

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

Adjaye Associates *Ron Arad Architects* Gustafson
Porter +
Bowman

Welcome

Welcome to the next phase of our public consultation on the proposals to establish the UK's new Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre. The exhibition running today provides you with the opportunity to review the proposals we intend to submit to Westminster City Council in a forthcoming planning application.

At our first public exhibition in September 2018, we engaged with attendees to identify key local issues, sought feedback on the emerging design and presented our initial thoughts on the operation and management of the Memorial and Learning Centre. More than 370 people visited the exhibition, including neighbouring residents, workers, councillors, as well as visitors from further afield.

In September, there were several topics which attendees requested further information on, and we have sought to respond to this in the material on display here. If you need any further information, or have any questions, please do speak to a member of the project team. You are also welcome to leave any comments or additional questions on the forms available.



Proposed view of the park from the Burghers of Calais Memorial looking south

© Hayes Davidson

PROJECT TIMELINE



Survivor recording his experience in the concentration camp
© Ron Gould / via JTA

27 JANUARY 2015

The Prime Minister announced that a Learning Centre will be created to advance Holocaust education in every part of the country and will accompany the new Holocaust Memorial.



Survivor showing his picture taken in concentration camp
© Kacper Pempel / Reuters

7 SEPTEMBER 2015

UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation takes forward the Prime Minister's pledge to survivors. New board members to lead work and the official search for a site begins.



Victoria Tower Gardens next to the Houses of Parliament.
© Malcolm Reading Consultants Emily Whitfield-Wicks

27 JANUARY 2016

Prime Minister David Cameron announces that the UK Holocaust Memorial will be situated in Victoria Tower Gardens, next to the Houses of Parliament.



Former Communities Secretary Sajid Javid & the former UKHMF chair Sir Peter Bazalgette with Holocaust survivors
© Malcolm Reading Consultants Emily Whitfield-Wicks

14 SEPTEMBER 2016

A design competition is announced for the new UK Holocaust Memorial beside Parliament. The Government invites international designers, architects and artists to enter.



Shortlisted concepts for UK Holocaust Memorial revealed
© Malcolm Reading Consultants Emily Whitfield-Wicks

18 NOVEMBER 2016

International design competition shortlist announced. Former Secretary of State for Communities, Local Government Sajid Javid & Mayor of London Sadiq Khan join independent jury to decide winning design.



Public exhibition in Westminster Hall, Palace of Westminster

FEBRUARY 2017

After, the ten shortlisted design proposals were hosted at the Palace of Westminster from 26 February to 11 March.



Adjaye Associates, Ron Arad Architects and Gustafson, Porter + Bowman's winning proposal

24 OCTOBER 2017

Winning design team announced at the V&A Museum. Adjaye Associates, Ron Arad Architects and Gustafson Porter + Bowman win UK Holocaust Memorial International Design Competition.



First Public Exhibition, September 2018

SEPTEMBER 2018

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre First Public Exhibition.



Design developed for second Public Exhibition
© Hayes Davidson

NOVEMBER 2018

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre Second Public Exhibition.

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

Feedback from 1st Public Exhibition

We are grateful to all those who provided feedback during the first phase of the public consultation. Our final proposals have evolved to reflect this feedback where possible, and these boards are intended to provide clarity on those elements of the scheme which attendees requested more information.

Most of those who provided feedback in September 2018 reflected positively on the design of the Memorial, and the need for a new Memorial and Learning Centre to educate future generations about the Holocaust.

The concerns that were voiced and have subsequently been addressed within this next stage of design proposals included the loss of green space, security, increased visitor numbers, traffic and the effect on the children's playground.

A PARK OF MEMORIALS



Buxton Memorial Fountain installed in the park, 1957

The Memorial Fountain commemorates Thomas Fowell Buxton and other men, who were important figures in the abolition of the slave trade in 1807 and the emancipation of slaves in British dominions in 1834. It was listed Grade II in 1970 and upgraded to II* in 2007.



Burghers of Calais in original location and with original plinth, c.1914

The sculpture by Rodin (1884) pictures six leading citizens of Calais, the Burghers, who offered to die if King Edward III spared the rest of the town's people, when the city had been surrounded for a year. It was listed Grade I in 1960.

© TNA Work 20/288



Unveiling of Emmeline Pankhurst Memorial, 1930

Emmeline Pankhurst was a British political activist and leader of the British suffragette movement who helped women win the right to vote. She founded the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU). It was listed Grade II in 1970.

© https://nuwtarchiveioe.files.wordpress.com/2011/07/uvw_g_2_39.jpg



Spicer Memorial in original location in southern most end of the park, c. 1920

In 1923 Mr Henry Gage Spicer funded the installation of a large sandpit for public enjoyment; as a part of the playground the Spicer memorial was installed, comprising a limestone semicircular bench with two stylised horse heads at the ends.

© Playground planning application: Item 08 - The Victoria Tower Gardens, Millbank, SW1



Proposed visitor journey linking the memorials

Site Selection

Victoria Tower Gardens was chosen as the home for the UK's new Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre in 2016 because the location, in the shadow of Parliament, will encourage visitors to learn about the challenging decisions our Government had to make in the lead up to, during and in the aftermath of the Holocaust.

The Government agreed after a long search that the historical, emotional and political significance of Victoria Tower Gardens substantially outweighed all other locations, thereby offering the greatest potential impact and visibility for the project.

Throughout the project it has been important to us that the chosen design is sensitive to its surroundings. The winning design was chosen in part for its focus on enhancing and preserving the integrity of the Gardens and ensuring that this becomes a place of reflection and draws together the Garden's existing memorials.

Timeline of the site search

January 2015 – The Holocaust Commission's report 'Britain's Promise to Remember' is published, recommending the construction of a co-located Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre in Central London.

January 2015 – The UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation Advisory Board is set up to deliver the Memorial and Learning Centre.

January 2016 – The UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation concludes its site search and recommends Victoria Tower Gardens to Government, Prime Minister David Cameron announces the choice of Victoria Tower Gardens.

September 2016 – Prime Minister Theresa May launches a design competition for a Memorial and Learning Centre in Victoria Tower Gardens.

January 2017 – A short list of 10 designs is announced.

March 2017 – August 2017 – A public consultation is held on the short listed designs, with over 11,000 responses from the public.

October 2017 – The winning team led by Sir David Adjaye with architects Ron Arad and landscape architects Gustafson, Porter + Bowman is announced.

September 2018 – A public exhibition is held on the developing designs and Communities Secretary the Rt. Hon James Brokenshire MP reiterates Government's support for the proposed Memorial and Learning Centre in Victoria Tower Gardens.



A garden of the nation's conscience in the shadow of the Houses of Parliament.

© Hayes Davidson

Why a Learning Centre?

From the beginning of this project the Foundation's aim was to build a Memorial integrated with a Learning Centre. It is crucial that the Memorial should not only be a national place for remembrance but should be a place that allows visitors to learn more about the Holocaust in all its complexity.

To build a Memorial separate from the Learning Centre would undermine the core principles of this project and our stated aim to build upon, rather than replicate, existing provisions. Our proposal is neither a museum nor a memorial in the traditional sense. It is an innovative combination of memorial, exhibition and a place of learning for people of all ages and backgrounds.

"What better way to show that we will not tolerate hatred than our new Holocaust Memorial, right next to our Parliament. There is no location more fitting to honour the victims of one of humanity's greatest tragedies than side-by-side with one of humanity's oldest democracies. There is no better gift we can pass to future generations than the knowledge of where hatred, unchecked, can lead."

UKHMF co-chair Ed Balls

"By building a Memorial and Learning Centre next to our Parliament we are fulfilling a commitment made to a past generation and committing future generations to hold our democracy to account. It reminds Parliament that it has the power to oppress as well the power to protect. The learning centre is a timely reminder, to all communities in the UK, of the cost of indifference to intolerance and bigotry. All who care about our country have a vested interest in standing up to prejudice and hatred wherever and whenever it occurs."

UKHMF co-chair Ed Balls UKHMF co-chair Lord Pickles

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

Adjaye Associates *Ron Arad Architects* Gustafson Porter + Bowman

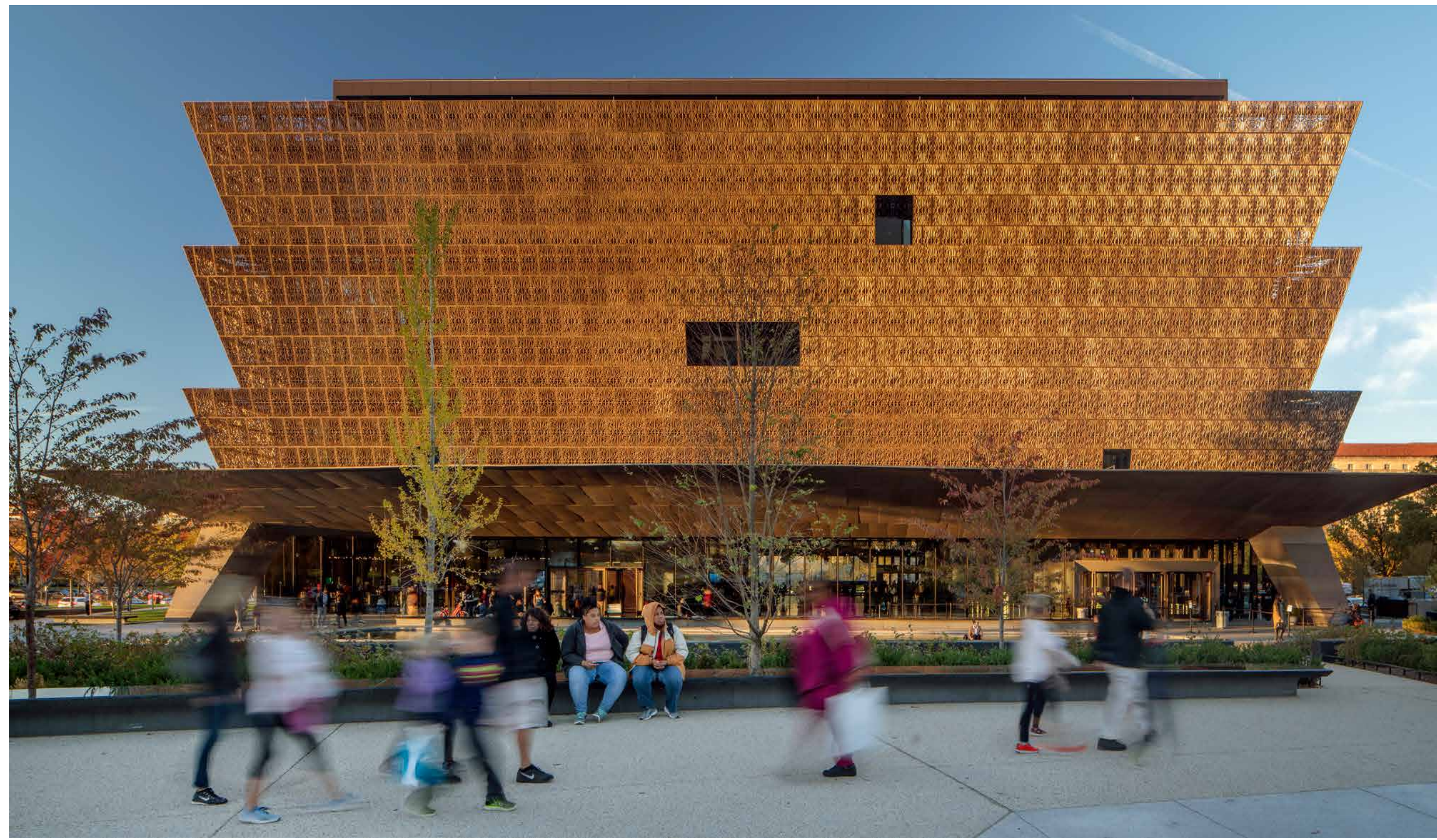
Project Team

Adjaye Associates, as lead architects working in collaboration with Ron Arad Architects as the Memorial architects and Gustafson Porter + Bowman as landscape architects, have sought to conceive a design proposal of national significance that will become a landmark for current and future generations to reflect, remember and learn.

The team's vision has been to develop a Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre that engages with both the complexity of the Holocaust story and the diversity and sensitivities of the historic location at Victoria Tower Gardens.

“The complexity of the Holocaust story, including the British context, is a series of layers that have become hidden by time. Our approach to this new national memorial has been to reveal these layers and not let them remain buried under history. To do so, we have created a living place, not just a monument to something of the past. We wanted to orchestrate an experience that reminds us of the fragility and constant strive for a more equitable world.”

Sir David Adjaye OBE, Principal Adjaye Associates

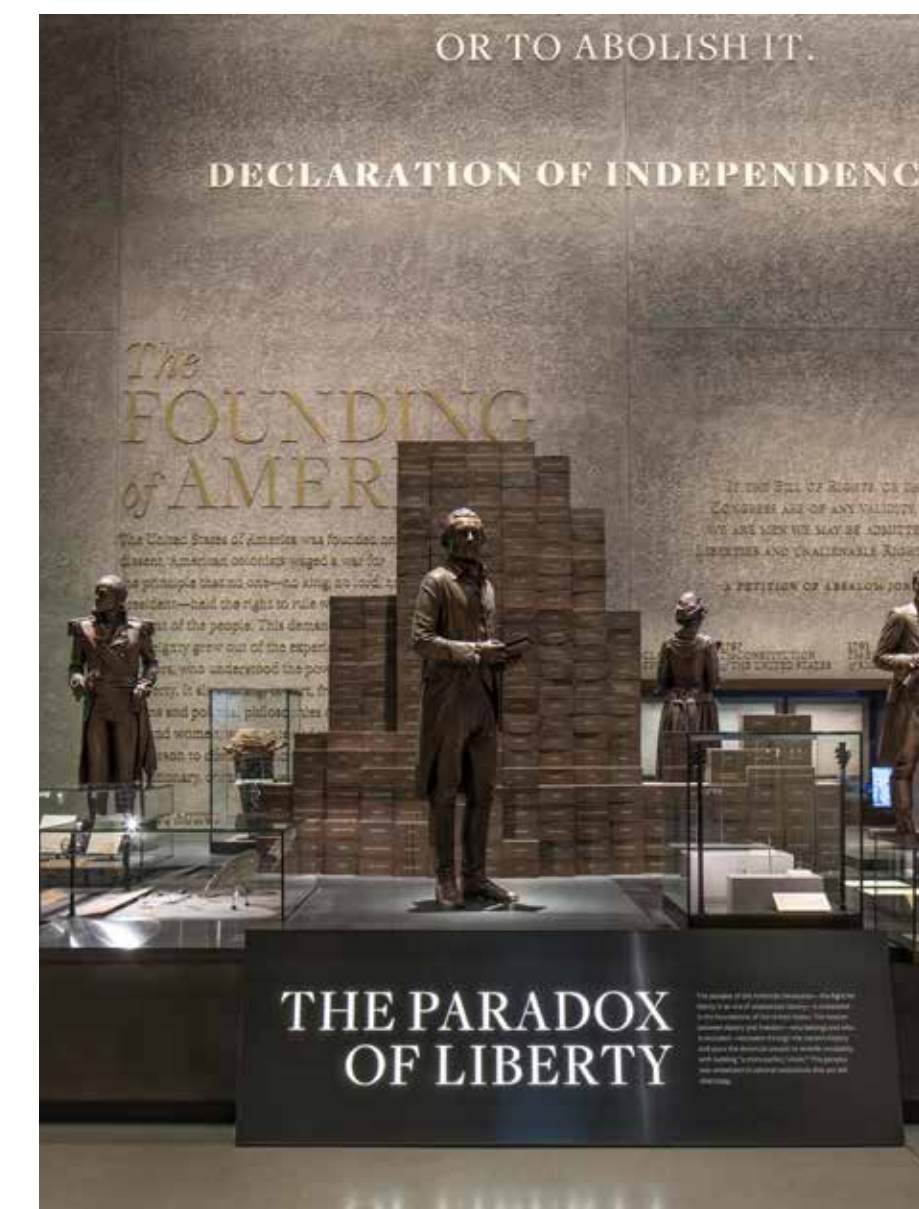


Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture, Washington D.C. (and below left)

Adjaye Associates

Lead Architect

An award-winning firm established in 2000 by Sir David Adjaye OBE. Renowned for his capacity to offer a rich civic experience, the practice's buildings differ in form and style, yet are unified by their ability to generate new typologies and to reference a wide cultural discourse. Notable works include the National Museum of African American History and Culture in Washington D.C., the Nobel Peace Centre in Oslo and the Idea Stores in London's Tower Hamlets.



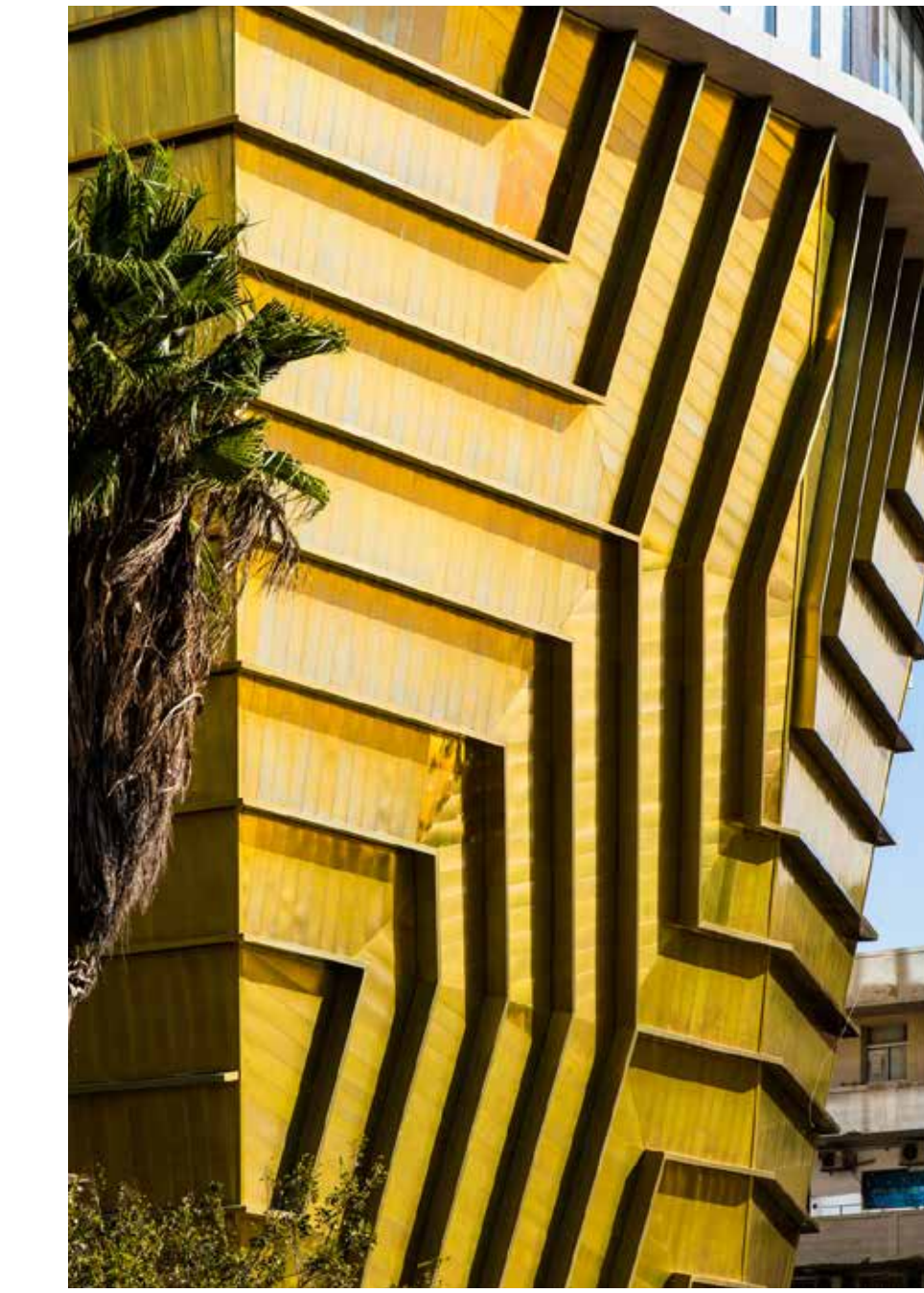
Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture, Washington D.C. Nobel Peace Centre, Oslo



Ron Arad Architects

Memorial Architect

An award-winning Art, Design and Architecture studio, led by Ron Arad RA, renowned for his wide-ranging contributions to all three disciplines, which have placed him at the forefront of contemporary design and architecture. Notable works include the Design Museum Holon in Israel, Mediacite Retail Centre in Belgium, and the Watergate Hotel in Washington DC.

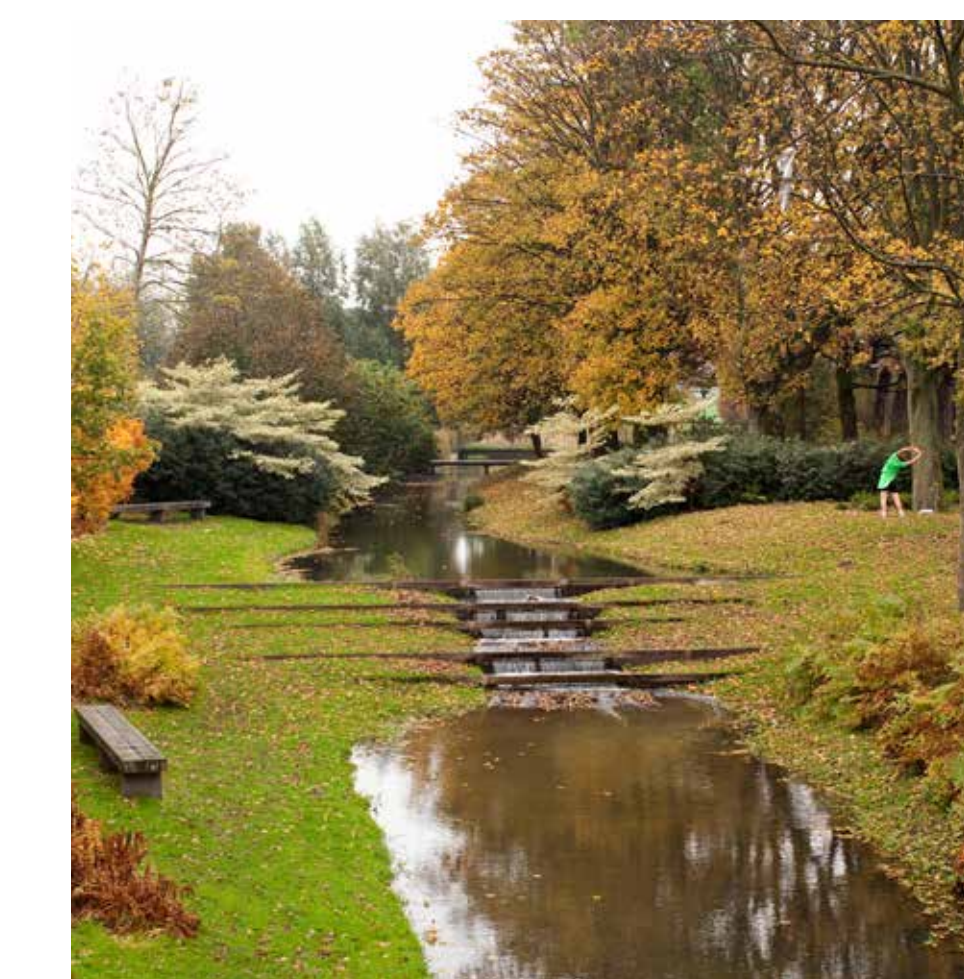


ToHA development, Tel Aviv

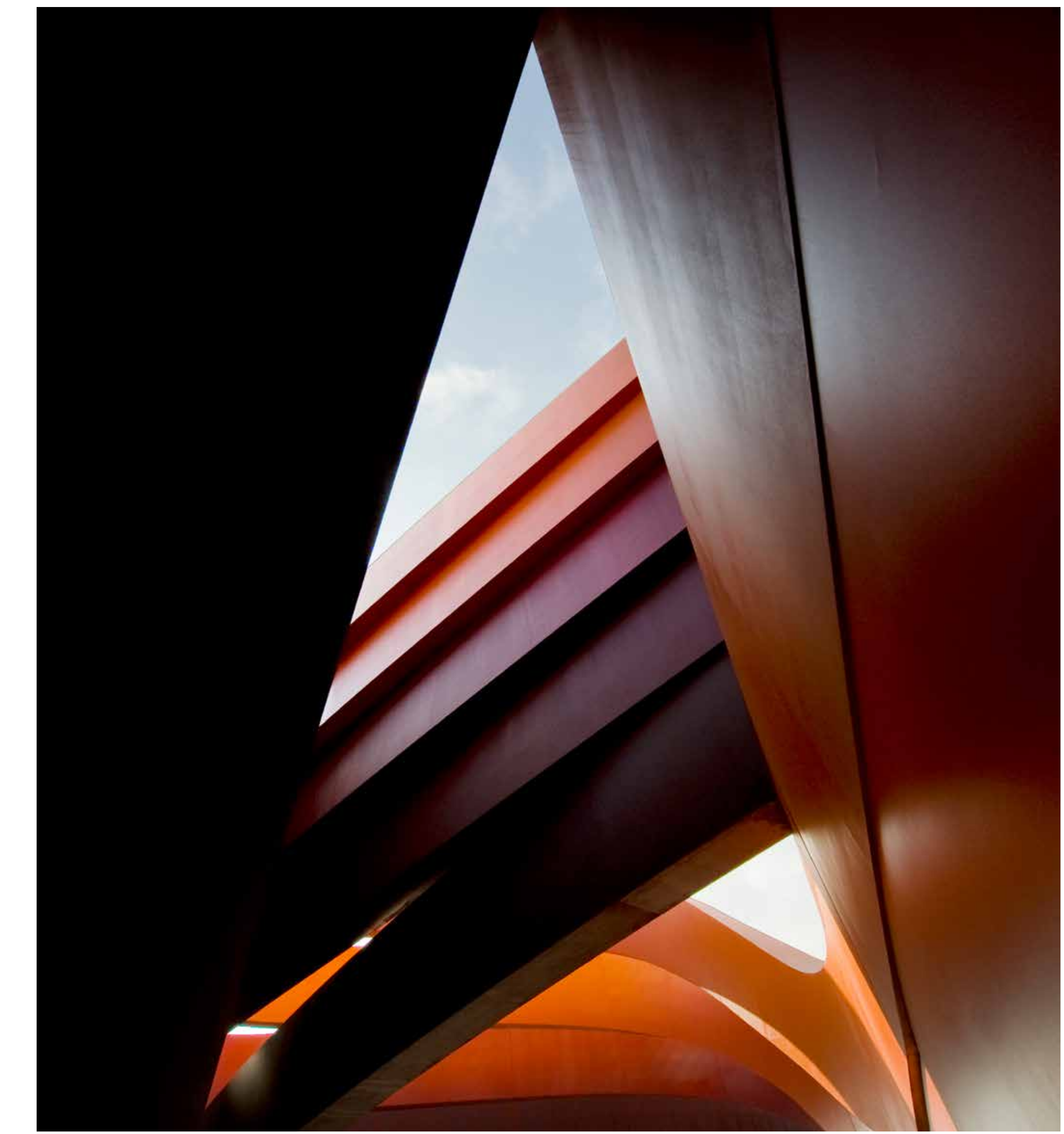
Gustafson
Porter +
Bowman

Landscape Architect

An award-winning landscape architecture practice which engages the diverse disciplines of landscape, architecture, engineering and design. Their work spans climate zones, geographical characters, historical and cultural backgrounds and includes the Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial in Hyde Park in London, Cultuurpark Westergasfabriek in Amsterdam, Old Market Square in Nottingham, and the first ever landscape installation at the 11th Architecture Biennale in Venice.



Cultuurpark Westergasfabriek, Amsterdam



Design Museum Holon, Israel



Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial in Hyde Park, London

CONSULTANT TEAM

To cultivate a sensitive yet richly diverse project vision, the Design Team have brought together the expertise of internationally recognised consultants.

Client Representative
Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government
Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

United Kingdom
Holocaust Memorial
Foundation
UK Holocaust Memorial Foundation

Project Management and Cost Management
Turner & Townsend

Planning Consultant
DP9

WSP Engineering

- Structures
- Civil
- Geotechnical
- Mechanical
- Energy
- Electrical
- Public Health
- Fire
- Vertical Transportation
- Security
- Specialist Lighting
- Acoustics
- Pedestrian Flow
- Traffic

Plan A Design Management, Principal Designer Advisor
Plan A Consultants

DHA Designs Lighting
DHA Designs

Bartlett Tree Experts Arboricultural Consultants
Bartlett Tree Experts

ATKINS Technical Advisor
Atkins

Tavernor Architecture and Heritage Consultants
Tavernor Consultancy

HayesDavidson Verified Views
Hayes Davidson

Attraction Solutions Langdale Ticketing Advisor
Langdale Attraction Solutions

MONTAGU EVANS Heritage and Protected Views Advisor
Montagu Evans - Property Partnership
Planning and Development Specialists

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

Adjaye Associates *Renard Architects* Gustafson Porter + Bowman

The Impact of the Holocaust on Britain

The United Kingdom Holocaust Memorial Foundation is the UK's national establishment for remembrance of the Holocaust. It is dedicated to the six million Jewish men, women and children murdered in the Holocaust and all other victims of the Nazis and their collaborators.

The new UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre's unique location, in the shadow of Parliament, will encourage visitors to learn about the challenging decisions our Government had to make in the lead up to, during and in the aftermath of the Holocaust.

The view of Parliament from the new Memorial will serve as a permanent reminder that political decisions have far-reaching consequences. By setting history's worst example of the disintegration of democratic values against the greatest emblem of Britain's aspirations for democracy, it will stand as a permanent reminder of the responsibilities of citizens in a democracy to be vigilant and responsive whenever and wherever those values are threatened.

A cutting-edge exhibition and learning opportunity will immerse visitors in the challenges faced by our country, will provide a chance to celebrate those times we intervened for the safety of Jewish communities and reflect on the times we could have done more to tackle the worsening situation in mainland Europe.

It will be a place that addresses contemporary forms of antisemitism and other forms of hatred in our society.

This Memorial will serve as a space of national reflection and education, building upon and augmenting existing provision.

Our proposal is neither a museum nor a memorial in the traditional sense. It is an innovative combination of memorial, exhibition and a place of learning for people of all ages and backgrounds.

"None has suffered more cruelly than the Jew the unspeakable evils wrought upon the bodies and spirits of men by Hitler and his vile regime. The Jew bore the brunt of the Nazi's first onslaught upon the citadels of freedom and human dignity. He has borne and continued to bear a burden that might have seen beyond endurance. He has not allowed it to break his spirit; he has never lost the will to resist. Assuredly in the day of victory the Jew's suffering and his part in the struggle will not be forgotten."

Winston Churchill- Broadcast: 14 November 1941



Winston Churchill
© World War II Today website
<http://www.2today.com/30th-december-1941-winston-churchill-chicken-speech-to-the-canadian-parliament/>



London, Jewish children arriving in the city, 13 December 1938
© Yael Washem Photo Collections



Channel Islands photo of Nazi soldiers in St Peter Port Guernsey
© Imperial War Museum



The Liberation of Bergen- Belsen
© BBC World Service

BRITAIN AND THE HOLOCAUST

The challenges Britain faced in the run up to, during and in the aftermath of the Holocaust were complex and drawn from a range of organisations and individuals, including the Governments of the time, British Jewish communities, political parties and the media.

It is important for us to confront our own History in a factual and honest manner. Particularly, at a time when many countries across Europe are 're-writing' their history of the Holocaust.

While the Learning Centre will aptly celebrate British interventions such as Kindertransport and the liberation of Belsen-Bergen, it is crucial that this Memorial stands as a commitment from the UK to be a country that not only confronts but builds upon the lessons of the past.

Stories such as Frank Foley, described as the 'British Schindler', helped thousands of Jews escape from Nazi Germany. At the trial of Adolf Eichmann, Foley was described as a "Scarlet Pimpernel" for the way he risked his own life to save Jews threatened with death by the Nazis.

Despite having no diplomatic immunity and being liable to arrest at any time, Foley would bend the rules when stamping passports and issuing visas, to allow Jews to escape "legally" to Britain or Palestine, which was then controlled by the British. It is estimated that he saved "tens of thousands" of people from the Holocaust.

While we recognise that many individuals, like Foley, came to the aid of the Jewish communities within Europe there were others like Oswald Mosely, Leader of the British Union of Fascists, who, at one of his New Party meetings in Leicester in April 1935, stated, "For the first time I openly and publicly challenge the Jewish interests of this country, commanding commerce, commanding the press, commanding the cinema, dominating the City of London, killing industry with their sweat-shops. These great interests are not intimidating, and will not intimidate, the Fascist movement of the modern age."

Many think that the Holocaust ends with the liberation of the camps and the defeat of Nazi Germany however the effects of the Holocaust are still felt today. We live in a post-Holocaust world, and though it may at times be an uncomfortable truth we must ensure that we remain aware of the long-term impact the extermination of Europe's Jewish communities and the continued impact this has on contemporary physical, cultural and political landscapes.



Frank Foley
© Foreign and Commonwealth Office Historians
<https://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-us/partners/foh/historians>



Oswald Mosely
© Counter- Currents Publishing
<https://www.counter-currents.com/2018/10/1848-1948-years-of-decision/>

The Holocaust was a catastrophe not only for its millions of victims but also for our view of ourselves, of who we are, our faith in human nature, and a belief in western progress and 'civilization'. If we are not prepared to consider what went wrong in modern society that allowed state persecution of political opponents; mass murder of the disabled; European genocide of the Roma (Gypsies); and ultimately led to an attempt to murder every last Jewish man, woman and child, then how can we consider ourselves to be educated people at all?

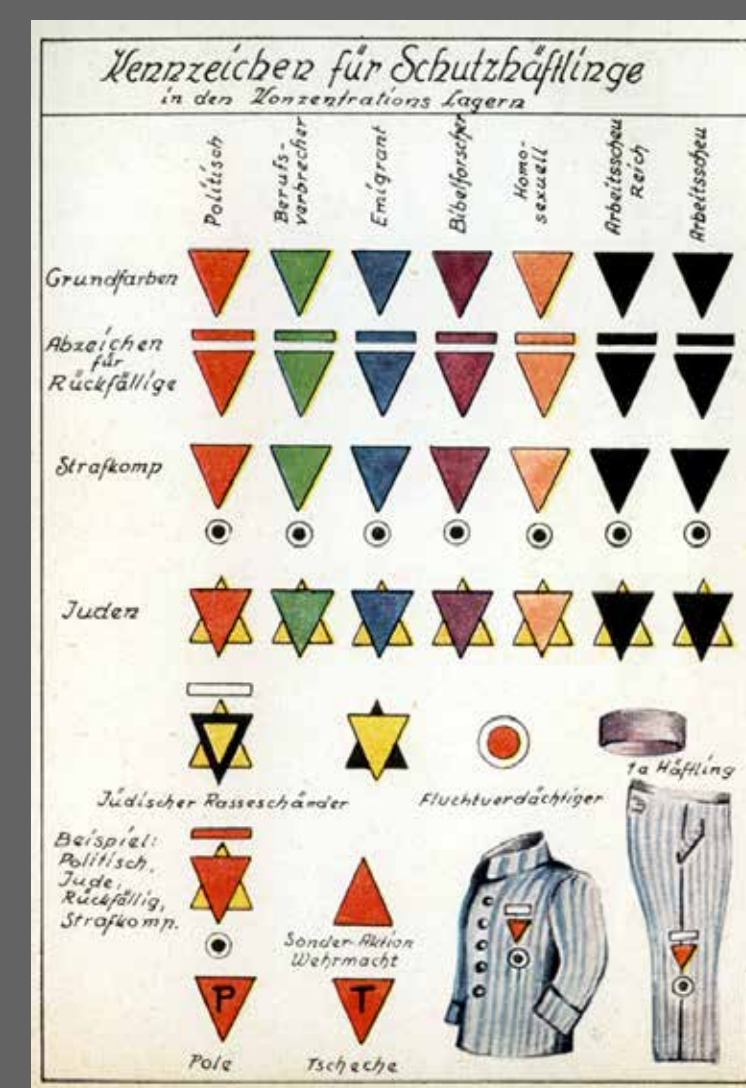
Paul Salmans Director of UCL Centre for Holocaust Education



The England football team, Germany 1938
© BBC News

OTHER VICTIMS OF NAZI PERSECUTION

While the Holocaust refers to the systematic murder at the hands of the Nazis of the Jewish communities of Europe, the proposed Memorial and Learning Centre will also stand as a permanent place of remembrance for the other victims of Nazi persecution – the Roma, the LGBT community, those with disabilities and political prisoners.



A chart of prisoner markings used in German concentration camps
© KZ Gedenkstaette Dachau



Prisoners' Uniforms with Red Triangles of Political Prisoners Museum Exhibit Dachau Concentration Camp
© Adam Jones, Ph.D



Prisoners' Uniforms with brown Triangles of Roma Prisoners
© KZ Gedenkstaette Dachau



Prisoners' Uniforms with Pink Triangles of Gay Prisoners
© KZ Gedenkstaette Dachau

SUBSEQUENT GENOCIDES

UN definition of Genocide, Article II 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

"Genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- Killing members of the group;
- Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group."



Cambodia – April 1975, a Communist group known as the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, seized control of Cambodia, renaming the country Democratic Kampuchea. Civil war had existed in Cambodia since 1970.
© Jay Mather photography (<https://matherphotoshelter.com>)



Rwanda – took place in the context of the Rwandan Civil War, a conflict beginning in 1990 between the Hutu-led government and the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), which largely consisted of Tutsi refugees whose families had fled to Uganda after the 1959 Hutu revolt against colonial rule.
© <http://www.aboutrwanda.com/how-rwanda-genocide-happened>



Bosnia – genocides at Srebrenica and Žepa committed by Bosnian Serb forces in 1995 and the wider ethnic cleansing campaign throughout areas controlled by the Army of Republika Srpska that took place during the 1992–1995 Bosnian War.
© Reuters

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

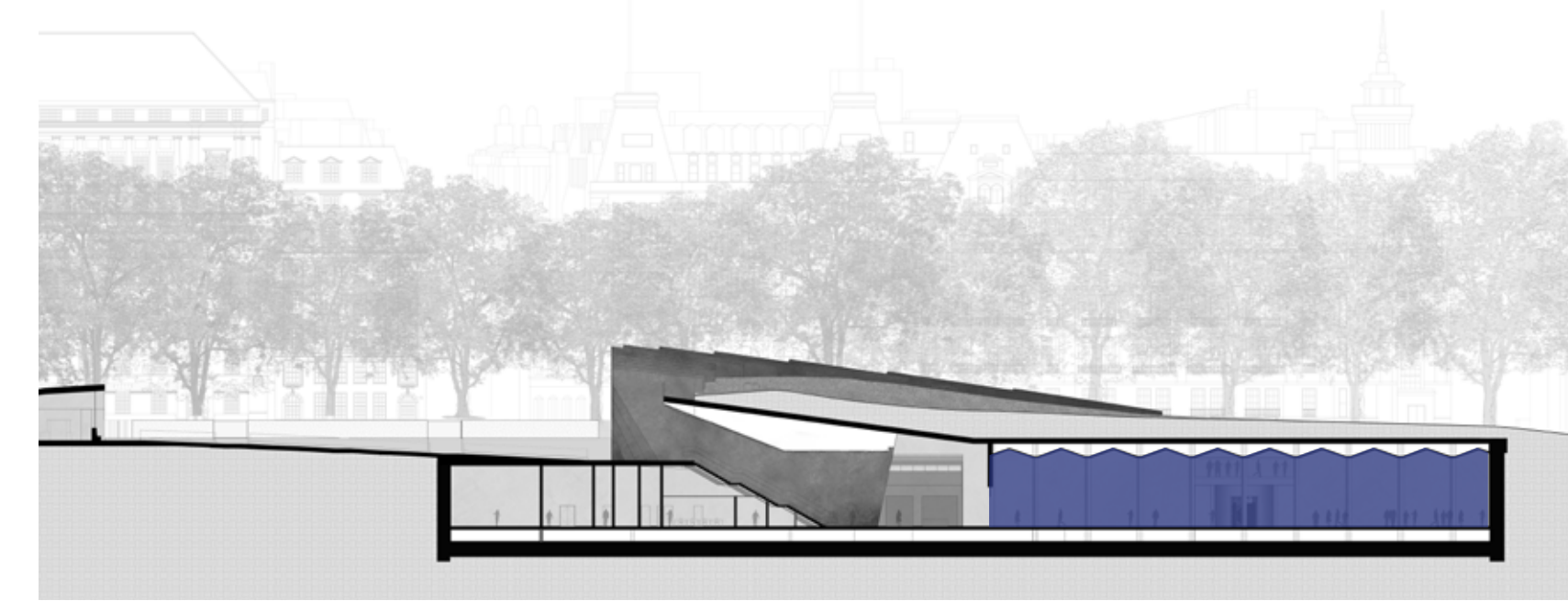
Adjaye Associates *Renard Architects* Gustafson
Porter +
Bowman

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre Mission Statement

The United Kingdom Holocaust Memorial is the UK's national establishment for remembrance of the Holocaust. It is dedicated to the six million Jewish men, women and children murdered in the Holocaust and all other victims of the Nazis and their collaborators.

The Memorial will stand as a reminder of the horrors of the past and will encourage reflection on their implications for British government and society, both at the time and subsequently. The view of Parliament from the Memorial will serve as a permanent reminder that political decisions have far-reaching consequences. By setting history's worst example of the disintegration of democratic values against the greatest emblem of Britain's aspirations for democracy, it will stand as a permanent reminder of the responsibilities of citizens in a democracy to be vigilant and responsive whenever and wherever those values are threatened.

We seek to preserve the memory of the Holocaust whilst also considering its contemporary relevance. The Holocaust – the murder of Europe's Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators – remains unsurpassed as a historical event in its aims and extent, yet the questions it raises have many echoes in the modern world, including (but not restricted to) subsequent genocides and the persistence of antisemitism.



Section showing location of Learning Centre

Deeper understanding of the Holocaust, and of Britain's responses to it, therefore prompts us to ask challenging questions about human behaviour and the world around us. The UK Holocaust Memorial will thus aim both to remember and to encourage reflection on the lessons of the past amongst all British citizens and visitors of all nationalities. In dedicating itself to this mission, Britain reaffirms its commitment to stand up against antisemitism, prejudice and hatred in all its forms.

How we will deepen understanding of the Holocaust and Britain's response

We seek to combine a striking architectural monument with an engaging, reflective and powerful exhibition. This will be founded on academic research and judicious use of sources, combined with an experiential approach to immerse visitors in the historical content and provoke their critical thinking.

The display will confront the immense human calamity caused by the destruction of Europe's Jewish communities during the Holocaust, arousing a sincere commitment to mourn, remember and act. Victims will be remembered as individuals, not nameless statistics.

The thematic exhibition will set the Holocaust within the British narrative: historically, politically and culturally. This narrative will be balanced, addressing the complexities of Britain's ambiguous responses to the Holocaust, avoiding simplistic judgements and encouraging visitors to critically reflect on whether more could have been done, both by policymakers and by society as a whole.

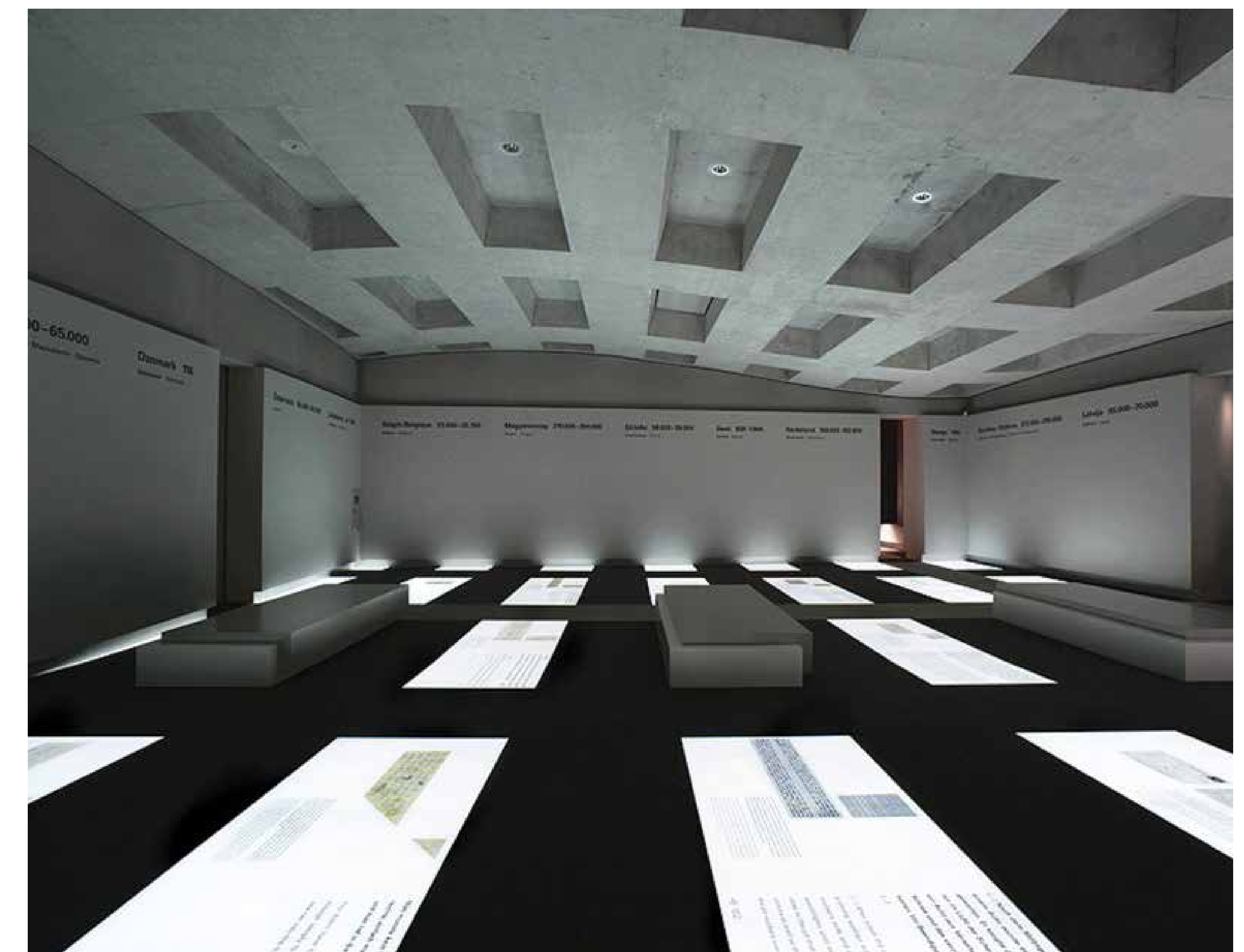
We will work with other institutions across the UK supporting Holocaust commemoration and education. We will complement the permanent exhibition with online material, drawing on the same research and sources, making links to other relevant sites, and promoting a deeper understanding of the Holocaust among as wide an audience as possible.

Facing history honestly requires us to question the role of our own Parliament, government and society in the history of the Holocaust, and recurring genocides in its aftermath. The obligation to confront the contemporary rise of antisemitism will not be overlooked, in light of the recent rise of extremist views in Britain and many other countries.



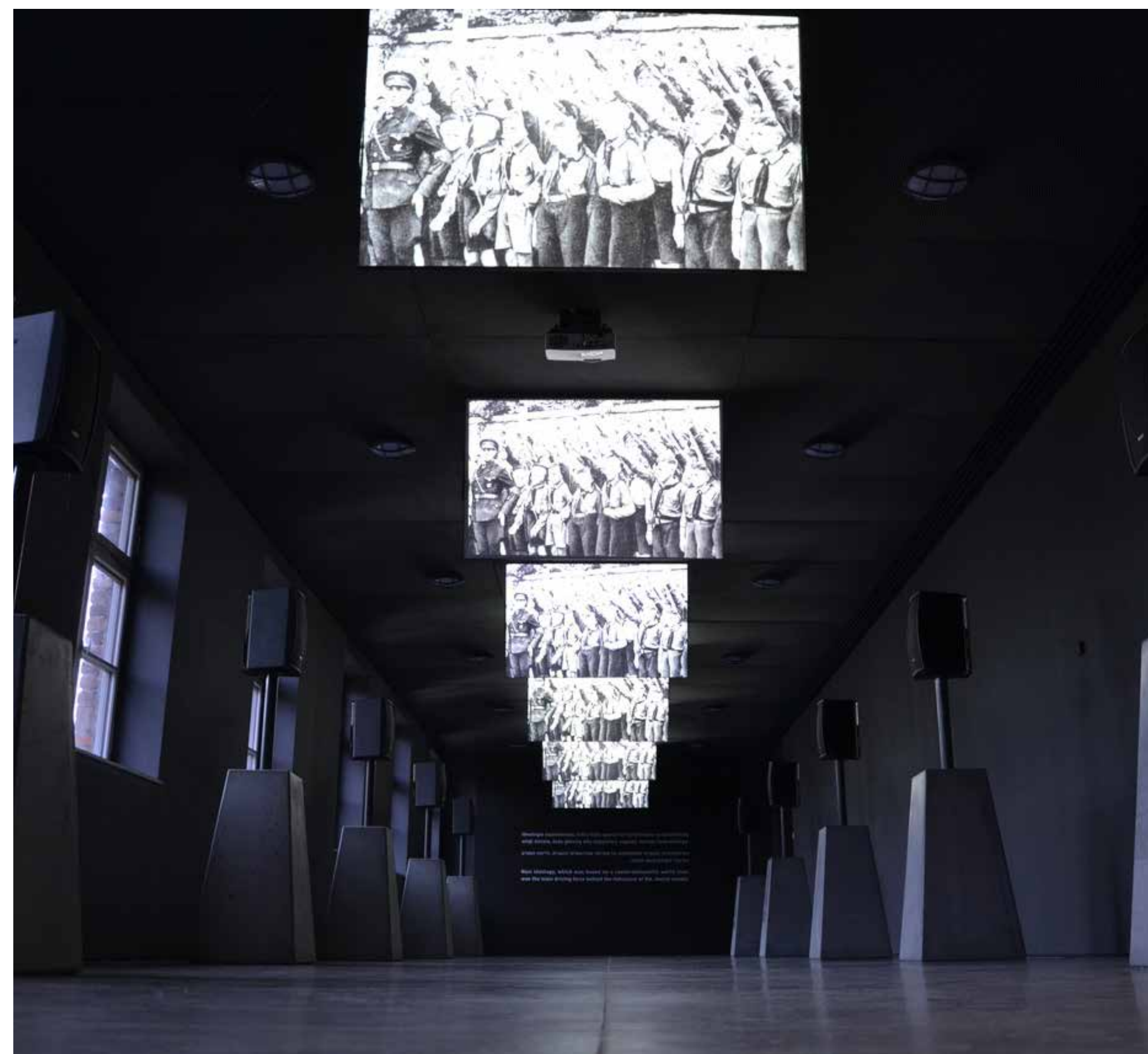
Museum of the History of Polish Jews , Poland

© POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews



Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe, Berlin

© Stiftung Denkmal

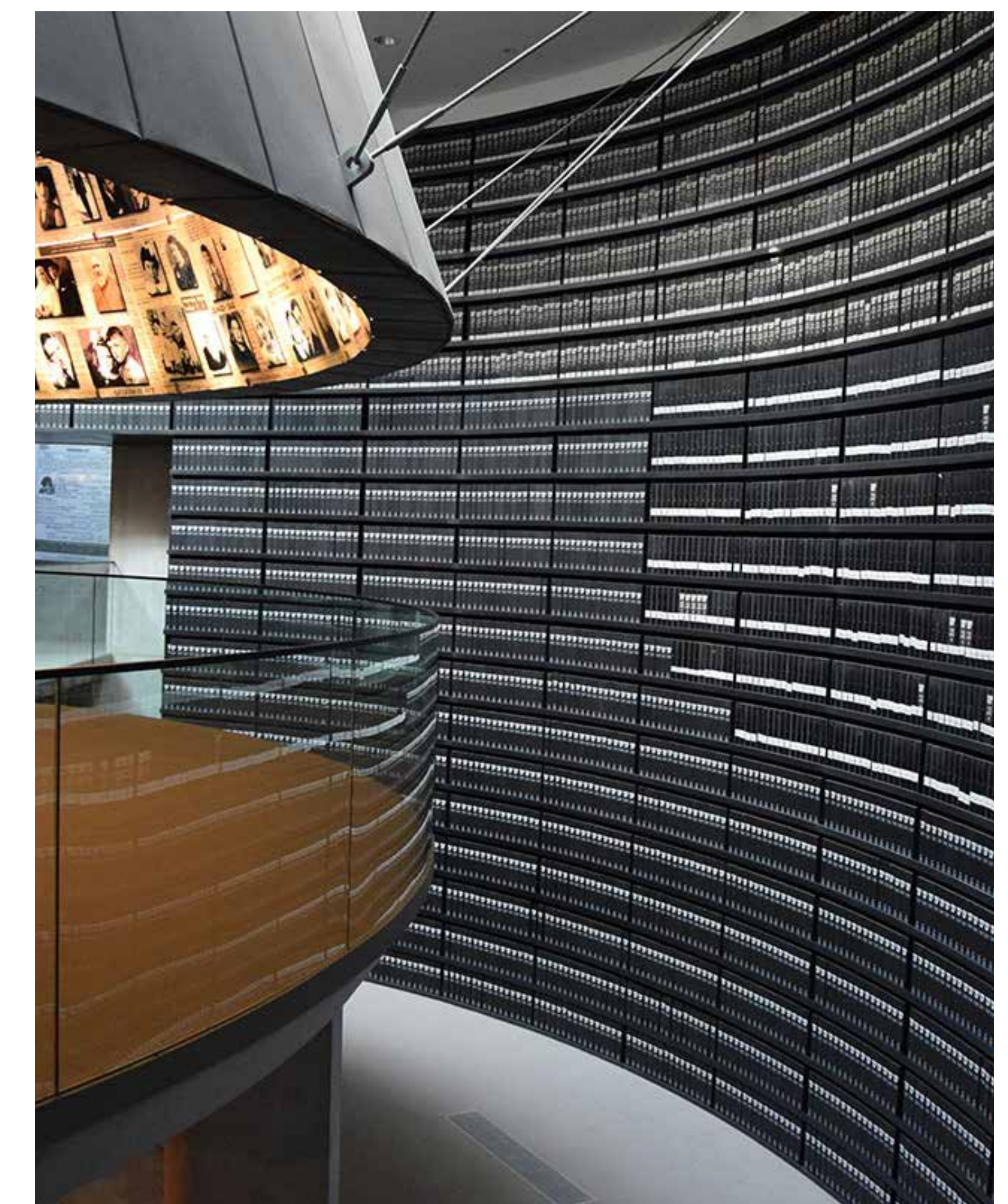


Block 27, Auschwitz

© de Lange Design

"We must always take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented. Sometimes we must interfere. When human lives are endangered, when human dignity is in jeopardy, national borders and sensitivities become irrelevant. Wherever men or women are persecuted because of their race, religion, or political views, that place must - at that moment - become the centre of the universe."

Elie Wiesel



Yad Vashem Hall of Names

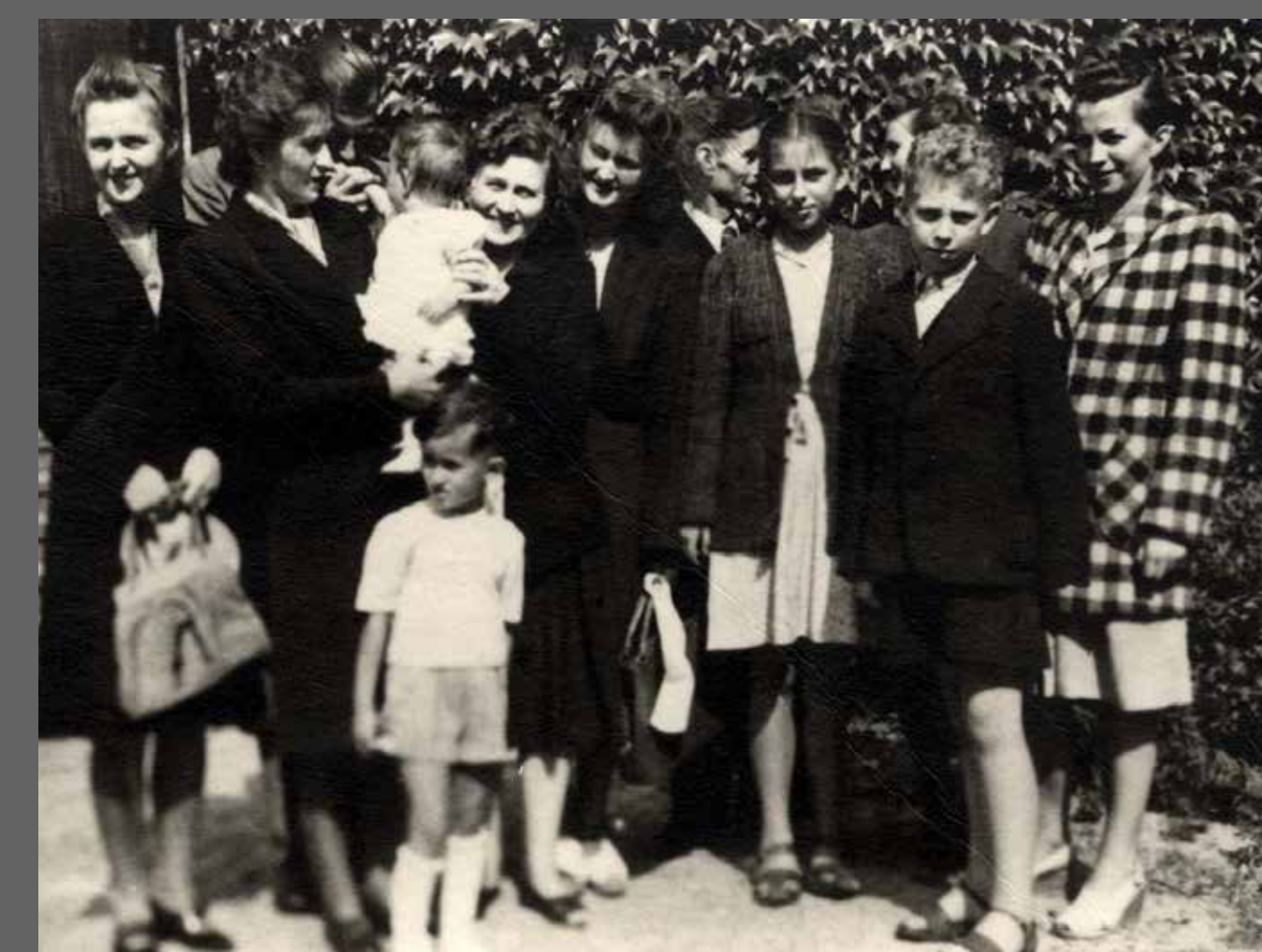
© Yad Vashem

PRE-WAR JEWISH LIFE

At the core of this project is a commitment to remember the loss of the Jewish communities of Europe in the wake of the systematic murder of six million at the hands of the Nazis. It is important that we provide a space to remember the lives, culture and traditions lost but also convey a message of hope, survival and resilience against prejudice, intolerance and hatred.



Raifeld/ Welner siblings celebrate Hanukkah, 1936
© United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, courtesy of Regina Steinitz



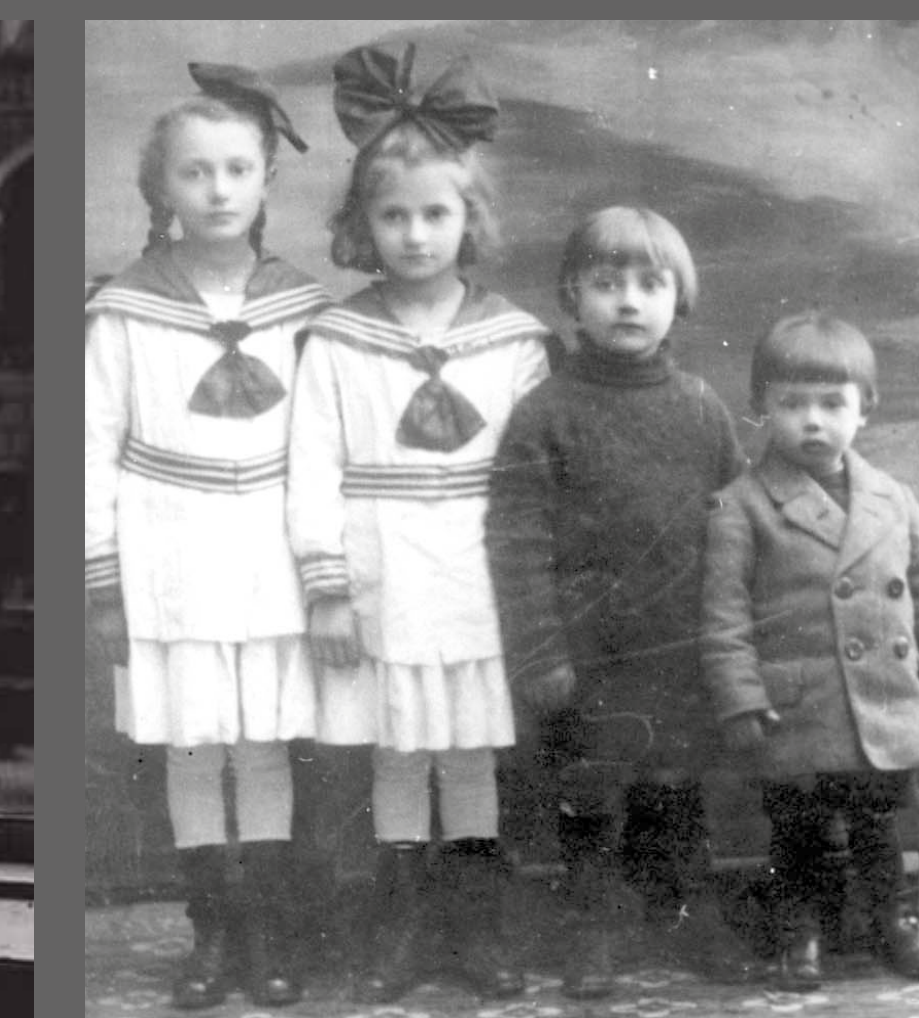
The family of Miriam Bruks, Warsaw
© Yad Vashem Photo Collections



The Cohen family pre-war, Holland
© Yad Vashem Photo Collections



A Jewish household, beginning of WWII
© Shalom Hartman Institute



The four Vilner children, Warsaw
© Yad Vashem Photo Collections



Grisha Tzvi Vasserman with his family, Summer 1939
© Yad Vashem Photo Collections

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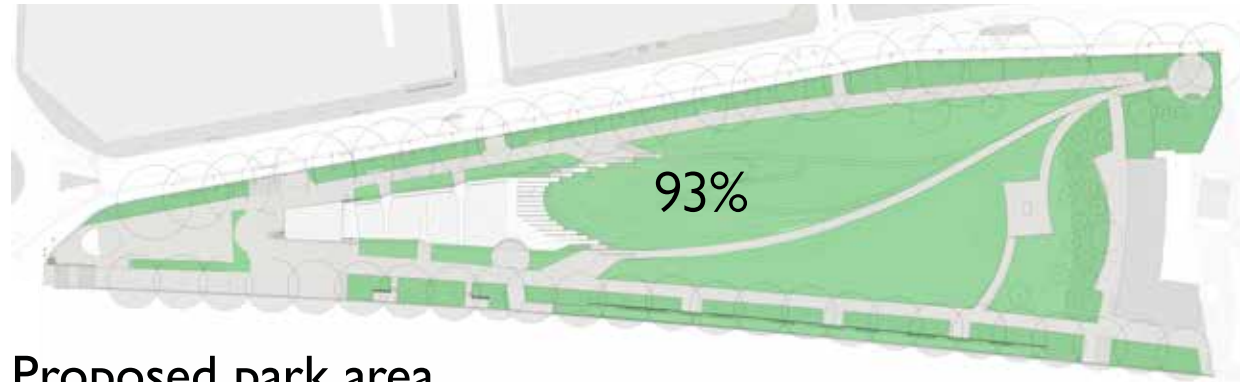
Landscape Enhancements

Through understanding and researching the diverse uses of Victoria Tower Gardens, it was essential that the proposal not only allowed its current activities to remain, but rather enhance the user experience. The creation of a softly sloping landscape provides visitors with a new vantage point to the River Thames, a renewed perspective and relationship to the memorial and a distinctive entry point for the underground Learning Centre. The subtle shift in the landscape allows for all existing memorials within the gardens to remain visible to visitors.

RETAINING PARK SPACE

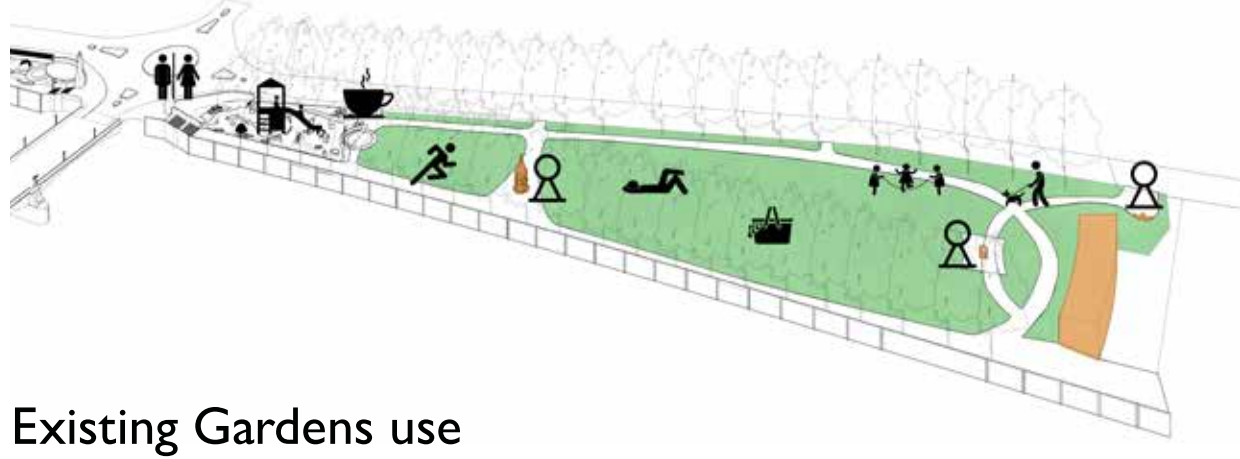


Existing park area

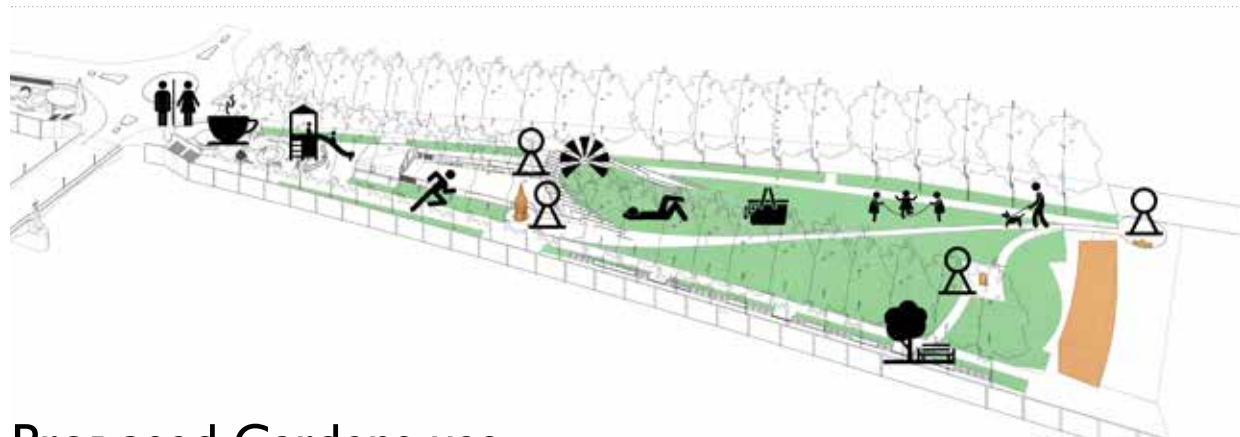


Proposed park area

RETAINING ACTIVITIES IN THE GARDENS



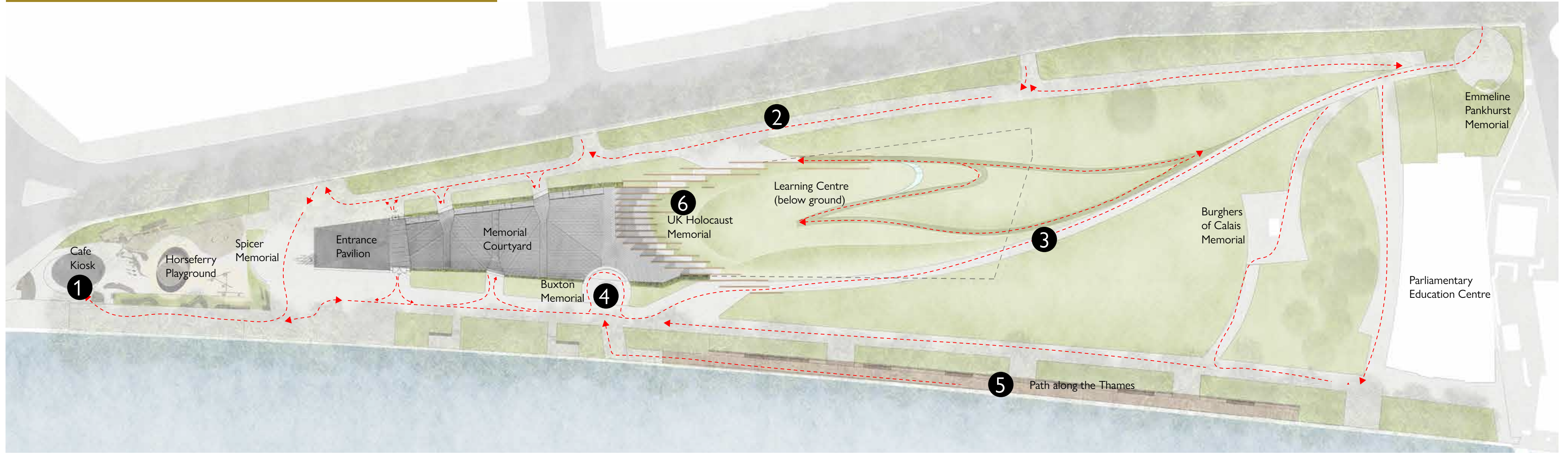
Existing Gardens use



Proposed Gardens use

- 👤 Dog walking
- 👤 Jogging path
- 👤 Picnic area
- 👤 Bench area
- 👤 Relaxing area
- 👤 Playground
- 👤 Children's play area
- 👤 Picture point
- 👤 Public WCs
- 👤 Cafe kiosks
- 👤 Memorial viewing

LANDSCAPE AND BUILDING MATERIALITY



- Plan showing materiality of masterplan
- Grey Stone
 - Reinforced grass
 - Grass
 - Resin bound gravel paving
 - Elevated timber boardwalk
 - Bronze fins
 - Playground finish
 - Hedge
 - Accessible access routes



1 Enhanced playground and cafe area

Existing kiosk to be replaced with new cafe area and kiosk facilities and Horseferry playground to be enhanced and updated.



2 Peripheral pathway

Paths to be regraded and made permeable to improve soil conditions for trees and accessibility requirements.



4 Buxton Memorial improvements

Buxton Memorial water fountain is proposed to be reinstated and seating added around memorial to improve viewing experience and accessibility.



5 Raised walkway and seating

Raised walkway and new seating along River Thames embankment, which are separated from main circulation route, improve visibility of the river.



3 Landform

The landform's gentle incline allows the majority of the open lawn area to remain accessible and usable to visitors.



6 Enhanced views and seating

The rising landform enhances the view of the Houses of Parliament and River Thames, provides relaxed seating areas, and acts as a new element within the park.

EXISTING PALETTE INSPIRES BUILDING MATERIALITY

We have chosen a palette of natural materials – grey stone, concrete, natural stone and bronze in their unpolished, raw forms – to reflect the honesty and intensity with which our design has sought to approach this traumatic subject. To give an organic quality to the design, we have selected surfaces that are informed by, but do not replicate or mimic, historical references and precedents.

These natural materials are robust yet dynamic and assume different qualities over time as they age. This reflects of our design vision, which rejects the notion of a memorial as static and perfected in favour of the idea of the memorial as a living organism.



Proposed bronze for Memorial



Existing cast bronze memorials



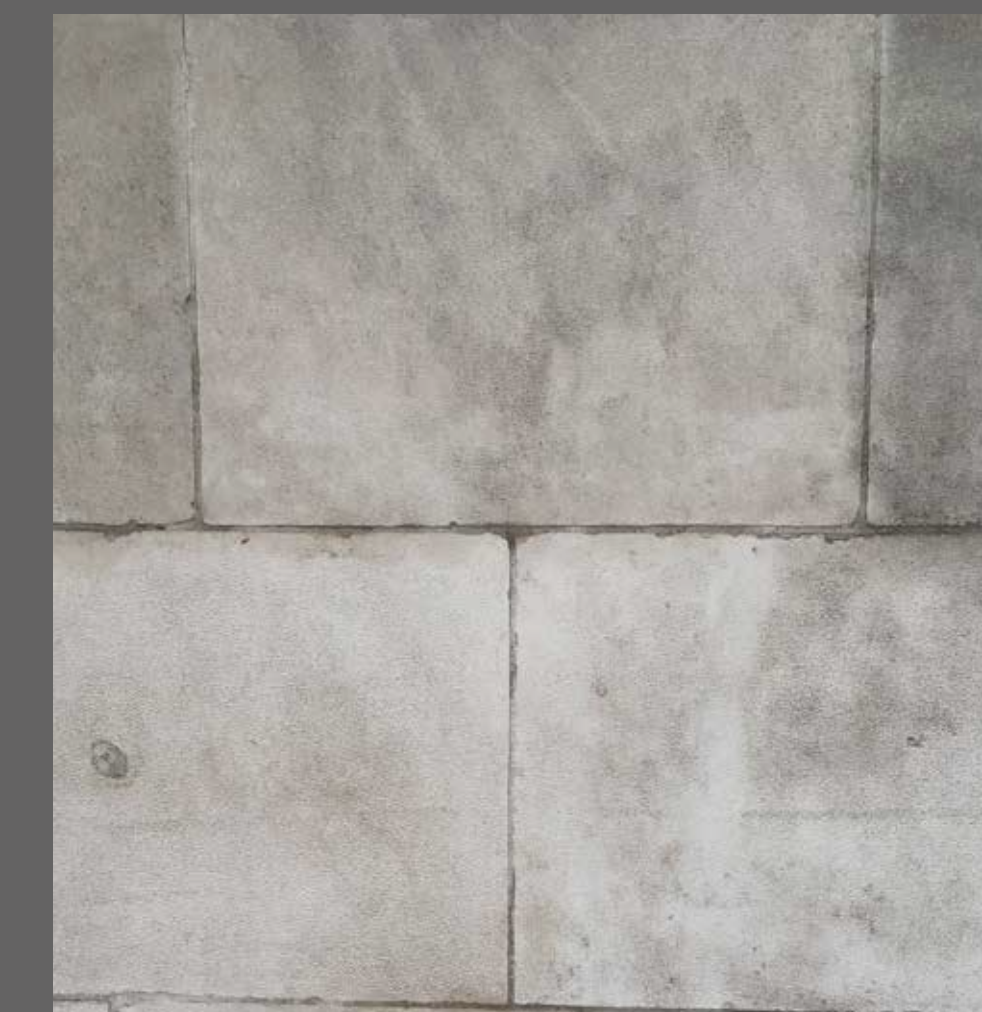
Proposed grey stone Entrance Pavilion



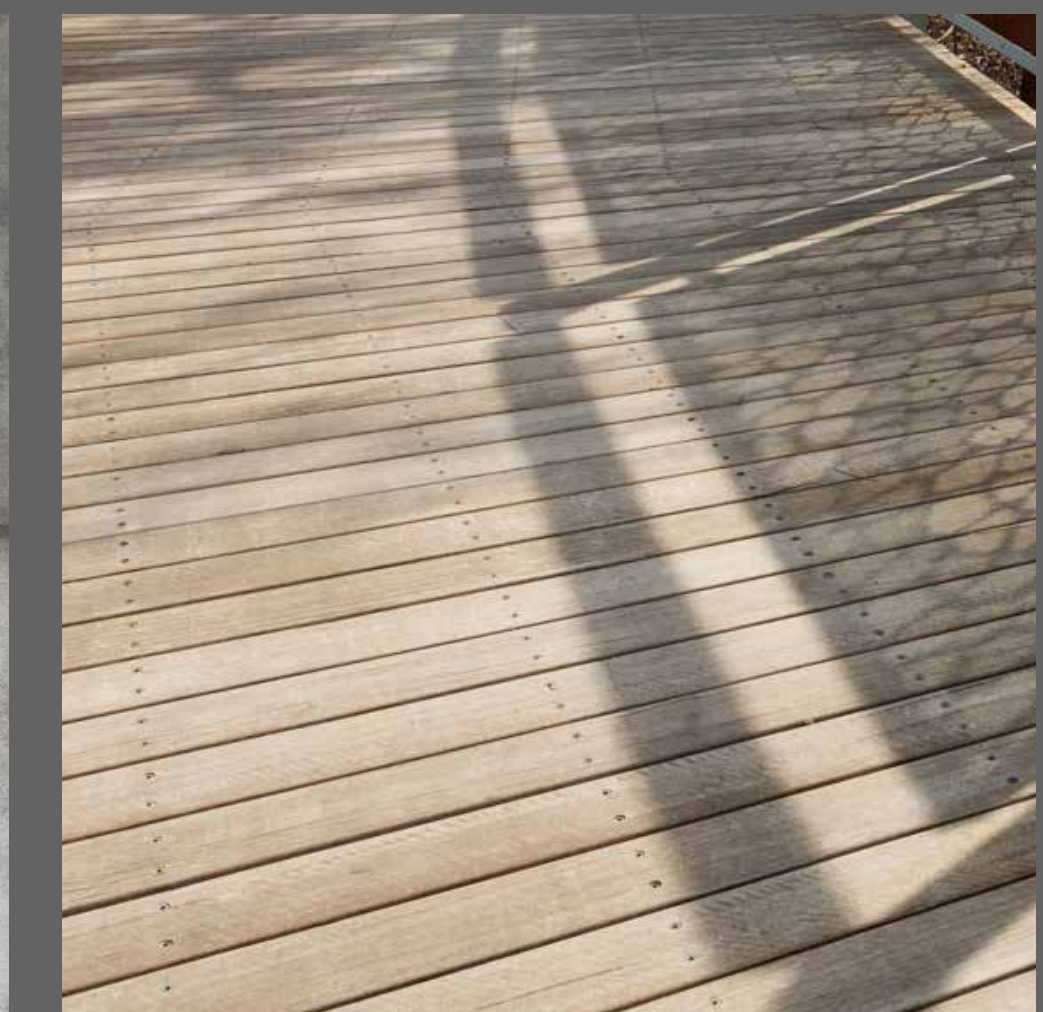
Permeable resin bound gravel



Hedge



Existing stonework plinths



Proposed timber along the Thames walkway

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

Adjaye Associates *Ron Arad Architects* Gustafson
Porter +
Bowman

Design Proposal

The design proposal for the UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre will create a nationally significant landmark for current and future generations to remember, reflect and learn.

Our design for the Memorial and Learning Centre is drawn from extensive research into the site, its constraints and subject matter, and seeks to respect its context, honour the weight of its responsibility and inspire its visitors to strive to draw meaning and purpose out of tragedy. It is an integrated approach, in which the Memorial is embedded within the landscape, and the Learning Centre is embedded within the Memorial.

The overall proposal seeks to complete the commemorative narrative of the existing, historic monuments to the fight against injustice. The Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre will pay deference to – and form a visual link between – these monuments and the atrocities of the Holocaust against the backdrop of Britain's greatest symbol of democracy.

1 Memorial Planting



Galanthus nivalis Helleborus niger Cyclamen 'White Miracle' Daphne Viburnum

2 Hedge



Pittosporum Hedge

3 Perennial Planting Edge



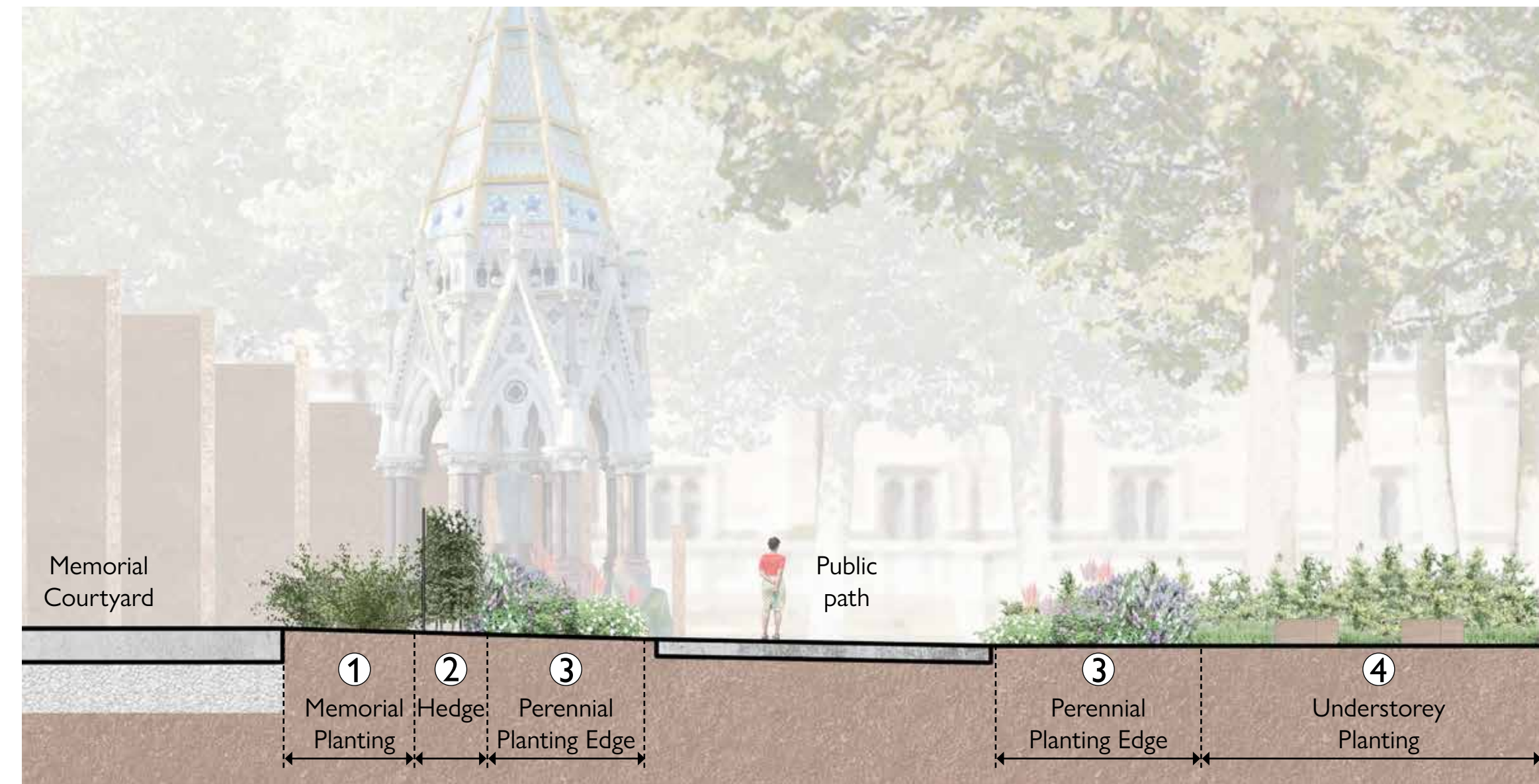
Tiarella cordifolia Narcissus Galium odoratum Camassia caerulea Stellaria holostea

4 Understorey Planting



Camellia 'Cornish Snow' Viburnum opulus Stewartia pseudocamellia Viburnum sargentii Sarcococca confusa

Planting details (locations shown in cross section below)



Cross section looking north detailing the proposed planting scheme



Proposed cross section looking north



Proposed masterplan



Proposed long section looking west

Unless otherwise stated, all images are courtesy of Adjaye Associates, Ron Arad Architects and Gustafson, Porter + Bowman

VISITOR JOURNEY

Approach from Millbank showing retained visual connection to the Buxton Memorial.



Memorial Courtyard Hedge with layers of planting, hedges and viewing windows providing interest and character to those passing by.



Entrance Pavilion as the gateway that leads into the "garden within a garden" - the Memorial Courtyard.



Inside the Entrance Pavilion with views to the Memorial and Parliament.



The contemplative space of the Memorial Courtyard with the Memorial fins and the Houses of Parliament.



The UK Holocaust Memorial - detail of bronze fins defining ravine-like pathways.

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

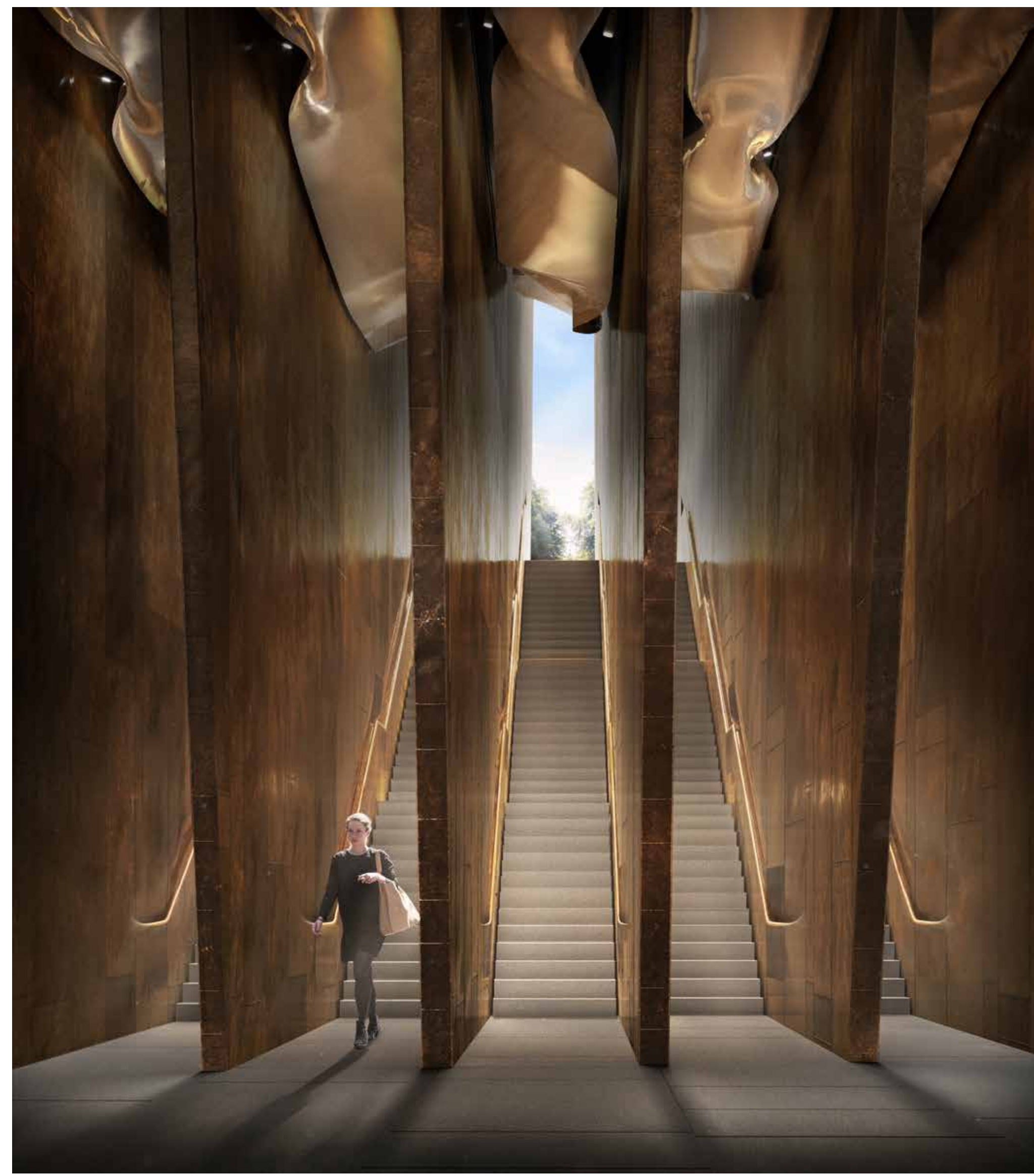
Adjaye Associates *Ron Arad Architects* Gustafson
Porter +
Bowman

Design Development

Memorials are most successful when they are contextualized in the history they represent – without the Learning Centre the Memorial will not achieve its aims of driving forward a new era of Holocaust education in Britain. This is why it is so important that a Learning Centre is integrated in the Memorial, as a single place allowing visitors to reflect on the impacts of the Holocaust in Britain, while the view of Parliament from the Memorial will serve as a permanent reminder that political decisions have far-reaching consequences.

Through careful sequencing of highly sensorial spaces, Adjaye Associates' design for the Learning Centre will envelop users in the physical, intellectual and emotional experience of the Holocaust, and, in doing so, will draw out themes of the constant and universal human struggle for a better world.

Visitors enter the Learning Centre through most of the narrow passages formed by the 23 bronze fins of the Memorial, allowing them to effectively experience the Memorial and physically become part of it. These pathways become increasingly secluded, as they deepen and darken. These paths culminate in a collective experience of entry into the environment. This threshold space orientates visitors and sets the mood for the exhibition they are about to experience. Shards of natural light break through the narrow entrance corridors encouraging visitors to continue their own journey through the Learning Centre, where the exhibition content is displayed. Nearing the end of their journey visitors are invited to ascend to a mezzanine level, where a bookshop and an education space lead the visitor back to the Memorial Courtyard for a final moment of contemplation.



View of the entrance stairs between Memorial fins

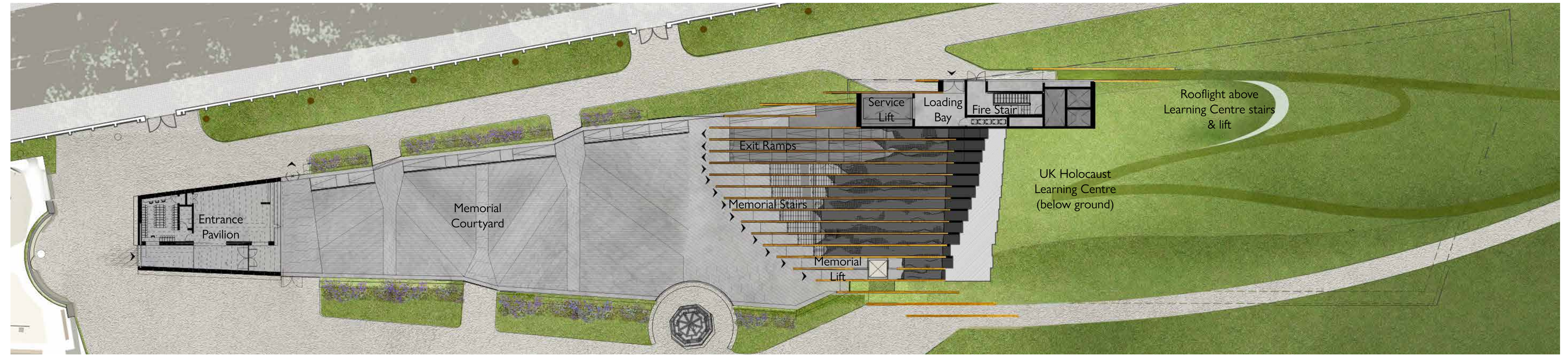
© Hayes Davidson



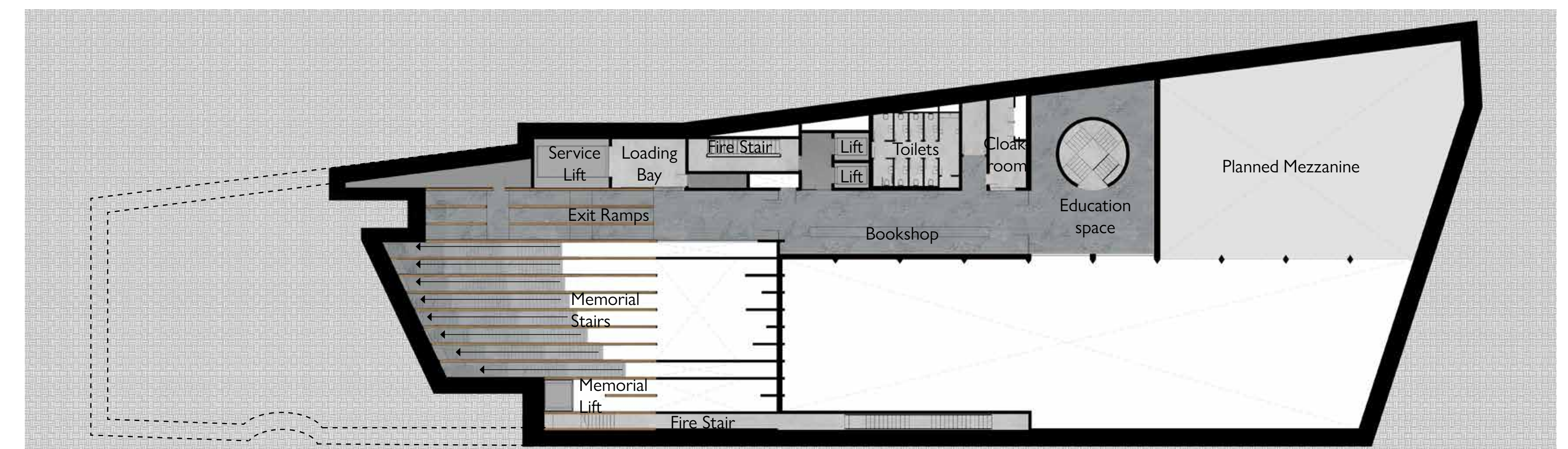
View of Threshold area at the entrance from the Memorial fin stairs into the Learning Centre



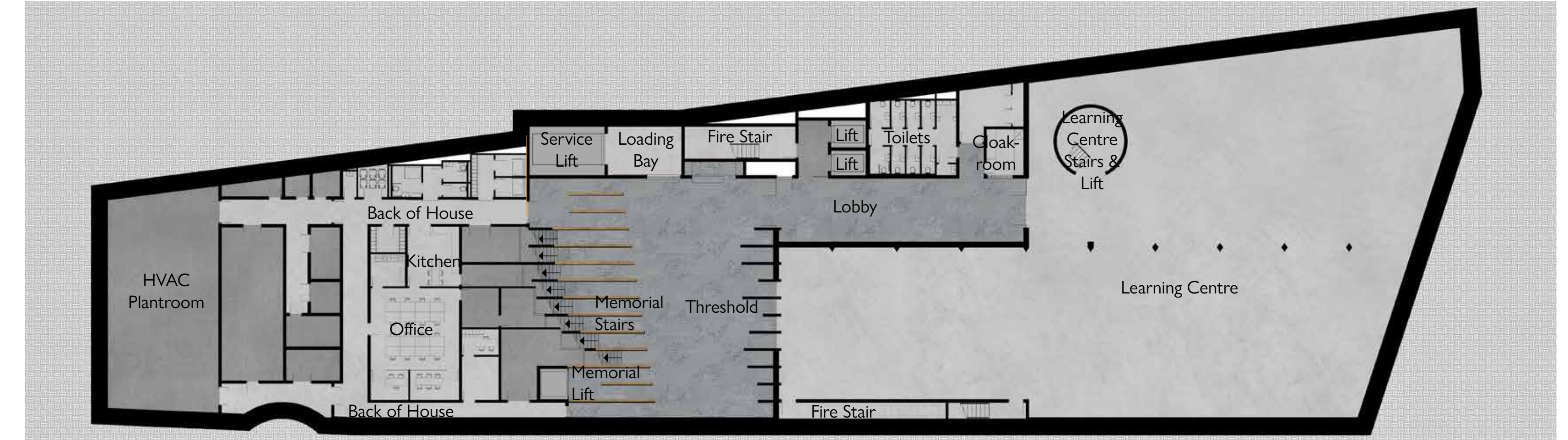
Roof Plan



Ground Floor Plan



Mezzanine Plan



Basement Plan

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MEMORIAL AND LEARNING CENTRE MATERIALS



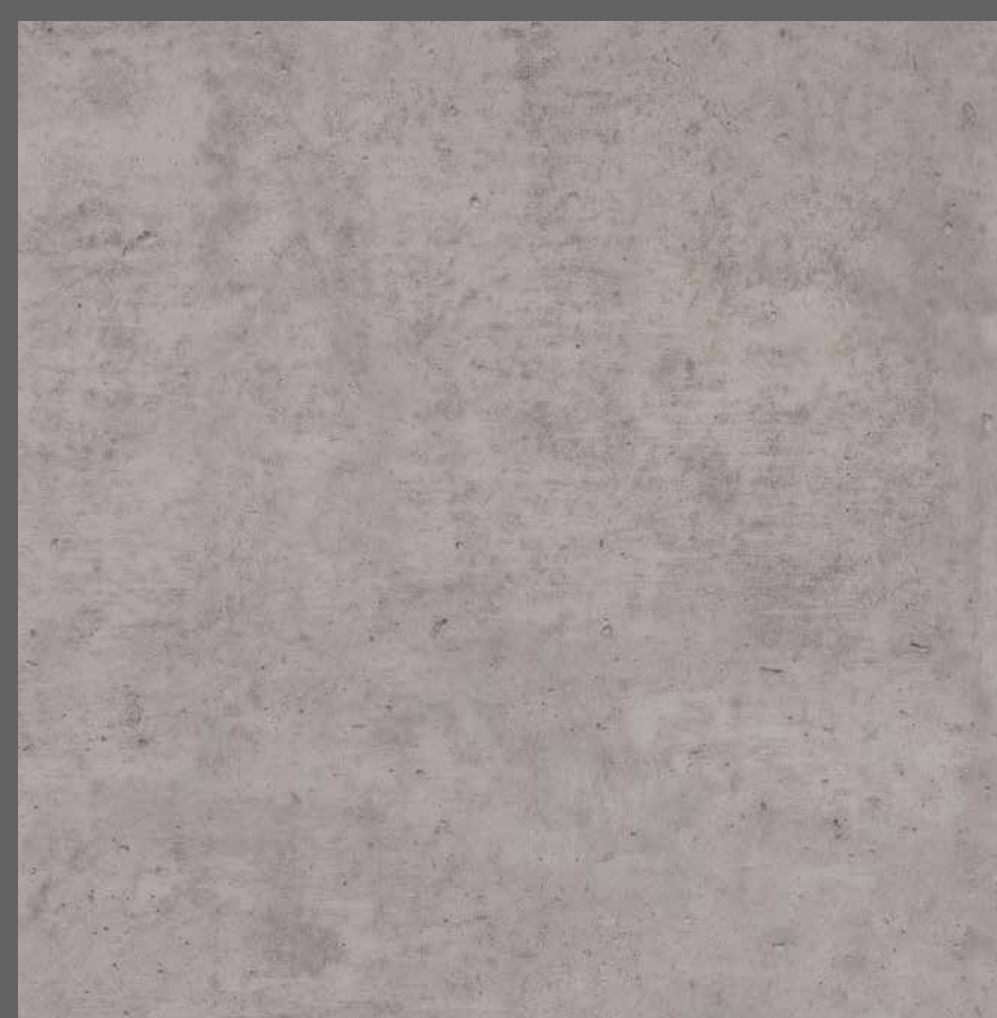
Proposed bronze for Memorial fins



Crumpled steel for Memorial soffits

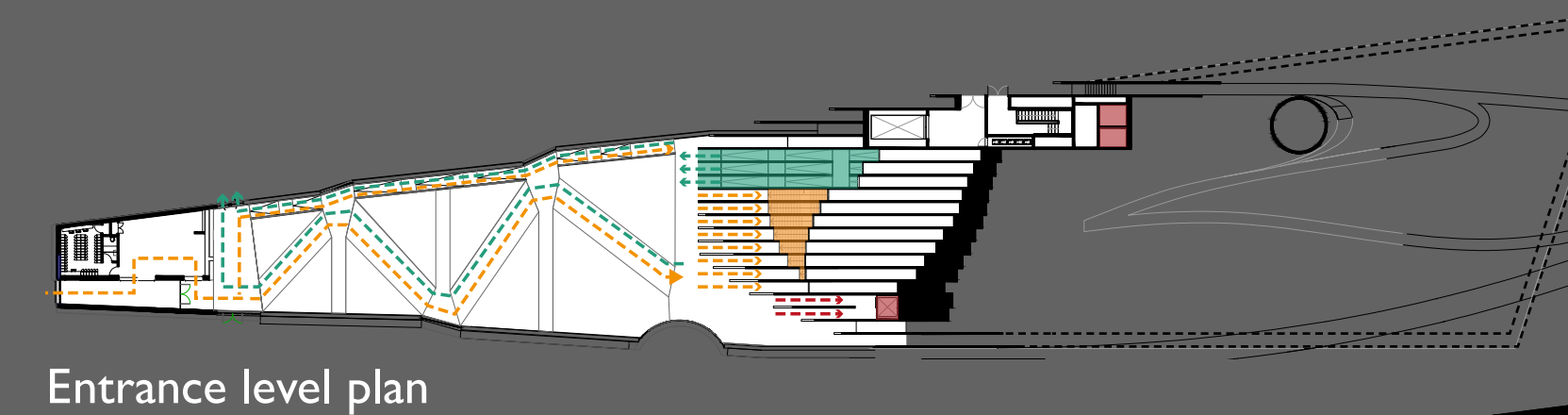


Grey stone flooring

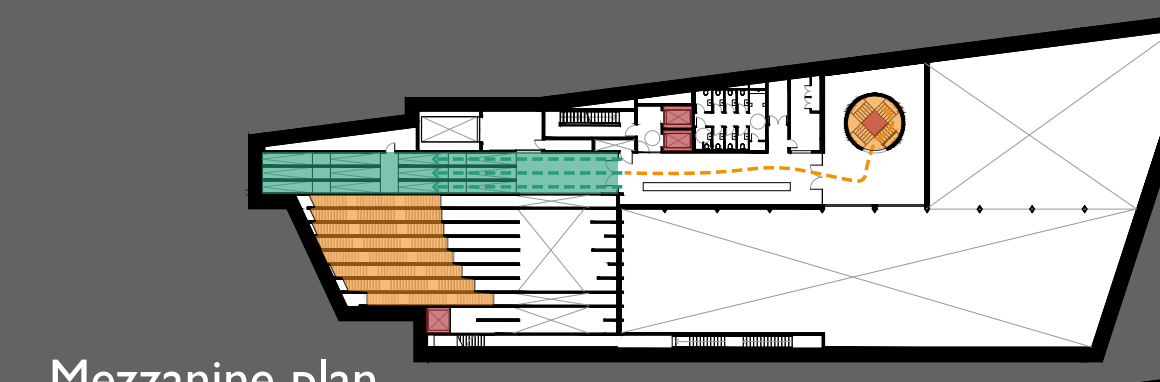


Exposed concrete

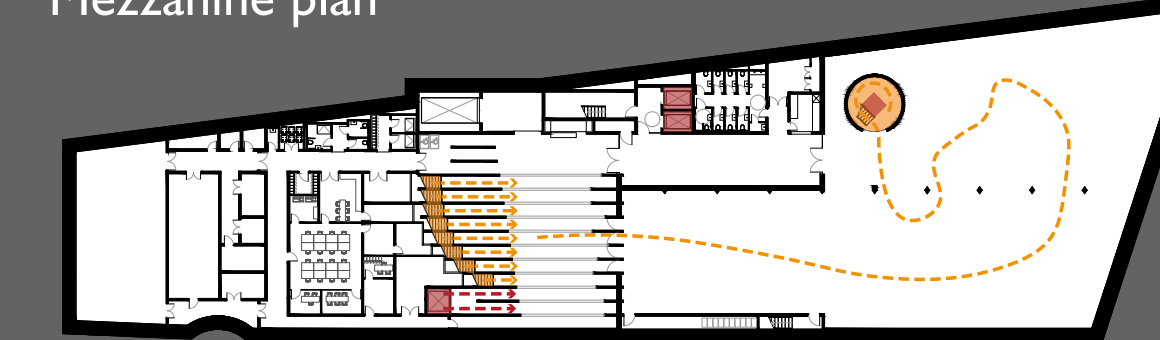
VISITOR JOURNEY: ENTRANCE AND EXIT ROUTES



Entrance level plan



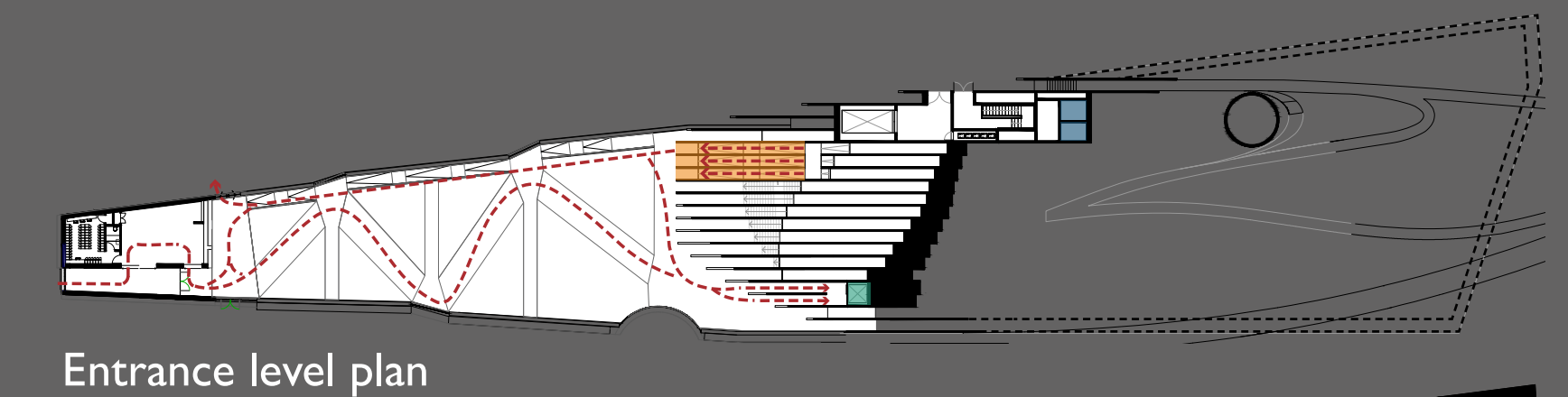
Mezzanine plan



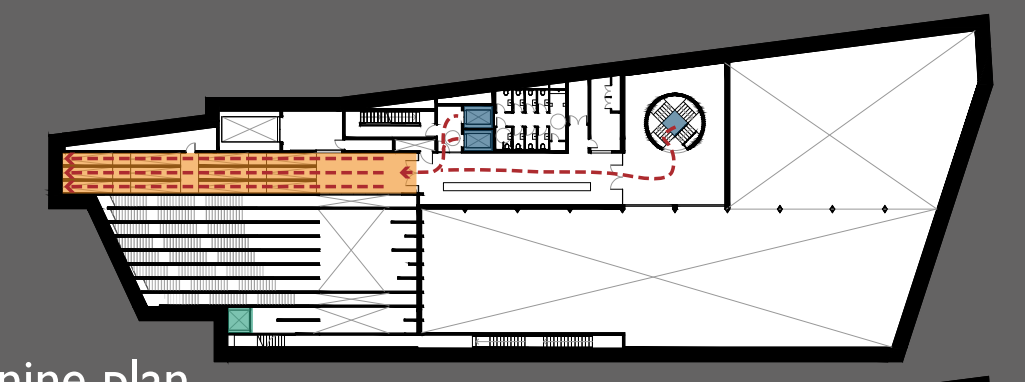
Basement plan

KEY
 — Memorial Stair
 — Elevators
 — Exit Ramps
 — Entrance routes
 — Exit routes

VISITOR JOURNEY: INCLUSIVE ACCESS ROUTES



Entrance level plan



Mezzanine plan



Basement plan

KEY
 — Memorial Lift
 — Elevators
 — Exit Ramps
 — Accessible routes

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

Adjaye Associates *Ron Arad Architects* Gustafson Porter + Bowman

Buxton Memorial

The proposed scheme's main aim, along with the intention to create a powerful and significant new Memorial, is to retain the Gardens, its uses, its visual connections, and very importantly, to respect and add to the existing memorials, while improving their settings. The proposal therefore considers it essential to maintain the position of the Buxton Memorial to the abolition of slavery. Its significance will be amplified through an enhanced presence and a carefully considered spatial relationship to the new UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre.

By positioning the two memorials together we not only create an enhanced setting, but their adjacency creates a very powerful agency. Standing together side by side at the heart of democracy.

The design proposals are very sensitive to the importance of maintaining the visual connections from the surrounding areas of the park to the Buxton Memorial. The location of the Memorial fins was carefully designed so the visual connection from Dean Stanley Street to the Buxton Memorial would be retained.

The proposals provide the opportunity to create a benched seating area from which the visitor can appreciate the form and appearance of the monument, and reflect on its meaning. The Holocaust Memorial introduces the potential for increased interest in the Buxton Memorial from those visiting the park. In addition, the landscaping and form of the Holocaust Memorial will create a new viewpoint from which the monument can be appreciated.

“The Buxton and the Holocaust memorials reflect on the worst atrocities against human lives, freedom and dignity. They are a reminder of the fragility of our democratic values and history’s darkest hours that we should never forget. At the same time they tell a powerful story about human resilience and courage in standing up to hate, oppression and injustice. The two monuments will create a very powerful agency together. They will stand stronger side by side at the heart of democracy to speak truth to power.”

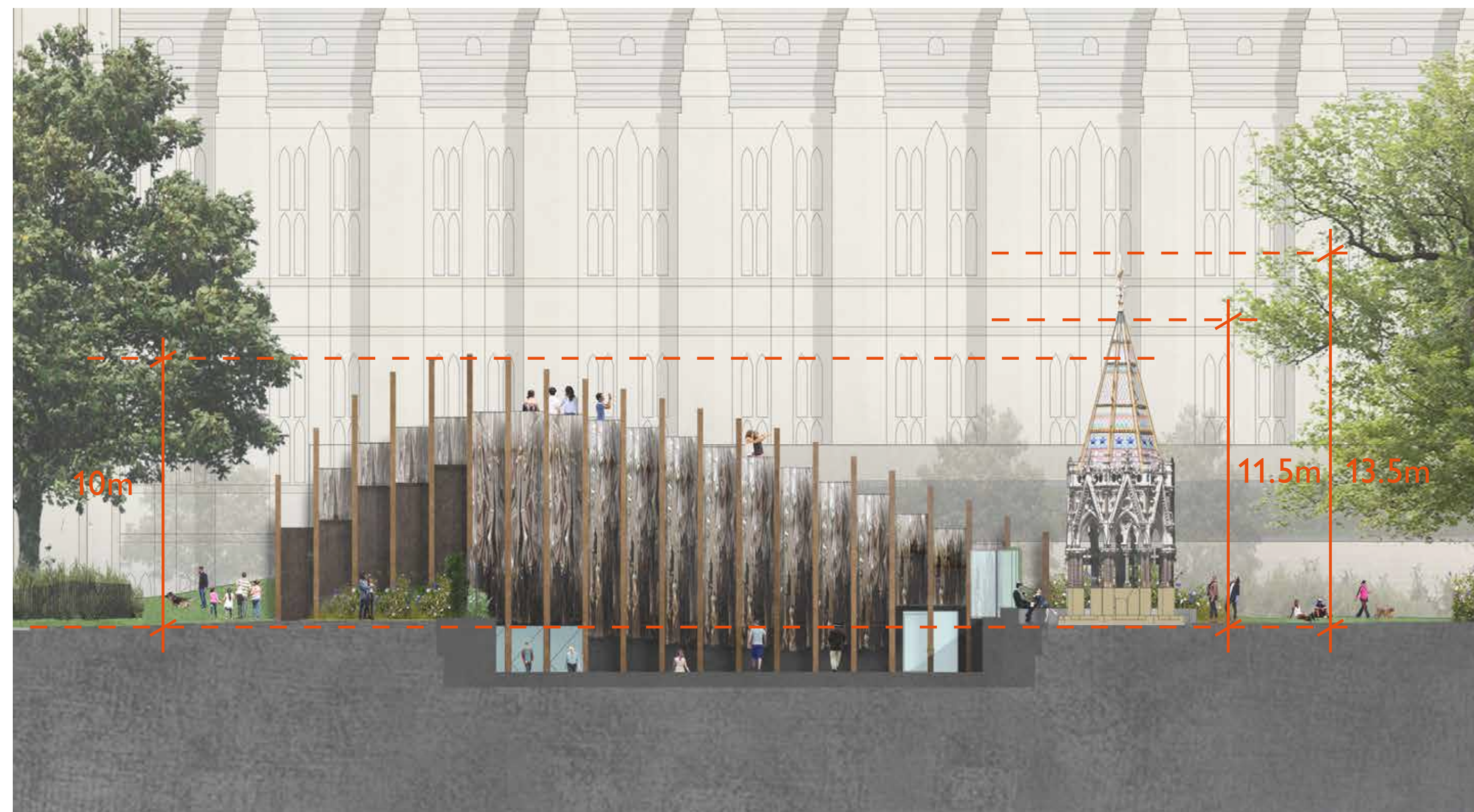
Sir David Adjaye, OBE



Proposed view of Buxton Memorial from Dean Stanley Street



Proposal to reinstate the Buxton Memorial's drinking fountains

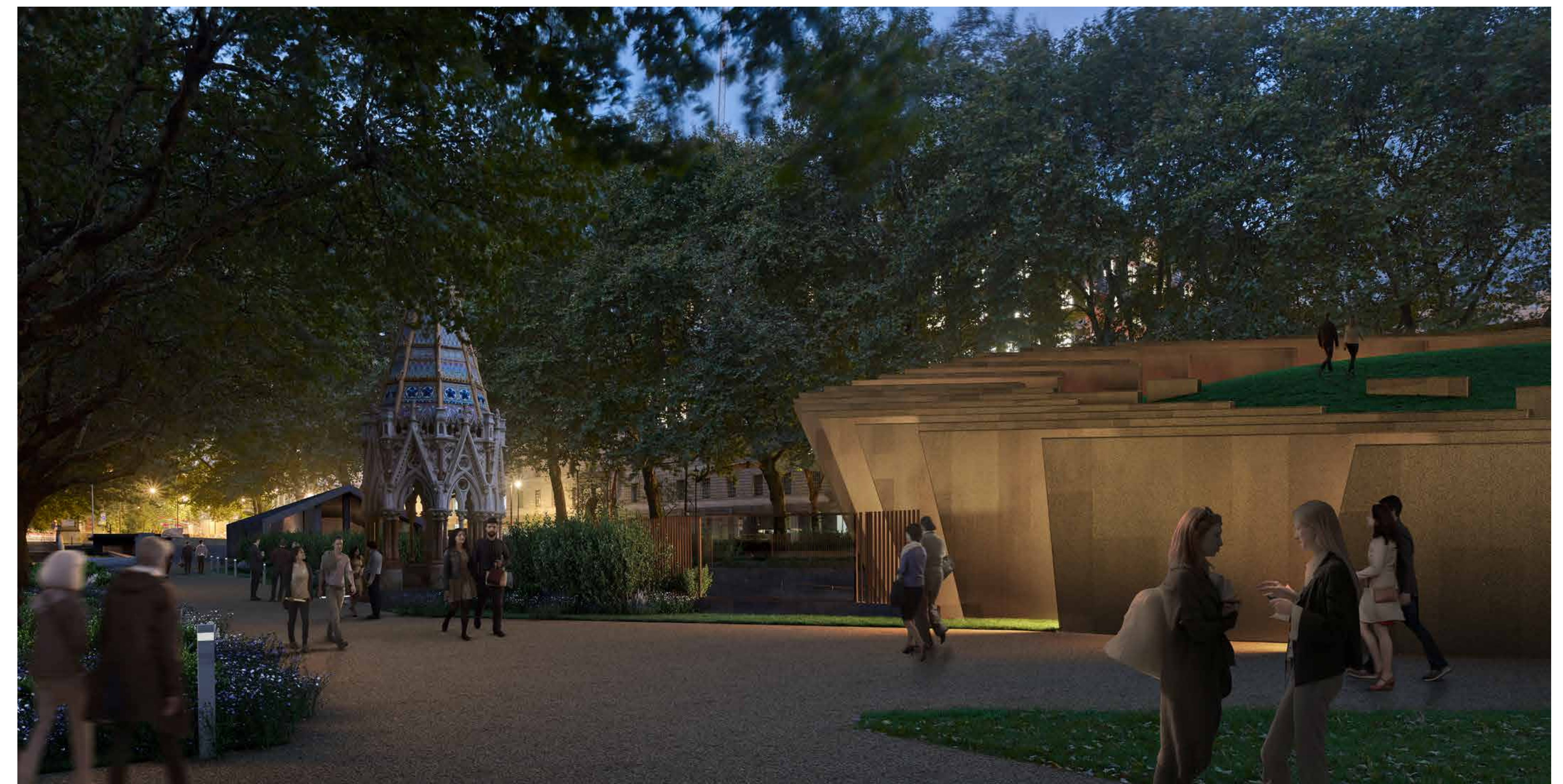


Section showing relationship between height of Memorial fins and Buxton Memorial



View of the Buxton and Holocaust Memorials together with the Houses of Parliament

© Hayes Davidson



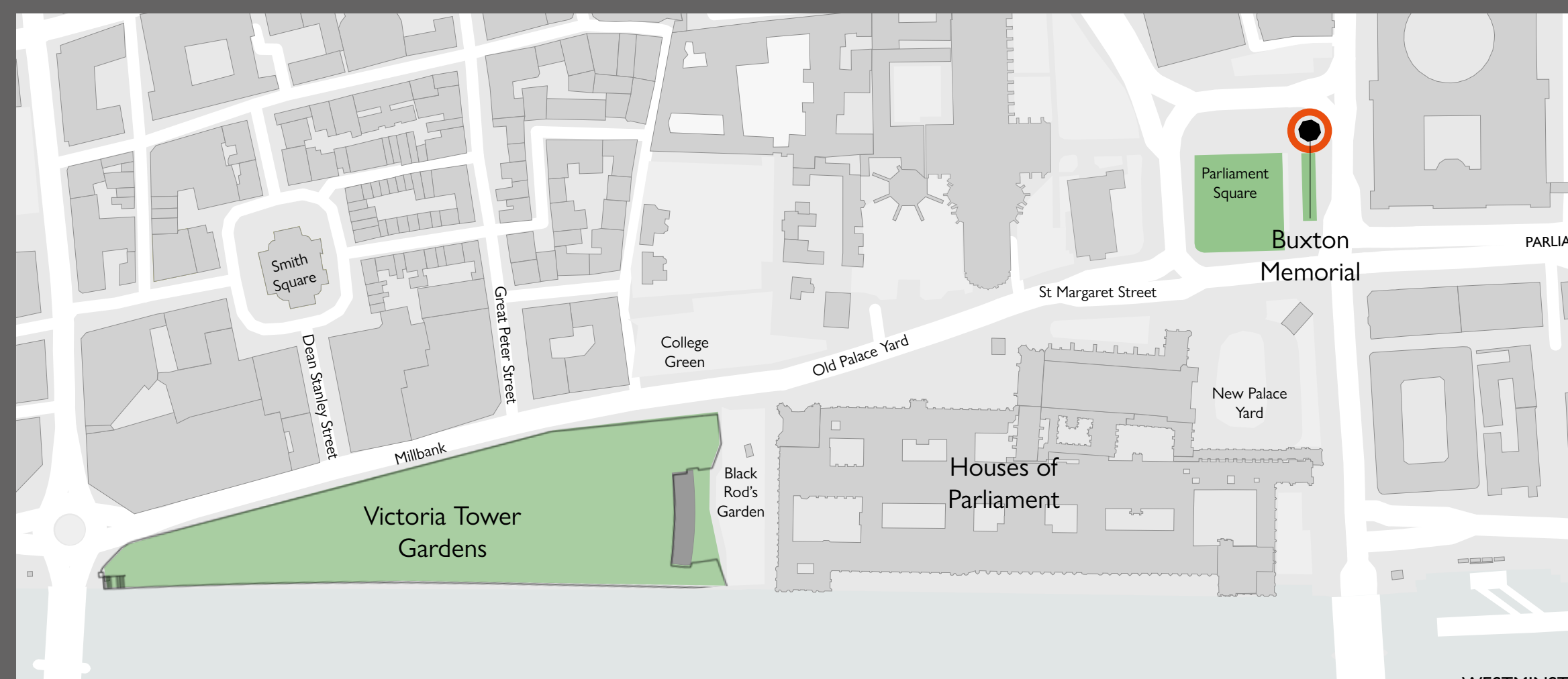
Buxton Memorial and UK Holocaust Memorial looking south towards Lambeth Bridge steps

© Hayes Davidson

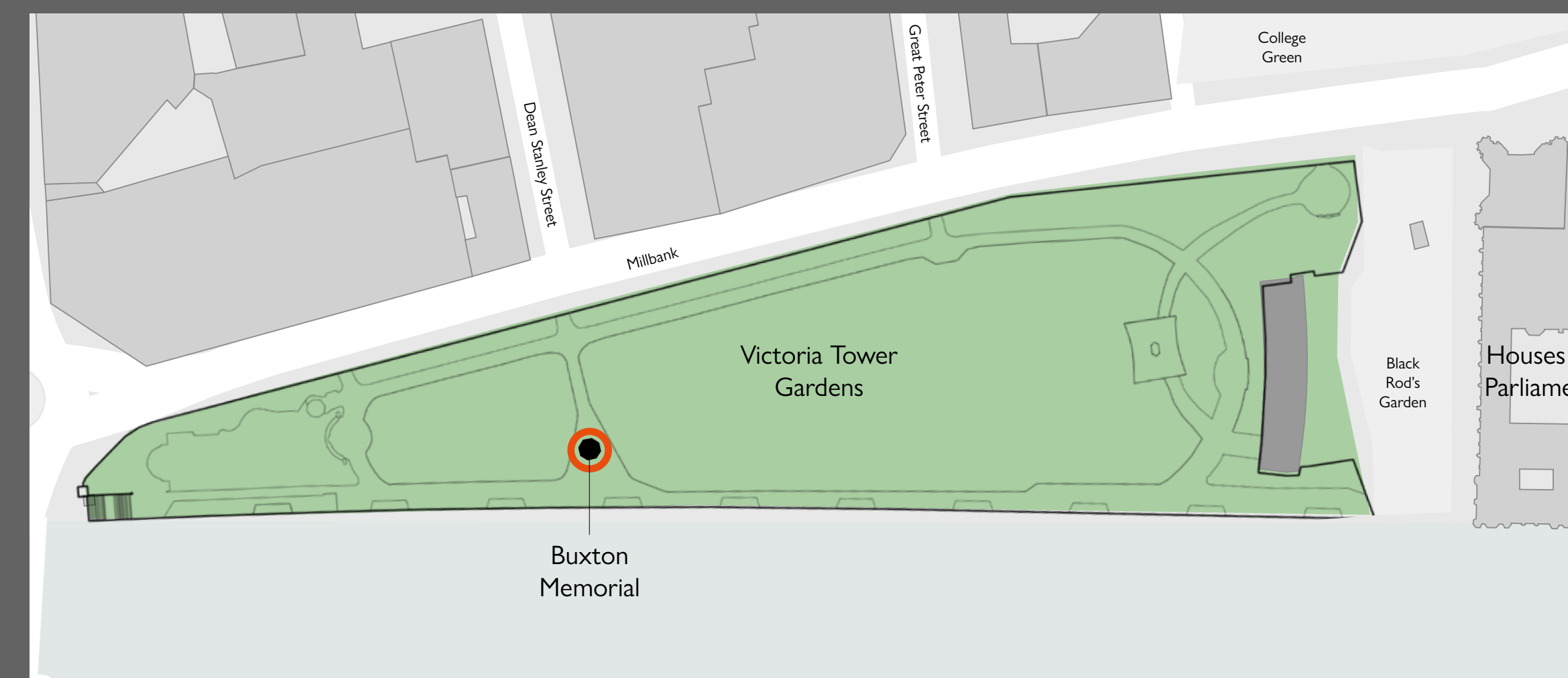
BUXTON MEMORIAL ORIGINAL, CURRENT AND PROPOSED LOCATION

The Buxton Memorial was moved from its original position in Parliament Square in the 1940s, and placed in its present position after the Second World War. Its presentation was improved in the early 2000s with remedial/ strengthening works to the stone plinths. Its present location creates a strong association to Parliament and therefore the Holocaust Memorial proposals have kept the Buxton Memorial in this location.

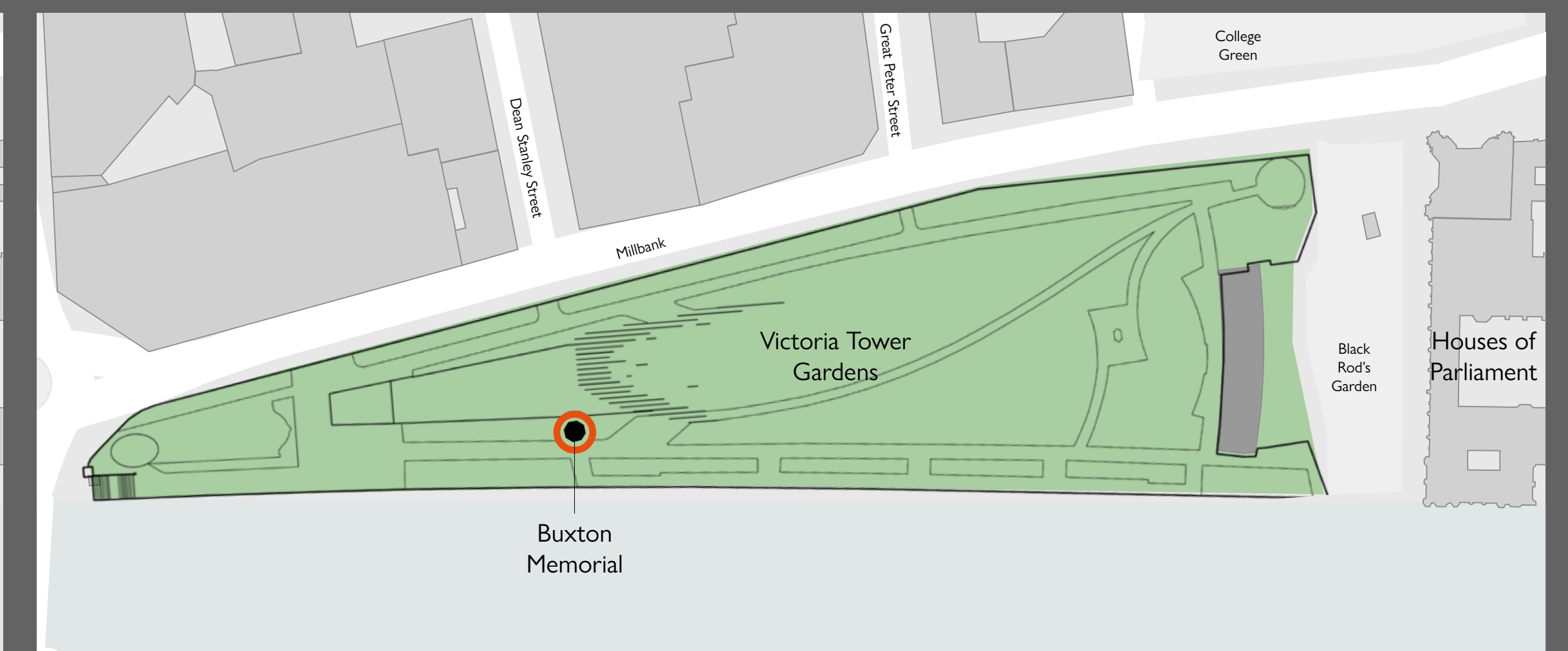
Improved signage will better inform visitors of its purpose and enhance its significance within the Gardens. This signage and information may be inscribed within the new seating that is proposed around the Buxton Memorial.



Overall plan showing Buxton Memorial in its original location, Parliament Square in 1940



Plan showing Buxton Memorial in existing location



Plan showing Buxton Memorial in the proposed scheme, remaining in the same location as exists today

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

Adjaye Associates Ron Arad Architects Gustafson Porter + Bowman

Transport and People

Anticipated Visitor Profile

The majority of visitors to the Memorial are expected to be tourists already in the local area; their mode of transport would be expected to remain the same as their current transport to Westminster, with just a short additional walk along Millbank to the Memorial.

Currently the surrounding areas draw in as many as 4 million people per year. It is expected that the majority of the expected visitors per year to the UK Holocaust Memorial would already be included in this number.

Sole-purpose trips by members of the public who are likely to be familiar with (or live in) London and are likely to use public transport to reach the site. Organised group trips - schools and Special Interest Groups' visits would fall into this category and would arrive by coach.

Coaches

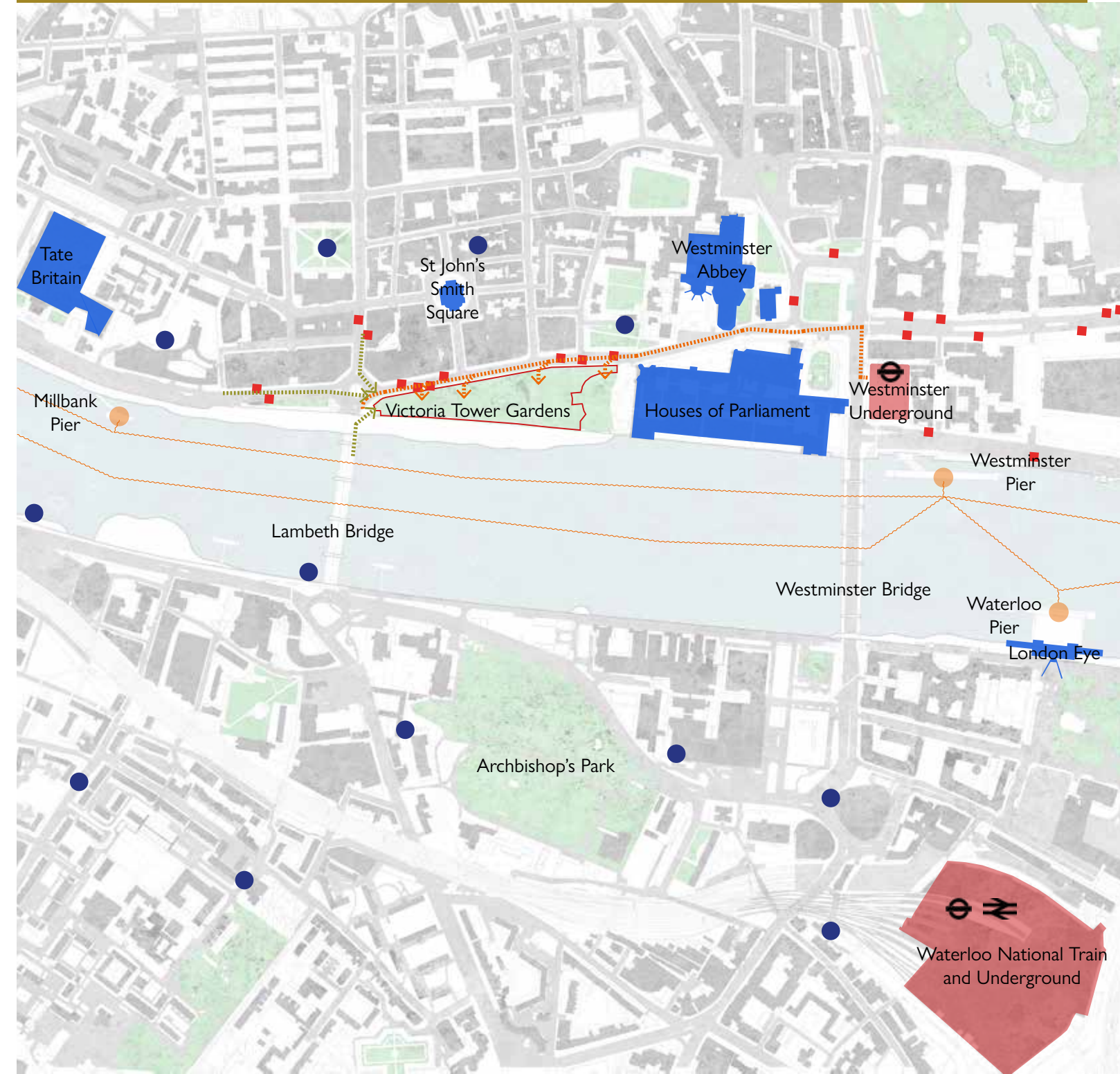
This section of Millbank is used by approximately 8,900 cars, 1,000 buses and 3,000 light goods vehicles per day. The proposed scheme will include 11 coaches per day (22 extra coach movements - drop off / pick up) only in off-peak times, with drop-off time and pick-up time limited to 5 and 15 minutes respectively. The proposed coach bay, on the section on Millbank with less pedestrian flow, would therefore allow passengers to board and alight coaches in such a way as to minimise disruption to traffic and existing users of the footway.

People Flow

A pre-booked ticketing strategy will control visitor movement and significantly influence the arrival of visitors to site.

The park's capacity to withstand extra visitors not entering the Holocaust Memorial has been tested showing no capacity or circulation problems.

TRANSPORT AND COACHES



Public Transport Links

- Main Attractions
- Bus Stops
- Train and Tube Stations
- Bike Stations
- Site Boundary
- Main Pedestrian Route
- Secondary Pedestrian Route
- Main Boats Route and Piers

COACH STRATEGY KEY POINTS

- Drop-off/ pick-up stop provided by the relocation of existing bus stops NA and NB.
- Stopping at bay restricted between 10.00 and 16.00 to avoid congestion during peak times.
- Maximum 5 minute dwell time permitted for drop-offs
- Maximum 15 minute dwell time for pick-ups
- Longer-stay coach parking already available at existing locations away from site.

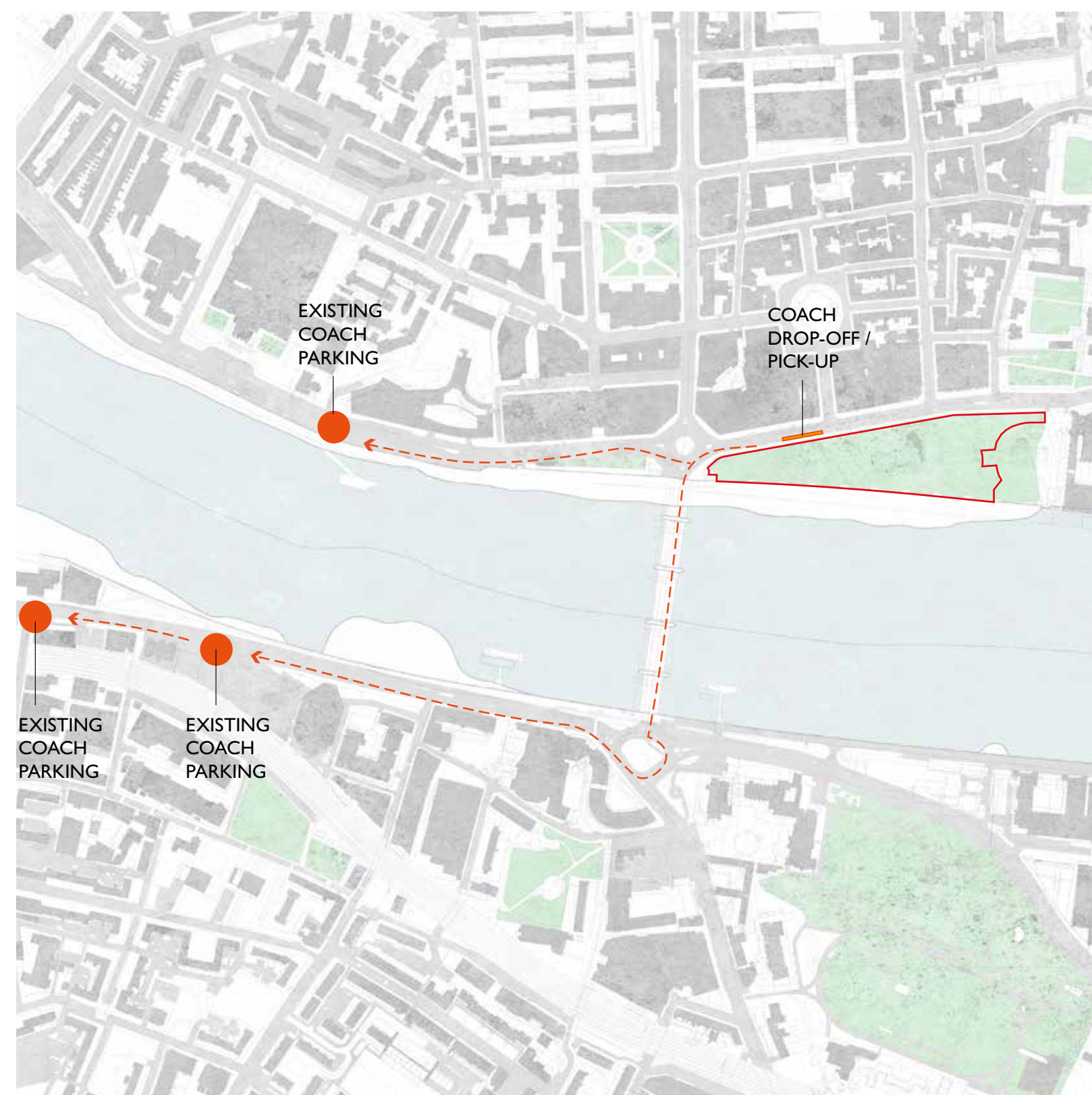


Diagram showing coach long-stay parking strategy - in existing dedicated spaces away from site

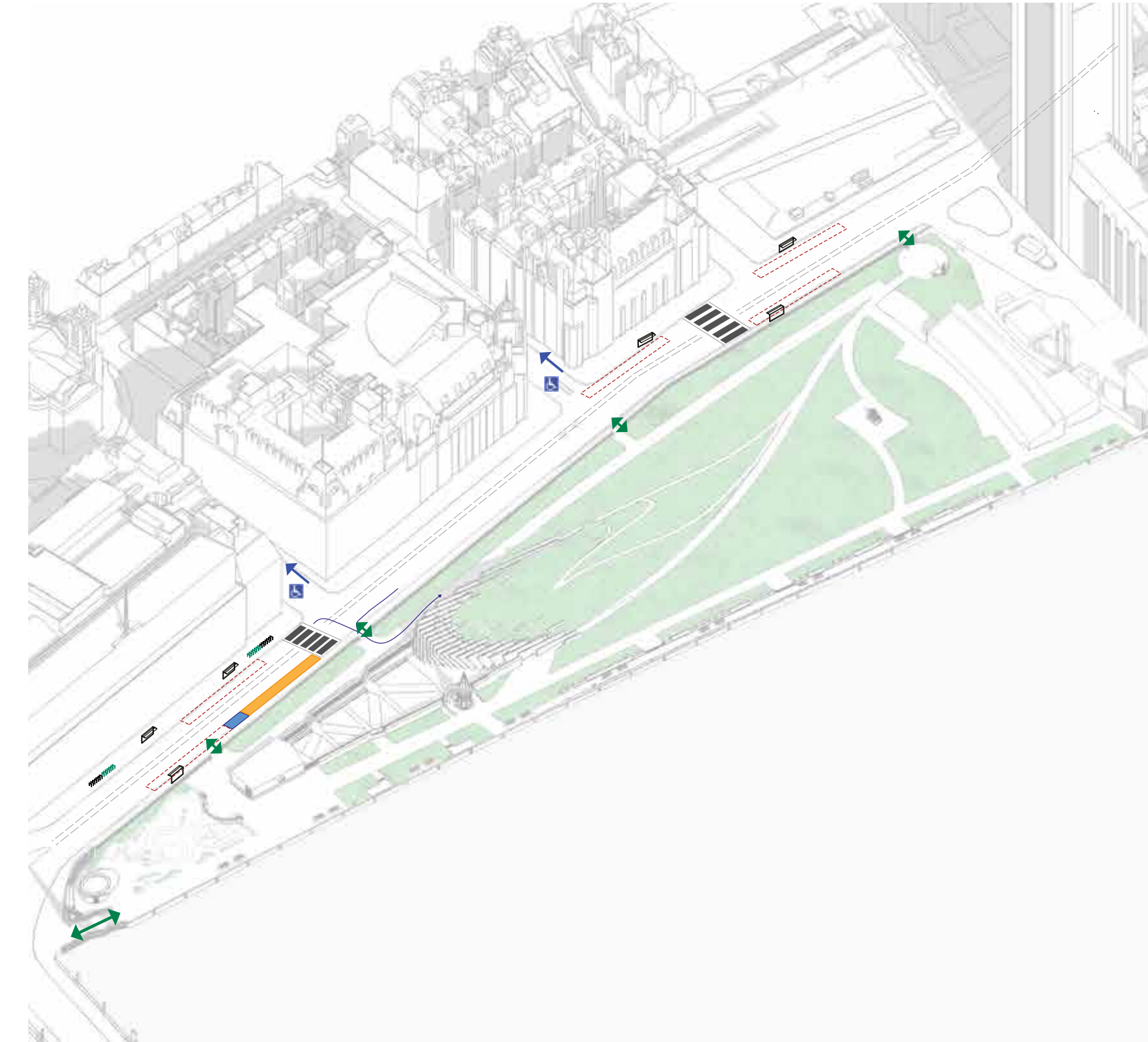
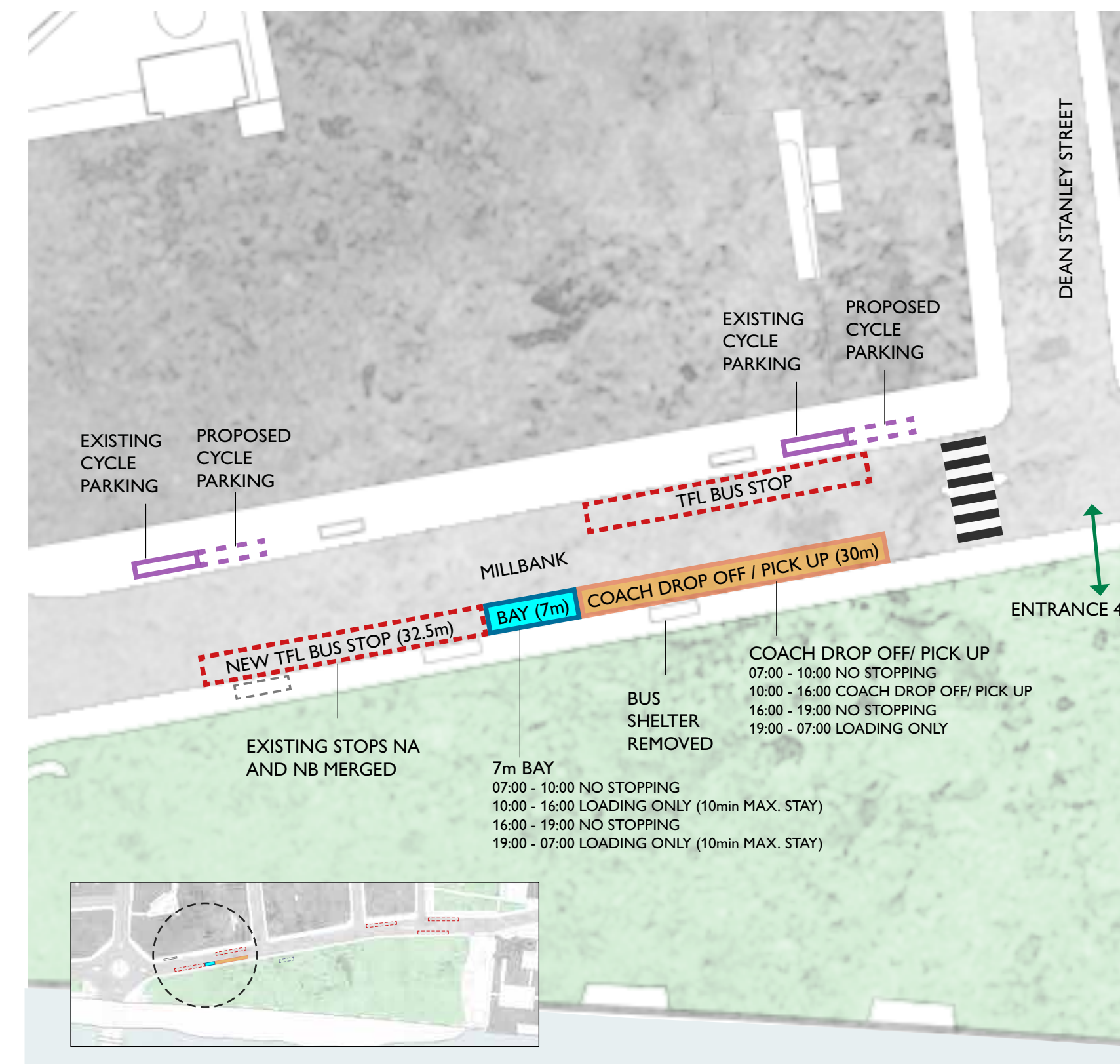


Diagram showing coach drop off strategy and service vehicles strategy

- TfL Public Bus stop
- Private Coach drop off/ pick up
- On-street servicing bay
- On-site servicing route
- Existing on-street bicycle parking
- New on-street bicycle parking
- Existing Blue badge holders' parking
- Pedestrian entrance to gardens



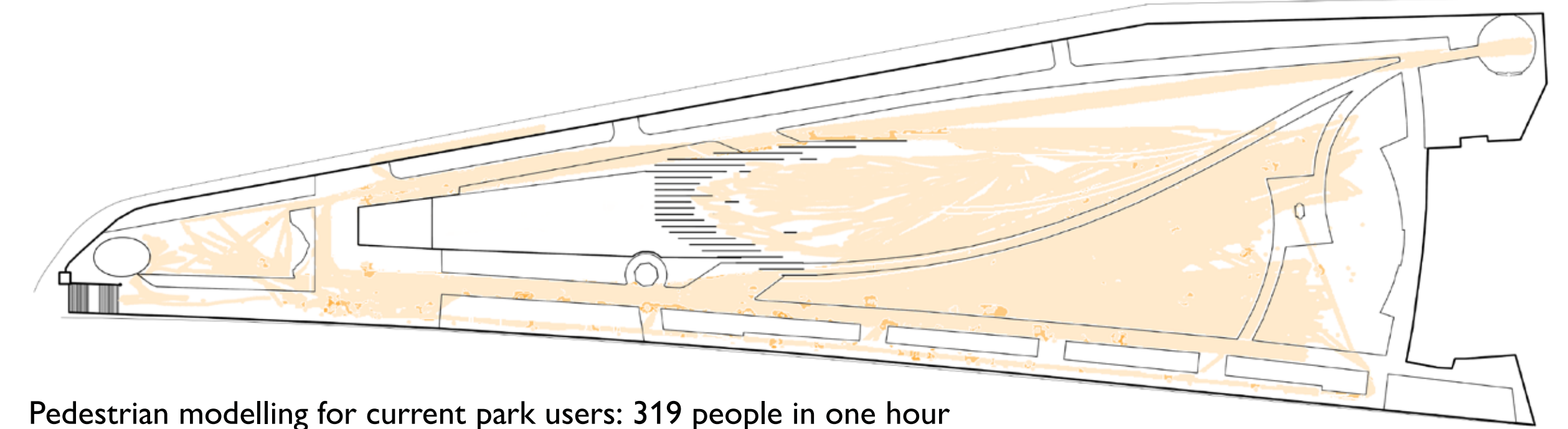
Proposed bus, service vehicle and coach strategy

PEDESTRIAN FLOW

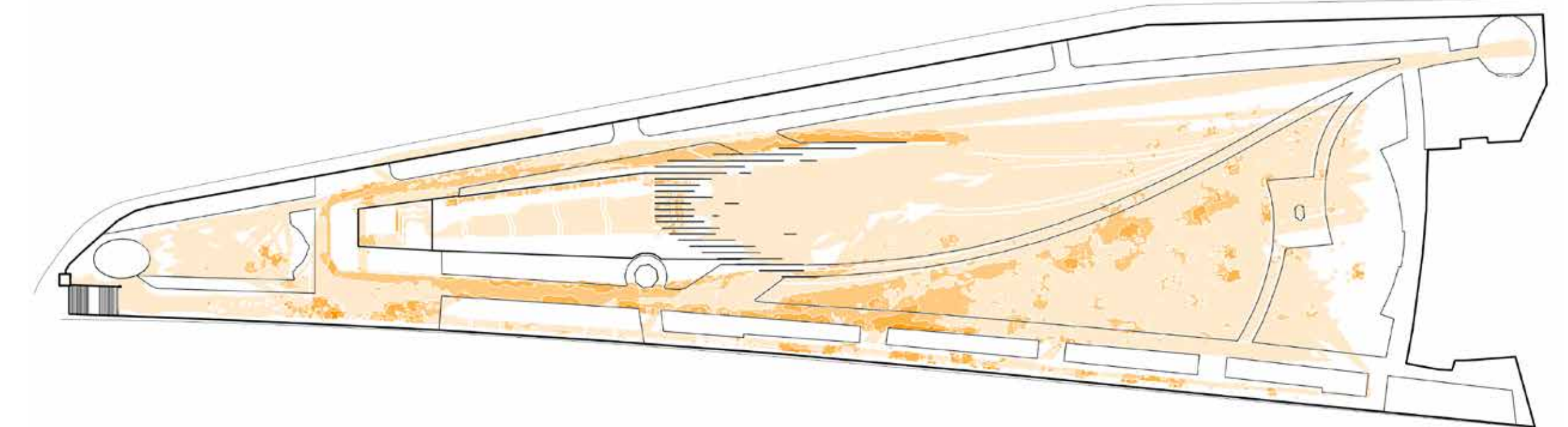
- Peak day model including ticketed visitors shows no pedestrian density or capacity problems.
- Tests also show that the visitors to the memorial do not affect the normal Gardens' users movements.



Based on Fruin's Level of Service



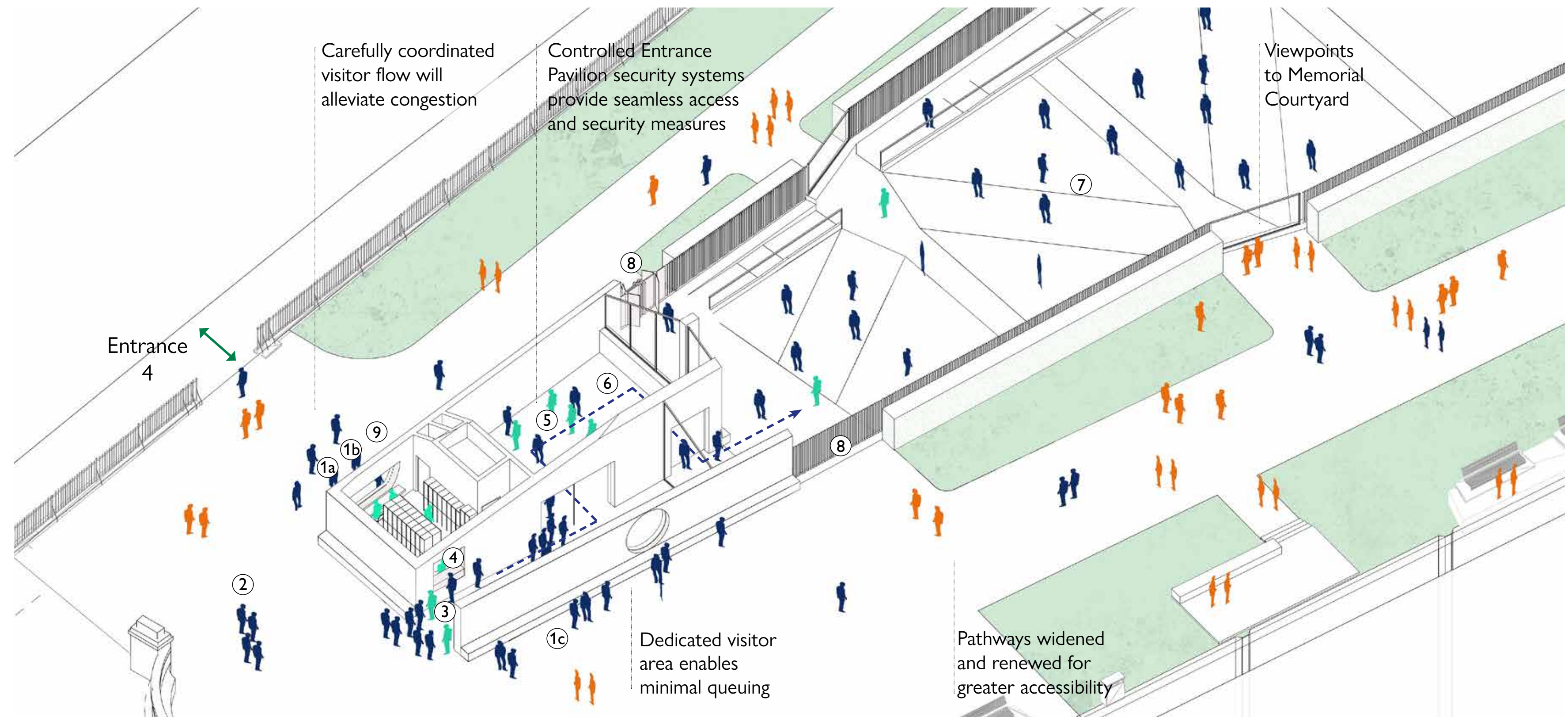
Pedestrian modelling for current park users: 319 people in one hour
A pedestrian model was built using survey information to show a peak day in Victoria Tower Gardens with the existing number of users.



Pedestrian modelling including expected additional users: 1000 people in one hour
A new pedestrian model was built to show a peak day in Victoria Tower Gardens including the current number of users plus the expected number of visitors to the UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre.

VISITOR CAPACITY OF THE MEMORIAL AND LEARNING CENTRE

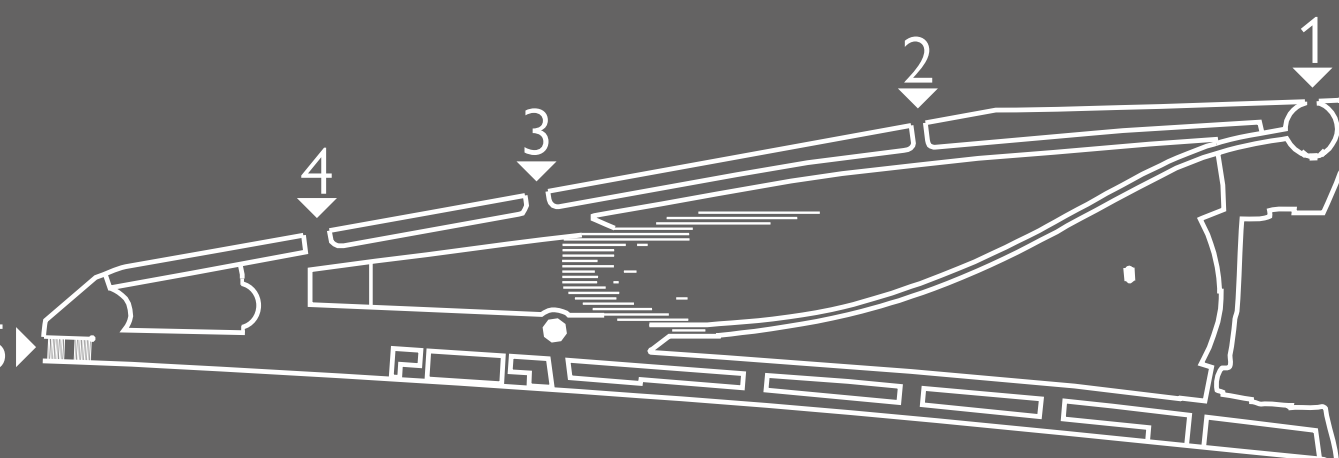
- All tickets are pre-booked.
- A half hour timeslot is allocated to each visitor.
- No queues are formed - visitors are processed quickly through ticket and bag check.
- Maximum expected annual visitors numbers: 1 million
- Maximum visitor capacity per day: 3,000
- Maximum visitor capacity per hour: 375



Visitor Entrance and Exit Sequence

- Information desk
- Gathering place for coach parties
- Security lanes with bag check
- Memorial Courtyard Exit doors
- Public/ Residents/ Gardens users
- Information desk
- Ticket check
- Security scanning
- Large Bag collection desk
- Visitors to the Memorial and Learning Centre
- Gathering area for pre-booked tickets
- Large bag drop-off
- Memorial Courtyard
- Memorial and Learning Centre Staff

OUTLINE OF PROPOSAL SHOWING EXISTING PARK ENTRANCES



Entrance 1: Abingdon Street; showing Parliamentary Education Centre; no change to existing view



Entrance 2: Great Peter Street; no change to existing view with presence of the Memorial and Learning Centre



Entrance 3: Dean Stanley Street showing Memorial fins and Buxton Memorial



Entrance 4: showing Entrance Pavilion on Millbank



Entrance 5: Stairs from Lambeth Bridge showing Entrance Pavilion and Memorial fins

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

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South End of Site and Playground

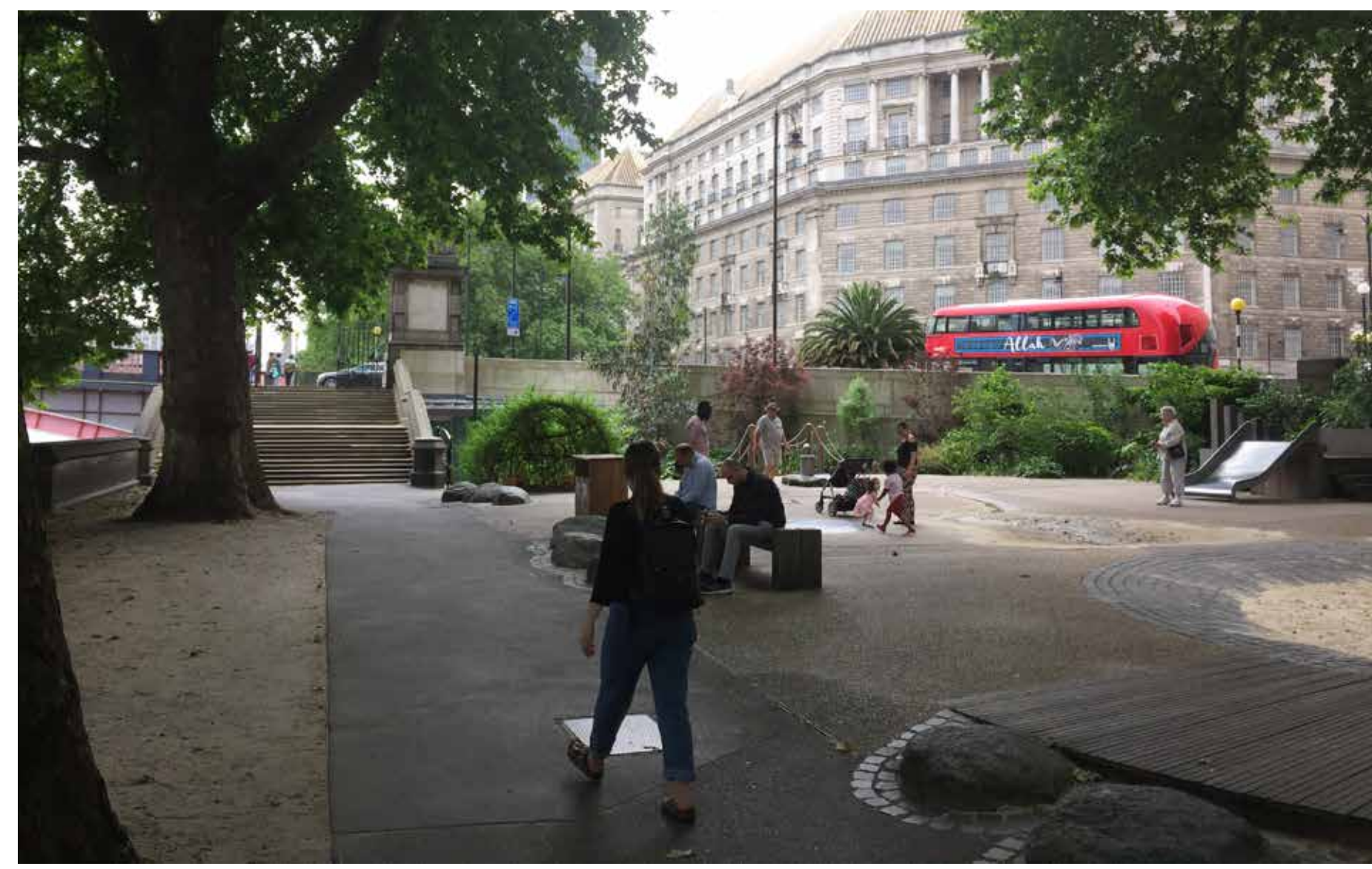
The retention of a play area at the south end of the site, where the current Playground is located, was one of the main considerations throughout the development of the masterplan and has determined, along with the tree roots and existing sewer at the north end of the site, the form and location of the current proposal.

Following the relocation of the Spicer Memorial at a suitable distance from the UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre entrance, 100% of the play area has been retained and will be redesigned making a more efficient use of the space whilst simultaneously creating a more attractive play environment.

The new design takes inspiration from the existing play equipment and materiality and retains the sandpit as the central element. Further design development will be required through consultation with local groups.

A new and improved Cafe/ Kiosk located at the southernmost end of the playground, housing cafe facilities and the UKHM back-up generator, is proposed to replace the existing kiosk. A covered seating area associated with the cafe is included as a break-out space for parents and children, where parents can keep an eye on their children with the Houses of Parliament in the background.

The repositioning of the Cafe/ Kiosk, close to the existing retained public toilets and Royal Parks office/storage area, makes a more efficient use of this end of the site whilst the cafe and seating area bestows a more friendly and social atmosphere.



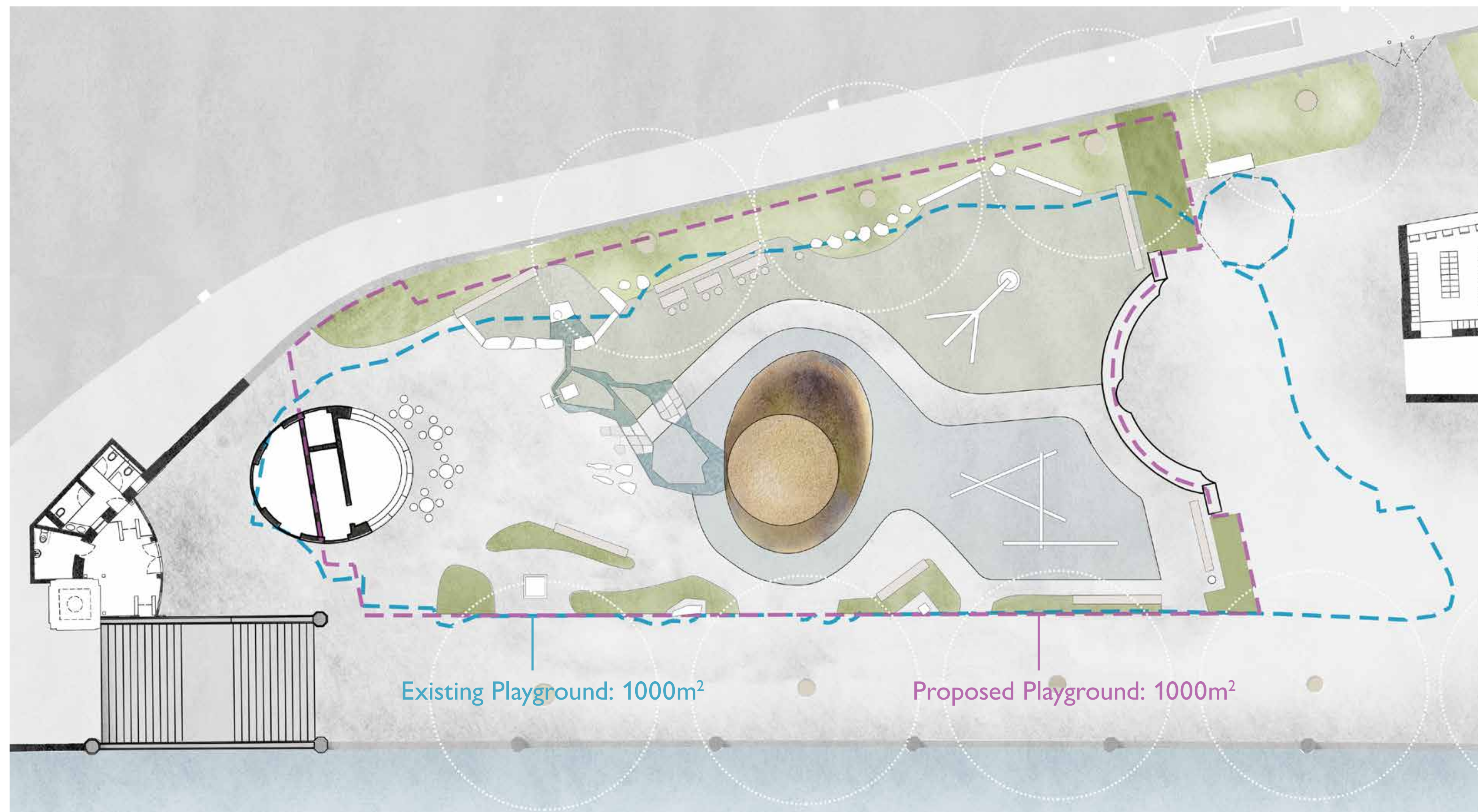
Existing south end of gardens looking south towards Lambeth Bridge steps



Existing south end of gardens looking north towards Parliament



Section through proposed playground and cafe/ kiosk

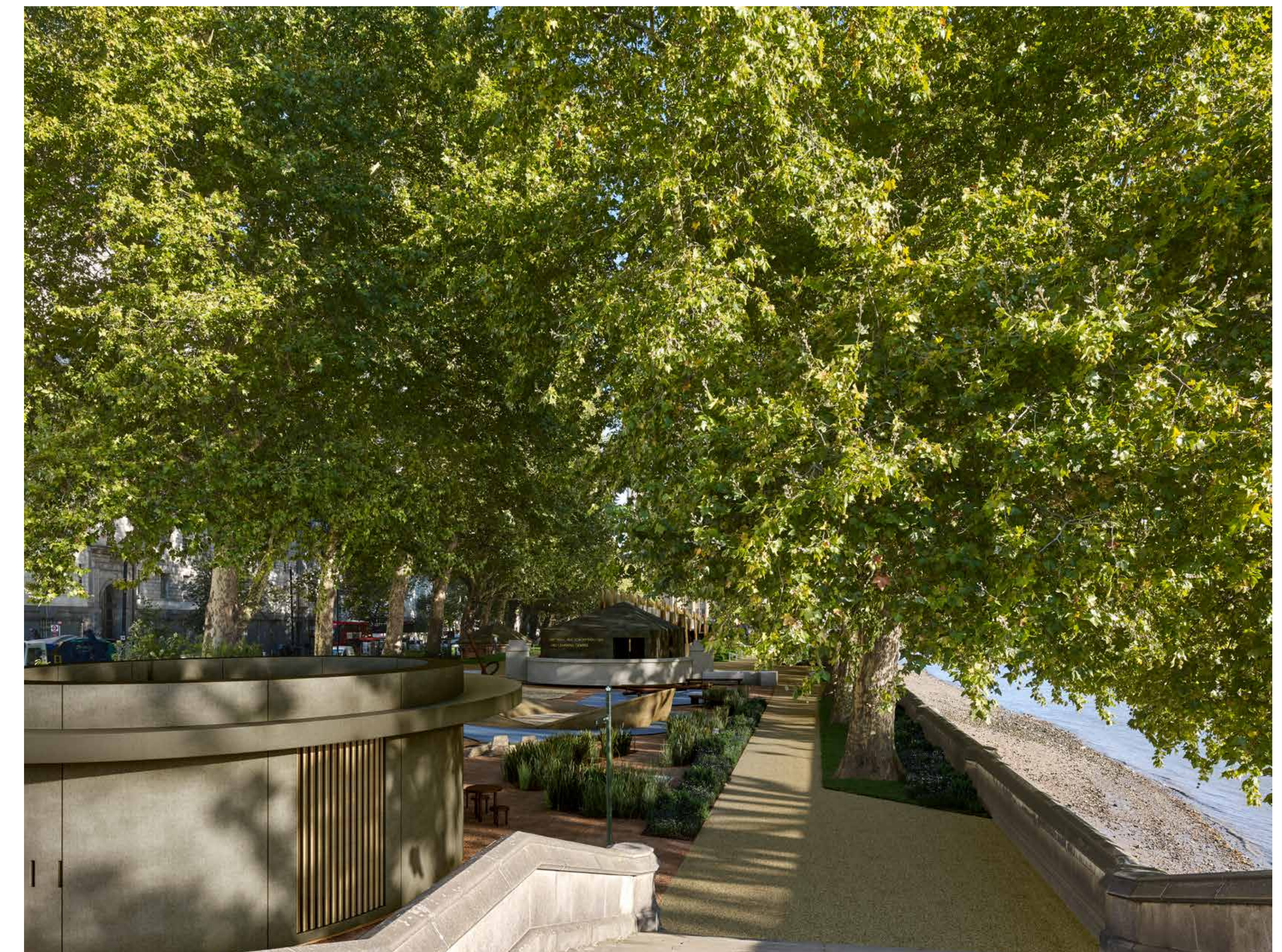


- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Sand Pit 2 Bowl lip for climbing and sliding; tinted concretes 3 Bowl mound for scrambling and sliding 4 Interdependent seesaw; timber 5 Tyre swing; timber frame 6 Balancing beam; timber | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 Play boulders; natural rocks 8 Picnic tables and seats; timber 9 Waterplay with pump, two sluices and inground water channels; steel and tinted concrete 10 Stepping stone crossing 11 Horseferry play horses; carved timber | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 Dance chimes; metal 13 Xylophon; metal 14 Stone harp; stone 15 Relocated drinking fountain; bronze 16 Spicer Memorial, relocated 17 Cafe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 Bonded gravel 19 Wetspour safety surfacing colour 1 (sand, brown, green) 20 Wetspour safety surfacing colour 2 (sand, grey, blue) 21 Timber benches with engraved historic snippets 22 Riverine planting 23 Woodland underplanting |
|---|--|--|--|

Masterplan for Southern end of Victoria Tower Gardens



View of proposed Cafe/ Kiosk



View of proposed south end of Victoria Tower Gardens

© Hayes Davidson

MATERIALITY OF PROPOSED PLAYGROUND

A beautifully coloured concrete bowl surrounds a circular sandpit. Coloured concrete channels guide water from its source between Portland quarry stones along carved Portland stones to the edge of the bowl. A tyre swing and seesaw are hardwood as are the benches and tables that populate the perimeter.

The proposed safety surfacing is subtly coloured wetspour; 3 colour mixes that reflect the tree edge along Millbank and the tidal river edge.

The planting palette is inspired by riverine planting (tall grasses) along the Thames path and woodland underplanting along Millbank.



Stone



Sand



Timber



Water



Grass



Wetspour rubber safety surface - colours to be mixed

Construction Methodology and Logistics

The construction phase will require careful consideration and detailed planning. We aim to keep Victoria Tower Gardens partially open to the public throughout construction with full use of the widest section nearest Parliament and along the River.

The team will engage with specialist contractors from an early stage to ensure works are well-planned and disruption minimised. All contractors will work in collaboration with Westminster City Council and other relevant bodies to gain the necessary approvals prior to commencement of work, with detailed plans made for traffic and pedestrian management, material deliveries, craneage and material movements.

HOARDING

Two hoarding phases are being proposed - the south end of the site (Playground and Cafe Kiosk) will be set up during enabling works, allowing this area to be operational throughout the Memorial and Learning Centre main construction phase. In this second phase we are proposing the north end of the site, adjacent to the Parliamentary Education Centre, to remain open for park users as well as complete access to the Thames embankment walkway.

VEHICLE MOVEMENT

There will be a clear management of entry and exit of construction vehicles through the park entrances 2 and 4 on Millbank. Vehicles will be escorted through the public access routes with temporary barriers. We anticipate that no road closures will be required.

All construction vehicles entering the site will be monitored via GPS to ensure comprehensive traffic management system. Vehicles will only be allowed site entry once site logistics are in place to ensure quick access for loading/unloading of materials.

SAFETY

The hoarding will ensure protection of the park users and visitors and minimize noise pollution. The streets immediately surrounding the site will be inspected, cleaned and maintained regularly by the appointed contractor.

PROTECTION OF TREES

It is of the utmost importance that the existing London Plane trees are protected throughout the duration of the works. In consultation with The Royal Parks and Westminster City Council, vertical barriers will be erected along the edge of the proposed groundworks and development footprint to create a construction exclusion zone for both lines of the retained London Plane trees.

As a permanent improvement to the landscape, new footpaths will be established using a cellular confinement system to allow water filtration through the soil to the root system, while simultaneously protecting tree roots from vehicle movements during construction.

LOCAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY INTEGRATION

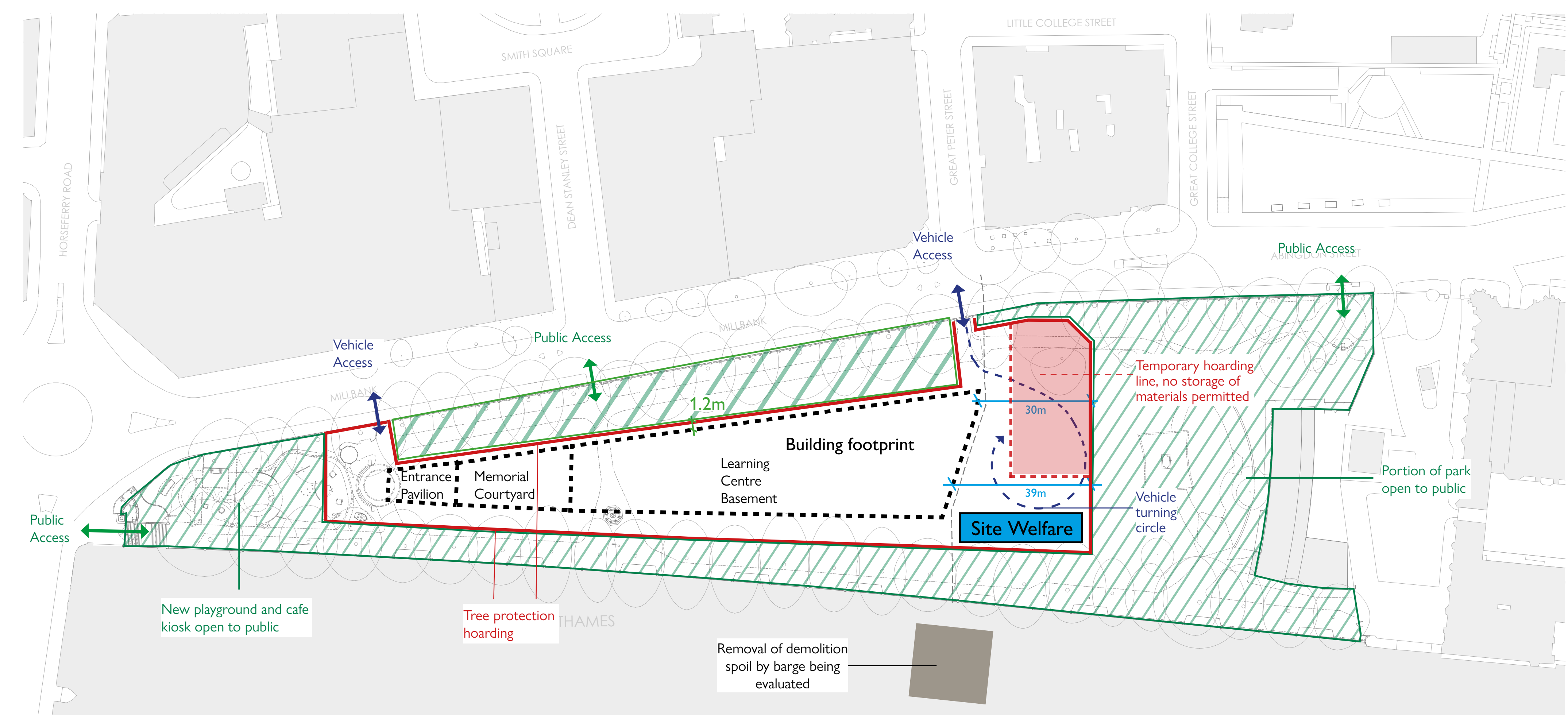
We will actively engage with the local community to ensure that they are part of our ongoing plans and look for opportunities to develop joint projects.

KEEPING THE COMMUNITY INFORMED

A Community Liaison Officer will be appointed as a single point of contact, available to answer any queries and immediately respond to issues raised by the local community and neighbouring residents. A Community Liaison forum will also be established with other construction projects in the local vicinity in order to co-ordinate activities and to minimise impact within the surrounding area.



Plan showing construction phase one: Enabling works, Playground and Cafe/ Kiosk



Plan showing construction phase two: Main construction phase

Key

- Tree protection hoarding
- - - Temporary hoarding
- Building footprint
- Vehicle Gates
- - - - - Vehicle movement
- ↔ Pedestrian entrance
- Site accommodation and welfare
- Temporary deck
- Area open to public

Unless otherwise stated, all images are courtesy of Adjaye Associates, Ron Arad Architects and Gustafson, Porter + Bowman

PROJECT KEY DATES

PUBLIC CONSULTATION Winter 2018

PLANNING SUBMITTAL Winter 2018

Dates dependent on planning permission.

START ON SITE 2020

MEMORIAL AND LEARNING CENTRE OPEN TO PUBLIC 2022

HOARDING EXAMPLES

Well maintained hoardings will ensure protection of park users and minimize noise pollution. Public viewing windows and graphic interpretation within the hoarding will engender community engagement with the site.



Viewing window in hoarding example © Brett Pierson



Viewing window in hoarding example © Worcester University



'Living' hoarding example © Biotope

UK Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre

Adjaye Associates *Ron Arad Architects* Gustafson
Porter +
Bowman

Thank you

Thank you for taking the time to attend this public exhibition. We hope you have found the information useful.

The proposals presented today are a result of a year of hard work by our architects to achieve our key aim of creating an impactful Memorial to the Holocaust in the heart of our nation's civic life, while preserving a much loved public space for its current users.

Next Steps

These proposals on display will shortly be submitted in a planning application to Westminster City Council. The Council will then begin their consultation with local residents. The development team will continue to engage with local residents and stakeholders up to determination and beyond.

Contact Us

If you have any further questions or would like more information, please contact us at:

T: 020 3697 4325

E: VictoriaTowerGardens@fourcommunications.com



View of the Memorial and Learning Centre from Lambeth Bridge

© Hayes Davidson

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View of the Houses of Parliament from the rising landform

© Hayes Davidson



View of the proposal from Great College Street

© Hayes Davidson



View of the proposal from Great Peter Street

© Hayes Davidson



View of the proposal in the shadow of Parliament

© Hayes Davidson



View of the proposal from Victoria Tower

© Hayes Davidson