THE NATIONAL GALLERY

BUILDING CONSERVATION RISK MANAGEMENT STATEMENT
BUILDING CONSERVATION 2011

Introduction
This policy addresses the main conservation issues which should be taken into account when considering any proposals to develop or alter the National Gallery building. As a grade 1 listed building, the National Gallery is a crucial part of the nation's heritage, deserving the highest respect. The Trustees and management of the Gallery have an obligation to ensure that its fabric and historic character are maintained and, ideally, enhanced.

Risks
The principal risks mitigated by this policy are as follows:

- Damage to the building
- Damage to the collection
- Compromising health and safety of visiting public
- Non-compliance with relevant legislation and guidance concerning heritage properties
- Reputational impact of failing to manage these risks effectively

Policy and procedures
The Gallery has adopted a Conservation Plan listing the various parts of the building in terms of their architectural and historic significance. The following procedures are in place to ensure compliance with the Plan:

- The Plan is kept up to date and its effectiveness is monitored. Significant changes to the policies contained in the Plan and summarised here are formally adopted by the Gallery's Board of Trustees, and submitted to the statutory authorities for comment.

- At the inception stage for projects affecting the building fabric, a Heritage Risk Assessment is prepared, to assess the proposals in the light of the Conservation Plan taking into account the levels of significance and the policies contained in the Plan.

- Any proposals to develop or alter the building should accord with Government Guidance on the historic environment, and with Local Authority Guidance for the area. Listed building consent must be obtained for any proposals which affect its historic and architectural character, and, as it is in a Conservation Area, proposals affecting its exterior must be assessed for their impact on other buildings, views and sight-lines within the area.
• Works to the building should have regard for its architectural and spatial
classification especially those areas defined in the Gallery's Conservation Plan
as highly significant or significant.

• Works should be carried out to a high standard of workmanship, as
appropriate for a grade I listed building, as the long term conservation of
its character depends upon the maintenance of that quality.

• There is a presumption that existing fabric will be retained and repaired
as appropriate according to best conservation practice. New materials
used in repair should be compatible with the original materials.

• A maintenance programme exists, with resources earmarked for regular
inspection and a programme of maintenance and repair, carried out by
appropriately qualified personnel. Any proposals for refurbishment and
re-use should allow for ease and safety of maintenance and cleaning of
the building, in particular its roofs, gutters, down-pipes and windows.

• Any cleaning of the fabric of the building, whether ‘one-off’ or as part of
a regular cycle of maintenance, is carried out using methods which will
minimise damage to the many different materials of which the building is
composed. Cleaning trials are carried out by a specialist conservator to
establish the most suitable technique to be applied.

• Proposals for change of use to any part of the building should respect the
public spaces and public circulation routes, and any major alterations to
the building should respect the integrity of the main galleries and
staircases.

• Every effort is made to maintain the principal architectural features of
the main galleries, in a way that is compatible with the need to present
the picture collection to the best effect. This includes preserving the
consistency of their architectural finishes and fittings, especially their
skirtings, cornices, door cases and floors, and following the same overall
architectural language.

• Surviving evidence of original services should be recorded prior to any
new development or alterations, as their design and installation is an
important part of the Gallery’s history.

• New services should, wherever possible, make use of existing service
spaces, runs and outlets. Where this is not possible, the planning of new
services should seek to minimise their impact on interior spaces and,
externally (on the roofs for example) on significant views of and from the
building.

• Alterations or small-scale additions to the existing interiors are assessed
according to the significance of the areas affected. The presumption is
that there will generally be no major alterations in the areas defined as
highly significant. Other alterations may be justified, especially to
improve circulation and the visitor experience. These should be designed
to be compatible with the architecture of adjoining areas, so as to achieve, as far as possible, a reconciliation between the significance of the building and the need to maintain its sustainable, long term use.

- Any extension to the building will require the most careful justification against the criteria set by government and local authority guidance and must minimise impact upon the character and interest of the listed building. The aim should be to achieve a balance between the historic and architectural importance of the building and its viable long-term use.

- Security and fire prevention and control measures are designed to minimise their physical and visual impact on significant fabric and spaces, if need be by the adoption of specially engineered solutions.

- The Gallery’s disaster plan should take full account of the building’s historic importance and the varying levels of significance of its different areas, so that, in the event of damage to the building, subsequent repair and reconstruction would be carried out in accordance with these.

- In providing disabled access to the building, care should be taken to avoid adversely affecting highly significant or significant parts of the building.

**Responsibilities**

The Building department is responsible for the Plan, making sure that the development of all projects takes account of it, incorporating in it new information as it becomes available and recording construction and other details which may be uncovered during the course of building works.

The Director of Operations and Administration is responsible for ensuring this policy effectively mitigates the principal risks and for monitoring the effectiveness of building conservation arrangements.