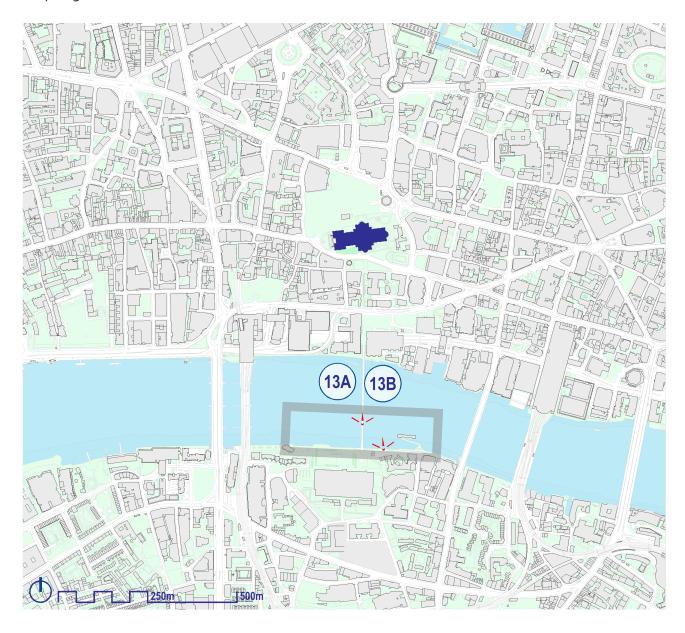
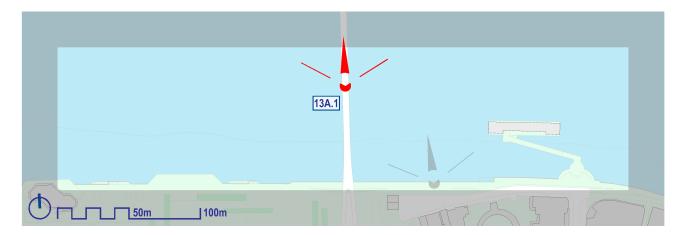
# 13 River Prospect: Millennium Bridge and Thames side at Tate Modern

There are good views of St Paul's Cathedral and its environs between Blackfriars Railway Bridge and Southwark Bridge. This stretch of the river has a distinct character, being directly opposite the Cathedral and experienced from the generous width of the Queen's Walk, particularly at the Tate Modern with its landscaped frontage. The Millennium Bridge is at the centre, in line with the dome and the south transept of the Cathedral. The bridge was designed by Foster & Partners with Sir Anthony Caro and Arup engineers, and erected in 1999-2002.

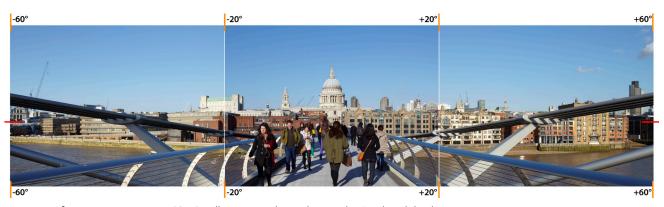


There are two Viewing Locations at this place: 13A is situated on the Millennium Bridge and 13B is situated on the river wall at Thames side, to the east of Tate Modern.

# Viewing Location 13A Millennium Bridge



N.B for key to symbols refer to image 1



Panorama from Assessment Point 13A.1 Millennium Bridge – close to the Southwark landing

## **Description of the View**

- There is a good view of St Paul's Cathedral, looking north across the bridge. Assessment Point 13A.1 is located on the bridge.
- The foreground of the view is dominated by the bridge and its structure, with buildings in front of St Paul's forming the middle ground. The south transept can be clearly recognised and appreciated, beyond the steps leading to the Cathedral. On the north bank the dominance of the Cathedral in the townscape can be attributed to the effects on development of the St Paul's Heights Limitations, which ensure that the cornice line of the cathedral remains visible. The backdrop of the Cathedral is compromised by taller buildings including the Barbican towers.
- The St Paul's Heights Limitations have also led to an unrelenting horizontal emphasis to the buildings in the middle ground, although this is relieved by the spires and towers of the City's churches, which can also be seen in the view.

### **Landmarks include:**

St Paul's Cathedral (I) † Millennium Bridge

## Also in the views:

Unilever House (II)
Faraday House (II)
200 Aldersgate
Barbican Towers (II)
Church of St Benet Paul's Wharf (I)
St Nicholas Cole Abbey (I)
Church of St Mary Somerset (I)
Church of St Mary-le-Bow (I)
Church of St Mary Aldermary (I)
Church of St James Garlickhithe (I)
Church of St Michael Paternoster
Royal (I)

( ) Grade of Listed Building † Strategically Important Landmark

## **Visual Management Guidance**

The level of detail visible in the clear view of St Paul's Cathedral is important and should not be reduced in quality by inappropriate development crowding in too close to the landmark.

## Foreground and Middle Ground

Developers should seek to improve the townscape setting of the Cathedral, while working within the general geometric constraints of the St Paul's Heights Limitations. Within this constraint, however, new buildings in the middle ground should incorporate unoccupied vertical features where they can be shown to improve the qualities of the view without undermining the visibility or dominance of the Cathedral.



View from Assessment Point 13A.1 Millennium Bridge – close to the Southwark landing (At crest of bridge – best view of St Paul's). 532051.5E 180619.3N. Camera height 14.38m AOD. Aiming at St Paul's Cathedral (Central axis of the dome, at the base of the drum). Bearing 0.3°, distance 0.5km.



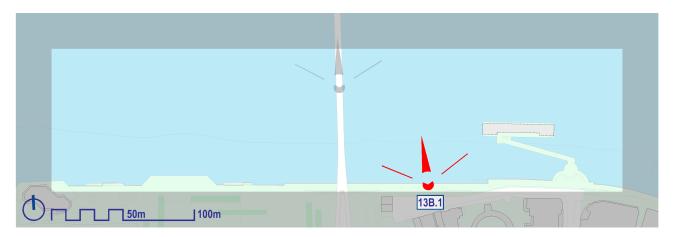
## **Background**

Background development crowding in too close to St Paul's Cathedral has already compromised the ability to appreciate it and this condition should not be worsened. Development should help preserve or enhance the peristyle, drum and dome's prominence in the view.

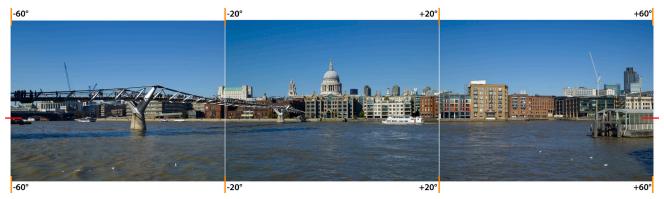
## Management of the Viewing Location

The location forms part of a busy pedestrian bridge. It should be maintained in such a way that views to St Paul's Cathedral can be enjoyed as the viewer moves through the Viewing Location.

# **Viewing Location 13B Thames side at Tate Modern**



N.B for key to symbols refer to image 1



Panorama from Assessment Point 13B.1 Thames side at Tate Modern – axial to St Paul's Cathedral

### **Landmarks include:**

St Paul's Cathedral (I) † Millennium Bridge

#### Also in the views:

Unilever House (II)
Faraday House
200 Aldersgate
Barbican Towers (II)
Church of St Benet Paul's Wharf (I)
Church of St Mary Somerset (I)
Church of St Mary-le-Bow (I)
Church of St James Garlickhithe (I)

## **Description of the View**

- Of all the views from Queen's Walk, the most pleasing is that experienced on axis with the main body of the Cathedral.

  Assessment Point 13B.1 is located at this axial point.
- The view is dominated by the river in the foreground with buildings located directly on the river edge forming the middle ground in front of St Paul's. The restricted height and overt horizontality of the middle ground buildings is attributable to the St Paul's Heights Limitations, which ensure that the cornice line of the Cathedral remains visible. In the background of the Cathedral, there are taller buildings, including the Barbican towers.
- Some of the spires and towers of the City churches remain visible owing to the restricted height of the middle ground.

( ) Grade of Listed Building † Strategically Important Landmark

## **Visual Management Guidance**

## Foreground and Middle Ground

- Development should seek to preserve or enhance the townscape setting of the Cathedral, while working within the general geometric constraints of the St Paul's Heights Limitations. The incorporation of unoccupied vertical features is encouraged on middle ground buildings, where these can be shown to improve the experience of the view without undermining the visibility of the Cathedral.
- Visible City churches contribute to the townscape quality of views of the foreground and middle ground from this place. New development should respect the historic environment and should not harm the relationship between these landmarks and the broader composition of the view.

## **Background**

236 Existing development in the background of the view has begun to compromise the dominance of St Paul's Cathedral because of its size and visual proximity. This condition should not be worsened by development that has a negative visual inter-relationship with the peristyle, drum or dome.





View from Assessment Point 13B.1 Thames side at Tate Modern – axial to St Paul's Cathedral (Axial to St Pauls (GA 8)). 532110.6E 180548.6N. Camera height 6.58m AOD. Aiming at St Paul's Cathedral (Central axis of the dome, at the base of the drum). Bearing 354.6°, distance 0.6km.

## Management of the Viewing Location

This is a good location from which to experience views. Consideration should be given to provision of a viewing plaque at the point axial to the Cathedral.

