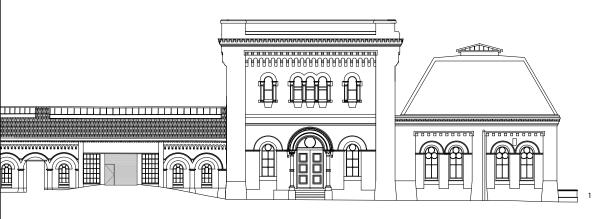
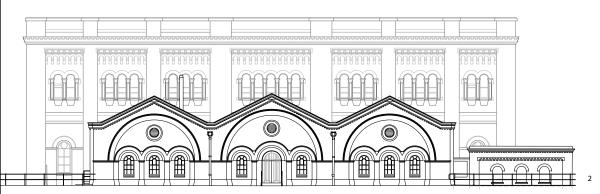
The project is a exercise in working with historic buildings and providing sensitive and cost effective contemporary interventions.





1/ East elevation

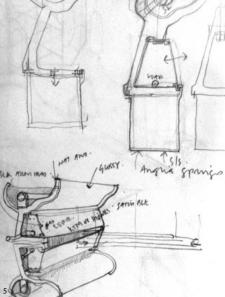
2/ South elevation

3/ 1864 photograph

Bespoke lighting details

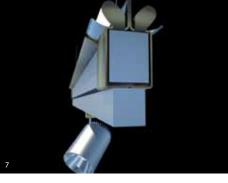
Universal access solutions

// "A masterpiece of engineering – a Victorian cathedral of ironwork" Nikolaus Pevsner //













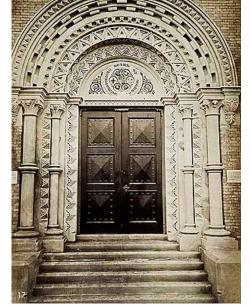














Designed by engineer Sir Joseph Bazalgette and architect Charles Henry Driver, the pumping station was built between 1859 and 1865 in response to the 'Big Stink' due to the inadequacies of London's sanitation system.

Parliament passed the Metropolis Management Act in 1855 which created the Metropolitan Board of Works. A notable achievement of the Board was the creation of the core London sewerage system, including 75 miles (120 km) of main and 1000 miles (1650 km) of street sewers, which solved the problem. A large part of the work of the MBW was under the charge of the Chief Engineer, Joseph Bazalgette, previously engineer with the Metropolitan Commission of Sewers.

When planning the sewer network, Bazalgette took the densest population, gave every person the most generous allowance of sewage production and came up with a diameter of pipe needed. He then said 'Well, we're only going to do this once and there's always the unforeseen.' and doubled the diameter to be used. As it is they are still in use to

Source - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Bazalgette

12/ New offices, reception desk and 13/ entrance lobby installations

15/ The Engine House interior 1865

020.0/

Crossness

16/ The Engine House exterior 1865

17/ Main entrance 1865

18/ Boiler house perspective showing new installations

