



## Royal Academy of Arts, London, UK 2008-2018

Founded in 1768, the Royal Academy of Arts is the oldest arts institution in Britain and has a unique position in being led by artists and architects whose purpose is to promote the creation, enjoyment and appreciation of the visual arts through exhibitions, education and debate. The Royal Academy's art school is the oldest in Britain and is regarded throughout the world as a centre of excellence. Since 1868 the Royal Academy has been based in Burlington House on Piccadilly, in central London. The acquisition of 6 Burlington Gardens, originally designed as the Senate House for the University of London in the 1860s, enables the Royal Academy to extend and expand its facilities directly to the north of Burlington House.

In 2008 David Chipperfield Architects were appointed to develop a masterplan for the 2 acre site. The masterplan promotes a development with a light touch, and refurbishment of the two Grade II\* listed buildings. This approach draws on the generous existing building structures and ensures that historic building interventions are kept to a minimum and are sympathetic to, and in some cases enhance, the historic fabric.

A central public link will connect Burlington House and 6 Burlington Gardens both physically and in spirit, allowing the Royal Academy to extend its programme into 6 Burlington Gardens and to provide better visitor and back-of-house facilities in Burlington House. The public link will also reveal the "behind the scenes" workings of the institution. The transformation of 6 Burlington Gardens will include: the contemporary reinstatement of a 260-seat auditorium, the restoration of a series of listed rooms to accommodate a third run of galleries, and additional retail and catering facilities. The Royal Academy Schools will be partly reconfigured and extended, improving the facilities available to students and making the Schools a visibly integral part of the institution.

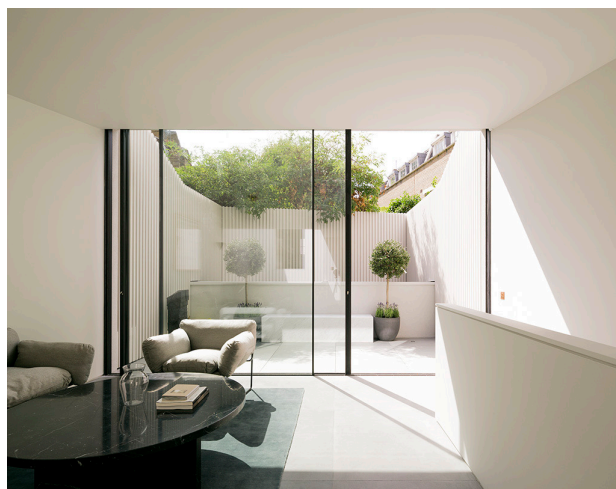
The transformation of the current facilities for Friends, Patrons and Royal Academicians in one of the oldest parts of Burlington House has recently been completed and is now open to the public. Further key elements of the Central Link masterplan have received planning and listed building consent. The incremental implementation of the masterplan in the years leading up to the 250th anniversary of the Royal Academy in 2018 has the potential to secure the Royal Academy's role as one of the world's leading independent centres for visual culture.



Eccleston Street, London, UK 2013-2015

A recently-completed modernisation of a Grade II Belgravia townhouse situated on the corner of the Belgravia thoroughfare of Eccleston Street and Chester Square; the aim was to retract the living areas towards the quieter parts of the property and reorganise into a functional five- bedroom family house, adapted for 21st-Century living. Realised by way way of a back-end extension, double-height basement and protracted top floor, these modern interventions were considerately designed so as to complement the existing original Thomas Cubit-planned house. Elsewhere, the project focused on reconditioning the original fabrics, windows, flooring, staircase etc. in order to insert well-appointed and functional fixed furniture elements within.





### Gormley Studio, London, UK 2001-2003

The studio of the English artist Antony Gormley is centrally located just north of London's Kings Cross station amid warehouses and rail yards. Attempting to create light and open spaces for the diverse and specific ways in which the artist works, the building provides studio space for drawing, painting, sculpting, welding, casting and photography.

A former Turner Prize winner, Gormley is an artist whose work has been exhibited in museums and as installations around the world. He has created some of the most ambitious and iconic sculptural works of the past decades, including *Field*, *The Angel of the North*, and *Quantum Cloud*. The sculpture undertaken by Gormley is often industrial in both its scale and the method of its creation. It requires the participation of numerous assistants and, in many cases, the involvement of external manufacturers and foundries. The range of smaller spaces including offices for administration, a photographic studio, workshops, a green room, storage and two distinct private studios where the artist can develop projects. The new building is a robust structure that reflects the neighbouring industrial vernacular by creating a seven-bay structure distinguished by the proportions and placement of the openings in its façade. Skylights span much of the length of the pitched roofs that cover each bay, providing bright and evenly dispersed light. Access to the studio building is across a large yard at the rear

of the site. Two external galvanised steel staircases provide direct access to the upperlevel spaces at either end of the main double-height studio. The staircase to the right of the central studio is detached from the elevation and ascends onto a small terrace area, accentuating the relationship between the forecourt and the building.







## Interior photographs



Main house ground floor dining room and library