

KIDBROOKE VILLAGE, LONDON.

Ferrier was constructed by the London Borough of Greenwich on an old brownfield site to the east of Blackheath. The Ferrier Estate was built on two sites. Site A, approved in 1967, consisted of five 12-storey towers (Clegg, Crozier, Goldmark, Leclair and Sala Houses). Site B, approved in 1970, consists of six 12-storey towers (Felton, Ronald, Stainer, Standish, Sterling and Wixom Houses). The estate was built using a system of concrete panels, usually manufactured on site rather like the Thamesmead estate in order to enable buildings to be erected quickly.

In 1999, Prince Michael of Kent and the British Security Industry Association started a property-marking initiative at the Ferrier Estate, due to its notoriety as a 'burglary blackspot'.

The Kidbrooke Regeneration is a £1billion scheme to demolish the Ferrier Estate, and replace it with a new community. The regeneration will include the construction of 4,398 new homes, 300,000 sq ft (28,000 m²) commercial and retail space, a new 100-acre (0.40 km²) park, a new school and additional features.

Vision were awarded the Masonry support system package, which was in excess of 2000 linear metres.

Working closely with Swift brickwork site management our fixers stayed well ahead of the bricklayers keeping them productive at all times.



Main Contractor
Berkeley Group

Location
Kidbrooke, London

Package
Masonry Support System

Value
£25,000

8 Weeks

Client
Swift Brickwork

Architect
Lifschutz Davidson Sandilands

