



3 Section B04

1/16" = 1'-0"



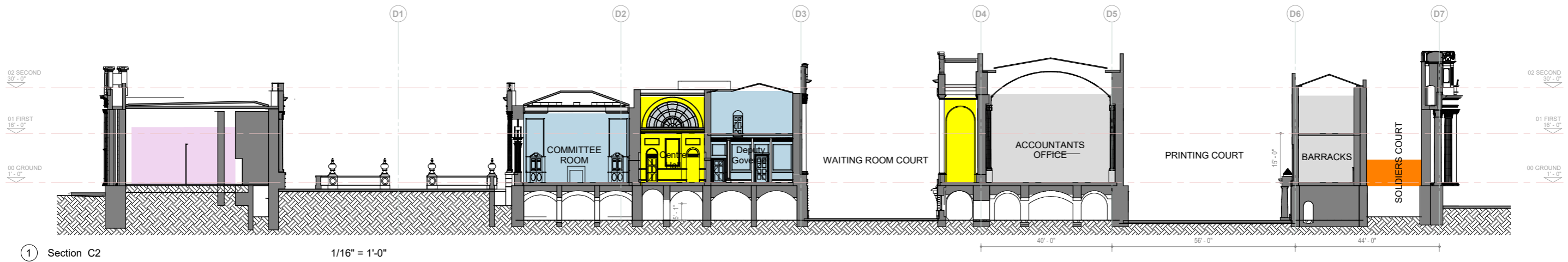
2 Section B03

1/16" = 1'-0"



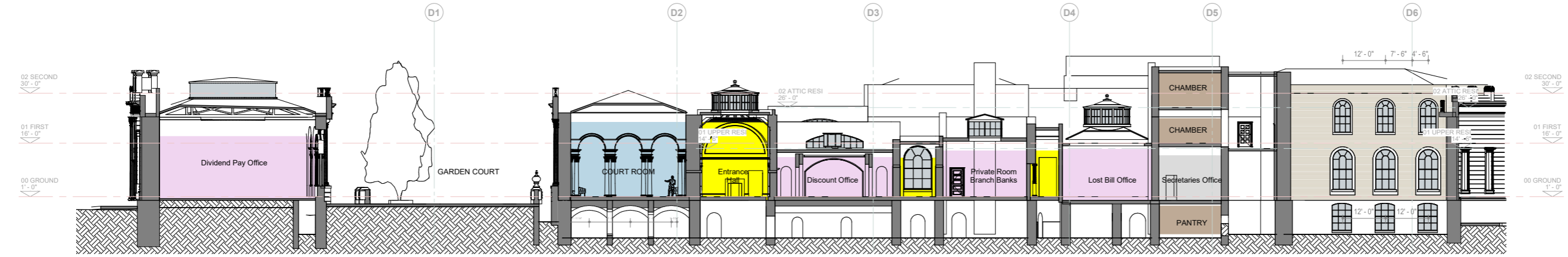
1 Section B02

1/16" = 1'-0"



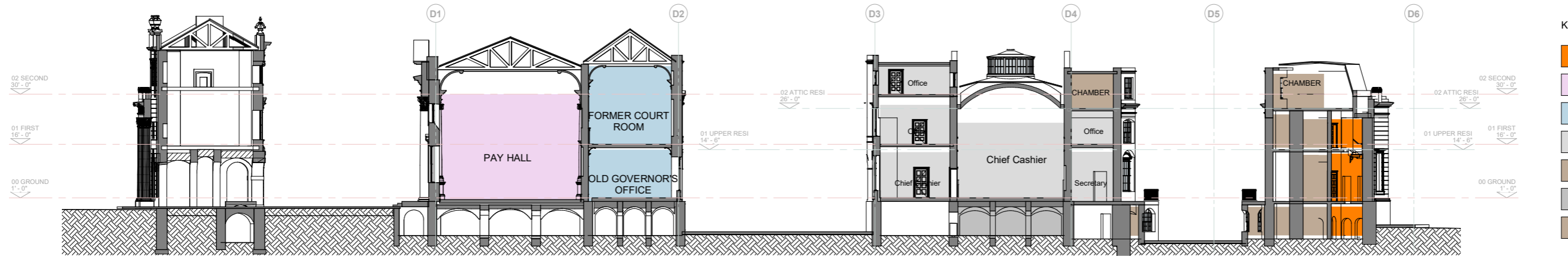
1 Section C2

1/16" = 1'-0"



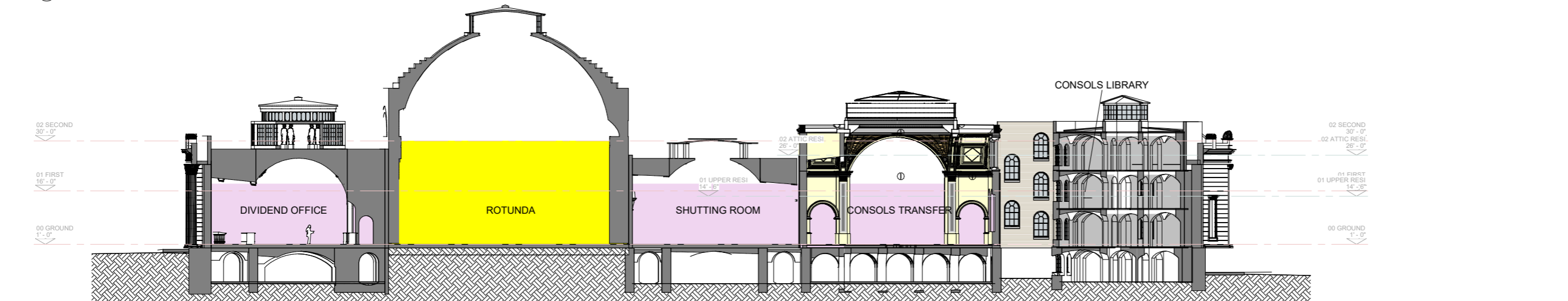
3 Section C4

1/16" = 1'-0"



2 Section C5

1/16" = 1'-0"



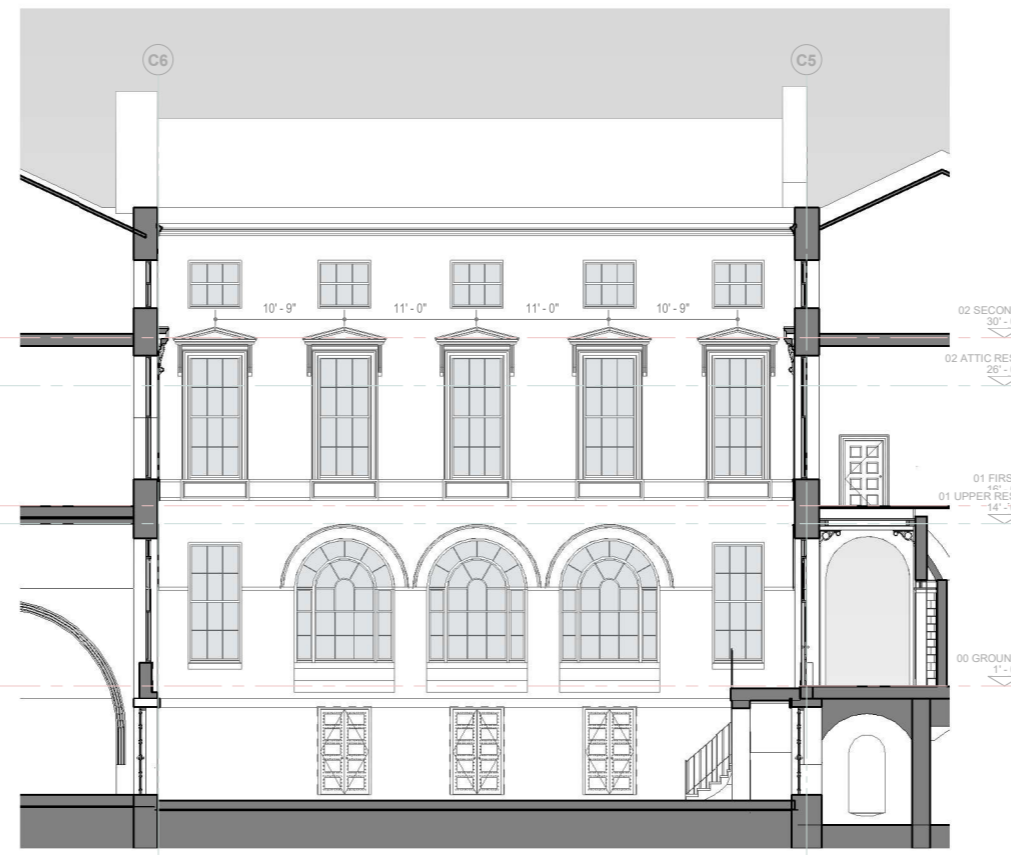
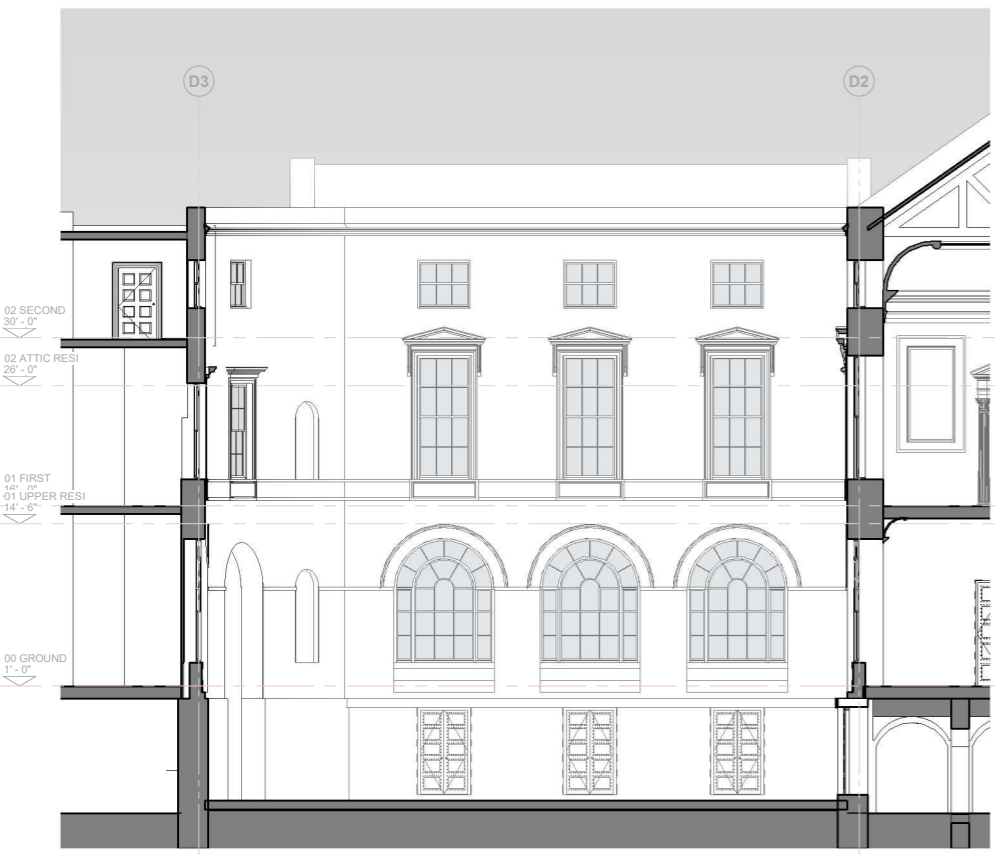
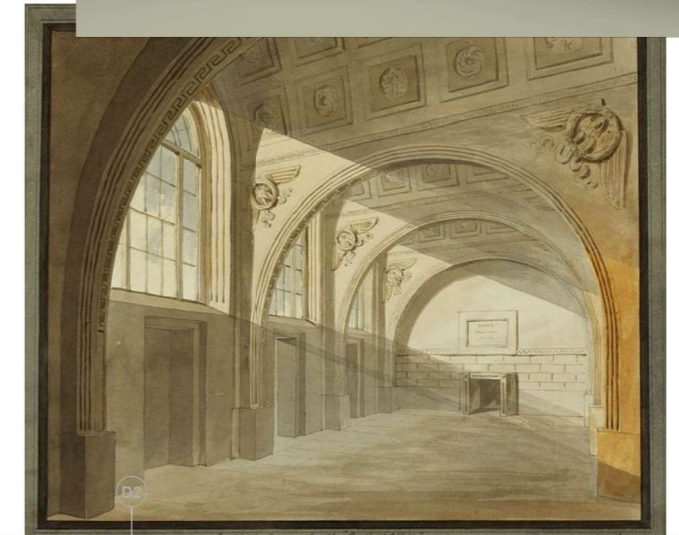
4 Section C7

1/16" = 1'-0"

KEY

- STAIRS
- BANKING HALL
- COURT SUITE
- OFFICES
- RESIDENCE
- BACK OF HOUSE
- Secretary

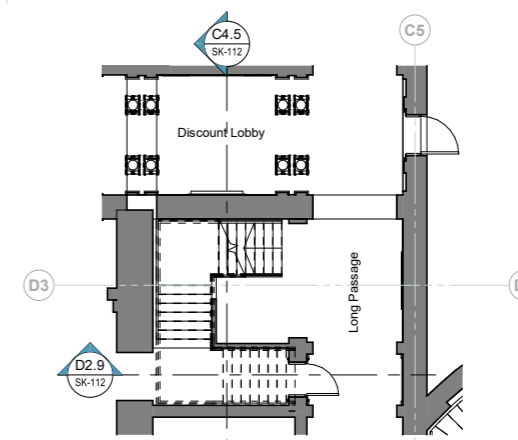
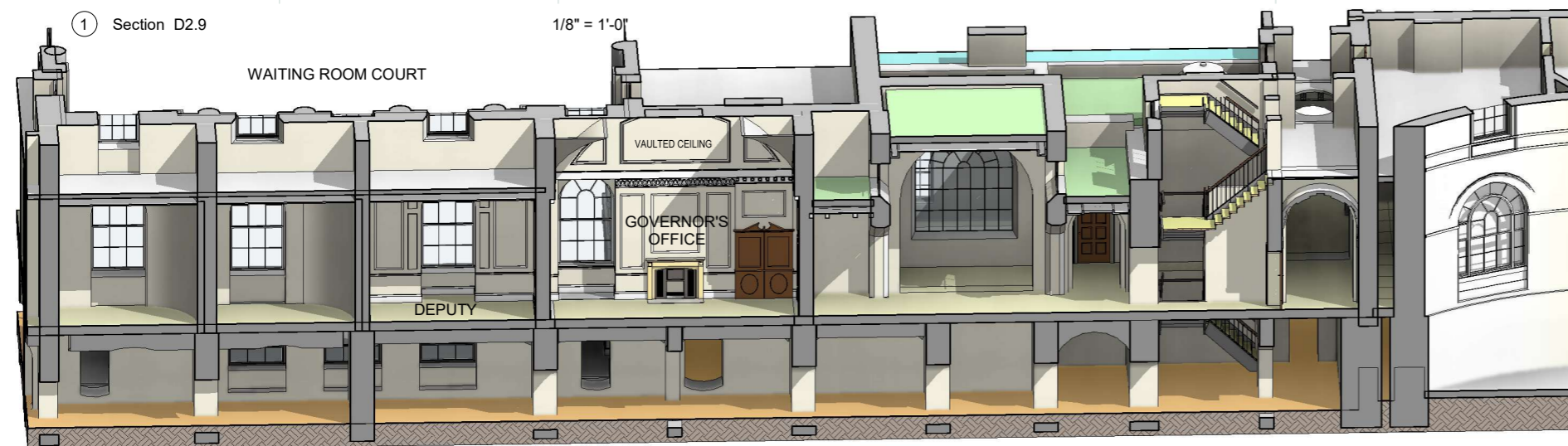






1 Section D2.9

1/8" = 1'-0"

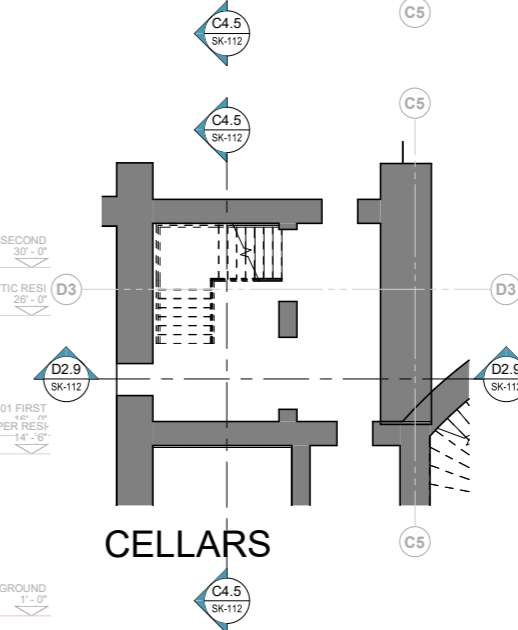


GROUND FLOOR



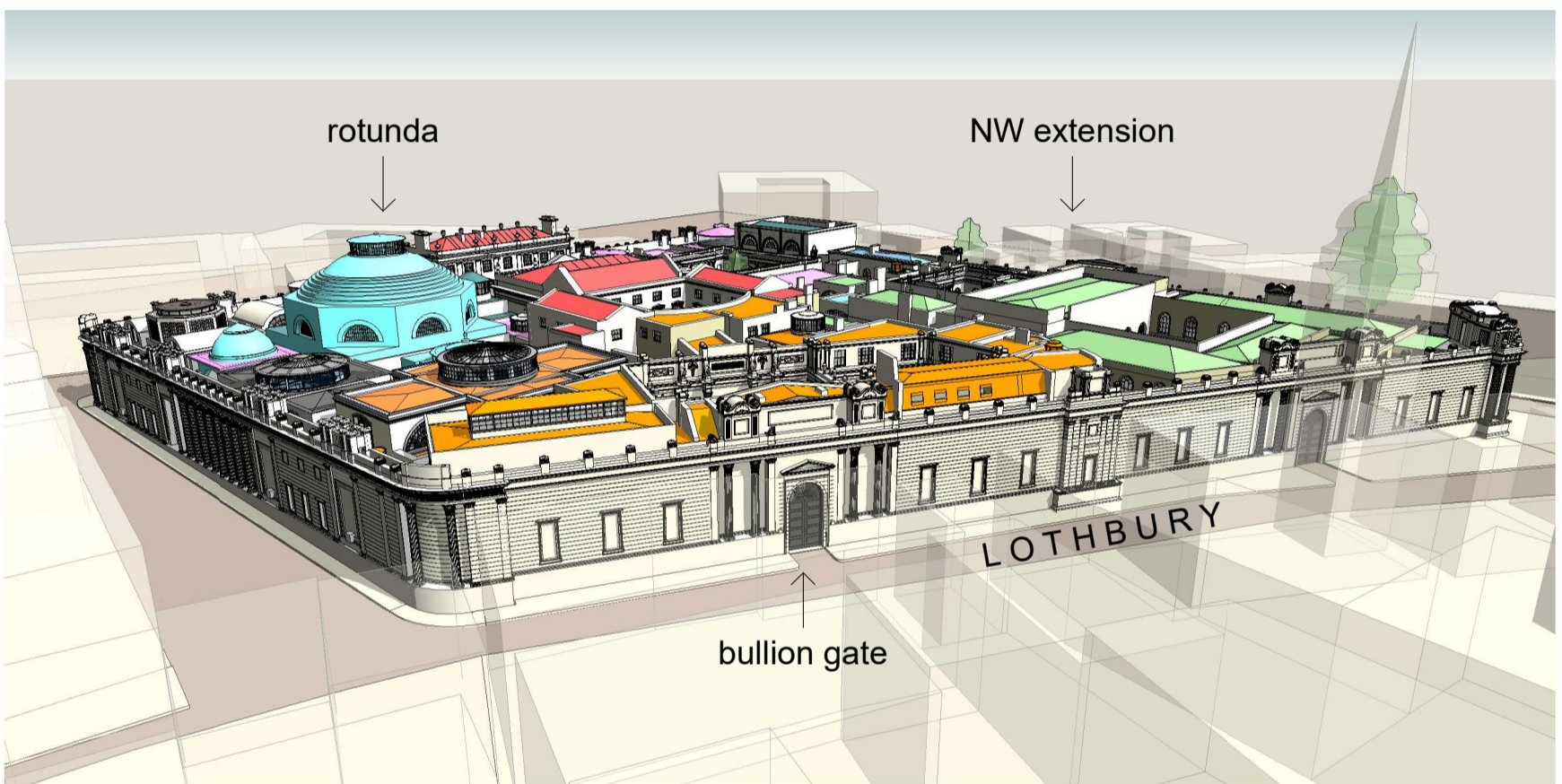
5 Section C4.5

1/8" = 1'-0"



CELLARS





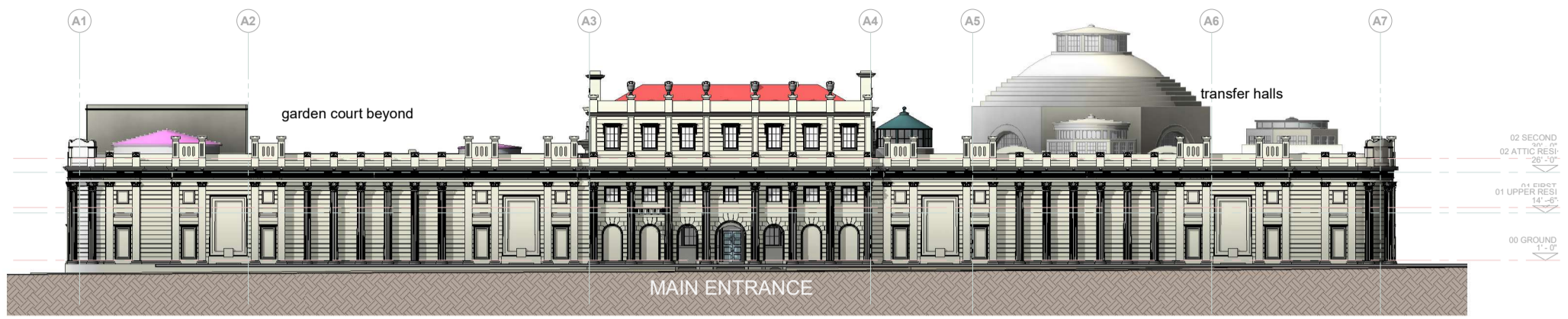
The Bank of England, as it was in 1830 towards the end of Sir John Soane's tenure as the third architect to the Bank. Colours represent different phases of construction during the first century of the Bank's existence on this site. The current bank was rebuilt within the same footprint during the 1930s under pressure to dramatically increase the floor space.



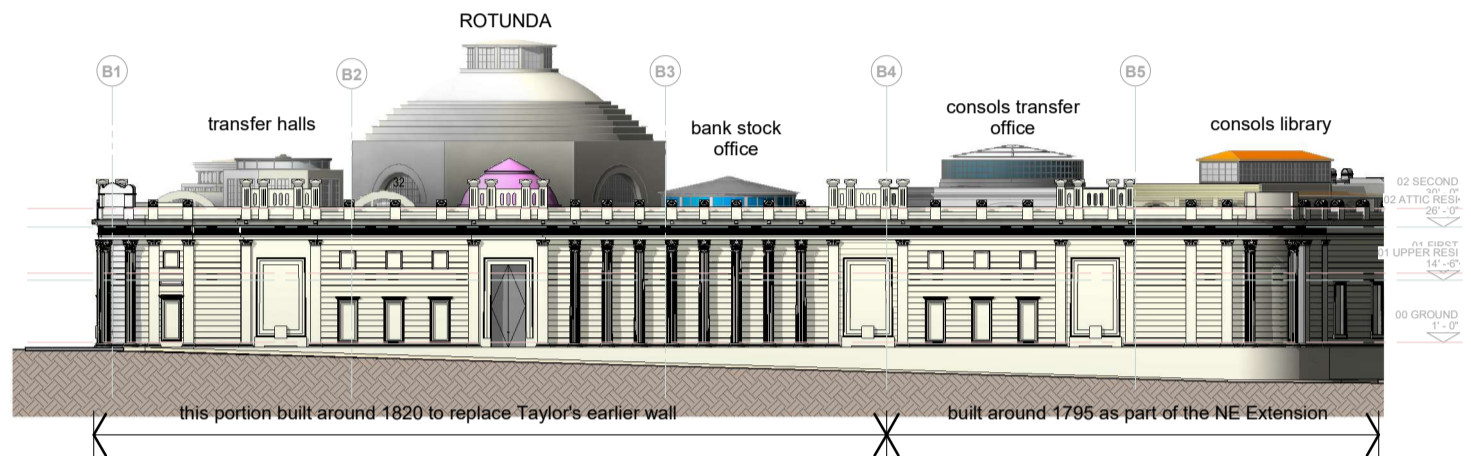
- KEY**
- OPEN
 - VOID
 - Zone 01
 - Zone 02
 - Zone 03
 - Zone 04
 - Zone 05
 - Zone 06
- 01 Sampson's original Bank building
 - 02 Extensions by Taylor
 - 03 Soane's early work
 - 04 Soane's NE Extensions
 - 05 Soane's NW Extension
 - 06 Late work by Soane
- The sequence is approximately chronological, but inevitably somewhat simplified.

spot levels of the pavement at the 4 corners are estimated

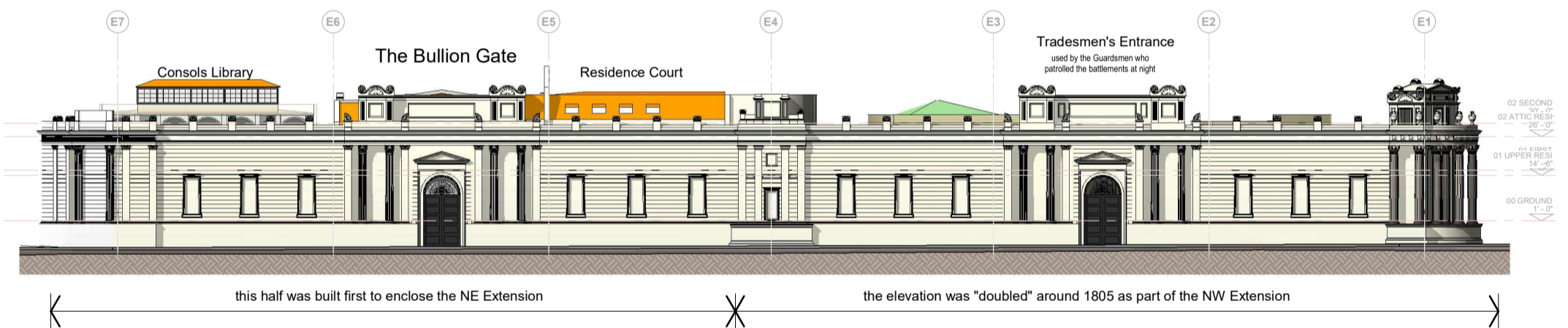




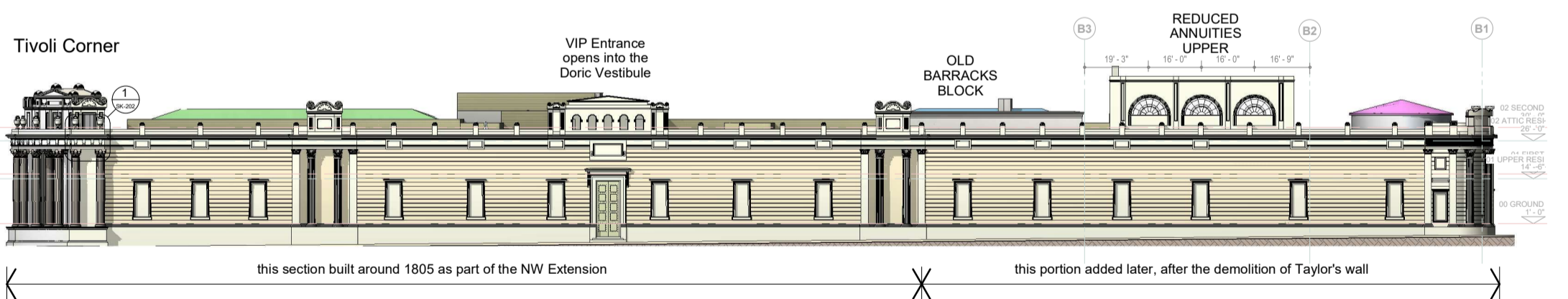
elevation 01 - THREADNEEDLE STREET



elevation 02 - ST BARTHOLOMEW'S LANE



elevation 03 - LOTHBURY



elevation 04 - PRINCES STREET

Soane built a windowless screen wall around the entire complex. This was constructed in stages, starting with his North-East extension. The North-West extension came next, including Tivoli Corner. Finally he replaced Taylor's external screen, which was in a very different style, and also redesigned the facade of Sampson's entrance block.

He started with a very simple language, suited to the back of the building, and gradually enhanced the architectural vocabulary while maintaining a unified composition with clear points of emphasis.

When Herbert Baker rebuilt the Bank almost a hundred years ago he reinstated this screen wall in a way that echoes Soane's design, but simplified and adapted to a new layout.

Soane's distinctive parapet treatment which included a walkway for the night guard and regular "sentry boxes" was completely removed.

the Entrance Block is part of Sampson's original building, designed as a double courtyard with the Pay Hall in the middle between the two courts

SOUTH WEST WING (GARDEN COURT)

SOUTH EAST WING (TRANSFER HALLS)

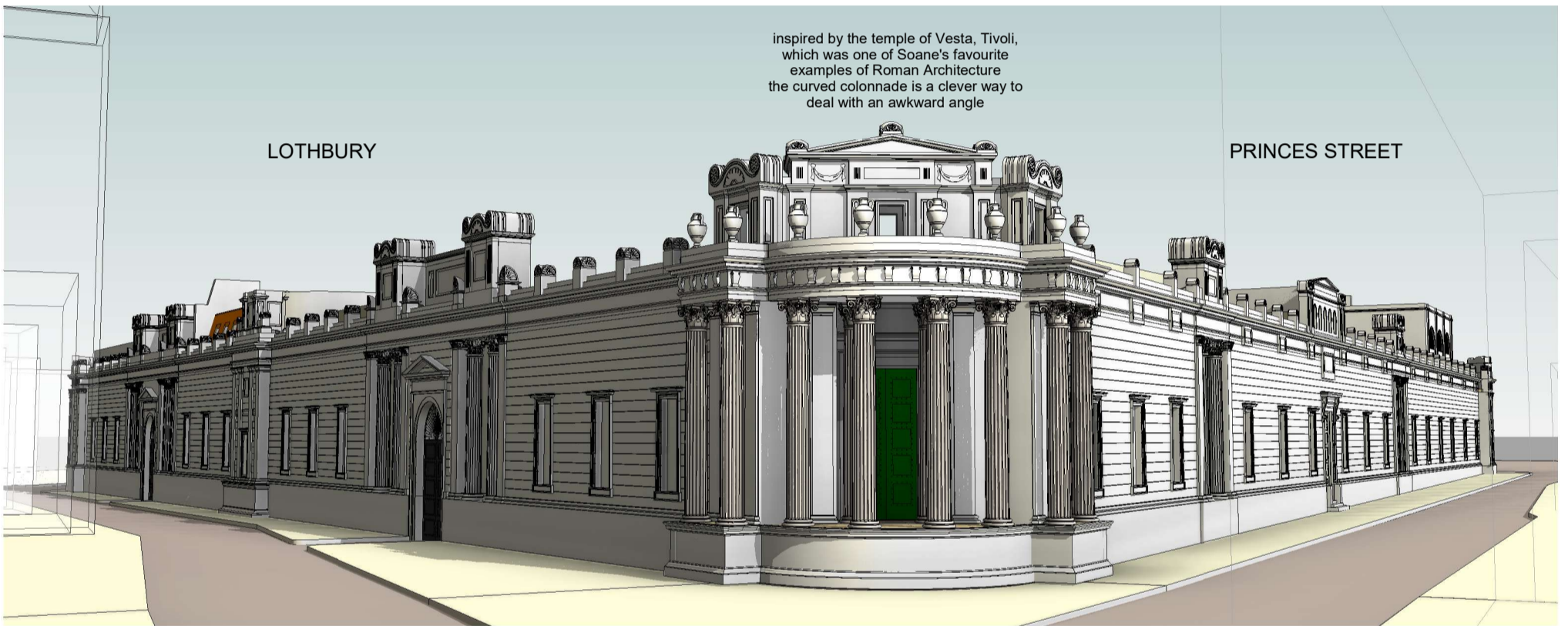


THREADNEEDLE STREET

inspired by the temple of Vesta, Tivoli, which was one of Soane's favourite examples of Roman Architecture the curved colonnade is a clever way to deal with an awkward angle

LOTHBURY

PRINCES STREET



TIVOLI CORNER

ROTUNDA

originally built by Taylor but extensively modified by Soane who replaced the lightweight timber roof with a masonry dome topped by a lantern supported by Greek caryatids

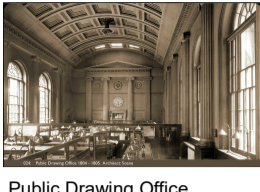
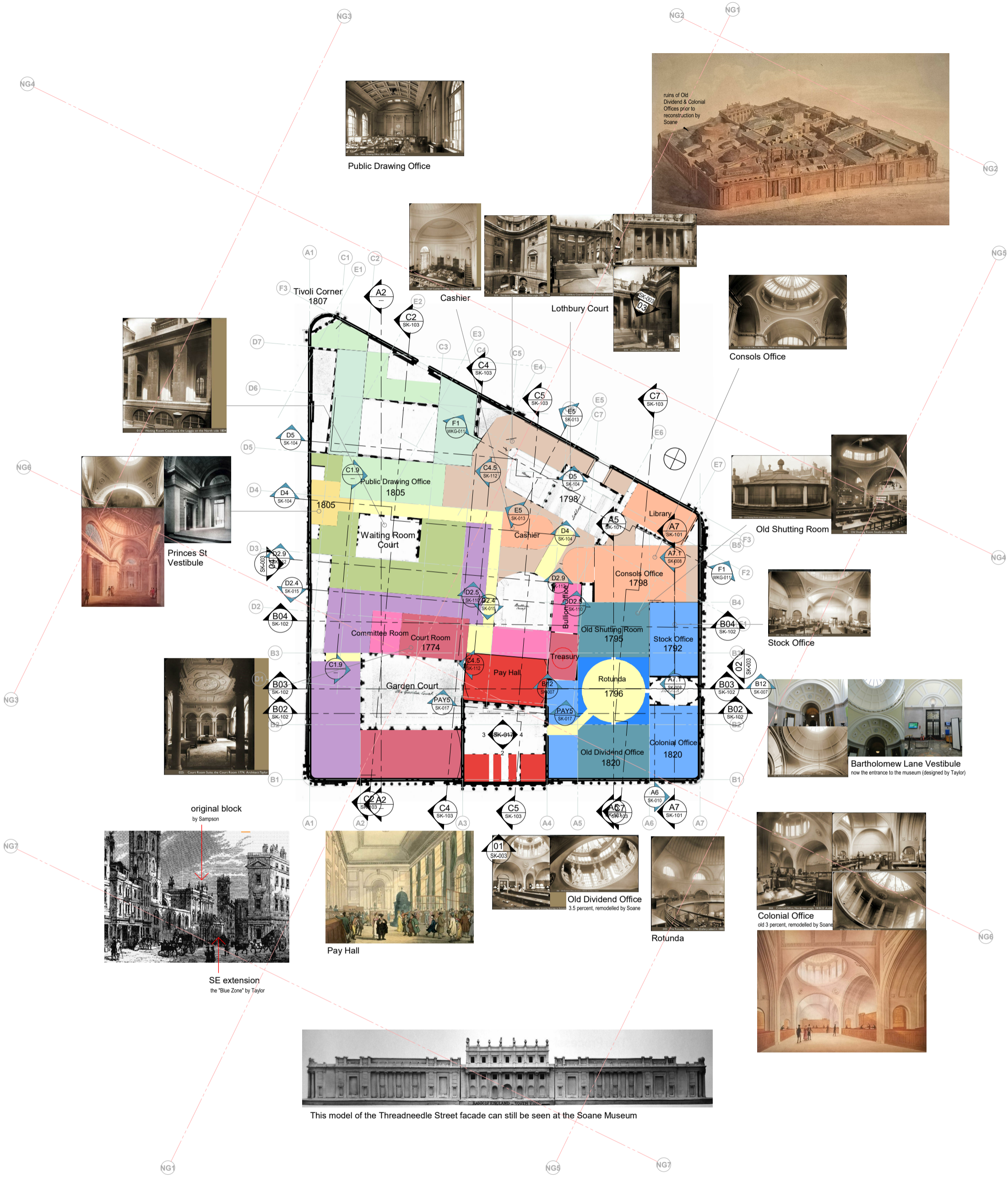
CONSOLS LIBRARY

part of Soane's NE extension, the library is a direct copy of an earlier structure by Taylor, which was demolished to make way for the Residence Court

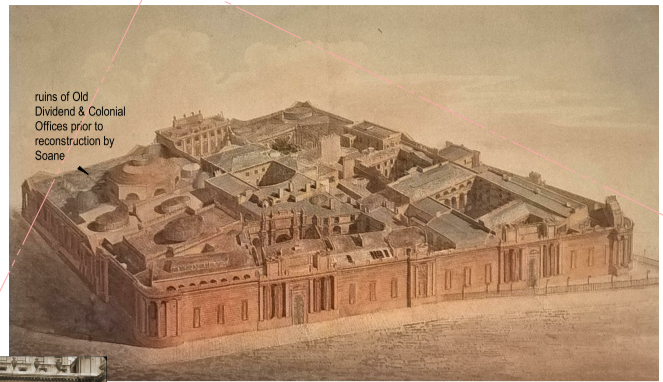


BARTHOLOMEW WAY

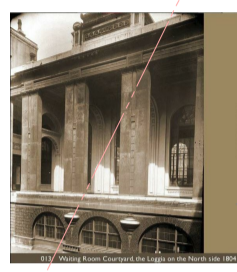
The irregular massing of buildings peeping out above a defensive wall is reminiscent of a medieval city. Perhaps it is apt that the Bank should be a "city within a city"



Public Drawing Office



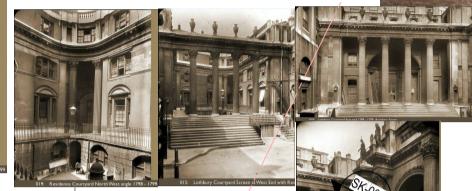
ruins of Old Dividend & Colonial Offices prior to reconstruction by Soane



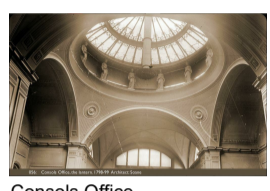
Tivoli Corner 1807



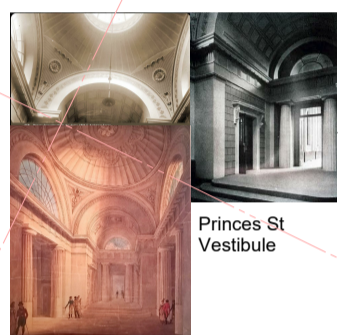
Cashier



Lothbury Court



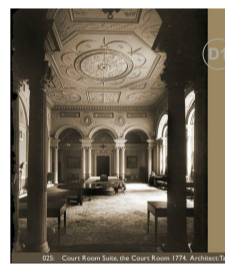
Consols Office



Princes St Vestibule



Old Shutting Room



Committee Room

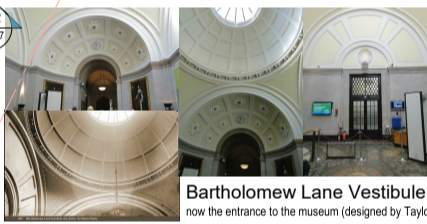
Court Room 1774

Old Shutting Room 1795

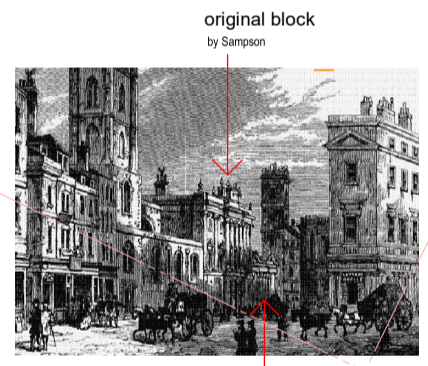
Stock Office 1792



Stock Office



Bartholomew Lane Vestibule now the entrance to the museum (designed by Taylor)

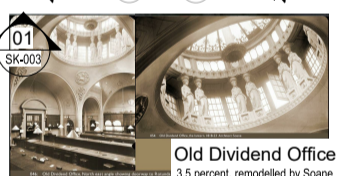


original block by Sampson

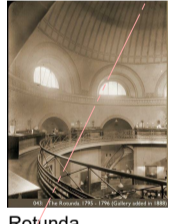
SE extension 'the Blue Zone' by Taylor



Pay Hall



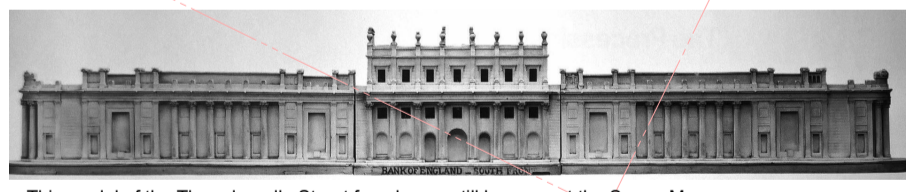
Old Dividend Office 3.5 percent, remodelled by Soane



Rotunda



Colonial Office old 3 percent, remodelled by Soane



This model of the Threadneedle Street facade can still be seen at the Soane Museum

This view was assembled early on during the creation of the Revit model as an aid to understanding the complexity of the layout and the sequence of construction



Approximate sequence of construction

Zone 1 : land acquired and central block built, surrounded on 3 sides by other properties.

Zone 3: East wing built to Taylor's designs

Zone 2: West wing built, also to Taylor's designs. Soane adds Governors Rm/Barracks

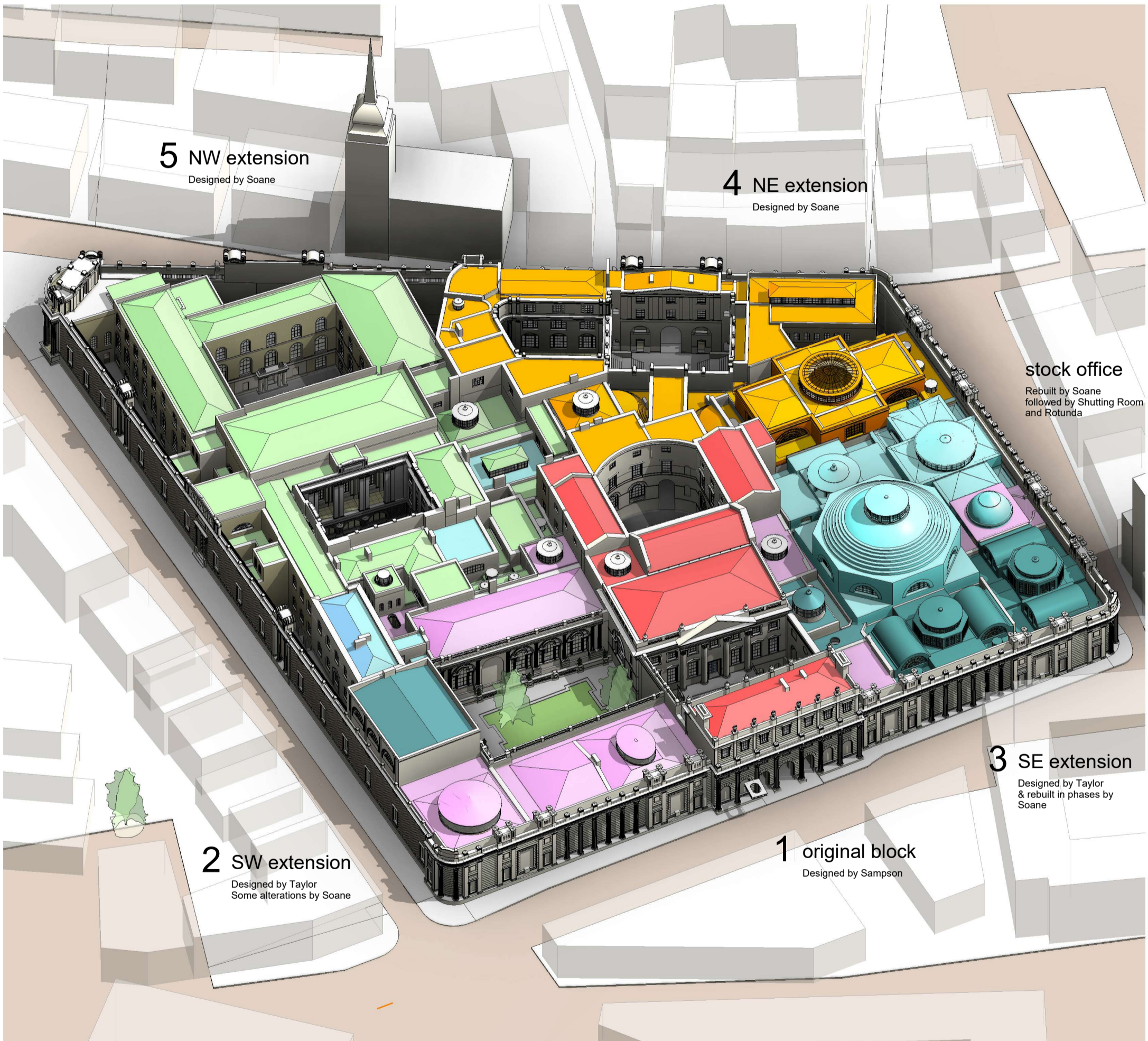
Zone 3: In bad repair. Soane appointed and rebuilds approx half of this zone.

Zone 4: Land at the back acquired. Soane builds new zone, re-routes bullion delivery.

Zone 5: More land acquired, entire block enclosed, Tivoli Corner built.

Zone 3: Last 2 transfer halls rebuilt by Soane,

Zones 1-3 Threadneedle facade remodelled. Taylor's screen wall replaced.



5 NW extension
Designed by Soane

4 NE extension
Designed by Soane

stock office
Rebuilt by Soane
followed by Shutting Room
and Rotunda

3 SE extension
Designed by Taylor
& rebuilt in phases by
Soane

2 SW extension
Designed by Taylor
Some alterations by Soane

1 original block
Designed by Sampson

5 zones

I have designated 5 colour coded zones, largely for administrative convenience. The actual sequence of construction and the functional organisation of the bank are rather more complex than this simplistic treatment might suggest.

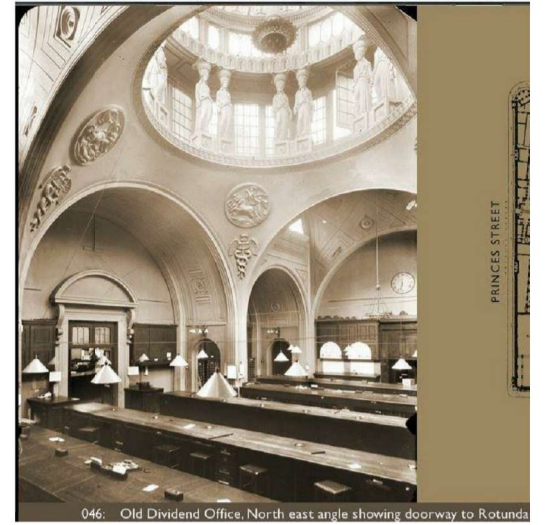
The main focus of Project Soane is on Zone 3, plus some parts of Zone 4 and the entire perimeter facade, his famous screen wall.



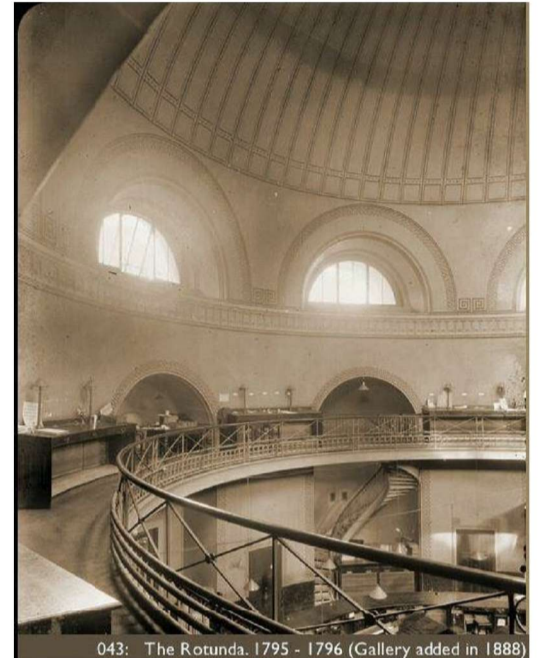
DIVIDEND OFFICE



THE ROTUNDA

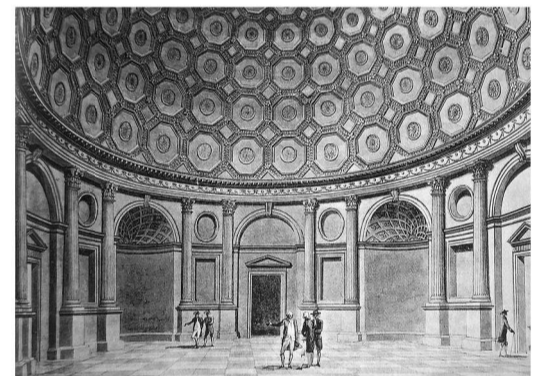


046: Old Dividend Office, North east angle showing doorway to Rotunda

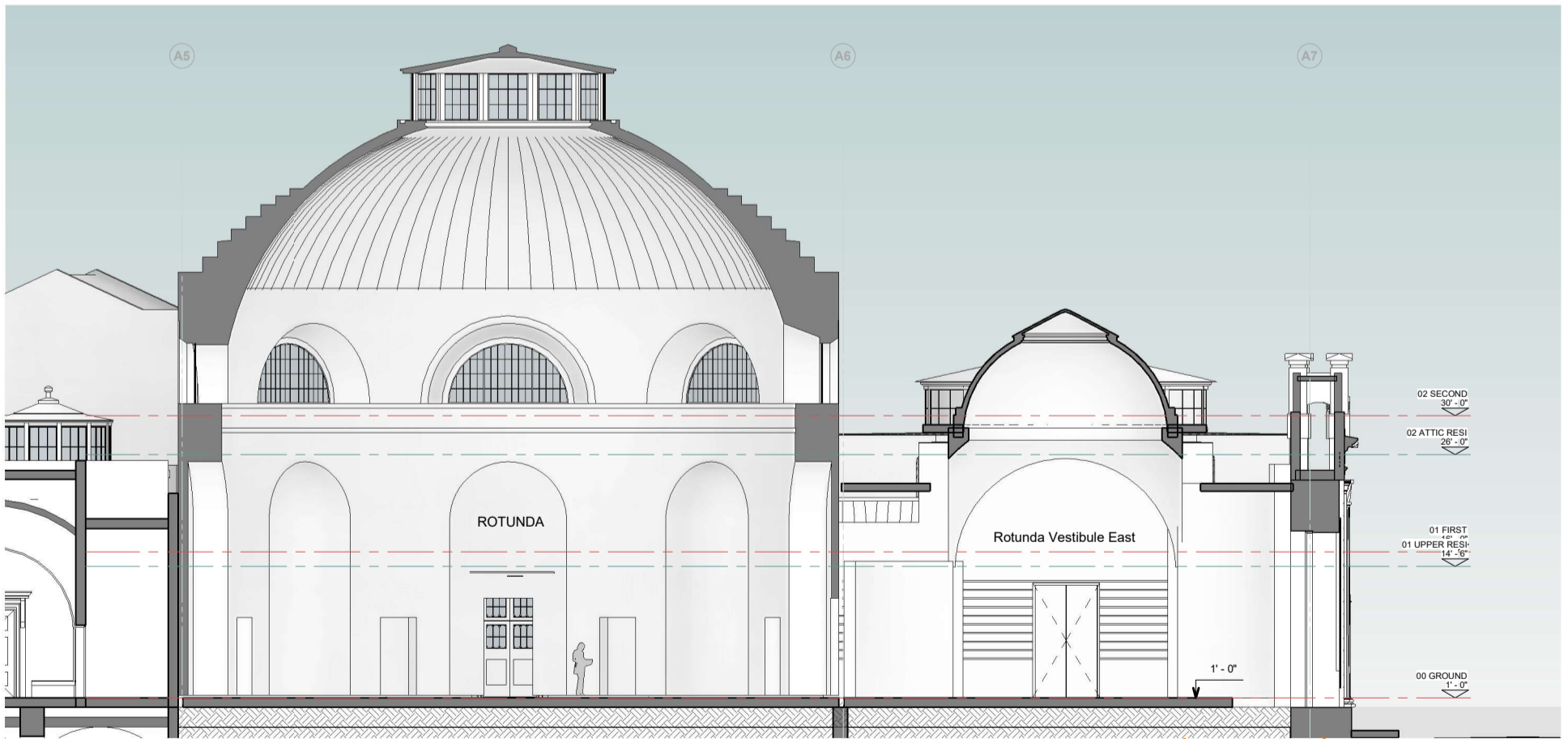


Soane's Rotunda, with gallery added later

043: The Rotunda, 1795 - 1796 (Gallery added in 1888)



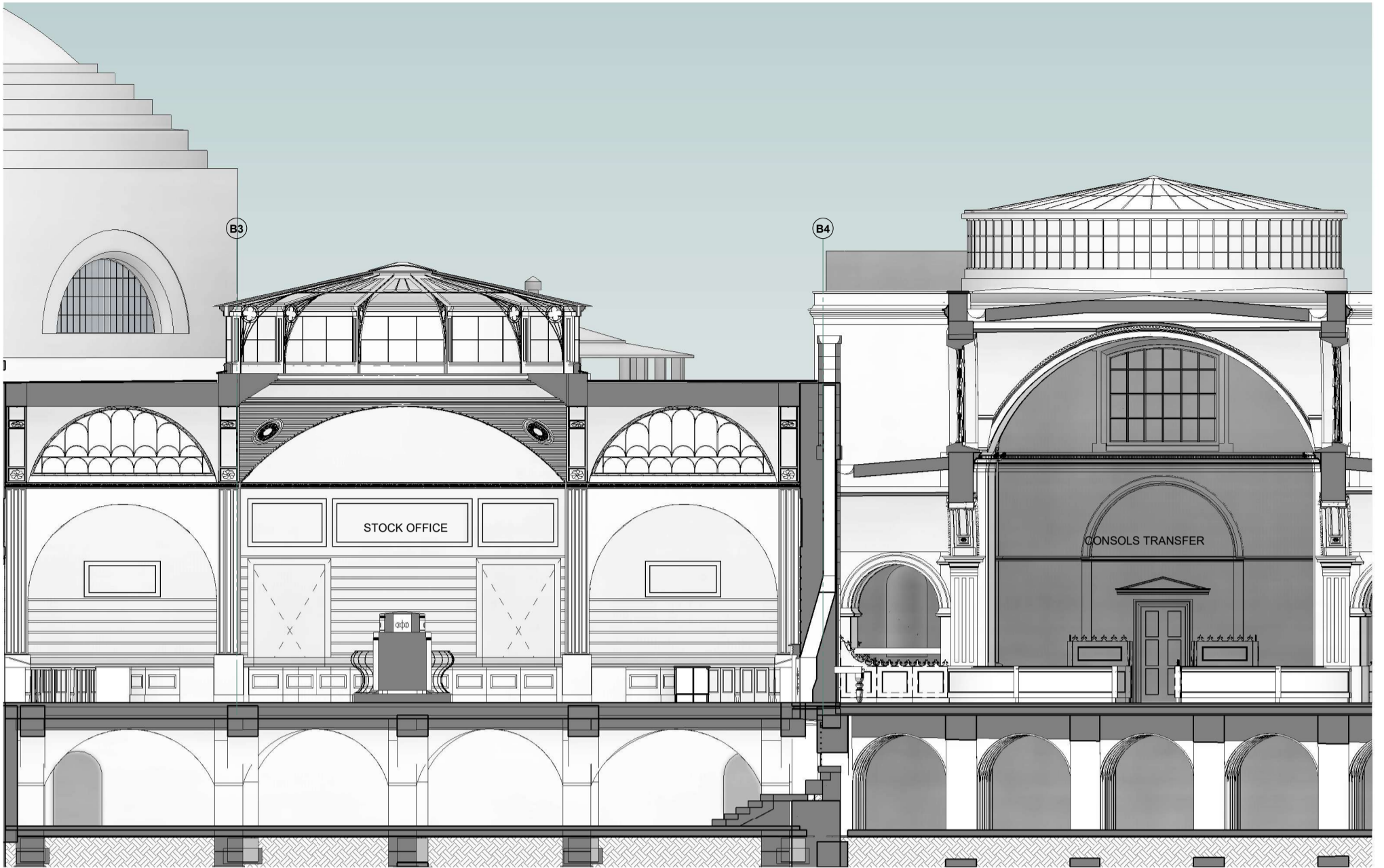
Taylor's Rotunda



THE ROTUNDA

The original rotunda was designed by Taylor & had a timber dome. Soane re-imagined the whole spac, adding a new masonry dome with a lantern.





NORTH EAST EXTENSION

Soane's first major extension to the bank added a fifth transfer hall (Consols Transfer Office) and various other elements, arranged around a new courtyard (Lothbury Court)

His role included surveying the properties that this extension incorporated into the bank, and negotiating purchase agreements with existing owners. The resulting land was quite an awkward shape and during the planning he persuaded the governors to move Taylor's library structure into the corner of the site, to free up space for him to create a new courtyard.

To handle complexity of the planning he employed circular geometries which allowed him to create an impression of symmetry while entering Sampson's Bullion Court off-centre at an acute angle.

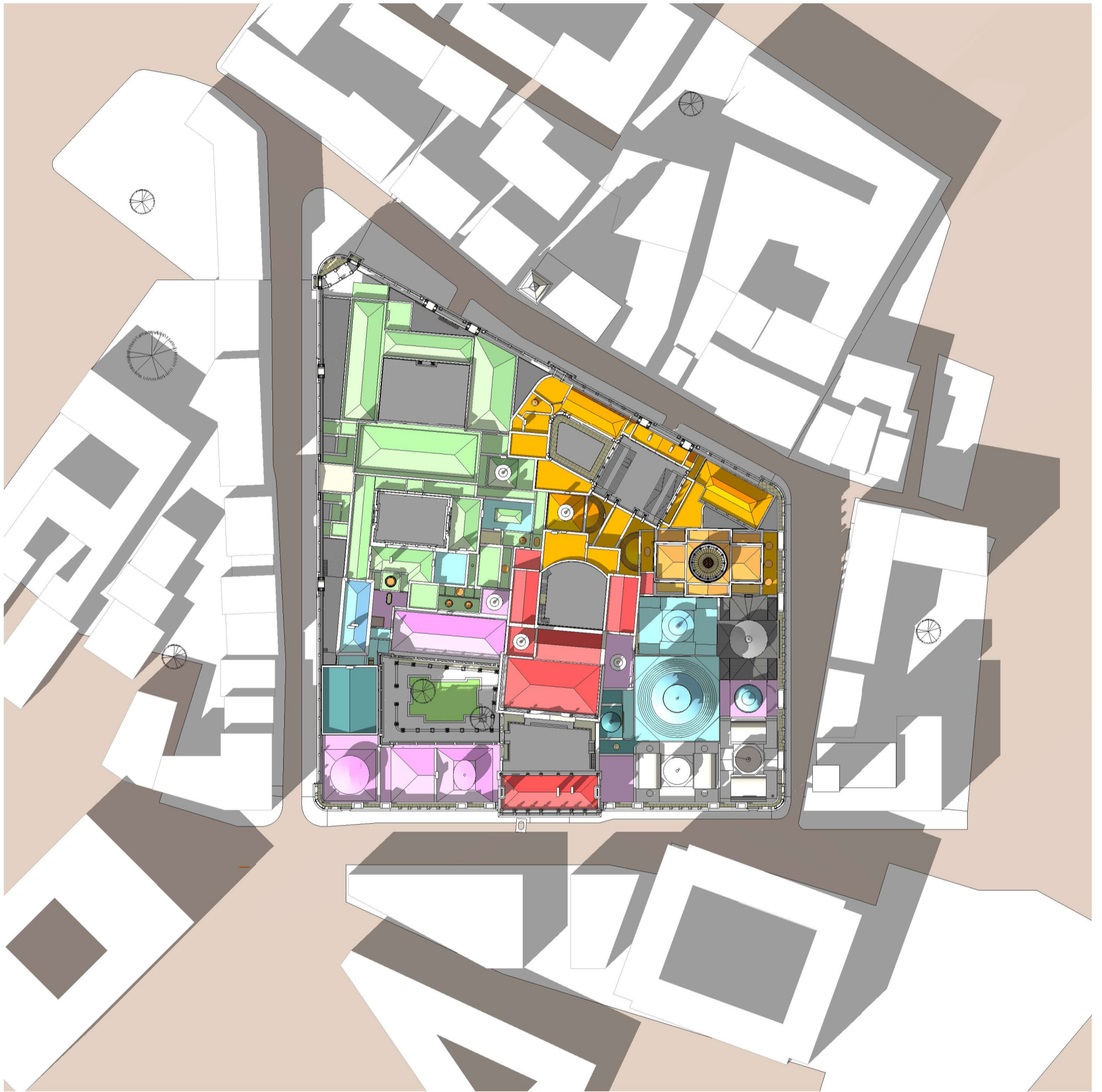


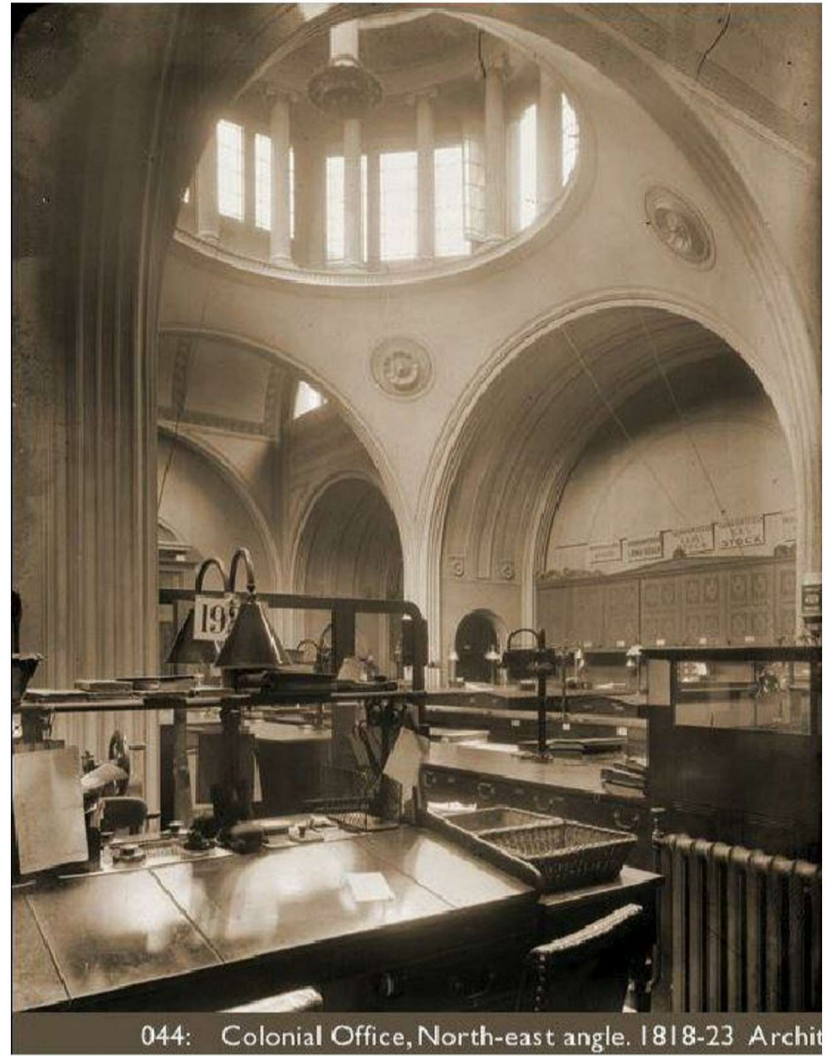
CONSOLS TRANSFER OFFICE



LOTHBURY COURT





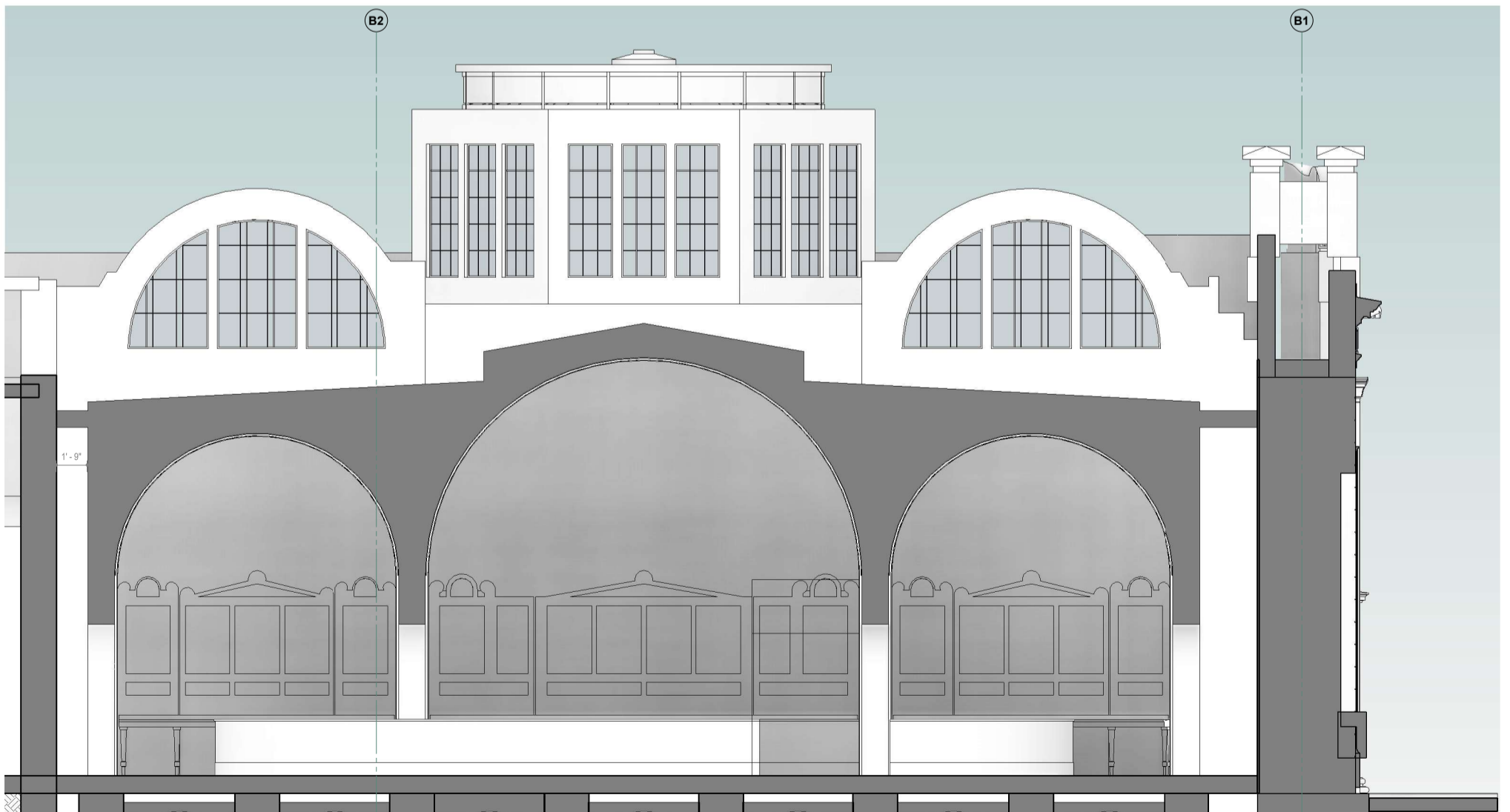


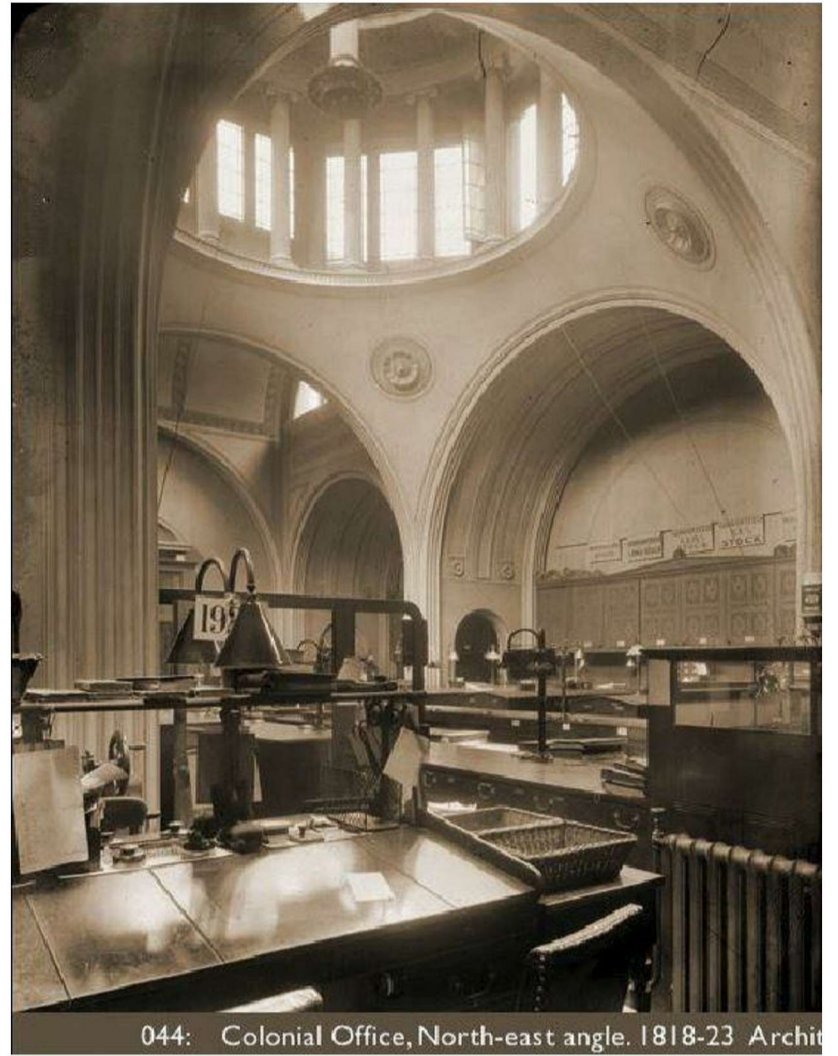
044: Colonial Office, North-east angle. 1818-23 Architect



Taylor built 4 Transfer Halls in his SE wing. He used lightweight construction and complex roof forms. By the time Soane took over they had fallen into disrepair. He rebuilt two of the four early in his career, and the other two late on. This is one of the late ones.

- Octagonal lantern with Ionic columns
- High barrel vaults to end bays
- Almost Gothic in the way the column ribs flow continuously into the arches with
- Ceiling patterns very linear, all oriented North/South
- Extensive wall panelling



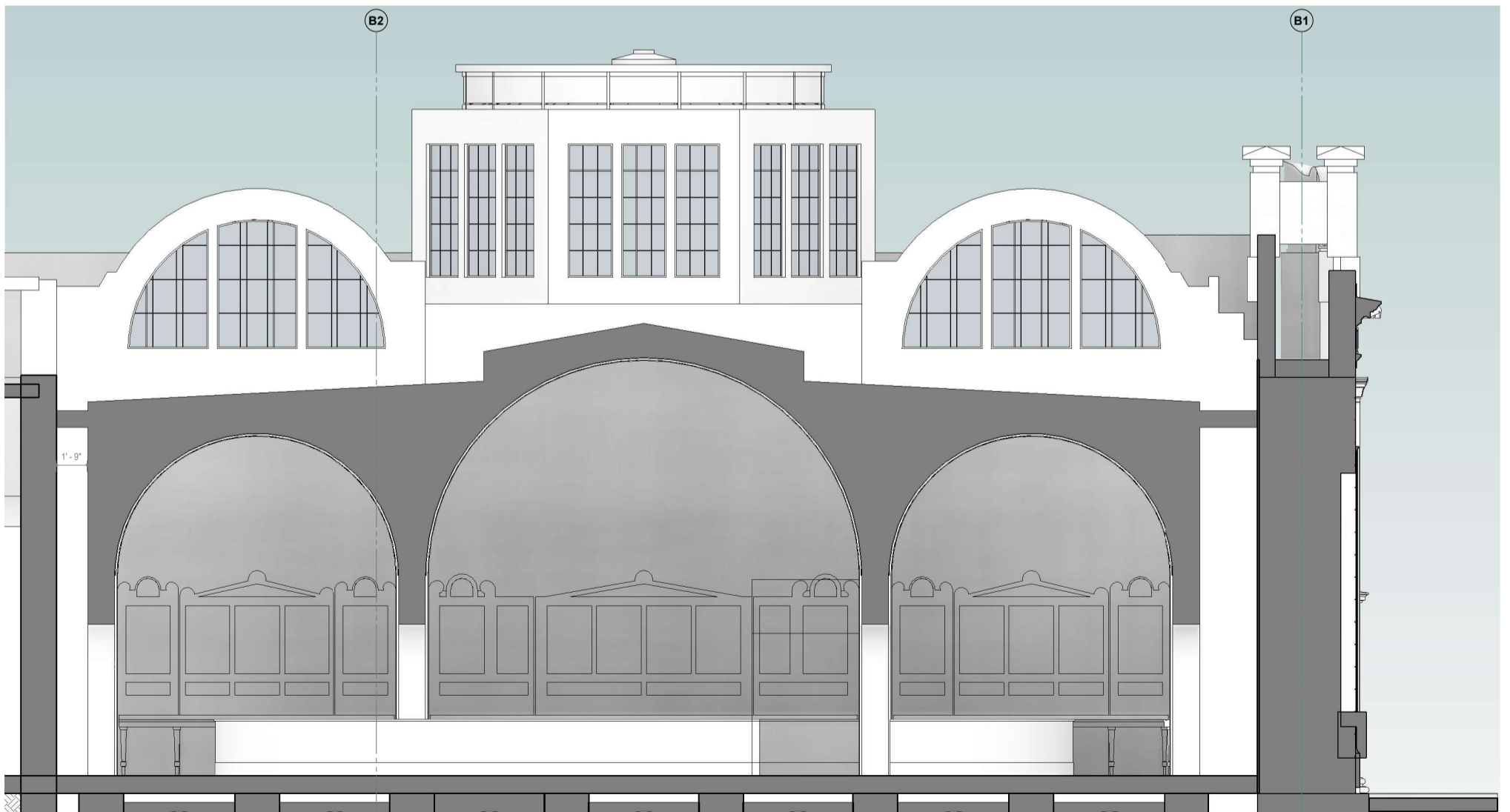


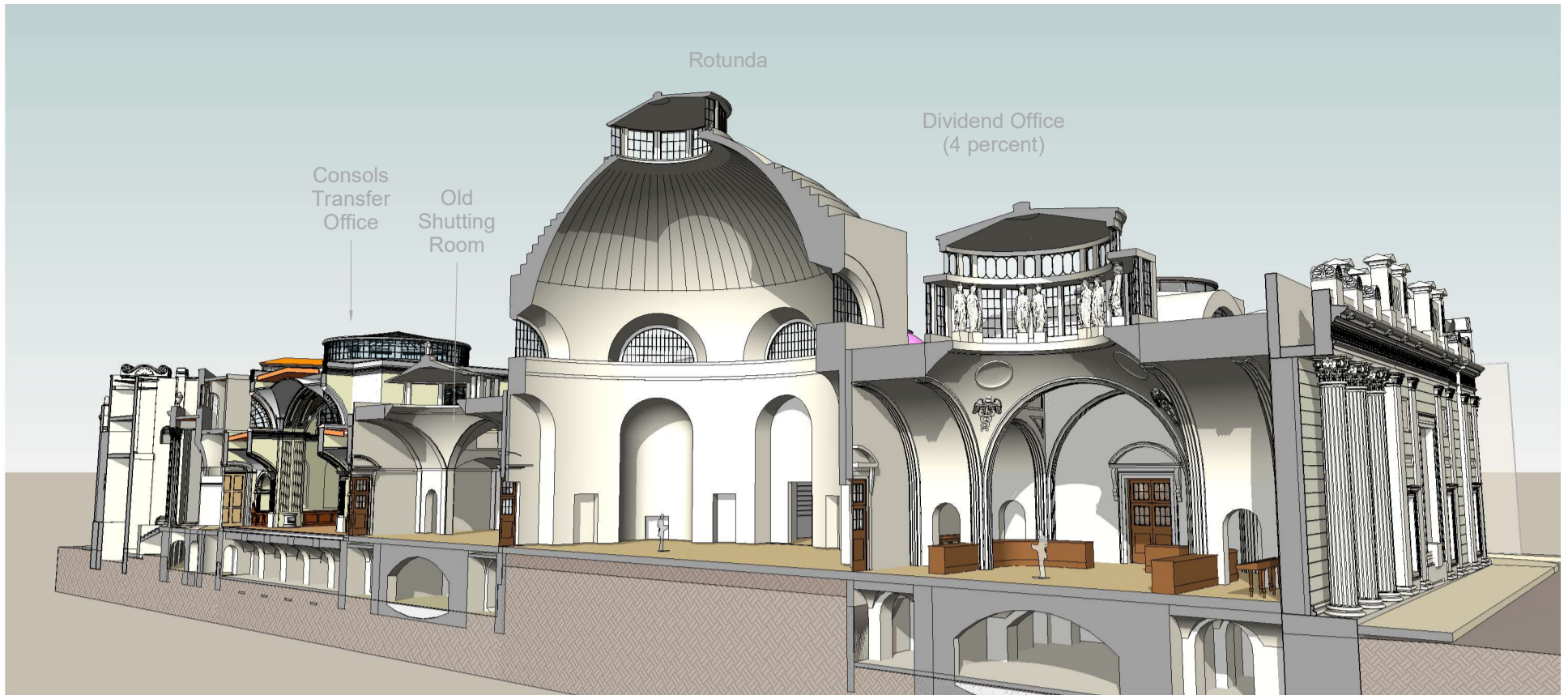
044: Colonial Office, North-east angle. 1818-23 Architect



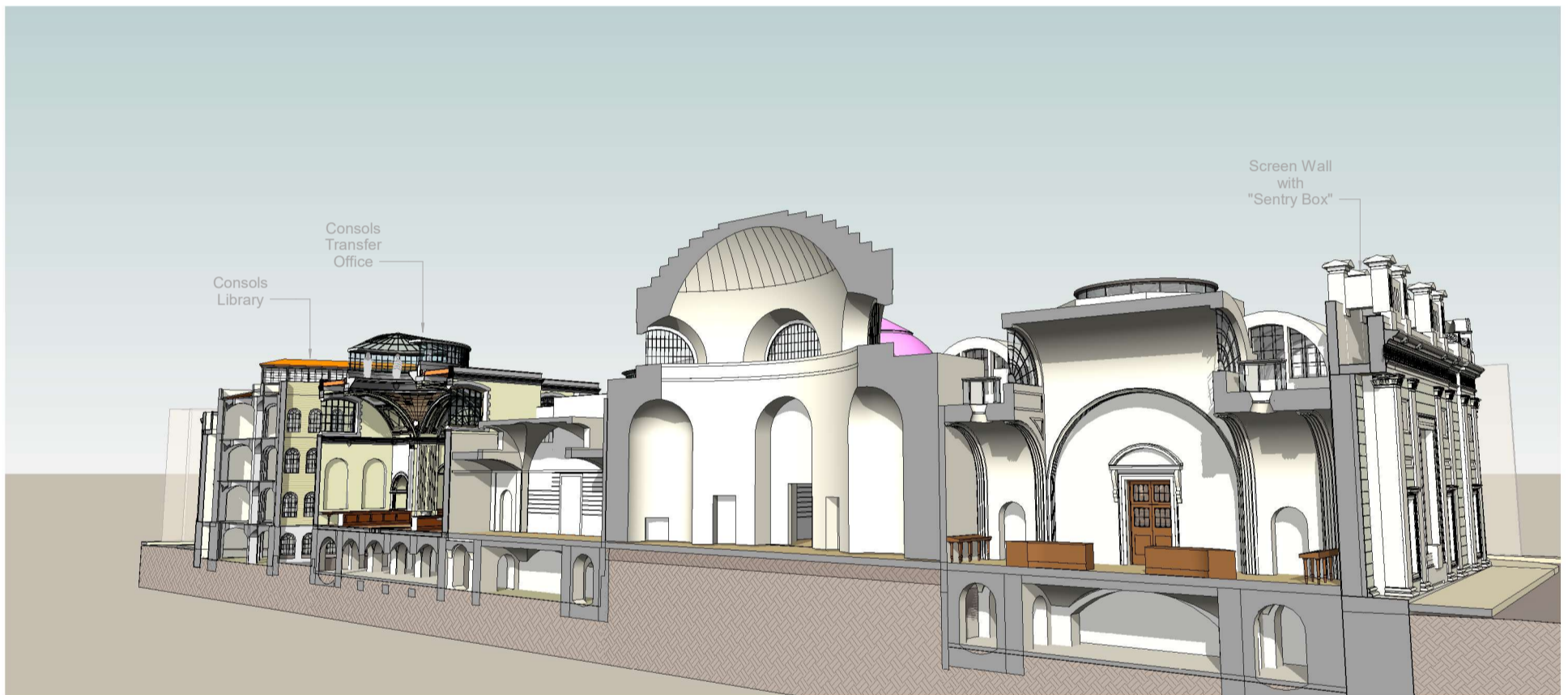
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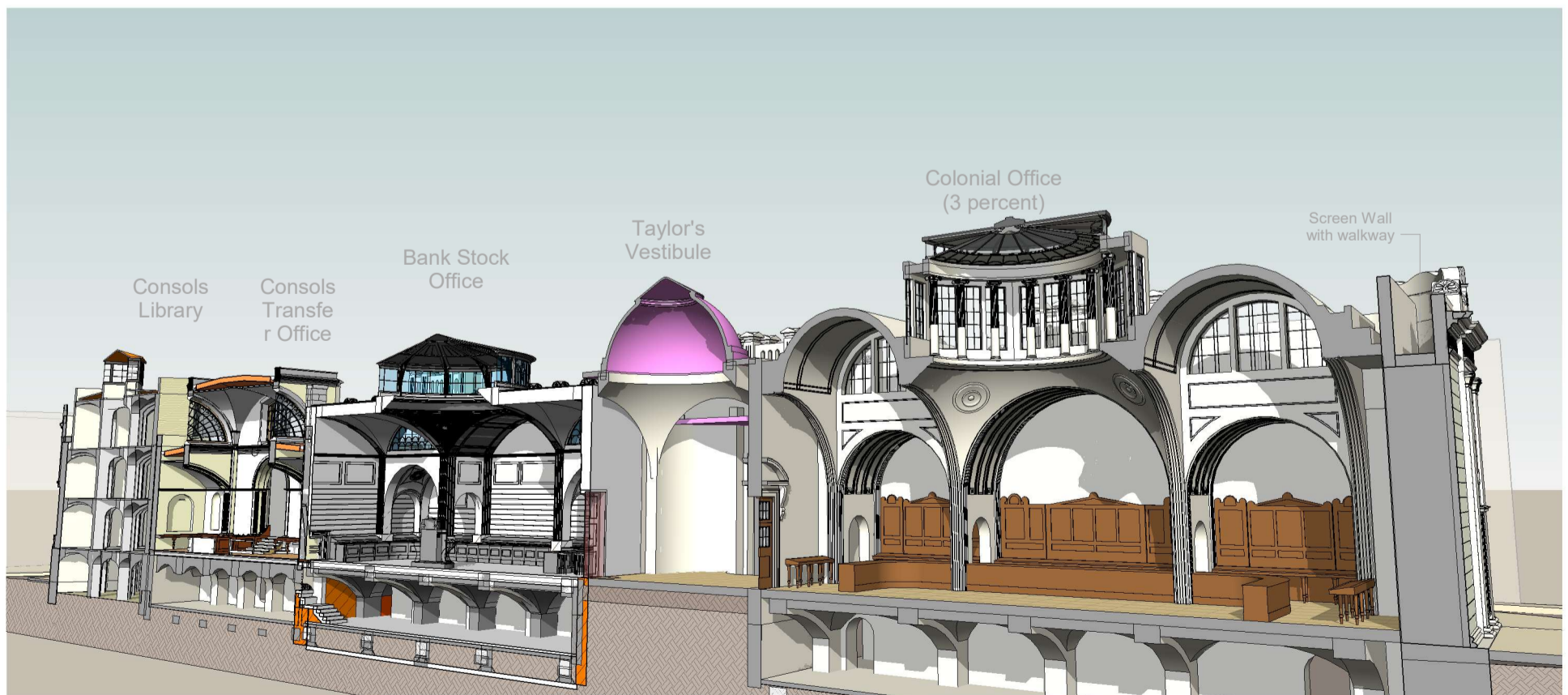




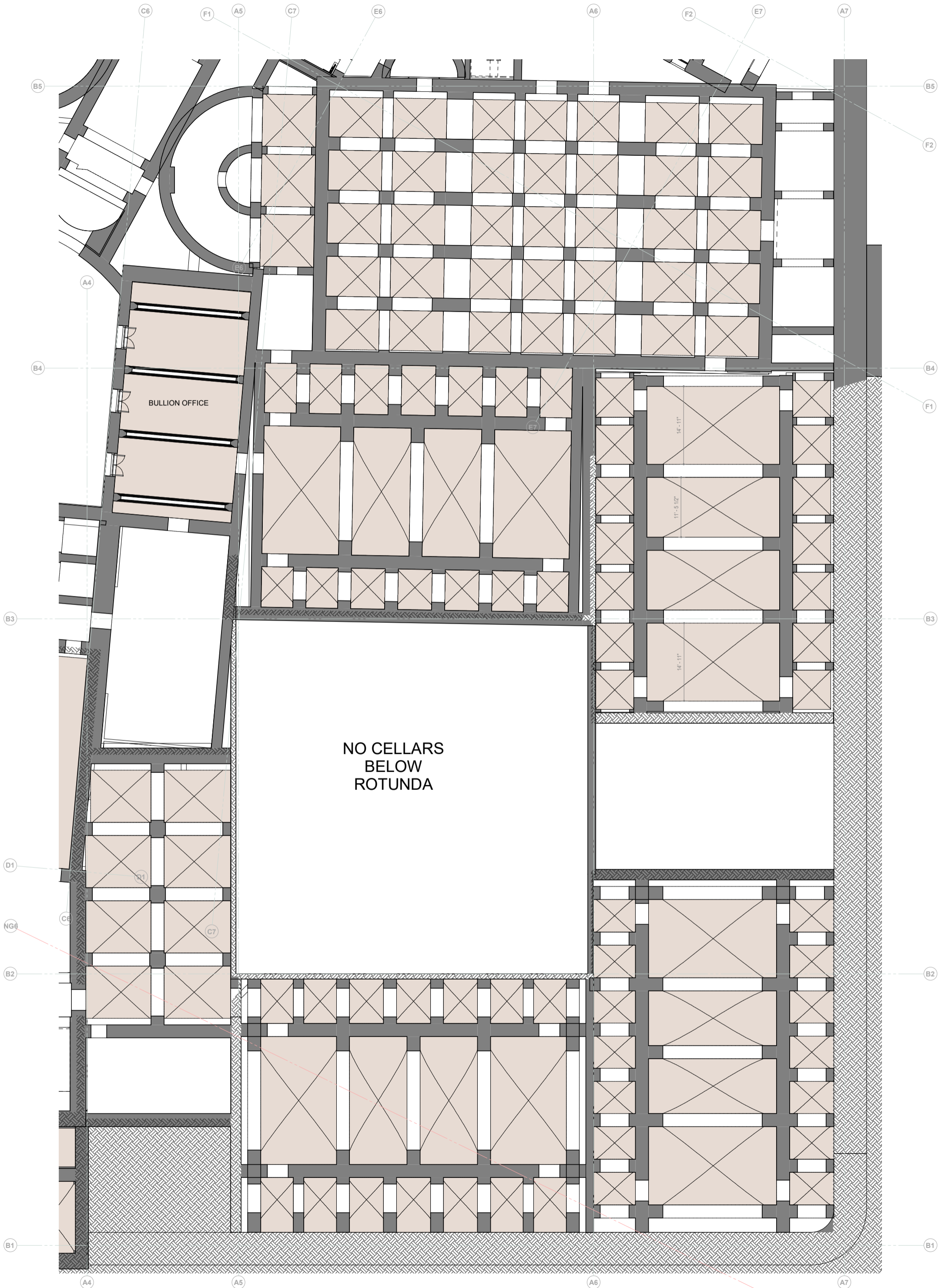
SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVE 01



SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVE 02

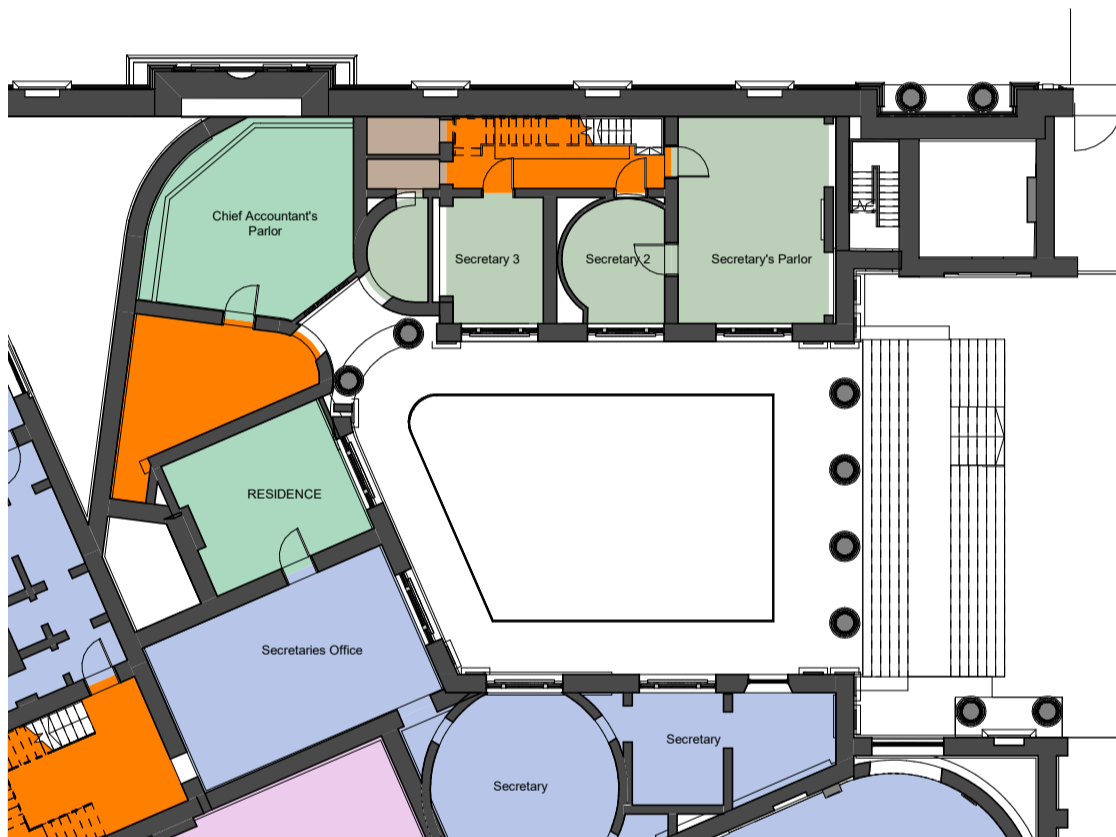


SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVE 03

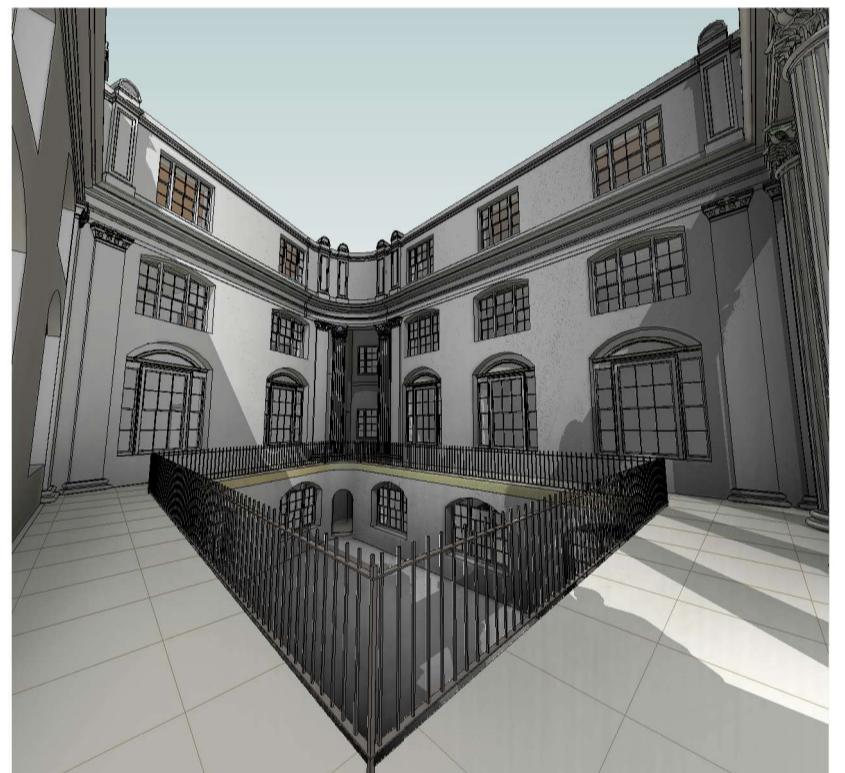




Residence First



Residence Ground



RESIDENCE COURT

The Residence Court is an extension of Lothbury Court, a secondary, semi-private zone, separated by a row of columns above a broad range of steps. Two senior officers of the bank have four-storey apartments here



Residence Basement





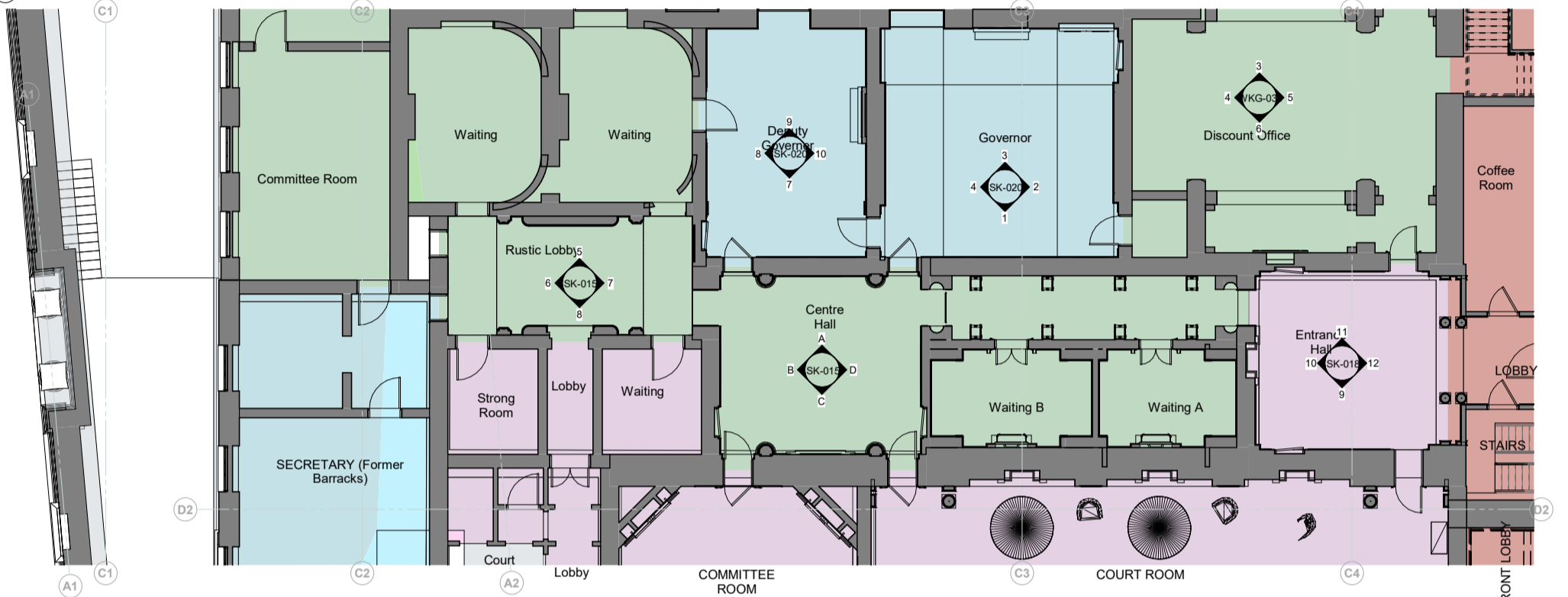
- KEY**
- STAIRS
 - CIRCULATION
 - Chief Accountant
 - BANKING HALL
 - COURT SUITE
 - OFFICES
 - OPEN
 - RESIDENCE
 - BACK OF HOUSE
 - Secretary





1 Section D2.4

1/8" = 1'-0"



NORTH WEST EXTENSION

Soane's second major extension to the Bank added two new courtyards and a much enlarged capacity to print paper bank notes.

Where this new extension meets the older Court Suite, (built by Taylor 40 years earlier) Soane wove together the old with the new, forming a suite of rooms known as the Directors Parlours.

This is a fascinating sequence of spaces which are for the most part lit from above, being so tightly crammed together with no external walls.



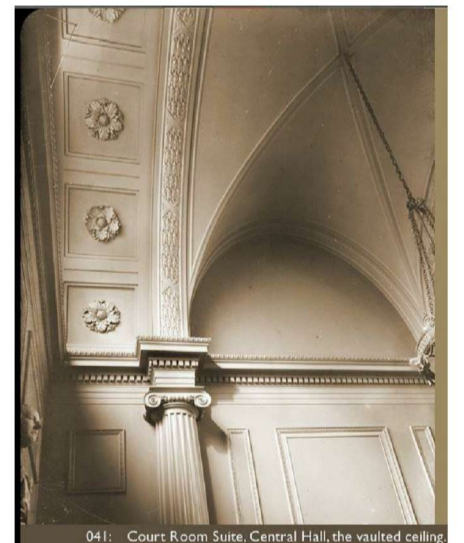
CORRIDOR



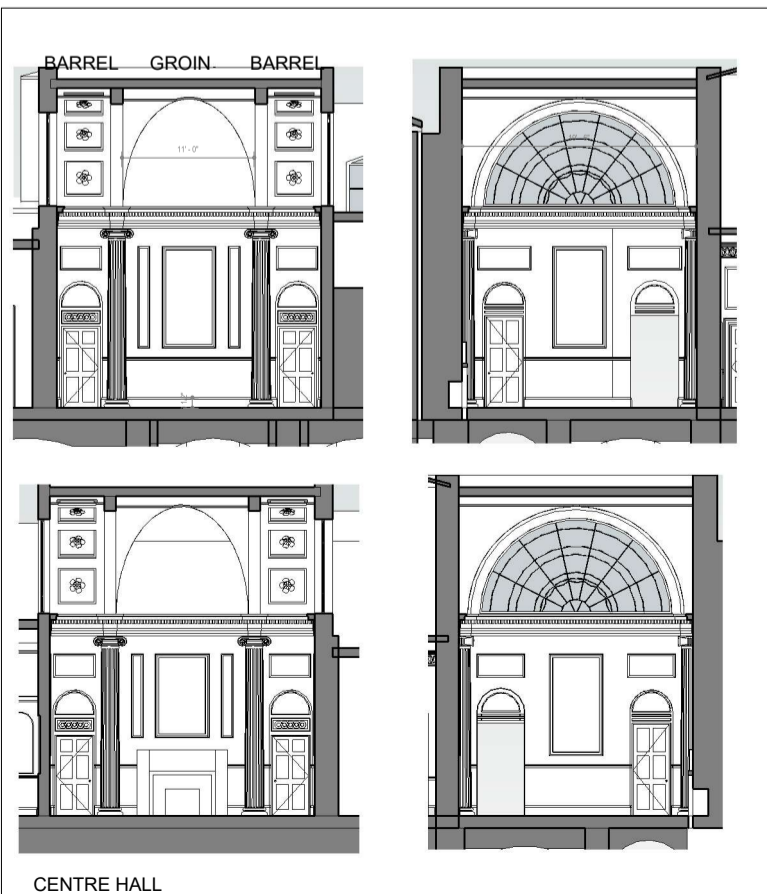
CENTRE HALL



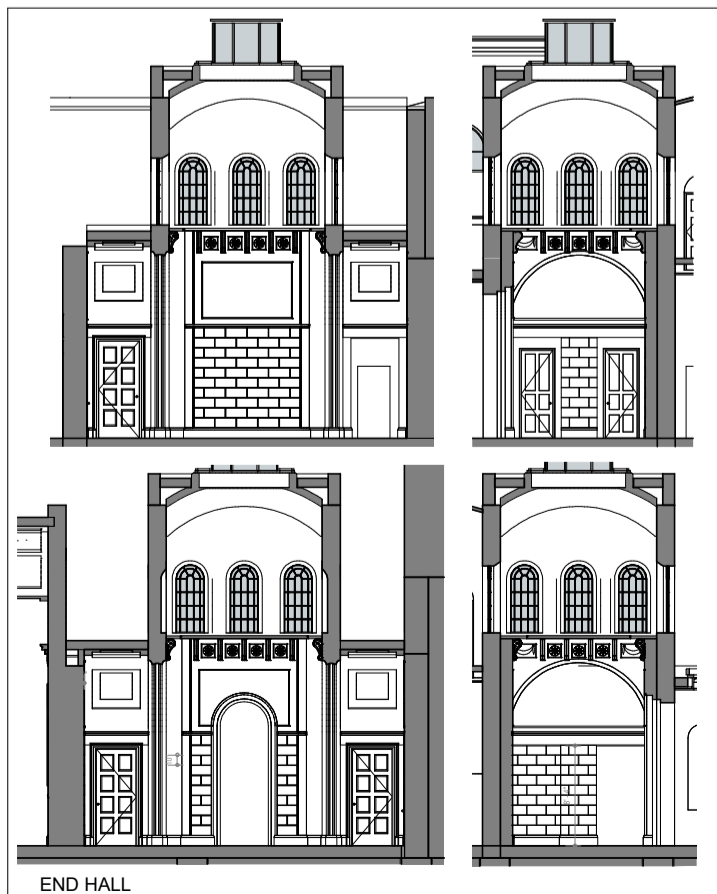
END HALL = RUSTIC LOBBY



041: Court Room Suite, Central Hall, the vaulted ceiling



CENTRE HALL



END HALL

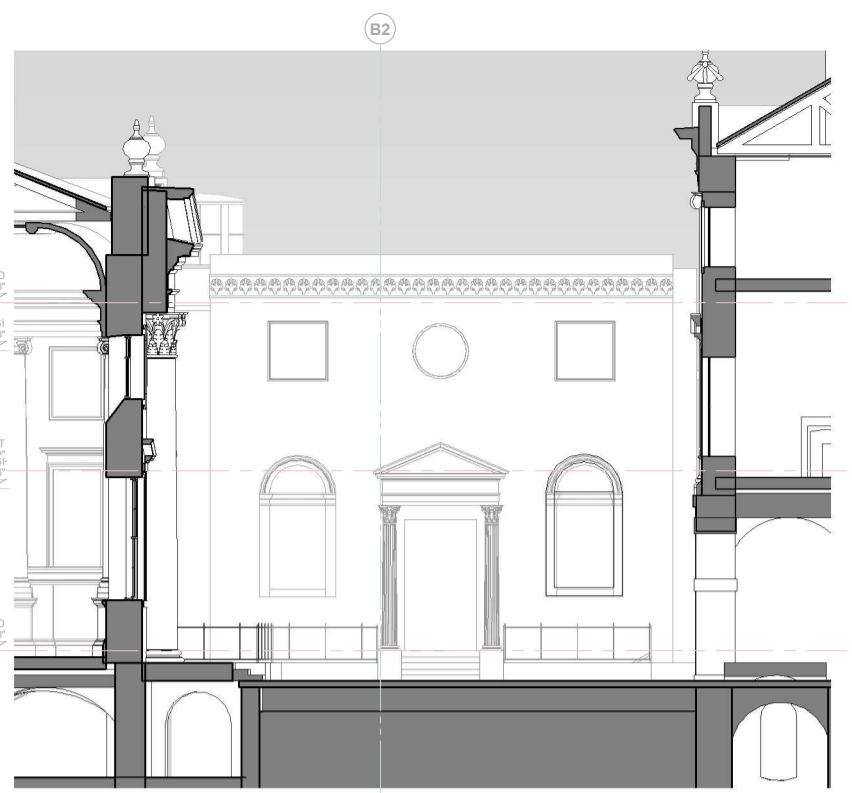


COURT ROOM SUITE, END HALL

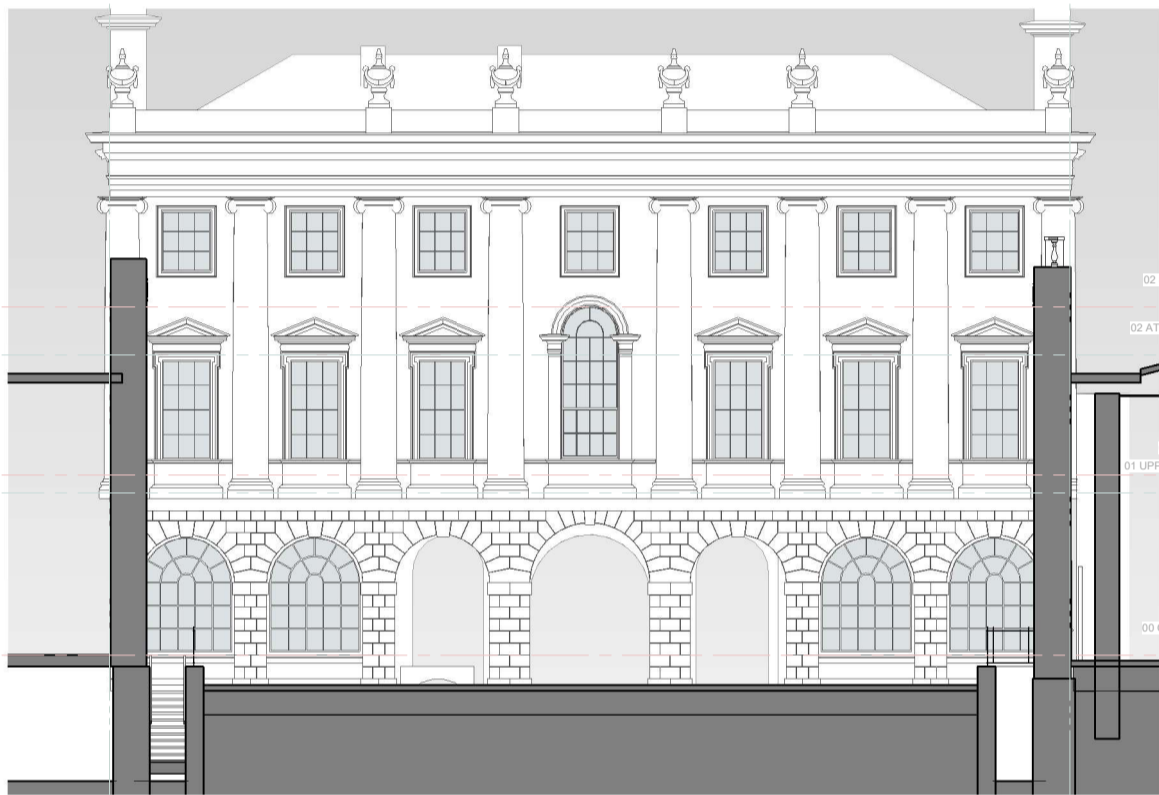




PAY HALL FACADE



EAST SIDE WALL



ENTRANCE BLOCK



WEST SIDE WALL



FRONT COURTYARD, WEST SIDE
DETAIL OF ENTRANCE TO GARDEN COURT.

Arch.: Taylor

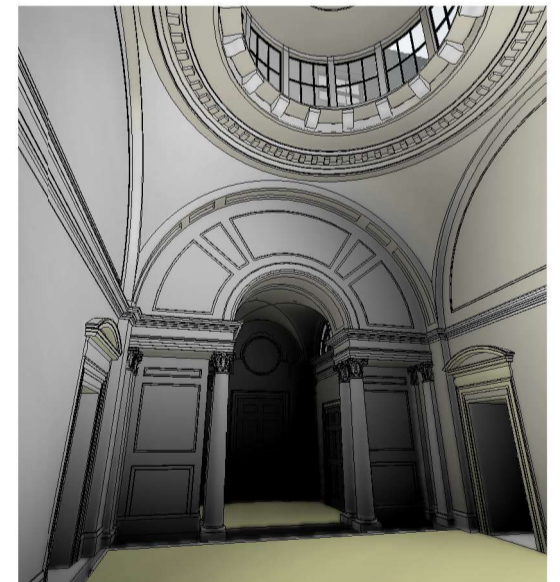
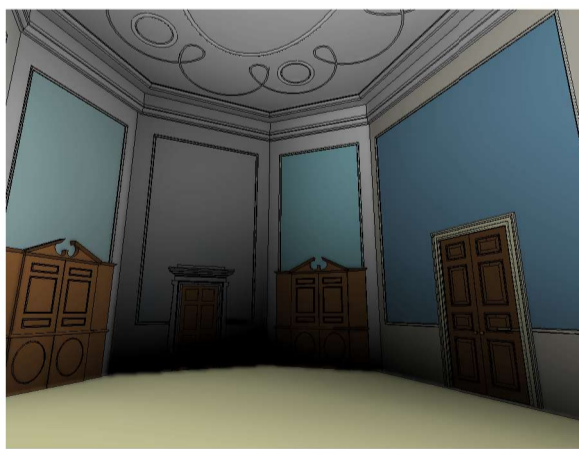
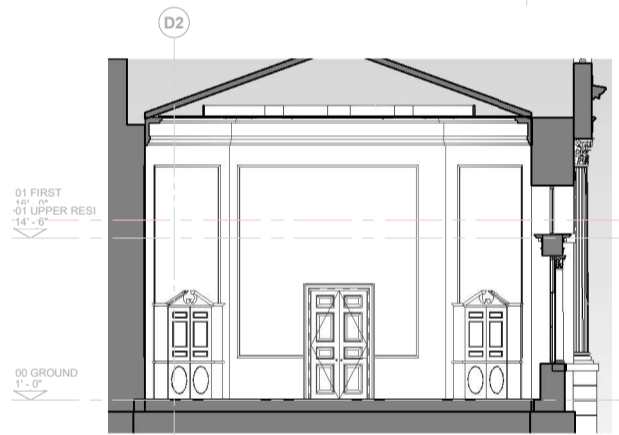
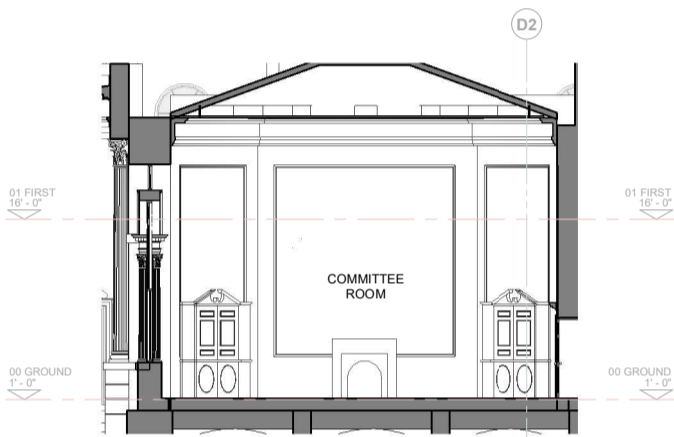
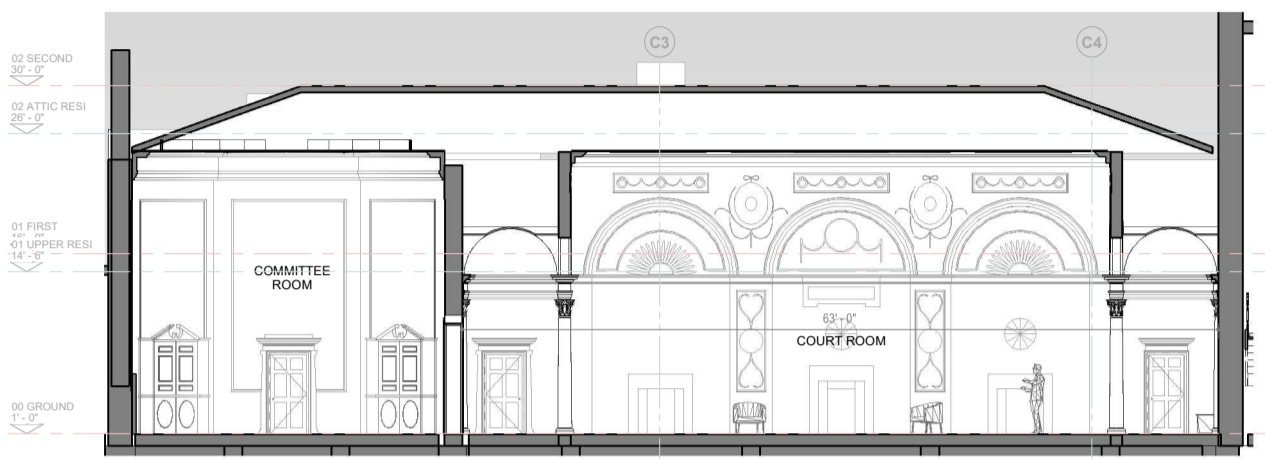
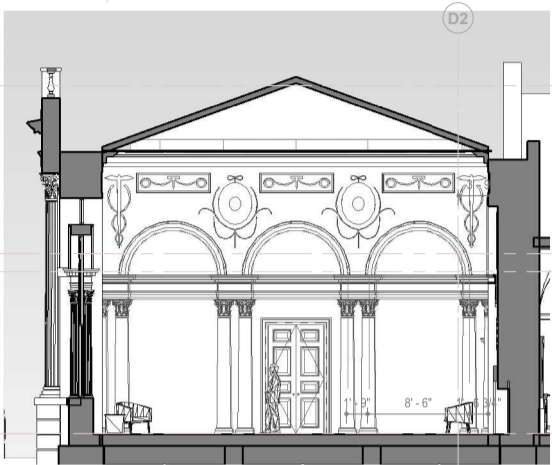
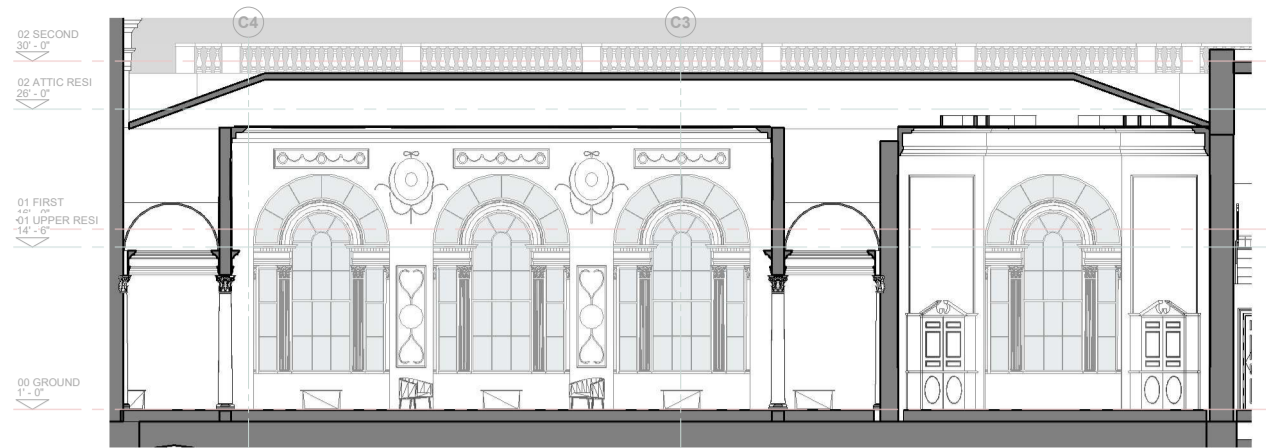
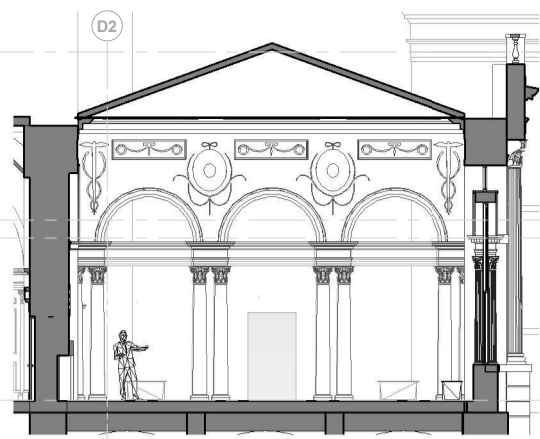


FRONT COURTYARD, NORTHWEST ANGLE.

Arch.: Taylor & Sangster

ENTRANCE COURT

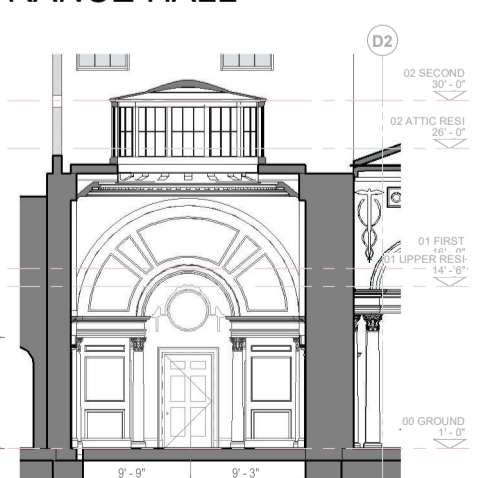
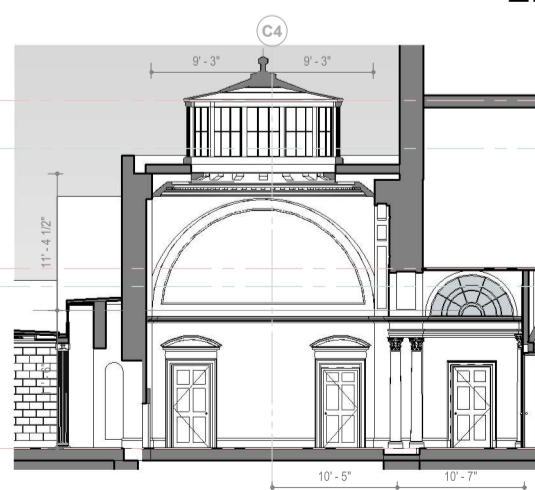
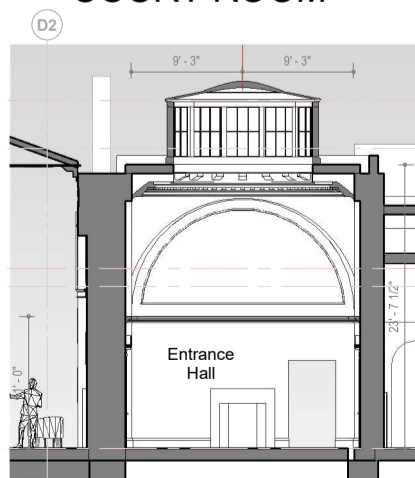
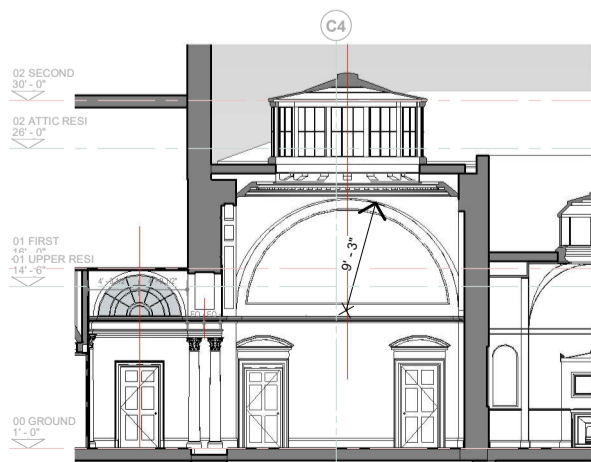
The Entrance Court was created by Sampson, the original architect for the Bank. He was responsible for the two main facades, designed in a dignified paladian manner. Taylor rebuilt the two side walls when he extended the building firstly to the East, and then to the West.

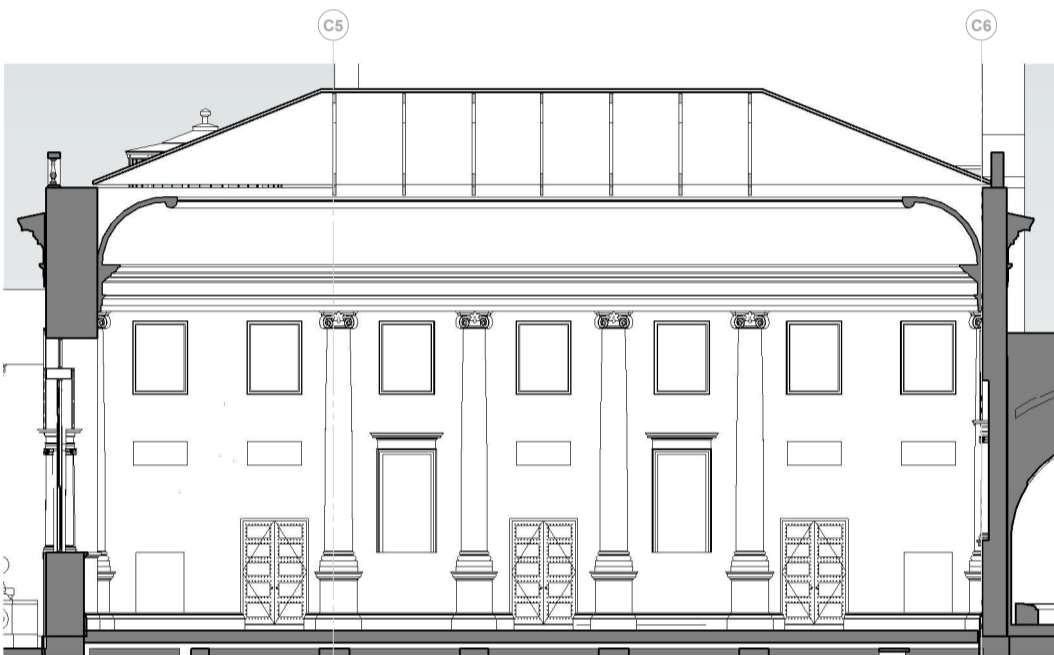
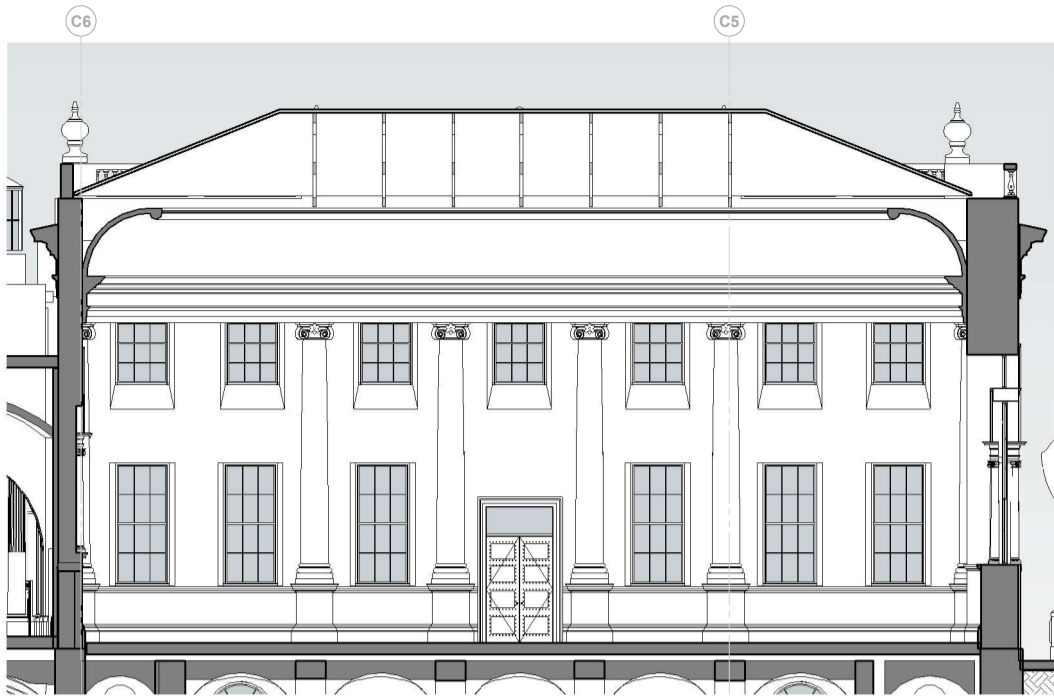


COMMITTEE ROOM

COURT ROOM

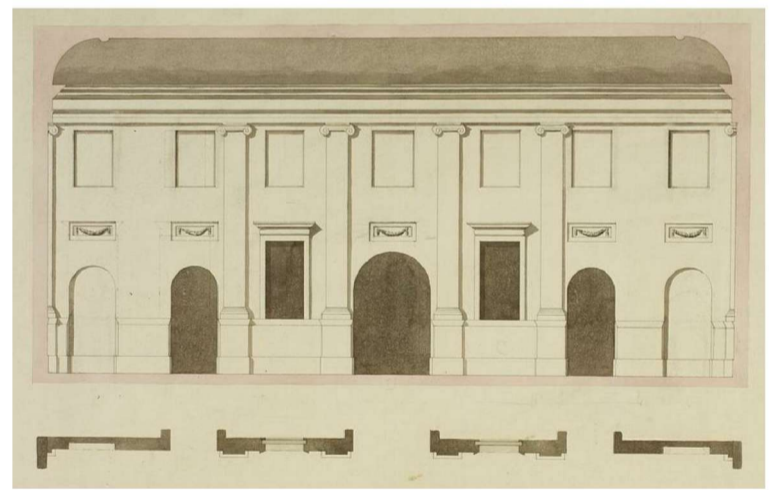
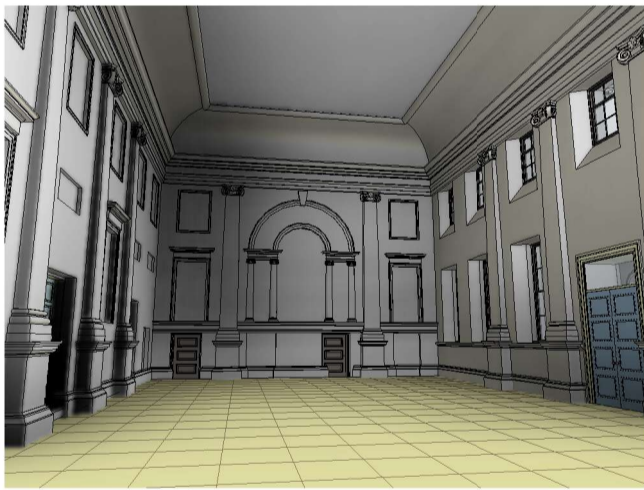
ENTRANCE HALL





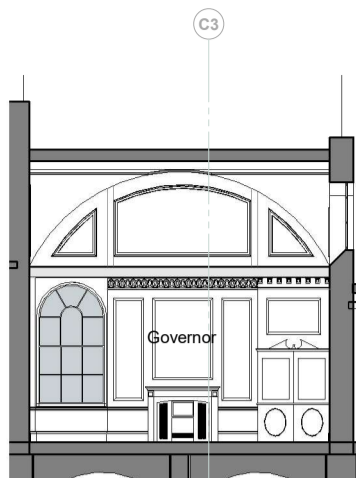
THE ORIGINAL PAY HALL BY GEORGE SAMPSON

and behind the Pay Hall, the old Director's Parlours on 2 floors overlooking the bullion court with modifications by Taylor and later by Soane

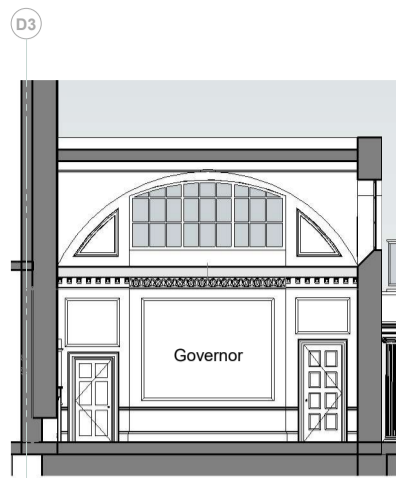




GOV-1D



GOV-1C



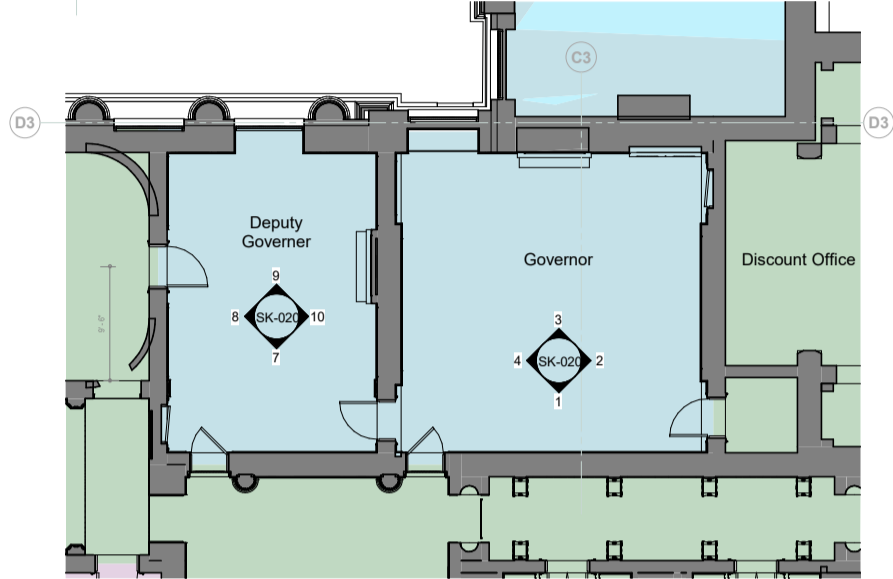
GOV-1B



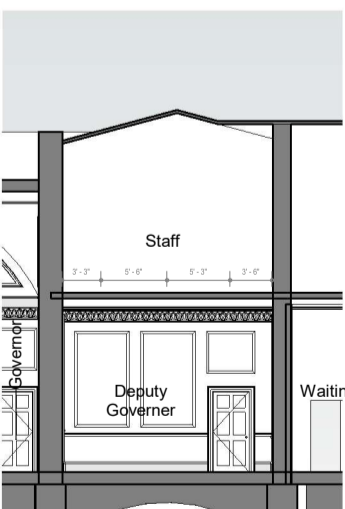
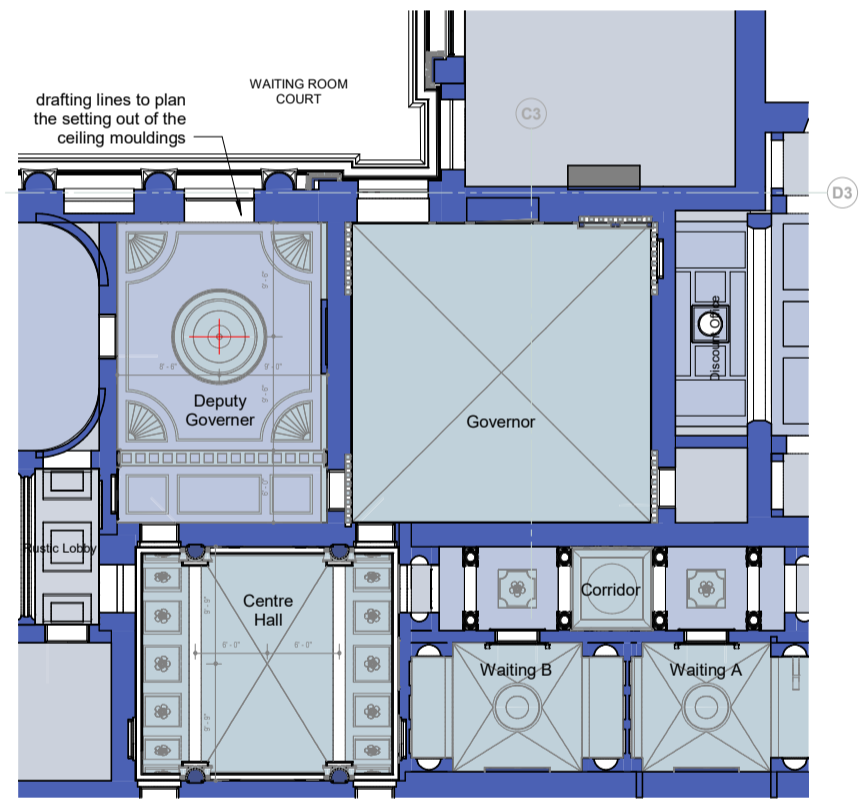
GOV-1A



the governor's room was behind the Pay Hall in Sampson's original scheme. Taylor moved the Court Suite across to his new SW extension around the garden court (a former church yard) Later on the Governor's Room was also move across. It had to be top lit because it was squeezed into a tight space. Eventually Soane managed to add a low-level window in one corner overlooking the new Waiting Room Court (part of his NW extension)



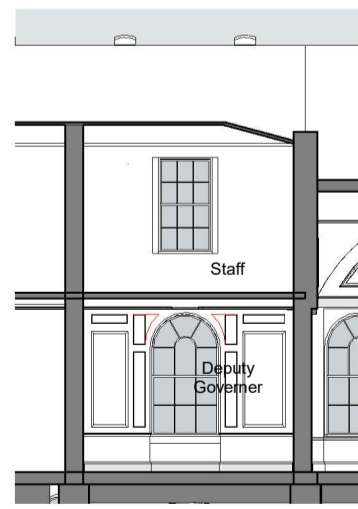
Photos by Frank Yerbury taken shortly before demolition of Soane's Bank



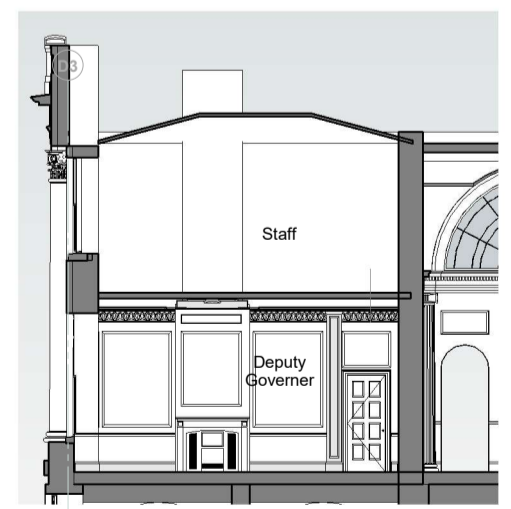
GOV-2A



GOV-2B



GOV-2C



GOV-2D

