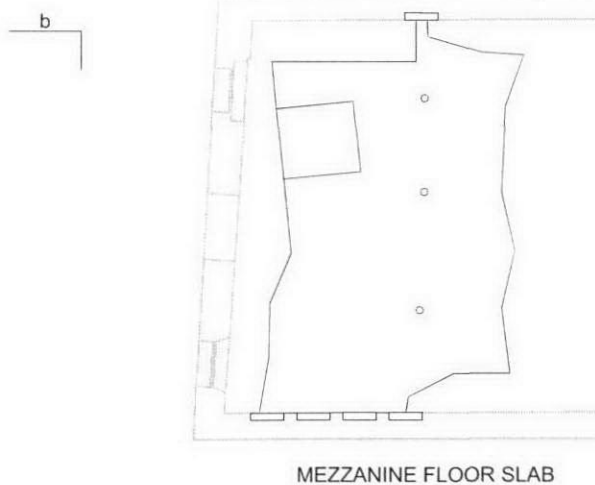
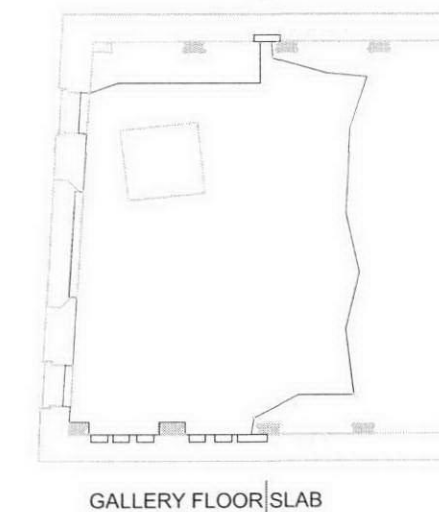


section bb



Bracket will be carefully dismantled and remounted
during the mounting of the concrete slab



Bracket will be carefully dismantled and remounted
during the mounting of the concrete slab



PROPOSED CUT-OUT IN SLAB FOR CORBEL
650x300mm gap in slab
covered with a lid of fire resistant material
(glass or plaster)

+55.16

PROPOSED SLAB CONSTRUCTION
40-60mm screed
15-25mm resilient layer
250mm concrete slab

EXISTING WALL CONSTRUCTION
solid brickwork walls, full height,
325 and 225mm in thickness
Timber studs
Timber lathe
Plaster

SECTION A-A

Proposed floor slab to corbel

a

a

PROPOSED CUT-OUT IN SLAB FOR CORBEL
650x300mm gap in slab
covered with a lid of fire resistant material (glass or plaster),
lid lies on the abacus of the capital

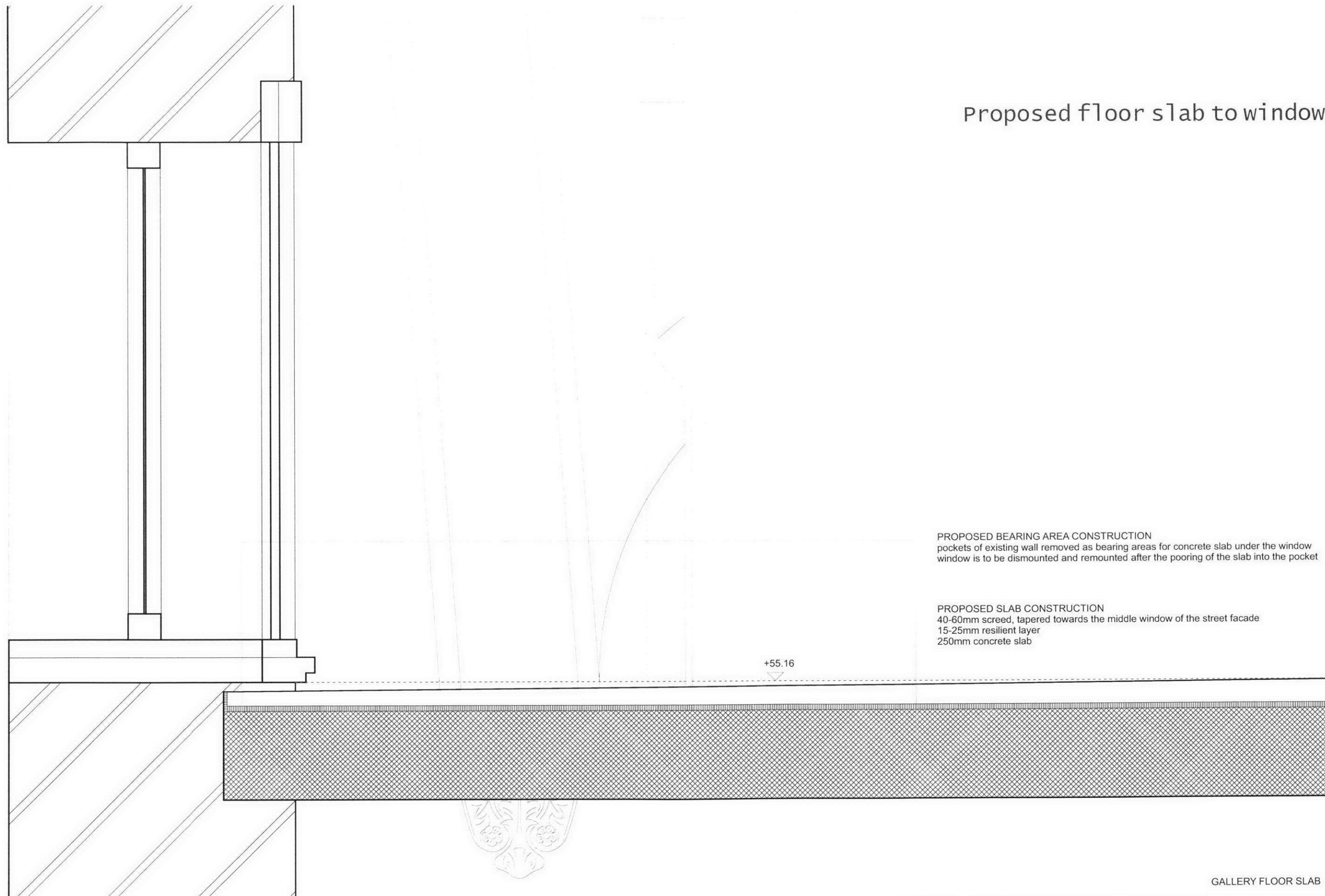
GALLERY FLOOR SLAB

DO NOT SCALE OFF DRAWING
REPORT ALL DISCREPANCIES
CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE
14/01/2008

© Christ & Gantenbein AG



PROJECT		PHASE	
The Swiss Church, London		Listed building application	
CONTENT		PLAN NUMBER	
Proposed slab to corbel		1064_03-003	
FORMAT	SCALE	DATE	REV
42 / 29,7	1:10	20.12.07	
CHRIST & GANTENBEIN AG, ARCHITEKTEN ETH SIA BSA, SPITALSTRASSE 12, 4056 BASEL, T 061 260 90 20, F 061 260 90 30, mail@christgantenbein.ch			



Proposed floor slab to window

PROPOSED BEARING AREA CONSTRUCTION
pockets of existing wall removed as bearing areas for concrete slab under the window
window is to be dismantled and remounted after the pouring of the slab into the pocket

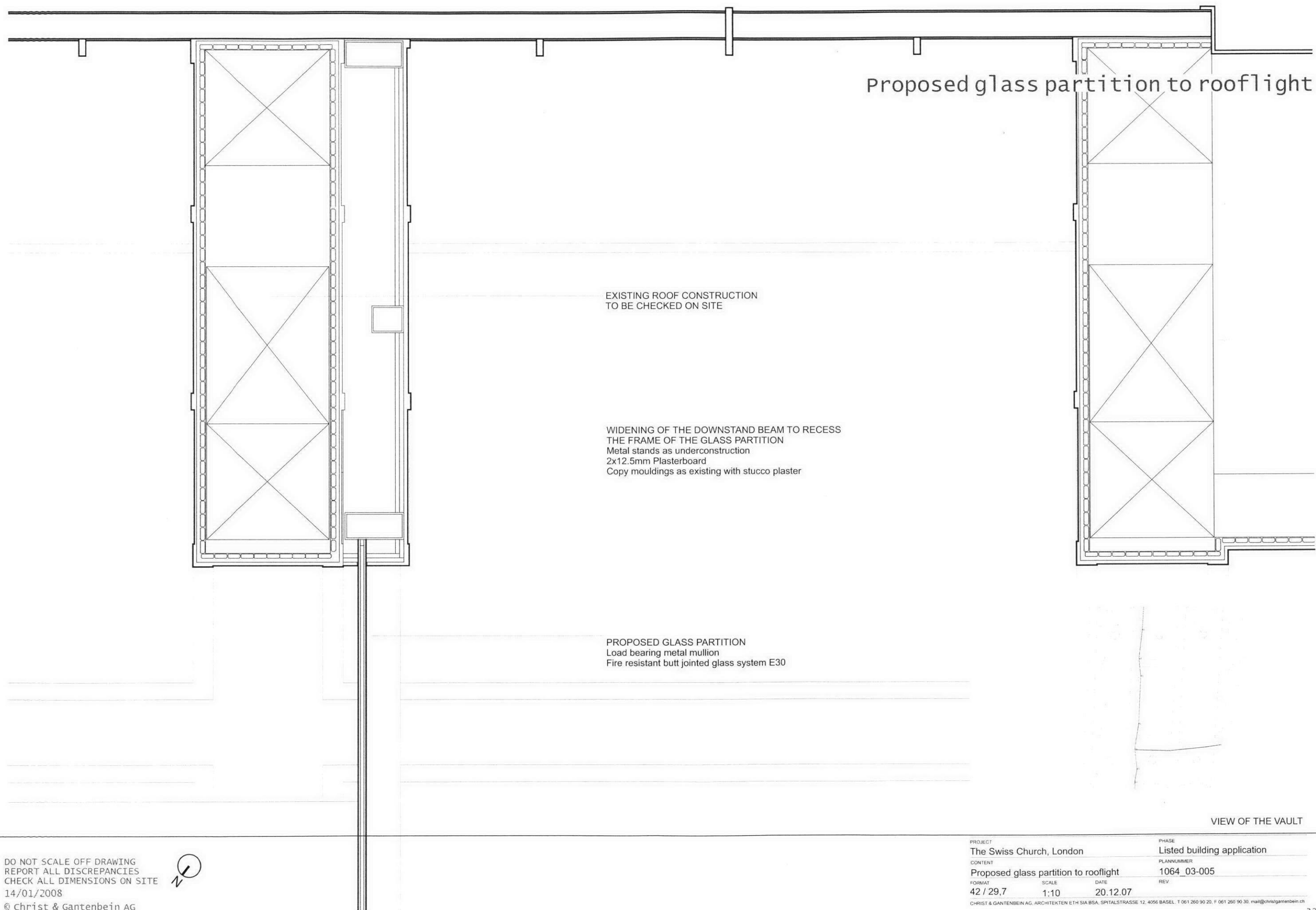
PROPOSED SLAB CONSTRUCTION
40-60mm screed, tapered towards the middle window of the street facade
15-25mm resilient layer
250mm concrete slab

+55.16

GALLERY FLOOR SLAB

DO NOT SCALE OFF DRAWING
REPORT ALL DISCREPANCIES
CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE
14/01/2008
© Christ & Gantenbein AG

PROJECT The Swiss Church, London		PHASE Listed building application	
CONTENT Proposed slab to window		PLANNUMMER 1064_03-004	
FORMAT 42 / 29,7	SCALE 1:10	DATE 20.12.07	REV
CHRIST & GANTENBEIN AG, ARCHITECTEN ETH SIA BSA, SPITALSTRASSE 12, 4056 BASEL, T 061 260 90 20, F 061 260 90 30, mail@christgantenbein.ch			

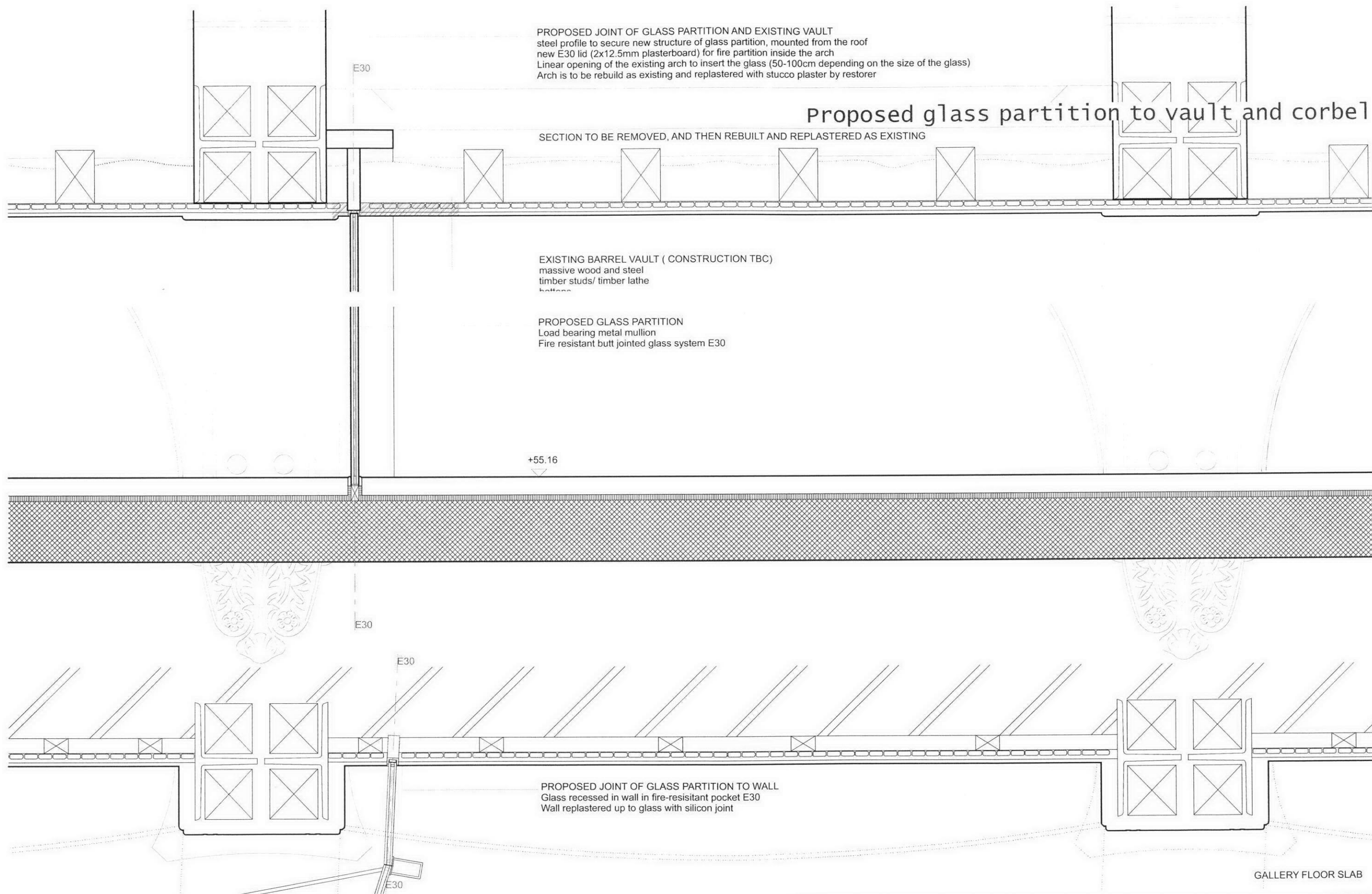


VIEW OF THE VAULT

DO NOT SCALE OFF DRAWING
REPORT ALL DISCREPANCIES
CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE
14/01/2008
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PROJECT		PHASE	
The Swiss Church, London		Listed building application	
CONTENT		PLANNUMMER	
Proposed glass partition to rooflight		1064_03-005	
FORMAT	SCALE	DATE	REV
42 / 29,7	1:10	20.12.07	
CHRIST & GANTENBEIN AG, ARCHITECTEN ETH SIA BSA, SPITALSTRASSE 12, 4056 BASEL, T 061 260 90 20, F 061 260 90 30, mail@christgantenbein.ch			



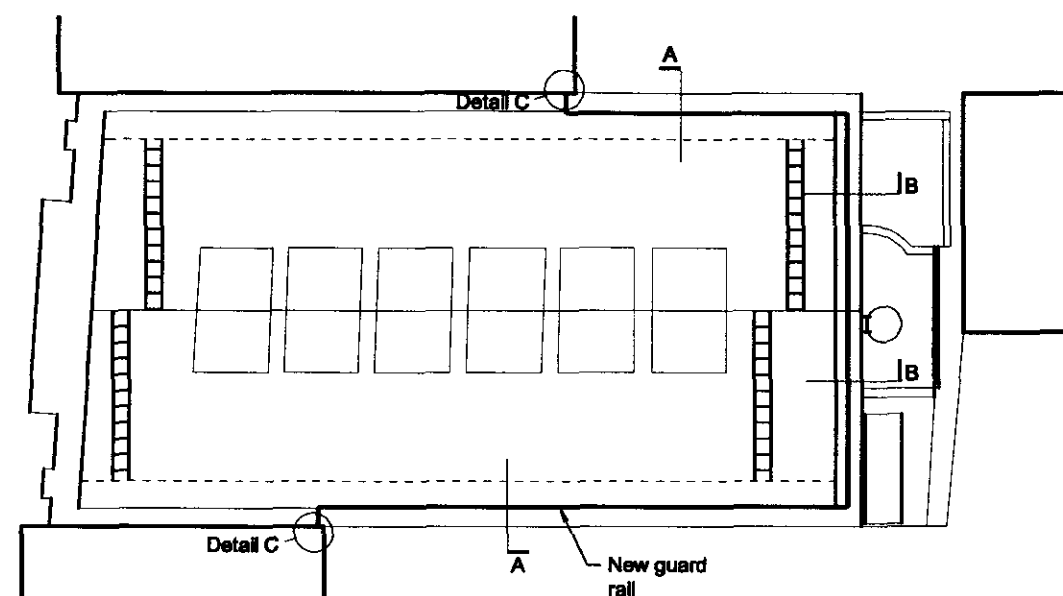
DO NOT SCALE OFF DRAWING
REPORT ALL DISCREPANCIES
CHECK ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE
14/01/2008
© Christ & Gantenbein AG



PROJECT	The Swiss Church, London	PHASE	Listed building application
CONTENT	Proposed glass partition to vault and corbel	PLANNUMMER	1064_03-006
FORMAT	42 / 29,7	SCALE	1:10
		DATE	20.12.07
		REV	

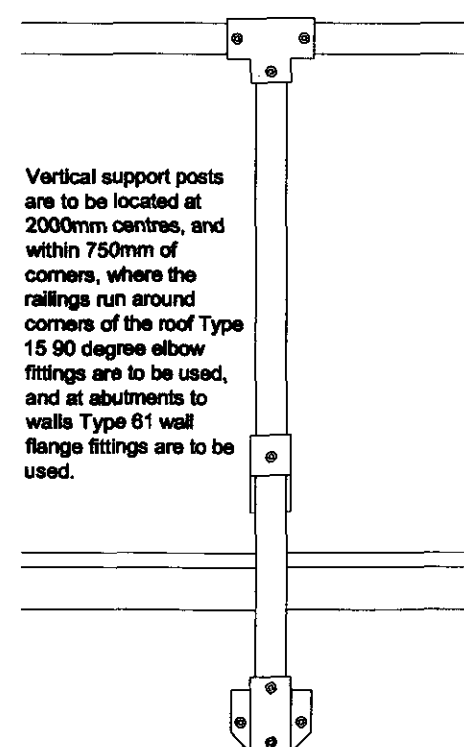
CHRIST & GANTENBEIN AG, ARCHITECTEN ETH SIA BSA, SPITALSTRASSE 12, 4056 BASEL, T 061 260 90 20, F 061 260 90 30, mail@christgantenbein.ch

NOTE 1
Do not scale from this drawing.
Confirm all dimensions on site.
Refer any discrepancies to the
Architect before work is put
in hand. Read this drawing in
conjunction with the relevant
sections of the specification,
schedule of works and other
drawings.



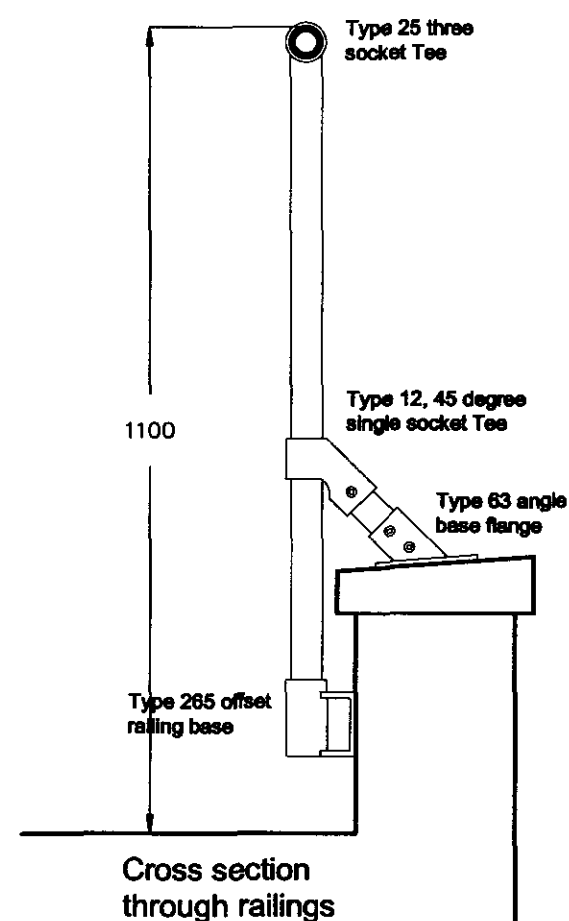
Key roof plan

Parapet safety guard railings, to be constructed using Kee Klamp railing system, using 42mm diameter galvanised rails, and joint fixings as indicated.

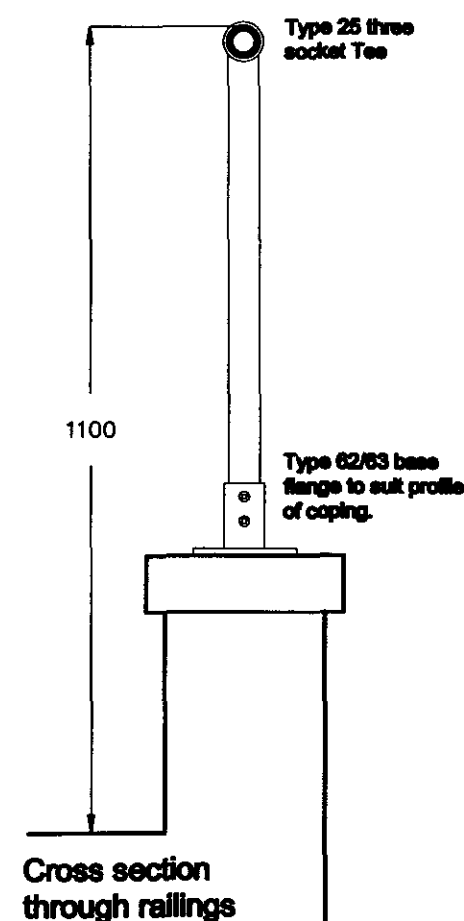


Elevation of railings

Guard railing detail A



Cross section through railings



Cross section through railings

Guard railing detail B

Junction of railing to adjoining wall using type 61 wall flange.

Detail C

WCP <small>THE WHITEWORK CO-PARTNERSHIP</small> <small>11 Water Street, Brighton, BN1 1PS, UK</small> <small>01273 700000</small> <small>01273 700001</small> <small>www.whitework.co.uk</small>		
<small>Client</small> Swiss Church		
<small>Job Title</small> Re-ordering works		
<small>Drawing Title</small> Details of proposed roof guard railings		
<small>Scale</small> 1:100/5	<small>Drawn By</small> MC	<small>Date</small> Jan 06
<small>Job No.</small> C713	<small>Drawn No.</small> 1084_03-007	34

A. Statement of significance

Historical mitigation:

Importance of the building:

The church was built as a Reformed church for the Swiss community in London, by a second generation Swiss architect George Vulliamy, in 1853. It has remained in use by the Swiss community ever since. Vulliamy trained under Sir Charles Barry and was working at the time of this design for his uncle Lewis Vulliamy a more prominent London architect who designed several churches and domestic buildings in London, few of which remain in their original form. George Vulliamys main claim to fame is as the designer of the dolphin light standards on the Embankment, while he was surveyor to the Metropolitan Board of Works (1861 – 1886). Since the original construction of the Swiss Church, the west gallery has been extended and refronted, the stairs amended, an organ placed on the gallery (1932), new accommodation created beneath the gallery (mid 1980's) and new rooflights incorporated over the main sanctuary (1987). Light fittings, floor finishes, furniture and heating have all been replaced over the years.

Particular physical features of the building:

There is a light and spacious sanctuary with an apse end which originally had visibility from the main street, subsequently lost by later additions under the gallery which include an enclosed meeting room and lobby on the ground floor. Cloakrooms and a catering kitchen have been installed in the basement reached by stairs from the ground floor.

The organ is recorded but not graded in the registers of the British Institute of Organ Studies and the National Pipe Organ Register, which confirms that it is not considered a particularly good instrument. Its degree of fixture has not been established. We propose replacing the organ with a new pipe organ more suited to the liturgy and breadth of scope to which the building is put, in a contemporary case.

The original stairs leading to the gallery are in stone but the lower third of the treads were turned and a half landing incorporated when the gallery was extended forward. It is intended to retain the stairs and the remains of the side panelling in a new location within the proposed scheme. A full photographic record will detail the arrangement before work starts, which will be deposited with the NMR.

Within the sanctuary there are a number of memorial tablets including one by William Gascombe John RA, and another by his pupil Thomas Clapperton, of local heritage interest, and others of specific significance to the Swiss community in London. These have all been recorded in the Quinquennial Inspection report produced by our historic buildings advisor. The scheme proposes to relocate all the memorials in the front Lobby for improved visual access and impact.

Internally, the present colour scheme uses garish colours which would not have been considered appropriate in the original church context. We propose toning these down and restoring the interior to a more temperate colour scheme after consultation.

The external street façade has been heavily repaired and redecorated in successive generations and the original finishes are showing signs of deterioration. We propose to conserve the original rendered surfaces using materials which match the originals, removing Victorian strap iron reinforcement and later unsympathetic repairs, replacing the strap iron with non ferrous materials where necessary, and redecorating to reinstate the original colour scheme established by analysis.

Setting and contribution to local scene:

The front elevation is all that is visible from the road, the remaining elevations being concealed by adjacent buildings. Designed in what Pevsner and Cherry call "incorrect Palladian" (Buildings of England: London 4: North, p261), the classical detail punctuates the turning of the corner into Endell Street in what is otherwise a bland mix of modernist concrete buildings and monotonous Victorian brick terraces. The façade was originally decorated in pale yellow ochre and raw sienna colours, with graining to the plinth and joinery.

The Vulliamy's

The house later numbered 68 Pall Mall was occupied from 1765 to 1854 by successive members of the clockmaking family of Vulliamy. (ref. 34) Justin Vulliamy worked for the royal clockmaker Benjamin Gray (ref. 18) who first had a shop on the west side of St. James's Street, on part of the site of the present Alliance Assurance Company building; in 1752-3 Gray moved across to the premises in Pall Mall. (ref. 34) Justin Vulliamy had married Gray's daughter and, as the principal legatee under his father-in-law's will, succeeded to the business in Pall Mall in 1764. (ref. 276) He in turn was followed by his son Benjamin who died in 1811; (ref. 277) and later by Benjamin's son, Benjamin Lewis. The firm came to an end on the death of Benjamin Lewis in 1854. (ref. 71)

Lewis Vulliamy (1791-1871), the architect of Dorchester House, Park Lane, and of numerous London churches, (ref. 108) was a younger brother of Benjamin Lewis. The latter's younger son George John Vulliamy (1817-86) was also an architect and was employed by the Metropolitan Board of Works as their superintending architect from 1861 to 1886. (ref. 18)

George Vulliamy created the sturgeon (or dolphin) cast iron lampstandards which were erected from 1870 onwards on the Albert Embankments and Victoria Embankment. Curled around the base of the standards is the model of a sturgeon and each base alternately displays either the date of construction or an inscription to the Queen.

, Pall Mall, South Side, Past Buildings: No 68 Pall Mall: Vulliamy's', Survey of London: volumes 29 and 30: St James Westminster, Part 1 (1960), pp. 381-82. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.asp?compid=40604&strquery=vulliamy>. Date accessed: 27 November 2006.

Chronology

1775

The first Swiss Chapel is built in Stidwell Street, Soho. In the early 1850's the community realises the need of a new building due to the state of dilapidation and the insalubrious area of the church in Soho.

1855

Construction of the Swiss Chapel by George Vulliamy. The building was originally a big empty space with a narrow gallery over the entrance for the organ and the choir. The church didn't have a basement. One small toilet was under the stairs leading to the gallery. (the „meter cupboard“) The building would receive in those days about 320-350 people See "The Builder" from March 1855

George Vulliamy also built the adjacent building in 81 Endell Street. Although the date specified by the listed buildings is 1854, one could assume that it was built later as the estate is still empty on an ordnance survey dating from 1871. By this date the rear of the estate has already been built: a low and long space used to contain a Children's Theater.

1865, Summer

Major repair work done during summer

1868

Robbers penetrated the church again: the windows had to be blocked by steel stakes and the door closed by a bar with a lock.

1892

First heating system was installed.

1930

The heating system provoked a major fire in the church. The Organ had to be replaced by the one which is now in the gallery. The lectern was moved from the middle of the church to the left of the worshippers. A small vestry was built at the rear of the building.

1946

Part of the church hall ceiling collapsed, weakened by bombings during the war and required immediate reparation.

History of the Building

1947-9

New meeting rooms are needed: this was achieved by extending the gallery towards the rear of the building, which meant shortening the Big Hall. The space under the extended gallery could be divided into three, separating the entrance from the meeting room. A basement was excavated for the kitchen and a small library. A planning permit was necessary. The floor was covered with blue and white linoleum. Carpet was apparently only laid in the 1970s. It is assumed that a part of the original stairs leading from the gallery to the first landing to the ground floor were kept as original.

1962

The Church obtains permission for development, allowing the opening up of the two small first floor windows.

1965

The Church obtains permission for development, allowing the provision of a new first floor and an additional second storey comprising two residential flats.

1973

Grade II Listing of the building as the Swiss Protestant Church

1982

Feasibility Study by Lytster Grillet & Harding Architects, comprising a description of the building and proposals as to how the building could be used to greater advantage.

1984-85

Survey and feasibility study by Garner, Preston, Strebel Architects.

Internal refurbishment work is carried out on the entrance area and meeting rooms at ground floor level

1988

Transformation works by Patricia Brock Associates. Alterations are made to the roof, fire escape amenities and heating system are installed, repairs to brickwork and decoration of main walls. Refurbishment of basement toilet..

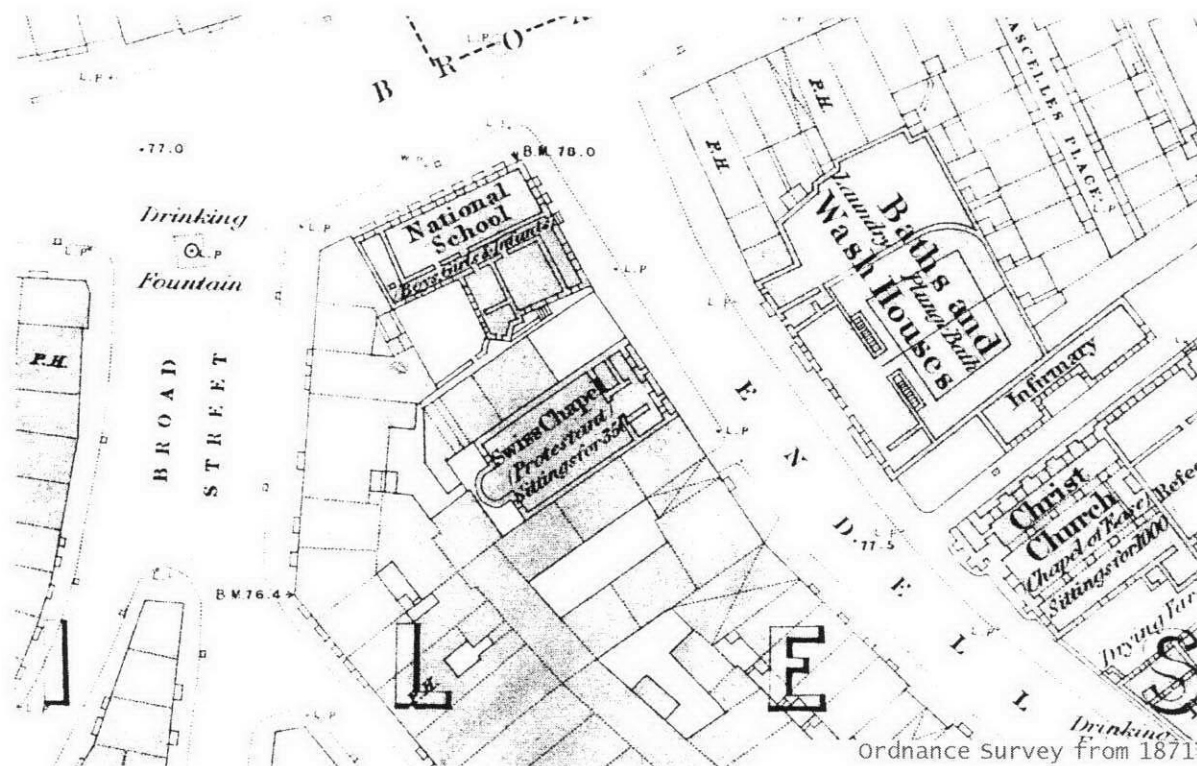
1998

Quinquennial Inspection by John Glanfield & Partners Architects.

1999

Repair suggestions and survey by Carden & Godfrey Architects.

Original Building

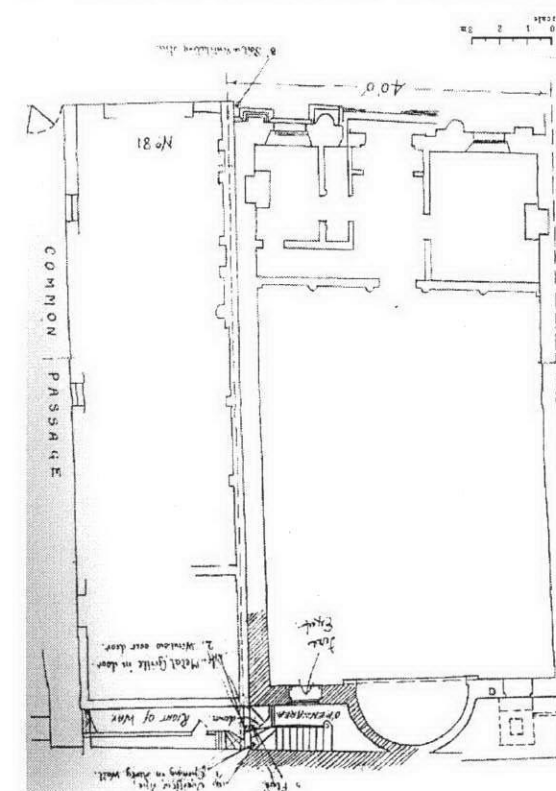
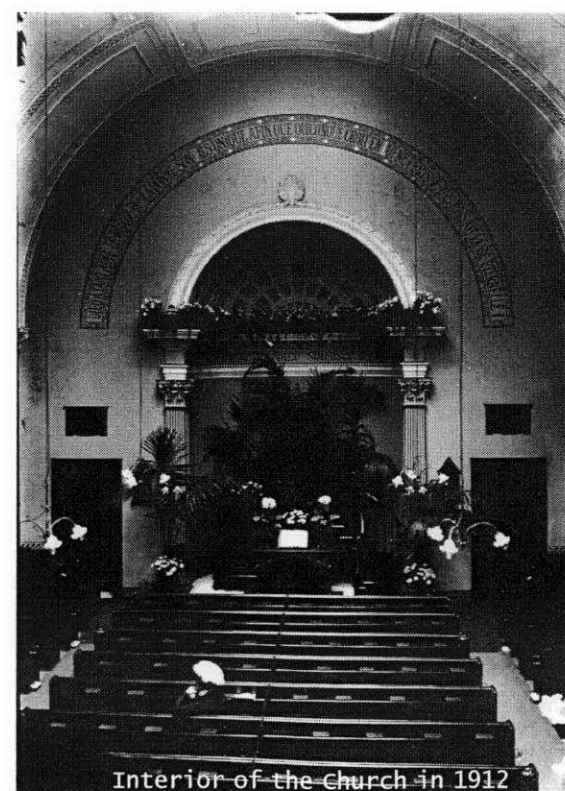


FRED. TYERMAN.

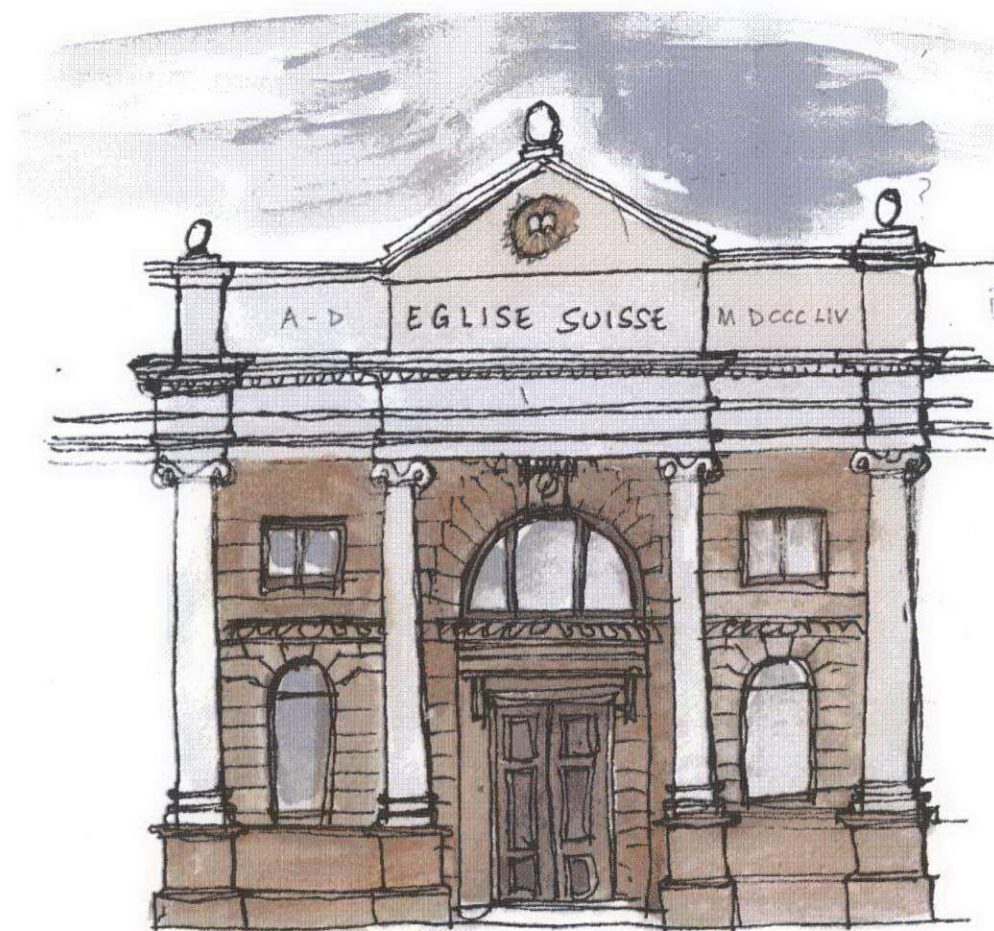
NEW SWISS PROTESTANT CHURCH, ST. GILES'S.

FOR nearly a century the Swiss Protestants have met to worship in Moor-street, St. Giles's. By subscription amongst themselves, they have now erected a new church in Endell-street. On the left, in the entrance-lobby, is the vestry, lighted from the street: on the right is the clergyman's room, also lighted from the street, with washing-closet, &c. and stairs to gallery, which is immediately over these rooms, and will contain sixty-five people—all free seats. There is a new organ, by Walker, in the gallery. The church itself contains on the ground-floor accommodation for 262 persons, all in open pews, free sittings. It is lighted entirely from the ceiling; is 67 feet long from end to end without the apse, and 35 feet broad between the walls; the same height from floor-line to ceiling, which is semicircular, ornamented with enriched mouldings, and a guilloche band subdividing it into compartments terminating on corbels in the walls. The style is Italian: the cost of erection, including pews and fittings, 3,300*l*. Messrs. Haward and Nixon were the builders; Mr. George Vulliamy, the secretary of the Archaeological Institute, was the architect. The service, we may add, commences every Sunday at half-past eleven o'clock.

Extract of „The Builder“, March 1855



colours of the facade



Sketch by Mr. Tony Redman of
the assumed original colours
12.07

original

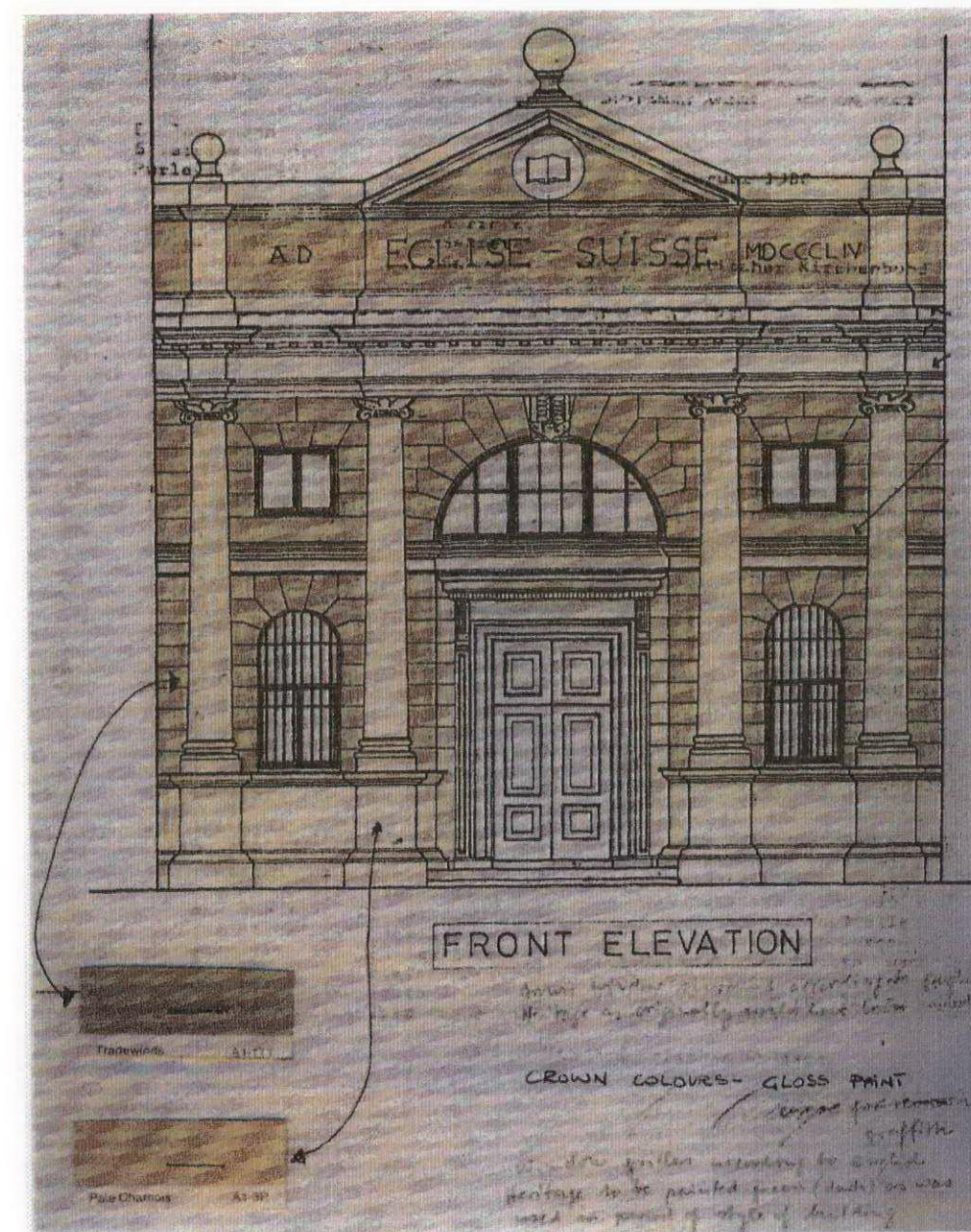
lettering in gold?

Ashlar brown = 13YR 07/15

Columns & pediment
= yellowy white
50Y 83/10

pink 99R 07/325

Tony Redman



survey from an unknown date

Historical pictures



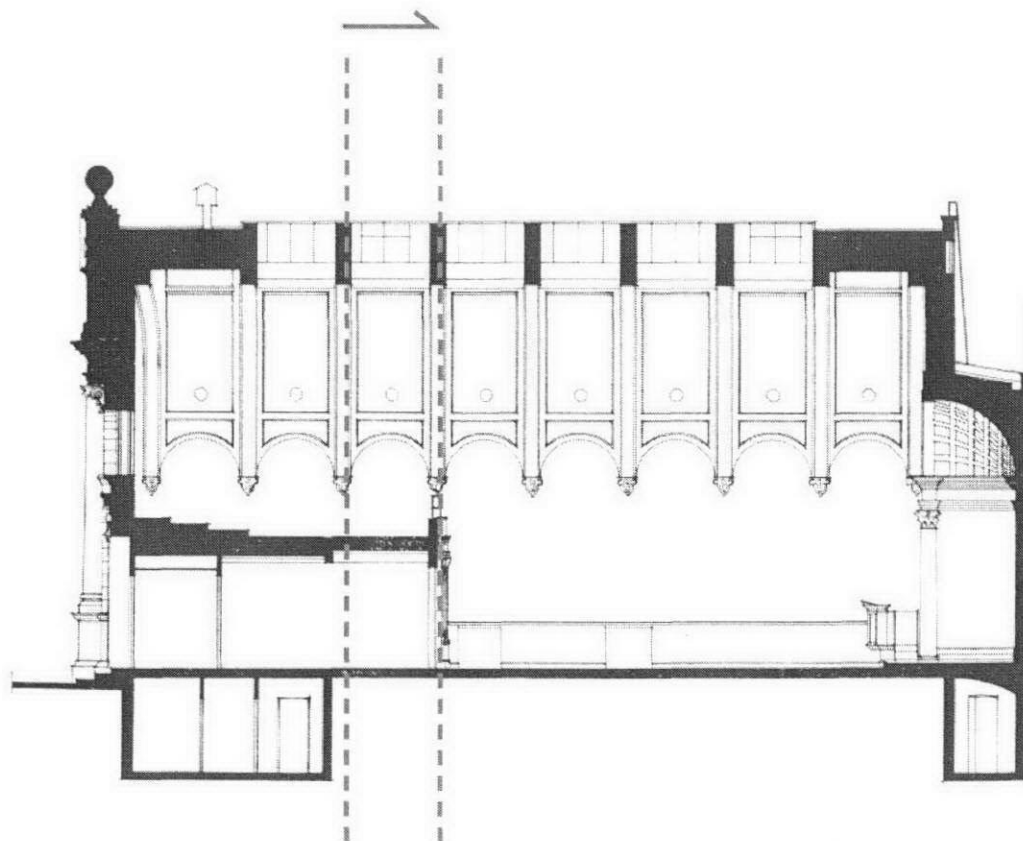
1949 Transformation



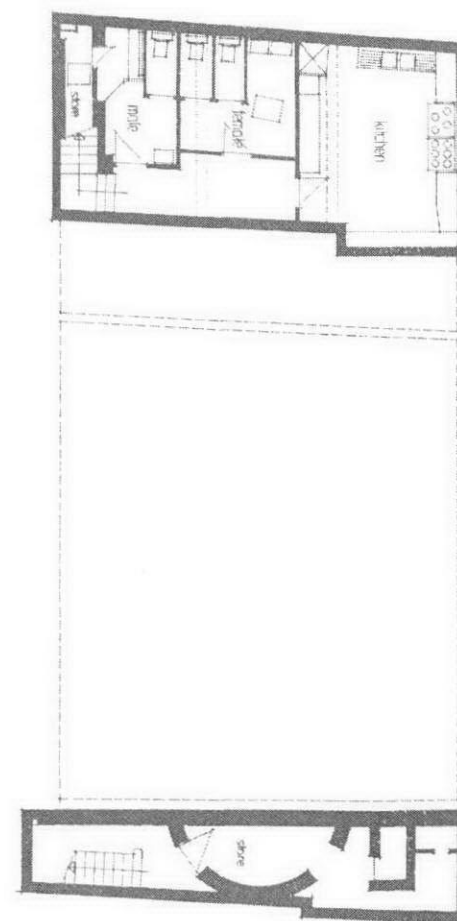
Interior in 1912



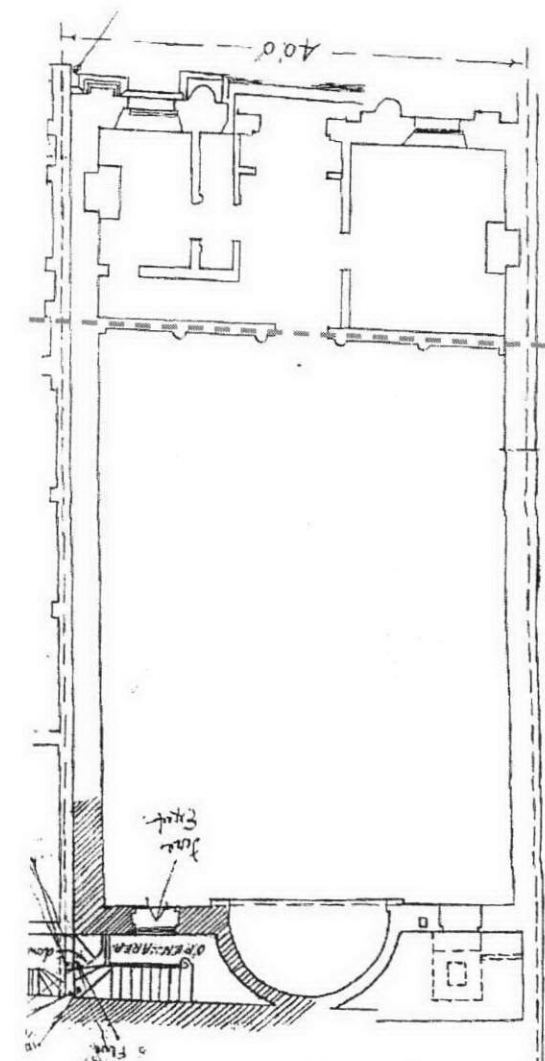
Interior after 1949 Renovation



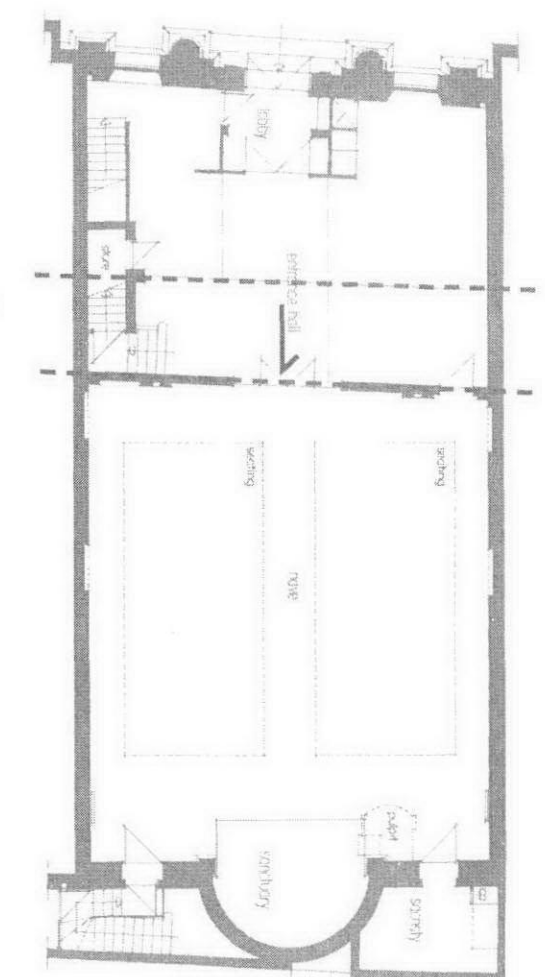
Enlargement of the gallery by one bay



Addition of a Basement floor

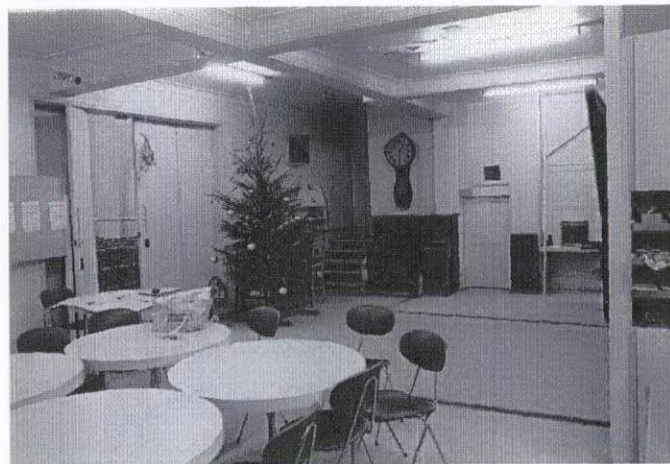


Ground Floor before 1949



Ground Floor after 1949

70s and 80s Transformations



Entrance Lobby in the 1970's



Entrance Lobby today
80s Refurbishment

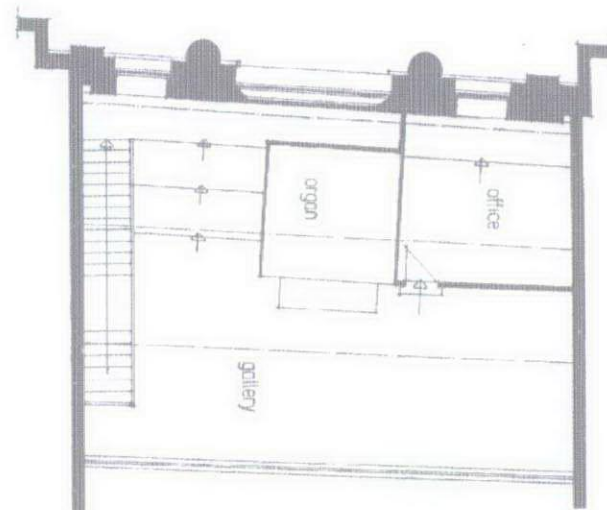


Entrance Lobby today
80s Refurbishment

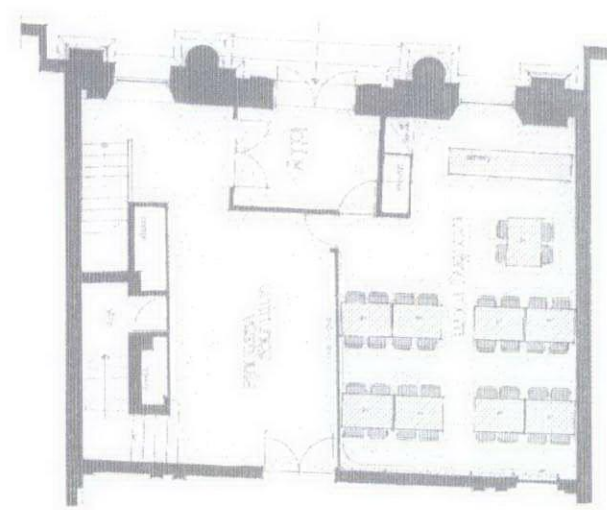


Main Hall today
Addition of a meeting room on the gallery in the 70s

Plans by Garner, Preston, Strebel Architects
1984-85



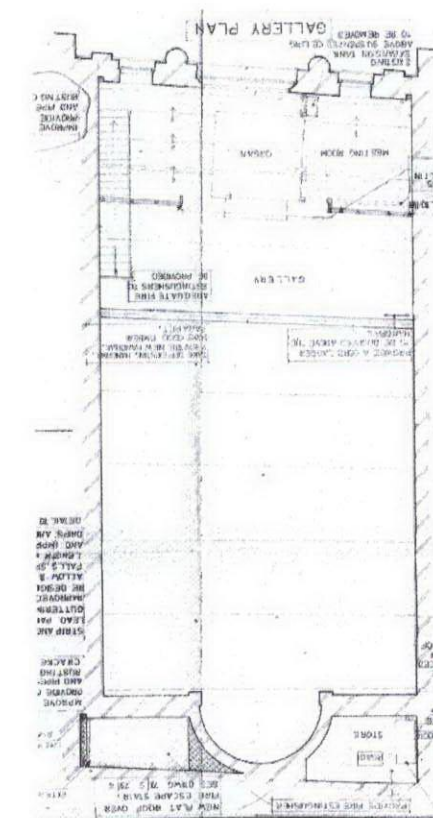
Gallery floor



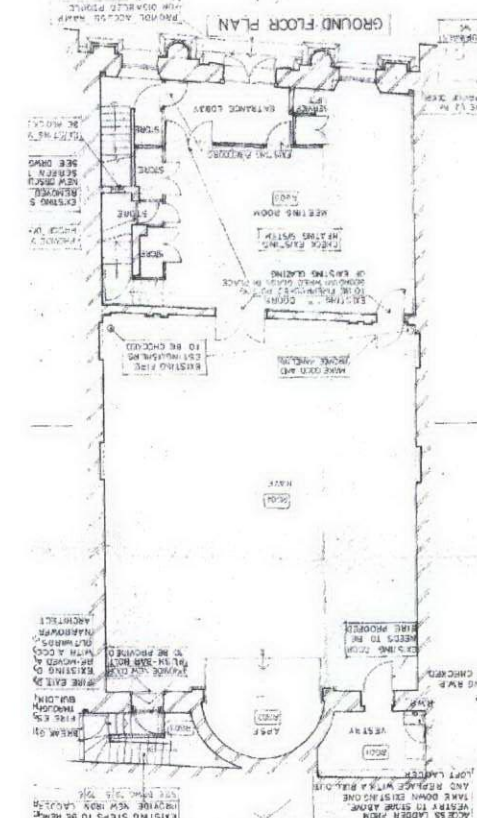
Ground floor

Internal refurbishment work is carried out on the entrance area and meeting rooms at ground floor level.

Plans by Patricia Brock
1988



Gallery floor



Ground floor

Alterations are made to the roof, fire escape amenities and heating system are installed, repairs to brickwork and decoration of main walls. Refurbishment of basement toilet.

Permission for development

LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN

Dec 27 APR 1965

CTP.12 SR.52

B. Schlaffenberg,
Dr. Arch. (Rome), Dip.T.P.,M.T.P.I.
PLANNING OFFICER

Planning Department,
The Old Town Hall,
197, High Holborn,
London, W.C.1.

Telephone HOLborn 3411 Ext. 109

Date: 30th April, 1965.

Your Ref: CTP/PLA/24/1A
Our Ref:

Dear Sir(s) or Madam,

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1962
LONDON GOVERNMENT ACT, 1963

Permission for Development. (Conditional)

The Council, in pursuance of its powers under the above mentioned Acts and the Town and Country Planning General Development Order, 1963, hereby permits the development referred to in the undermentioned Schedule subject to the conditions set out therein and in accordance with the plans submitted, save in so far as may otherwise be required by the said conditions.

Your attention is drawn to the Statement of Applicant's Rights set out overleaf.

The permission is given subject also to due compliance with any local Acts, regulations, building bye-laws and general statutory provisions in force in the area and nothing herein shall be regarded as dispensing with such compliance or be deemed to be a consent by the Council thereunder.

Your particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the London Building Acts, 1930-39 and the byelaws in force thereunder which must be complied with to the satisfaction of the District Surveyor, whose address, in case of doubt, may be obtained from this office.

I would also remind you that the Council's permission does not modify or affect any personal or restrictive covenants, easements, etc., applying to or affecting either this land or any other land or the rights of persons (including the London Borough of Camden) entitled to the benefit thereof or holding an interest in the property concerned in this development or in any adjoining property.

SCHEDULE

Date of application: 12th March, 1965.

Plans submitted No.: Block Plan

Development: The provision of a new first floor and an additional second storey comprising two residential flats at the Swiss Church, 79 Endell Street, Camden.

Conditions:

- (1) The work shall not be carried out otherwise than in accordance with detailed plans, sections and elevations including full particulars of the facing materials proposed which shall have been approved by the Council before any work on the site is commenced.
- (2) The new second floor should be set back at the rear to avoid any further infringement of the Council daylighting standard.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF HOLBORN

(Acting under powers delegated by the London County Council)



BOROUGH ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT
TOWN HALL, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1

S. A. G. COOK, A.R.I.B.A. — BOROUGH ARCHITECT
OUR REF. RG/LK De1.286 YOUR REF. GCH/EPB/3.0602. & Director of Housing
HOLBORN 3411

9th January, 1965.

Dear Sir,

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947

Permission for Development

The Council, in pursuance of its powers under the above-mentioned Act and the Town and Country Planning General Development Order, 1950, hereby permits the development referred to in the undermentioned Schedule in accordance with the plans submitted.

The permission is given subject also to due compliance with any local Acts, regulations, building by-laws and general statutory provisions in force in the area and nothing herein shall be regarded as dispensing with such compliance or be deemed to be a consent by the Council thereunder.

Your particular attention is drawn to the provisions of the London Building Acts, 1930-39 and the by-laws in force thereunder which must be complied with to the satisfaction of the District Surveyor, whose address, in case of doubt, may be obtained from this office.

I would also remind you that the Council's permission does not modify or affect any personal or restrictive covenants, easements, etc., applying to or affecting the land or the rights of any persons entitled to the benefit thereof.

SCHEDULE

Date of application: 14th November, 1962.

Plans submitted No. Reg. No.17528 (Your plans No. 3. 0602/1 and 2)

Development: The opening up of two existing blocked up windows at first floor level at the Eglise Suisse, 79 Endell Street, W.C.2.

Yours faithfully,

Borough Architect duly
authorised by the Council
to sign this document.

Copy for:

District Surveyor
Statutory Register
Land Charges

Documents showing two Planning
Permissions acquired by the
Church in the 60's.

Messrs. Alexander Robertson & Sons,
Chartered Surveyors,
27 Cumberwell Green,
S.E.6.