions; three cinemas; a conservatory; offices; restaurants; shops and foyers.	NHLE, Barbican and Golden Lane SPD
Frobisher Crescent		1982	Grade II listed building	Frobisher Crescent is a semi-circular building located to the north of the Arts Centre. The building is six storeys high, supported by large concrete columns. The building contains the offices for the Barbican Arts Centre's administration, which have been partially converted to flats.	
Exhibition Halls	TQ 32341 81925	1982	Grade II listed building	Two Exhibition Halls, A and B, were added to the Barbican, opened in 1982. These are located on the north side of Beech Street under the Podium and Breton House. These were large halls which were used for conferences, meetings and exhibitions. The halls have also been converted to use as cinemas, a café and a restaurant.	Barbican Management Guidelines Vol 1
Service tower on Aldersgate Street	TQ 32142 81702	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	A glazed brick service tower is located at the south-western corner of the Barbican Estate on Aldersgate Street, at the southern end of John Wesley Highwalk. The tower consists of a rounded north wall and a pyramidal roof and contains stairs leading to the road level and to the roof.	Barbican Management Guidelines Vol 1; Barbican SPD
John Wesley Highwalk	TQ 32152 81706	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	John Wesley Highwalk, a concrete walkway, covered with a white, round arched roof, running north-south at the south-west corner of the Barbican Estate.	Barbican Management Guidelines Vol 1; Barbican SPD
Seddon Highwalk	TQ 32136 81801	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	Seddon Highwalk, a concrete walkway located to the west of Seddon House, covered with a white, round arched roof.	Barbican Management Guidelines Vol 1

Barbican Buildings					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
Bastion Highwalk	TQ 32192 81574	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	Seddon Highwalk, a concrete walkway located to the west of Seddon House, covered with a white, round arched roof.	Barbican Management Guidelines Vol 1
Wallside Highwalk	TQ 32292 81674	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	Wallside is a highwalk which runs between Mountjoy House and The Postern, carried over the lake and section of the Roman wall. The highwalk is constructed of concrete, supported by square concrete piers.	Barbican Management Guidelines Vol 1
Cromwell Highwalk	TQ 32429 81847	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	Cromwell Highwalk runs at level 3 from Speed Highwalk steps to Cromwell Tower adjacent to Silk Street. The walkway is partially covered.	Barbican Management Guidelines Vol 1
Breton Highwalk	TQ 32375 81975	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	Breton Highwalk runs either side of Breton House and to the north of Ben Jonson House. The highwalk is uncovered, with areas of greenery.	
John Trundle Highwalk	TQ 32136 81863	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	John Trundle Highwalk is an uncovered walkway which runs along the west side of John Trundle Court to the south to Lauderdale Tower.	
Ben Jonson Place	TQ 32399 81952	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	An uncovered walkway to the south of Ben Jonson House connecting to Beech Gardens.	
Level 2 Podium around Shakespeare Tower and Defoe House (Defoe Place)	TQ 32264 81848	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	An open walkway between Shakespeare Tower and Defoe House, which includes round planters with greenery and round vents.	
Cromwell Place	TQ 32423 81927	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	A paved platform raised slightly above road level, with brick and concrete planters and a concrete wall along the border to Silk Street turning into a spiral feature to Beech Street.	
Lauderdale Place	TQ 32155 81844	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	A road level paved area to the north of Lauderdale Tower, including small round concrete planters with shrubbery.	
Mountjoy Close	TQ 32249 81681	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	A covered walkway through the centre of Mountjoy House.	
Ramp leading from Ben Jonson Place to Golden Lane	TQ 32299 81965	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	A concrete ramp leading from Golden Lane, which runs to the west and turns back on itself, to reach the Podium to the north of Ben Jonson House.	

Barbican Buildings					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
Lift at the corner of Speed Highwalk and Willoughby Highwalk	TQ 32574 81787	1962-1982	Non-designated	A lift which runs from the corner of Speed Highwalk and Willoughby Highwalk down to road level at the corner of Moor Lane and Silk Street.	
Bridge linking Willoughby Highwalk to 21 Moorfields	TQ 32560 81689	1962-1982	Non-designated	A concrete bridge over Moor Lane, connects Willoughby Highwalk with one of the office buildings to the east. The bridge has a single span with railings either side.	
Bridge linking The Postern and Andrewes Highwalk to Fore Street	TQ 32525 81650	1962-1982	Non-designated	A metal, single span bridge over Fore Street, connecting Andrewes Highwalk and an office building to the south. The bridge has railings to either side, and is connected to a covered concrete walkway on the Barbican side.	
Bridges linking Nettleton Court to 1 London Wall Place and 200 Aldersgate Street	TQ 32144 81566	1962-1982	Non-designated	Two single span bridges running from the Rotunda near the Museum of London to the south-west to 200 Aldersgate Street and to the south-east to 1 London Wall Place.	
Bridge within Alban Gate linking The Postern to Wood Street, south	TQ 32393 81636	1962-1982	Non-designated	A metal bridge running over Wood Street from The Postern to an office building to the east. The bridge has a single span, with metal cable stays tied to the building to the east.	
Bridge linking the Podium to Barbican Station	TQ 32101 81868	1962-1982	Non-designated	A single span concrete bridge running from the Podium to Barbican Station over Aldersgate Street. There are railings to either side with planting along it.	
Dolphins Sculpture	TQ 32295 81897	1989-1990	Grade II* registered park and garden	A brick fountain with a central sculpture of two bronze dolphins, stood on their tails and twisted in different directions.	

Barbican Buildings					
Reference	Grid Reference	Period	Designation	Description	Reference
Water feature in Ben Jonson Place	TQ 32202 81893	1962-1982	Grade II* registered park and garden	A water feature consisting of pools to the west of Ben Jonson House, part of Beech Gardens.	
Mendelssohn's Tree	TQ 32136 81863	1993	Grade II* registered park and garden	The remains of a 500 year old tree formerly in the forest of Burnham Beeches in Buckinghamshire, which fell in a storm in 1990. The forest was purchased by the Corporation of London in 1880, and the forest also has links to the composer, Felix Mendelssohn.	
The memorial relief at the bottom of White Lyon Court	TQ 32113 81990	1908	Grade II* registered park and garden	A 1908 stone carved relief by Horace Grundy of figures in 16th century dress refining gold. It came from the premises of W. Bryer & Son, gold refiners, at 53-54 Barbican, which was demolished in 1962.	
The memorial stone on Roman House	TQ 32392 81586	-	Non-designated	A memorial plaque on Roman House building in Wood Street as the Site of Cripplegate, demolished 1760.	
Pot Garden	TQ 32602 81803	1962-1982	Grade II* registered park and garden	A series of concrete containers are located at street level at the junction of Silk Street and Moor Lane, comprising different shaped concrete blocks with metal trellises, planted with flowers and shrubbery.	Barbican Management Guidelines Vol IV
External Barbican wall – Aldersgate to Beech Street	TQ 32122 81837	1962-1982	Grade II listed building	A brick, external, curved wall of the Barbican Estate on the corner of Aldersgate Street and Beech Street. The brick covers the lower section of the wall, constructed in Flemish bond, with concrete above. The upper section is supported by concrete piers.	Barbican Management Guidelines Vol 1

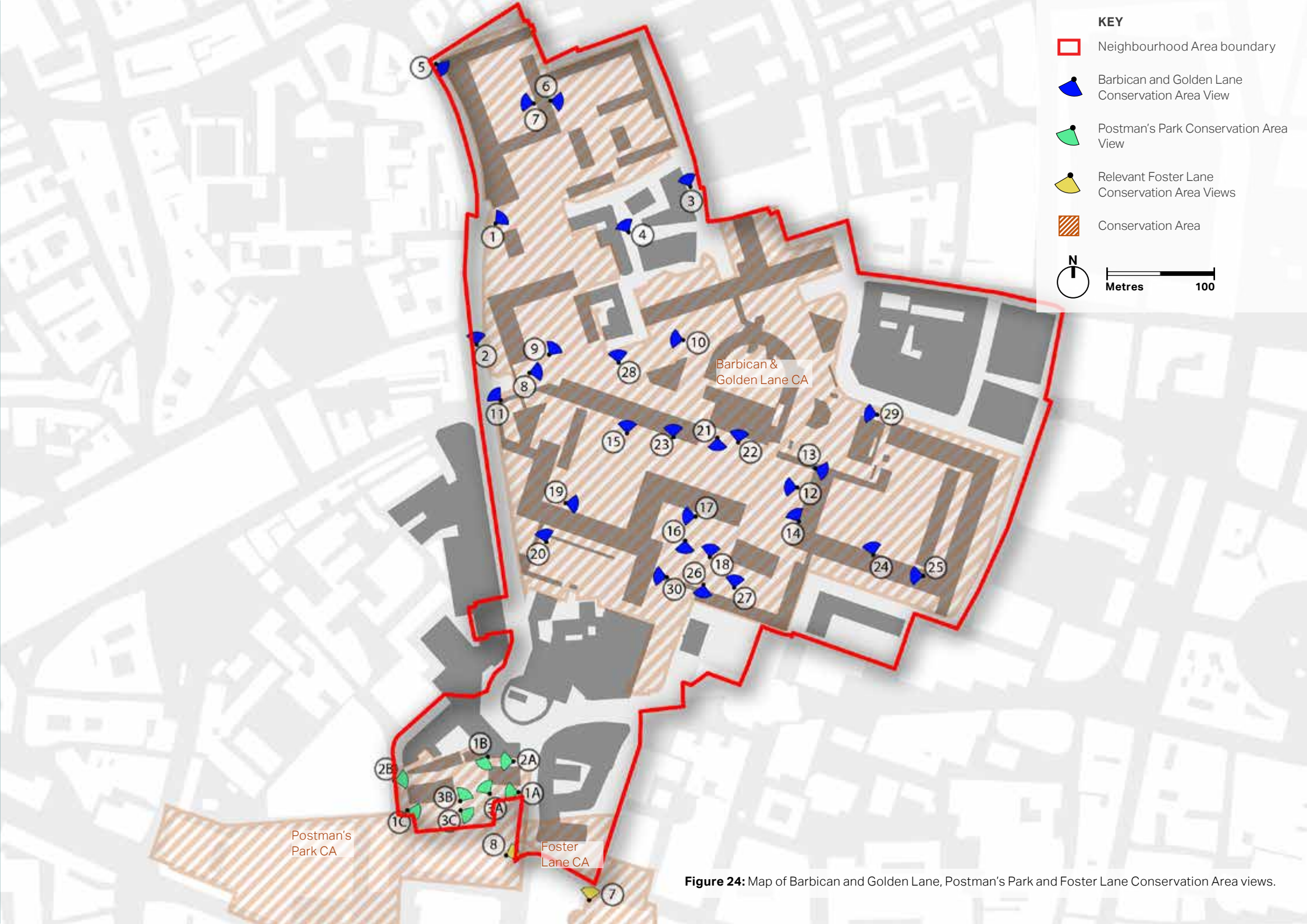


Figure 24: Map of Barbican and Golden Lane, Postman's Park and Foster Lane Conservation Area views.

Views		
View Location (NGR)	Description	Reference (view number on figure)
TQ 32116 82009	Outside north side of Blake Tower, looking north-east towards Great Arthur House.	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (1)
TQ 32102 81966	Views of Crescent House along Aldersgate Street from the south	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (2)
TQ 32289 82065	From junction of Fann Street/Golden Lane looking north along Stanley Cohen House	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (3)
TQ 32238 81997	From Fann Street looking north between Cuthbert Harrowing and Bowater Houses	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (4)
TQ 32061 82158	From Baltic Street looking south at Hatfield House	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (5)
TQ 32159 82123	From the centre of the Golden Lane Leisure Centre looking west	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (6)
TQ 32159 82123	From the centre of the Golden Lane Leisure Centre looking east	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (7)
TQ 32164 81867	From west end of Beech Gardens looking east	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (8)
TQ 32171 81883	From west end of Beech Gardens looking north-east	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (9)
TQ 32295 81902	From east end of Beech Gardens looking west	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (10)
TQ 32295 81902	From northerly corner of Seddon Highwalk through 'arrow slits' from Seddon Highwalk onto Aldersgate Street	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (11)

Views		
View Location (NGR)	Description	Reference (view number on figure)
TQ 32408 81753	From the centre of Gilbert Bridge looking west	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (12)
TQ 32408 81753	From the centre of Gilbert Bridge looking east	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (13)
TQ 32396 81715	From south end of Gilbert Bridge looking north-west	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (14)
TQ 32272 81836	From podium under Shakespeare Tower looking up	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (15)
TQ 32303 81701	From St Giles Terrace looking south	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (16)
TQ 32303 81701	From St Giles Terrace looking west	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (17)
TQ 32324 81692	From St Giles Terrace (near north gravestones) looking north	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (18)
TQ 32187 81741	From Thomas More Highwalk looking east	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (19)
TQ 32163 81748	From Thomas More Highwalk looking north	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (20)
TQ 32331 81792	From Lakeside Terrace (centre) looking south	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (21)
TQ 32331 81792	From Lakeside Terrace (centre) looking north	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (22)

Views		
View Location (NGR)	Description	Reference (view number on figure)
TQ 32302 81802	From Lakeside Terrace (west end) looking north	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (23)
TQ 32465 81704	From Andrewes Highwalk (centre) looking north	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (24)
TQ 32465 81704	From Andrewes Highwalk (centre) looking west	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (25)
TQ 32301 81672	From the west end of Wallside looking south	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (26)
TQ 32301 81672	From the east end of Wallside looking north	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (27)
TQ 32239 81893	From Beech Gardens looking north	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (28)
TQ 32489 81801	From Speed Highwalk looking west towards the Arts Centre	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (29)
TQ 32261 81686	From the bridge linking Wallside and Thomas More House looking west	Barbican and Golden Lane Conservation Area SPD (30)
TQ 32139 81488	Views into Postman's Park from Aldersgate Street	Postman's Park Conservation Area SPD (1A)
TQ 32107 81506	Views into Postman's Park from Little Britain	Postman's Park Conservation Area SPD (1B)
TQ 32039 81469	Views into Postman's Park from King Edward Street	Postman's Park Conservation Area SPD (1C)
TQ 32140 81515	Views along Little Britain from North of St Botolph Aldersgate	Postman's Park Conservation Area SPD (2A)

Views		
TQ 32033 81496	Views along Little Britain from junction with King Edward Street	Postman's Park Conservation Area SPD (2B)
TQ 32110 81480	View of Nos. 1-6 Little Britain from within Postman's Park	Postman's Park Conservation Area SPD (3A)
TQ 32088 81478	View of St Botolph Aldersgate from within Postman's Park	Postman's Park Conservation Area SPD (3B)
TQ 32077 81477	View of Nomura House from within Postman's Park	Postman's Park Conservation Area SPD (3C)
TQ 32206 81403	View looking north along Noble Street, along the line of the Roman and Medieval City and fort walls. This provides a long view across London Wall to the continuation of the historic wall on the north side.	Foster Lane Conservation Area SPD (7)
TQ 32150 81444	View of important 19th century townscape group on the corner of Gresham Street and Aldersgate Street.	Foster Lane Conservation Area SPD (8)
TQ 32266 82091	View of Great Arthur House from garden looking west.	Non-SPD View (1)
TQ 32156 82018	View of Blake Tower looking west from Fann Street	Non-SPD View (2)
TQ 32277 82124	View from Golden Lane looking south towards the Barbican	Non-SPD View (3)

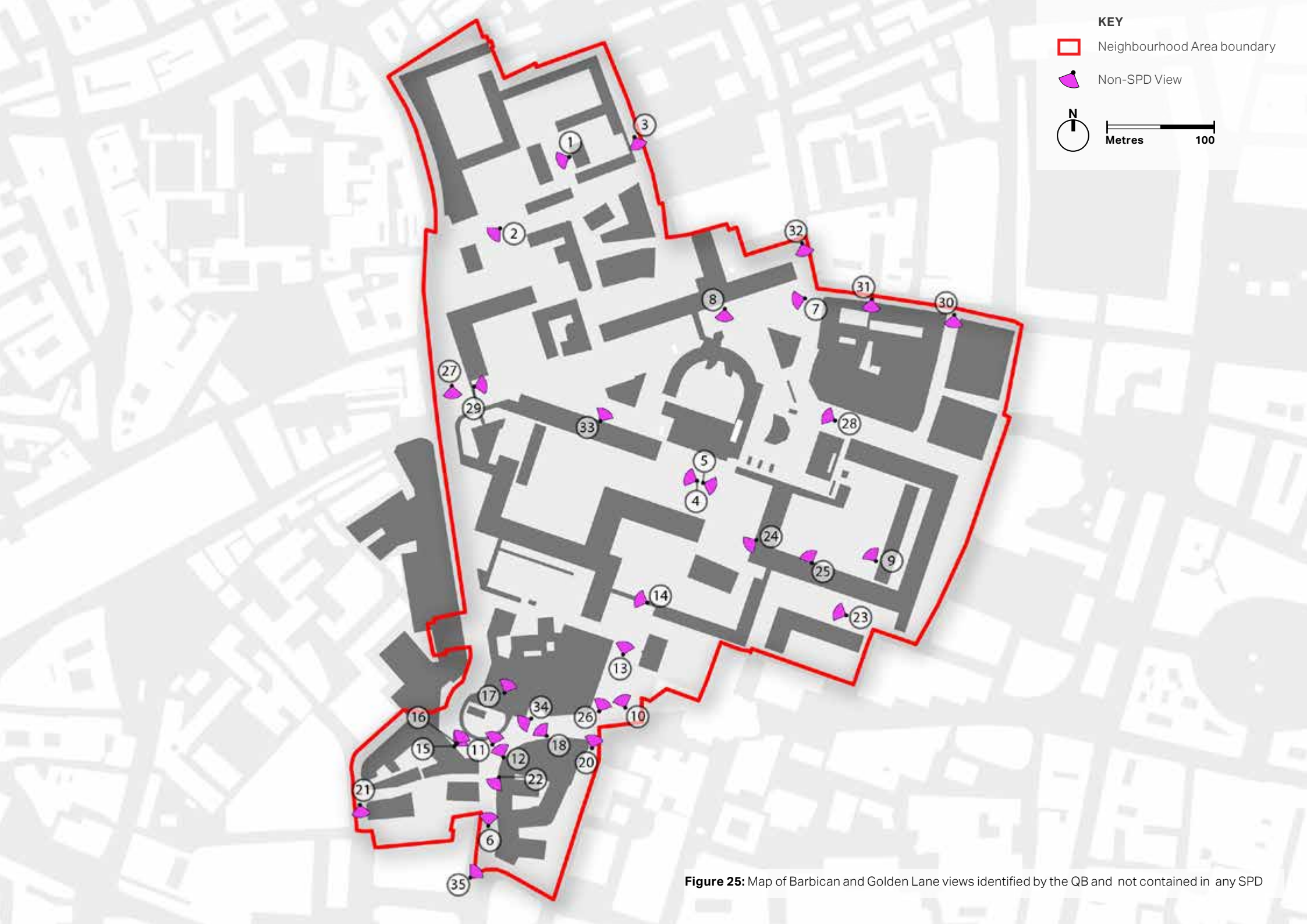
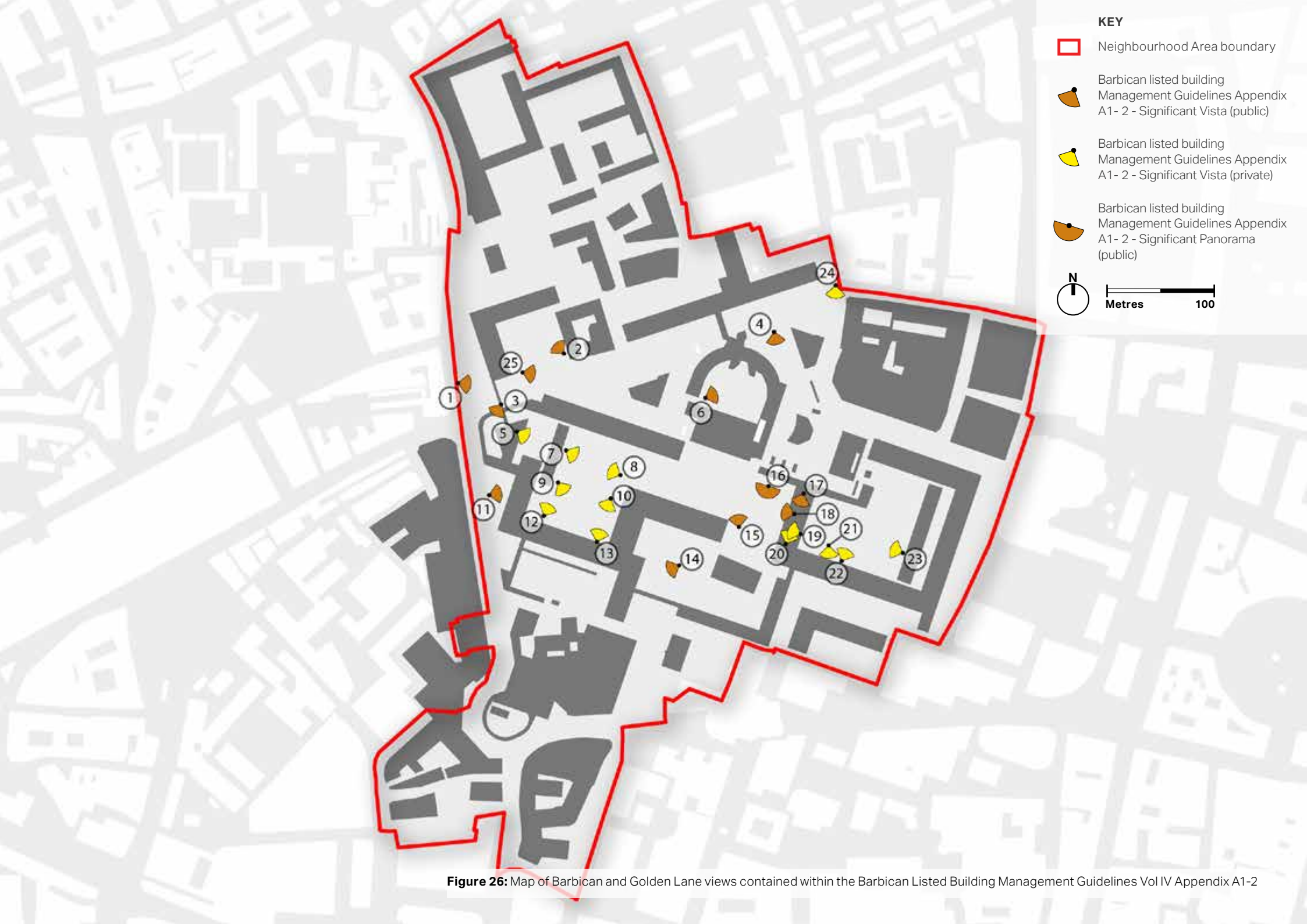


Figure 25: Map of Barbican and Golden Lane views identified by the QB and not contained in any SPD

Views		
TQ 32385 81781	Lakeside terrace, Barbican looking west	Non-SPD View (4)
TQ 32430 81769	Lakeside terrace, Barbican looking east	Non-SPD View (5)
TQ 32148 81487	View north along St Martin's Le Grand towards the Barbican and Museum of London	Non-SPD View (6)
TQ 32462 81956	View of three Barbican towers looking west from Chiswell Street.	Non-SPD View (7)
TQ 32391 81943	View of three Barbican towers looking south-west from Beech Street Gardens	Non-SPD View (8)
TQ 32521 81700	View of three Barbican towers looking north-west from Brandon Mews	Non-SPD View (9)
TQ 32269 81577	View of three Barbican towers looking north-west from Bastion Highwalk	Non-SPD View (10)
TQ 32158 81532	View of three Barbican towers and the Bastion looking north from London Wall footbridge	Non-SPD View (11)
TQ 32233 81553	View of the Bastion looking north from London Wall footbridge	Non-SPD View (12)
TQ 32272 81659	View looking north into Barbican from Barber Surgeons	Non-SPD View (13)
TQ 32297 81671	View from Wallside looking west	Non-SPD View (14)
TQ 32132 81552	View of Bastion looking north from Highwalk bridge	Non-SPD View (15)
TQ 32166 81646	Museum of London looking north from Highwalk bridge	Non-SPD View (16)
TQ 32160 81600	Museum of London looking north to Lauderdale Tower through glass roof.	Non-SPD View (17)
TQ 32250 81581	View upwards at Museum of London from London Wall	Non-SPD View (18)
TQ 32221 81464	View of Frobisher and Shakespeare Tower looking north from Noble Street	Non-SPD View (19)
TQ 32156 81538	View of St Botolphs Church from highwalk over St Martin's Le Grand looking south-west	Non-SPD View (20)

Views		
TQ 32029 81468	View from Postman's Park towards St Paul's Cathedral	Non-SPD View (21)
TQ 32097 81479	View of St Botolph's skyline view north from Postman's Park	Non-SPD View (22)
TQ 32495 81650	View from Fore Street looking west	Non-SPD View (23)
TQ 32406 81743	View of St Giles Church and the Bastion looking south-west from Gilbert Bridge	Non-SPD View (24)
TQ 32471 81704	View of Gilbert House looking north-west from Andrewes House	Non-SPD View (25)
TQ 32261 81578	View of Barber Surgeons' and Barbican from highwalk	Non-SPD View (26)
TQ 32117 81863	View of Barbican wall from Aldersgate, looking south	Non-SPD View (27)
TQ 32598 81801	View of Barbican arts centre, looking west from the junction Silk St/Moor Lane	Non-SPD View (28)
TQ 32099 81869	View from Aldersgate highwalk footbridge looking north towards Crescent House	Non-SPD View (29)
TQ 32571 81940	View from Chiswell St looking south at Milton Gate	Non-SPD View (30)
TQ 32502 81954	View from Chiswell St looking south at The Brewery	Non-SPD View (31)
TQ 32438 81975	View from the ramp at Whitecross St looking south-east to Brewery/Jugged Hare pub	Non-SPD View (32)
TQ 32159 81752	View from Thomas More highwalk looking north-east towards the towers	Non-SPD View (33)
TQ 32136 81801	View from Seddon highwalk looking south-west over the rotunda and Postman's' Park and church.	Non-SPD View (34)
TQ 32148 81435	View from junction of St Martin le Grand and Gresham Street, looking east down Gresham Street	Non-SPD View (35)
TQ 32102 81871	View to the east from Aldersgate towards Ben Jonson Place.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP1)

Views		
TQ 32193 81901	View to the north-west from Ben Jonson Place across Beech Garden.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP2)
TQ 32133 81847	View to the south-west from the western end of Ben Jonson Place, looking towards Aldersgate.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP3)



KEY





-  Neighbourhood Area boundary
-  Barbican listed building
Management Guidelines Appendix
A1- 2 - Significant Vista (public)
-  Barbican listed building
Management Guidelines Appendix
A1- 2 - Significant Vista (private)
-  Barbican listed building
Management Guidelines Appendix
A1- 2 - Significant Panorama
(public)



Figure 26: Map of Barbican and Golden Lane views contained within the Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2

Views		
TQ 32391 81926	View to the south from Ben Jonson Place towards the conservatory.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP4)
TQ 32162 81823	View to the east front Lauderdale Place towards Lambert Jones Mews and Thomas More Gardens.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP5)
TQ 32316 81858	View to the north-east into Frobisher Crescent.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP6)
TQ 32198 81812	View to the east across Thomas More Gardens from the western edge near Lambert Jones Mews.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP7)
TQ 32255 81798	View to the west across Thomas More Gardens from the north-eastern edge.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP8)
TQ 32185 81780	View south-east across Thomas More Gardens from the western side to the south of Lambert Jones Mews.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP9)
TQ 32243 81768	View south across Thomas More Gardens from the eastern side of the garden.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP10)
TQ 32132 81721	View east from the eastern edge of the Barbican along Aldersgate towards Thomas More House.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP11)
TQ 32179 81753	View to the north across Thomas More Gardens from the south-west corner.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP12)

Views		
TQ 32233 81734	View to the north across Thomas More Gardens from the south-east corner.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP13)
TQ 32297 81711	View to the south-west from St Giles Terrace towards Mountjoy House.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP14)
TQ 32359 81738	View to the north-west from St Giles Terrace towards the Lakeside terrace.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP15)
TQ 32382 81774	View to the south from Lakeside Terrace towards St Giles Terrace and the lake.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP16)
TQ 32417 81772	View to the south across barbican Lake, beneath Gilbert House.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP17)
TQ 32404 81758	View to the west across Barbican Lake from Gilbert Highwalk	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP18)
TQ 32411 81738	View to the west across the Barbican Lake, from the western edge of the sunken feature within the lake.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP19)
TQ 32400 81724	View to the north across Barbican Lake from the southern side, beneath Gilbert House.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP20)
TQ 32441 81726	View to the south from the sunken water feature within the lake towards Andrewes House.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP21)

Views		
TQ 32446 81714	View to the north across Barbican Lake from the southern side, near Andrewes House.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP22)
TQ 32504 81712	View to the west across Barbican Lake from the eastern side, near Willoughby House.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP23)
TQ 32438 81973	View to the south from the eastern end of Ben Jonson House along Silk Street	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP24)
TQ 32162 81880	View to the east across Ben Jonson Place from the top of the White Lyon Court ramp.	Barbican Listed Building Management Guidelines Vol IV Appendix A1-2 (VP25)

Community Assets				
Location (NGR)	Asset	Asset Type	Description	Reference
TQ 32151 82137	Golden Lane Swimming Pool & Leisure Centre	Community, commercial & leisure use	Local leisure centre with sports facilities and swimming pool at the heart of the Golden Lane Estate.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32514 81693	Art Group Room, Andrewes House	Community, commercial & leisure use	Community space used by the local art group with basic studio equipment, materials, and resources for students.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32429 81712	Barbican Play Group & Nursery, Andrewes House	Community, commercial & leisure use	Playgroup and childcare facility located in Andrewes House.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32213 81969	Bright Horizons	Nursery, Bridgewater Square	Playgroup and childcare facility located in Bridgewater Square and under Bunyan Court.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32383 81685	Newpark Nursery, St Giles Cripplegate	Community, commercial & leisure use	Playgroup and childcare facility located near the Church of St Giles-without-Cripplegate.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32146 81827	Retail and commercial space, Lauderdale House	Community, commercial & leisure use	Occupied retail space at the ground floor of Lauderdale Tower accessed by Lauderdale Place. Current occupants include the Geranium general store and a hair salon.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32281 81865	Commercial space at ground floor of Shakespeare Tower	Community, commercial & leisure use	Commercial space currently occupied by an architectural practice.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32279 81868	Office space under Shakespeare Tower	Community, commercial & leisure use	Office space under Shakespeare Tower, previously occupied by a wine bar.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32426 81907	Retail space under Cromwell Tower	Community, commercial & leisure use	Retail space under Cromwell Tower currently occupied by Barbican Chimes Music shop selling musical instruments.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
Multiple	Barbican residential car parks	Community, commercial & leisure use	Residential car parks located throughout the Barbican Estate serving each of the blocks within the Estate.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32145 81779	Playpark and courts under Seddon House, Aldersgate	Community, commercial & leisure use	Playspace with tennis and basketball courts with Access from Thomas More Gardens.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32183 81632	Hatching Dragons Nursery, Ironmongers Hall	Community, commercial & leisure use	Nursery school and childcare facility located within Ironmongers Hall.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset

Community Assets				
Location (NGR)	Asset	Asset Type	Description	Reference
TQ 32234 82082	Golden Lane Community Centre	Community, commercial & leisure use	Community centre located within the Golden Lane Estate.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32126 81807	Lilac Room	Community, commercial & leisure use	Meeting room located between Lauderdale Tower and the Barbican Estate Offices.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32230 82083	Ralph Perring Centre	Community, commercial & leisure use	Meeting space used for community meetings.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32154 82162	Golden Baggers growing space	Community, commercial & leisure use	Area of planters set to the north of the Golden Lane Estate providing allotment space for residents.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32340 81833	Barbican Library and Music Library	Community, commercial & leisure use	Library and music library within the Barbican Arts Centre but managed as a separate community asset.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32464 81695 and TQ 32549 81734	Retail within Andrewes and Willoughby Houses	Community, commercial & leisure use	Retail area within Andrewes and Willoughby Houses.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32119 82024	Shakespeare Pub	Community, commercial & leisure use	Pub located within the Golden Lane Estate on the corner of Aldersgate Street and Fann Street.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32399 81711	Wood Street Bar and Restaurant	Community, commercial & leisure use	Bar and restaurant located within the Barbican Estate on the corner of Wood Street and Fore Street	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32159 81455	Lord Raglan Pub	Community, commercial & leisure use	Historic pub located along St Martin Le Grand.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32035 81523	Lamb & Trotter Pub	Community, commercial & leisure use	Pub located along Little Britain.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32140 81695	Mayura Restaurant	Community, commercial & leisure use	Indian restaurant located along Aldersgate Street.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32104 82089	Crescent House Retail	Community, commercial & leisure use	A local shopping area with a pharmacy, food shops, cafes and an opticians. Features a healthy collection of really useful shops not found elsewhere in the City as a group.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset

Community Assets				
Location (NGR)	Asset	Asset Type	Description	Reference
TQ 32169 81996	Barbican Wildlife Garden	Local green space & trees	<p>While not included in the Registered Landscape, the Barbican Wildlife Garden is set within an area of undeveloped land within the Barbican Estate. No groundworks were undertaken within the area, allowing for the gardens top-soil to occupy the WW2 bomb-damaged basements that occupied the area prior to the estate's development. After Bridgewater Square was incorporated into the nursery under Bunyan Court, the Garden was laid out as a wildlife garden in 1990, pre-dating the Natural History Museum's by five years.</p> <p>Since 2003, the garden is managed by a group of residents, alongside a City of London gardener. The Garden makes a substantial contribution to the biodiversity of the estate, alongside its ambiance and amenity value, all of which are well documented in volume IV of the estate's Listed Building Management Guidelines. These management guidelines reinforce the Garden's overall value, stating that it constitutes an ecological and recreational resource of considerable significance and should be valued as such. On no account should it be reduced or redeveloped." Additionally, the Barbican Wildlife Garden forms part of the Barbican Estate, St Alphage Garden and Barber Surgeons' Garden Grade I Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation (SBINC).</p> <p>The wild garden in the north-west corner of the estate contains a small created meadow with rough meadow-grass, Yorkshire-fog and perennial rye-grass, plus a few wild flowers including red clover, three species of buttercup, wild carrot, common vetch, cut-leaved crane's-bill, and large stands of creeping thistle and common nettle. An area of planted woodland contains a mixture of native shrubs and trees, including hazel, willow, cherry, rowan, maple, and birch. Additionally the Wildlife Garden also features two ponds, fruit trees the many other wild flowers and plants, bird hide or pollinator bed.</p>	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32445 81677	Trees and planting, Fore Street	Local green space & trees	Area of planting along the stretch of Fore Street by Andrewes House. Segregated from the street and private residential gardens with mature trees and dense shrubbery.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32552 81679	Shrubbery and planting, Moor Lane	Local green space & trees	Small area of low-lying shrubbery close to the junction with Fore Street.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset

Community Assets				
Location (NGR)	Asset	Asset Type	Description	Reference
Multiple	Barbican Estate Planters	Local green space & trees	Various planters located throughout the Barbican Estate.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32284 82113	Street trees along Golden Lane.	Local green space & trees	A cluster of street trees that run intermittently along Golden Lane. They include – six pear trees, two lime trees, one Turkish hazel tree and one field maple tree. Three of the pear trees are planted within community tended tree pits.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32236 82034	Street trees along Fann Street.	Local green space & trees	Street trees along Fann Street and within the Golden Lane Estate adjacent to the street. Eleven trees including nine pear trees, as well as a maple and a cherry tree. Four of the pear trees are planted within community tended tree pits.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32185 81652	Trees adjacent to Ironmongers Hall	Local green space & trees	Mature trees within the grounds of Ironmongers Hall featuring three maple trees and one lime tree.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32126 82190	London Plan Trees along Baltic Street West	Local green space & trees	Two large, mature London plane trees along Baltic Street West.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32383 81685	St Giles Columbarium	Local green space & trees	Columbarium with human ashes and commemorative headstones set below the main podium deck by the Church of St Giles and Cripplegate.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32331 81769	The Barbican Lake	Local green space & trees	Large lake set within the Barbican Estate.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32092 81474	Postman's Park trees with designated Tree Protection Orders (multiple)	Local green space & trees	Fifteen trees within Postman's Park with designated Tree Protection Orders. This includes ten plane trees, two rowan, a lime, a horse chestnut, and a Japanese maple tree.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32215 81783	Thomas More Lawn and play area	Local green space & trees	Large lawn with mature trees and adjacent play space set within the internal grounds around Thomas More House, Seddon House and Defoe House.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32500 81769	Speed House Lawn	Local green space & trees	Sizable green space with mature trees and play space adjacent to Speed House and Willoughby House.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset

Community Assets				
Location (NGR)	Asset	Asset Type	Description	Reference
TQ 32171 81908	Beech Street Gardens	Local green space & trees	Mix of hard and soft landscaping which make up the internal space bounded by John Trundle House, Bunyan House and Bryer House.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32194 82077	Great Arthur House rooftop garden	Local green space & trees	Rooftop garden atop Great Arthur House with multiple deck levels enabling expansive city views.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32306 81928 and TQ 32338 81992	Gardens and planting by Ben Johnson Place and along Breton Highwalk	Local green space & trees	Area of planting by Ben Johnson Place and along Breton Highwalk. Area expected to be removed following commencement of the podium waterproofing works..	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32361 81731	St Giles' Terrace	Local green space & trees	Area or predominantly hard space with some formal landscaping and street furniture. Area surrounds St Giles Cripplegate Church, opening out onto lakes to the north and south as well as view of Roman City Wall.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32245 82008	Garden to the rear of the Jewin Welsh Church	Local green space & trees	Small garden with low lying planting and an informal seating area to the rear of the Jewin Welsh Church.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32271 81611	Barber Surgeon's Garden	Local green space & trees	Sizable green space accessed from London Wall surrounding Barber Surgeon's Hall. The space features mature trees, a meadow, and sections of the Roman City Walls.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32193 81696	City of London School for Girls play areas and tennis courts	Local green space & trees	Tennis courts, other sports pitches, and play spaces set within the grounds of the City of London School for Girls.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32458 81674	St Alphage Garden	Local green space & trees	Area incorporating a section of the Roman City Wall with a mix of hard and soft landscaping over multiple levels. At street level is a stepped podium with lower levels featuring quieter, contemplative gardens.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32213 81967	Bridgewater Nursery Play Area	Local green space & trees	Play area associated with the Bridgewater Nursery.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32203 81430	Noble Street Garden and green space	Local green space & trees	Formal hard and soft landscaped area along Noble Street and to the rear of St Anne & St Agnes Church. Also includes landscaping along the street and the green space set below street level incorporating a section of the Roman City Wall.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset

Community Assets				
Location (NGR)	Asset	Asset Type	Description	Reference
TQ 32143 81565	Rotunda Garden inside the Bastion	Local green space & trees	Landscaping and garden space set within the Bastion Roundabout along London Wall. It is bounded by a portion of the Roman Wall with	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32465 81628	Slaters' Hall Garden	Local green space & trees	A sunken preserved garden set among the grounds of Slaters' Hall and bounded by a portion of the Roman Wall.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32479 81608	London Wall Place Gardens	Local green space & trees	London Wall Place Gardens is a multi-level public space and garden accessed via street level along London Wall, as well as the highwalk connecting the Barbican Estate with St Alphage Gardens.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32441 81864	Silk Street trees and bedding plants	Local green space & trees	Formal hard and soft landscaping including bedding plants and street trees along Silk Street, including those across from the Arts Centre entrance. Trees include 9 maple trees, two alder trees, and an oak.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32332 81624	Monkwell Square Garden	Local green space & trees	Formally landscaped area within Monkwell Square.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32212 82135	Basterfield Lawn & the Bastion	Local green space & trees	Lawn, including a large coniferous tree and meadow grass outside of Basterfield House, Golden Lane Estate. The bastion consists of a prominent round elevated area of planting featuring hawthorne and cherry trees.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32149 81666	Planting and bedding plants close to London Wall bus stop (BD)	Local green space & trees	Area of planting along Aldersgate Street by bus stop BD and to the south of Thomas Moor car park entrance, featuring two birch trees.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32141 81719	Engineers Garden	Local green space & trees	Small public space set back along Aldersgate Street featuring low lying shrubbery and benches with tree canopy coverage from two London Plane trees and a whitebeam.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32116 82147	Hatfield House Garden	Local green space & trees	Lawn and mature trees outside Hatfield House and Crescent House, Golden Lane Estate.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32244 82097	Community Centre Court	Local green space & trees	Spiral lawn and hard space bounded by the Golden Lane Community Centre, Bayer House, and Bowater House.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset

Community Assets				
Location (NGR)	Asset	Asset Type	Description	Reference
TQ 32587 81778	Moor Lane Pot Garden	Local green space & trees	An informal area of landscaping forming a community garden with trees and shrubbery within steel or concrete raised planters.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32111 81986	Planting at White Lyon Court	Local green space & trees	Shrubbery and an olive tree at the bottom of White Lyon Court.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset
TQ 32128 81785	Gardens and planting close to Thomas More House car park.	Local green space & trees	Area featuring low lying planting, shrubbery and two London plane trees with benches.	Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Forum – Community Asset

Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)			
Site	Asset type	Description	Reference
Grade II Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation	Trees, planting, ponds, lakes, meadows, wildlife	The Barbican, St Alphage's Gardens Grade II SBINC, including Barber-Surgeons' Garden. Also includes the Salter's Garden.	Local Plan (2015)
Grade I Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation	Trees, planting, ponds, lakes, meadows, wildlife	The Barbican Estate, St Alphage's Garden and Barber-Surgeons' Garden. Grade I SBINC Also includes the Salter's Garden.	Draft City Plan 2040
Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation	Planting, meadow, wildlife	The Roman Wall, Noble Street SBINC.	Local Plan (2015)
Grade II Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation	Trees, planting, meadow, wildlife	Roman Wall, Noble Street and St Anne and St Agnes Churchyard Grade II SBINC.	Draft City Plan 2040
Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation	Trees, planting, meadow, wildlife, pond	Postman's Park SLINC.	Draft City Plan 2040



Next Steps

3

3. Next Steps

3.1 Next Steps

The heritage baseline and asset register within this document should form a key part of the evidence base for the emerging Barbican & Golden Lane Neighbourhood Plan.

The asset register provides a detailed asset overview of what makes the Neighbourhood Area so unique and special, alongside a design vision with design objectives. Together, these will be used by the Neighbourhood Forum to underpin policies relating to design and heritage.

Beyond the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan, the contents of this report may be valuable for the Neighbourhood Forum, members of the community, the Corporation of London, developers and other stakeholders as they engage in the process of improving the Neighbourhood Area.

About AECOM

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