

CONNECTING PEOPLE AND PLACES:
IDENTIFYING HOW BAME COMMUNITIES,
THE HERITAGE AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT
SECTORS CAN COLLABORATE

Insights Report

March 2020



Historic England



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FOREWORD

Sonia Watson OBE

The Stephen Lawrence Charitable Trust was founded by Baroness Doreen Lawrence, OBE, in 1998 to establish a permanent legacy for her son Stephen Lawrence by providing opportunities for young people to pursue the career in Architecture denied to Stephen. Now, we do so much more to extend that legacy. We work to ensure young people aged 13-30, from disadvantaged and underrepresented backgrounds receive the highest quality support and inspiration to 'live their best lives'.

A key objective of the Trust's work will always be to provide access and incredible opportunities for young people determined to pursue a career within the built environment, and the Connecting People and Places project is an inspiring example of how we achieve that goal.

In collaboration with the Architects Journal we launched 'The Race Diversity Survey' in 2018. Key findings from this showed that in the UK only 0.9% of UK architects are from BAME backgrounds. It also highlighted that almost two thirds (65%) of BAME respondents from the UK said they couldn't see any BAME colleagues at senior levels in their company.

Inspired to provide a solution to these disappointing research findings, we at the Trust, in partnership with Historic England, commission the first research phase of the 'Connecting People and Places' project. The findings in this report demonstrate the dedication, collaboration, enquiry and connections that were made and highlighted by our diverse research students: the young voices leading this project. This research forms the foundation of phase 2, a further public engagement initiative and an opportunity for genuine progression within the architecture and built environment sectors.

Research of this kind is vital to ensure an inclusive profession, much needed to ensure the spaces and places in our wonderful world is developed and designed by those who live in it.

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Connecting People and Places: Researching the diverse narratives of the migrant built environment in England

ABOUT THIS INSIGHTS REPORT AND DIGITAL ARCHIVE

Overview

Connecting People and Places is a research initiative that has developed over 12 months. Young people have been have led this research into the diverse narratives of the migrant built environment in England. The result is this Insights Report and accompanying Digital Archive, which highlight our findings as the diverse young researchers of this phase.

The Insights Report underpins our process, key insights and recommendations.

The Digital Archive is an online resource hosting the audio recorded interviews, transcripts and images. Both this research report and the Digital Archive are intended to be engaged with as a pairing. The archive is available to support further research and is accessible at:

<https://www.stephenlawrence.org.uk/what-we-do/built-environment/connecting-people-and-places-project/>

Together, they serve as a snapshot into how communities, heritage and built environment sectors can better work together.

(Visual representation on next page).

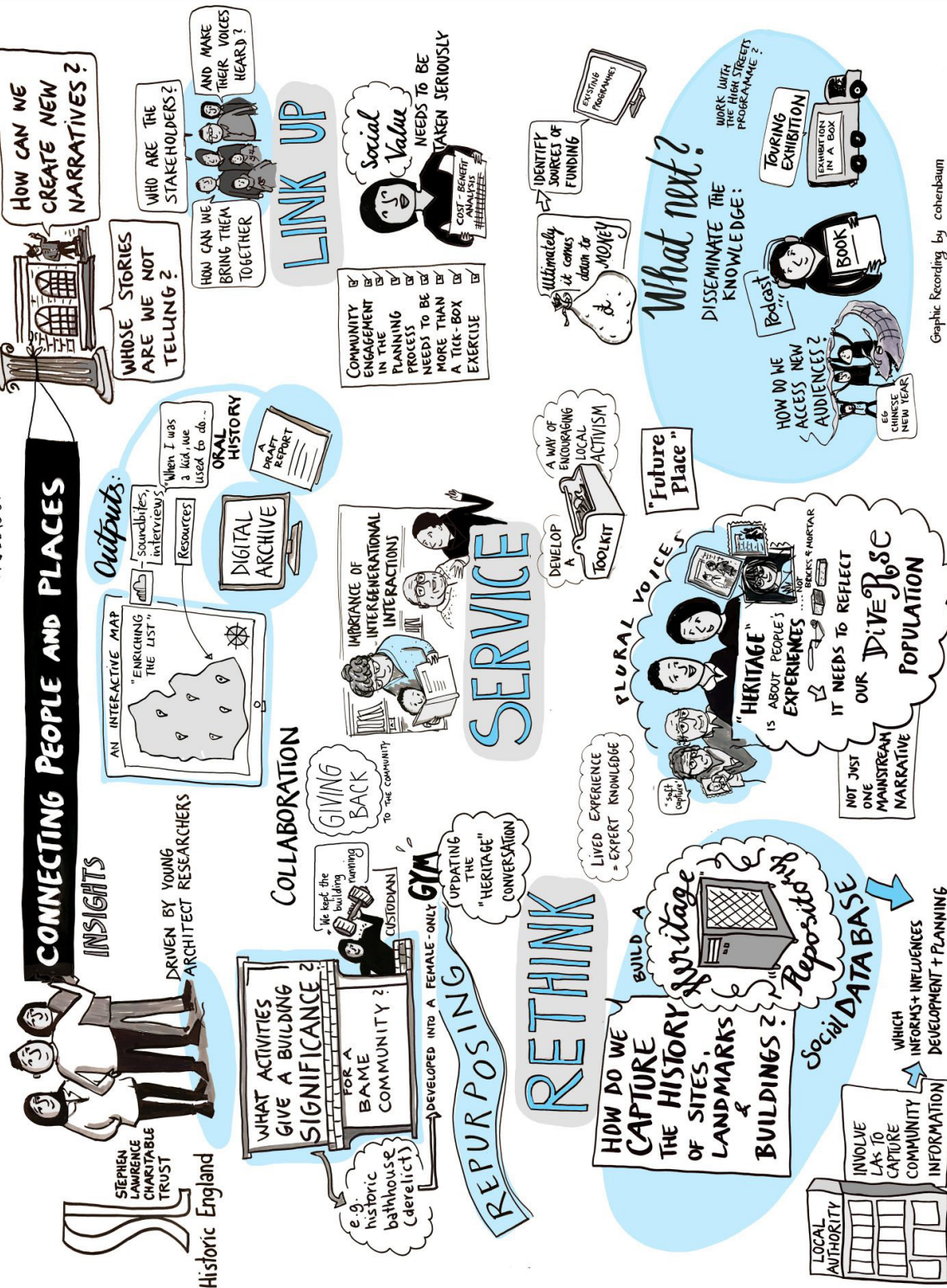
Research Approach

Given the SLCT focus in supporting young BAME individuals to succeed in the built environment, we turned our research to the people and places of BAME communities. When we tell the story of England's heritage and architecture, which stories are we not telling? Here we are spotlighting the hidden stories, the ones that become case studies and inspire careers in architecture and communities to see their heritage in new ways.

The 'Our Migration Story' initiative shows us that *"we see many similarities in experience, similarities which can make the study of migration history an enlightening way to gain insight into all aspects of human life."*

To better understand the current picture and attempt solutions for the future, our research firstly took us backwards. To how BAME communities developed across England, the buildings that were inhabited, modified and how we can bring them into our evolving story of heritage, owned by all.

INTERSECTION OF COMMUNITY VOICE, HERITAGE AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT



Graphic Recording by cohenbaum

How have BAME communities had a voice in the planning and design of sites that are significant to them?

But why should we collaborate? Almost two thirds of BAME respondents in the UK said they could see no BAME colleagues in their company at senior levels, with a similar amount reporting that the lack of BAME representation in the industry was discouraging.

As an architect, I want to be able to know the next step from the glossy photos and the architectural facts. Our work doesn't finish there does it? We should be going back every few years to understand if it's working, how is it being used and what can be adapted?

This was a comment from one of the architect researchers at an early workshop discussion. It started us thinking about the changing role of the architect today and the value of community voice. We wanted to understand why some buildings land on a highstreet as beautiful spaceships but no one goes in. On the other hand, why a simple cafe can attract the whole neighbourhood. And how collaboration with communities can enrich an architects practice.

Which barriers do we know of?

Communities lack time and resources in developing these relationships and knowing where to start

The heritage narrative in England can be seen as narrow and not representative of diverse communities

Built Environment sector needs better access to community lived experience to inform planning and design

It was useful for us to think about the real context - if we accept that collaborating is beneficial then barriers for past collaboration were worth identifying.

It's complex and multi-layered and the extent of existing barriers is, of course, longer than those we have outlined. However it was a useful starting point which took us straight to communities - going to visit them, listening to the opportunities and challenges they face and ensuring they were front and centre in the research.

What change do we want to see?

Whilst the research carried out is by no means exhaustive, we see it as a springboard for more ideas and action. Our overarching project objective was to 'Identify how BAME communities, the heritage and built environment sectors can collaborate' but we also had additional objectives to be enlivened further at Phase 2 of this work:



If community voice is instilled early, we envision a built environment in the UK that is respected, more widely used and well loved. Essentially, we see design better. Working together inspires future generations from diverse backgrounds to create new narratives about the people and places in their community.

Who is this research for?

It is for anyone with an interest in understanding and supporting the less visible stories of England's diverse built environment.

You may be a funder of a conservation project, a designer wanting to deepen your understanding of local character assets, a community stakeholder keen to learn more about how to link up with an architect, an end user for a soon to be built local landmark.

We have intentionally kept this broad to speak to the many actors involved across these sectors. Recognising that above all, collaboration enriches working methodologies, it makes us do our job better.

OUR APPROACH

Research Question

Taking the overarching project objective '**Identifying how BAME communities, the heritage and built environment sectors can collaborate**', we narrowed this down to agree on a research question; something that would focus us for a year as work together.

With the community perspective as our starting point, we decided to think more about what kind of existing engagement we can showcase. If we highlight best practice where communities have been centred, it may help to demystify, and model, what collaboration looks like.

Articulation of the research question was a challenge, we decided on the below:



How have BAME communities had a voice in the planning and design of sites that are significant to them?



We had long discussions about the language we were using below is the explanation of how we defined and broke the terminology within the research question down.

What do we mean by BAME?

Let's firstly recognise that whilst these terms can feel like frustrating categorisation, they can go some way to providing a common starting point. We thought about other terms; disadvantaged, migrant, under-represented but we liked BAME for a few reasons.

According to the Institute of Race Relations, it defines BAME - Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic - as the "the terminology normally used in the UK to describe people of non-white descent". Ethnic minorities such as Gypsy Roma Traveller and Jewish communities are now also viewed within this label.

Architect researchers felt this preceding point was interesting to highlight as it identified connections that spoke transcended colour of skin as ethnic denotation.

What do we mean by community voice?

An opportunity within which people have an active say about their community and its development. In this context, we are referring to the built environment. Community voice in this instance may be an individual contributing to a one off meeting or it may be a group coming together to raise funds. It usually demonstrates that an interest and some action has been taken.

What do we mean by 'site of significance'?

Our interpretation of this has been open. We've come across buildings that have been physically or dramatically shaped, in the architectural sense, by BAME communities. We've also encountered buildings and spaces in which primary, or key, use is by those in BAME communities. It's worth recognising this as a precursor to the shaping part. Both understandings of this term have been utilised within this research.

Co-production and Lived Experience

We're interested in the principles of co-production; supporting people to use their own experiences and capacity to influence. Whilst this research has been driven by organisational set agendas, the idea that power is shared equally is key for this work. The work of SLCT is always finding new ways to platform youth voice and we the architect researchers are all contributors to the planning and delivery of this Insights Report and Digital Archive.

The architect researchers really wanted was to make visible, the people behind the buildings included in our research. Thus, the decision we took from the very beginning was to champion storytelling, community narratives, lived experience. Our research approach was to take a qualitative view by hosting conversation and visiting people on the ground. This recognised all contributors as experts.

Built Environment Conversations

How have BAME communities had a voice in the planning and design of sites that are significant to them?

The initial series of research sessions, online searches and initial brainstorming led mainly to London focused places that we wanted to dig deeper into, not surprising given that the researchers were all London based. Whilst we knew we needed to cast the net wider nationally - it made us think about the types of places we wanted to look at and helped to define our own understanding of the built environment: workplace, schools, universities, colleges, religious spaces, playgrounds, residential developments, youth spaces, shopping malls, community centres, parks, streets, social housing, high streets, leisure centres, markets, libraries, coffee shops, factories, graffiti space.

We knew that we needed to start our many research conversations. We turned to our research mentors and the SLCT Architecture Advisory Board for suggestions. Long standing friends like Elsie Owusu who helped us think differently in light of her work on the Mayor of London's '**Supporting Diversity Handbook**'. Historic England signposted us to collaborators like the work of Shahed Saleem, ***The British Mosque: An Architectural and Social History***. They were also instrumental in connecting us with local engagement officers across the country. These more heritage focused suggestions gave us a new lens to that we were hearing from our architect networks. It also meant we had a thread to start from to delve into community conversations.

Local Understanding

To focus our research, we used the 6 regions Historic England identifies across England;



Desk research took us to regional ethnic diversity statistics provided on the Consumer Data Research Database and the UK government website.

The research team felt that while planning records might tell us about the building detail, it wasn't able to give us the stories behind that. Another route was looking at oral history projects in which communities have already shared their stories thus uncovering clues as to where the stories focusing on, or featuring, where building stories resided.

Once we established a few research leads in each region, we decided to visit each one. We got on trains with numbers and emails and plans that we hoped wouldn't get cancelled. The majority of our visits were trips to places we had never been to. In every instance, we were met with communities displaying overwhelming generosity and pride; communities imploring us to tell the real story of the people and places within

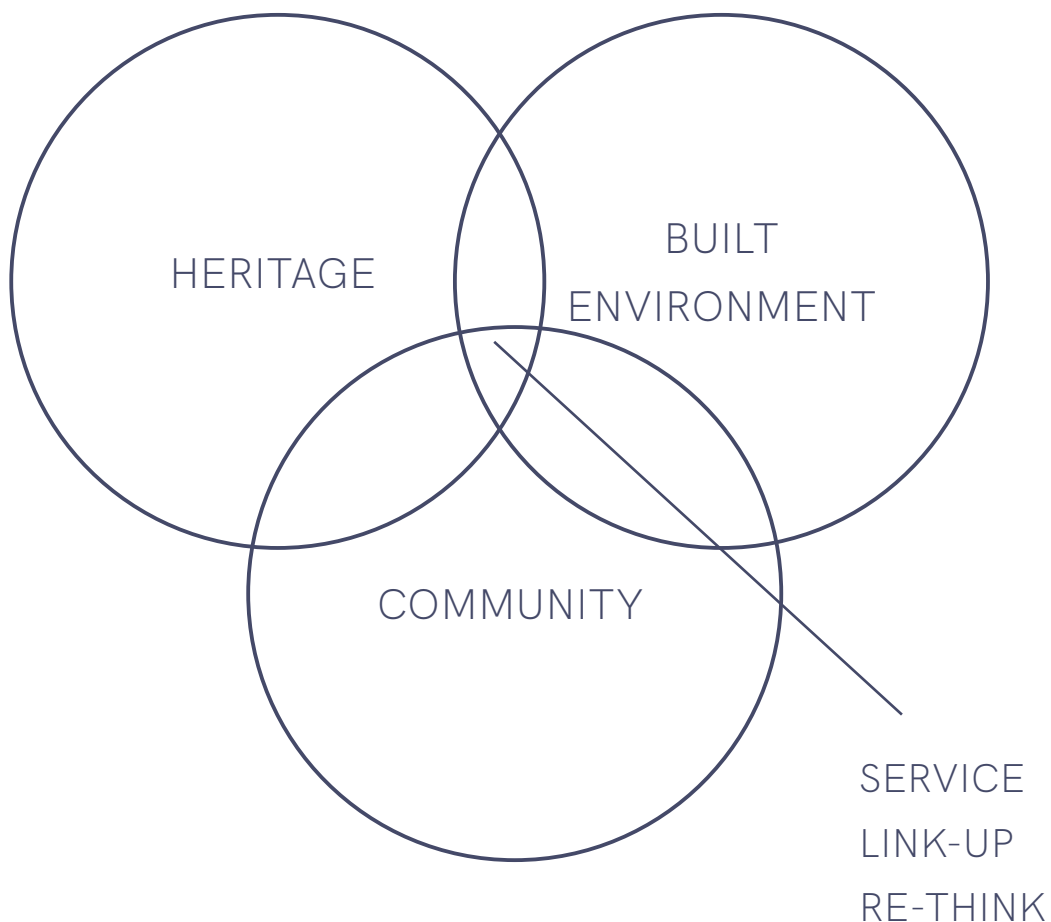


INSIGHTS

HOW HAVE BAME COMMUNITIES HAD A VOICE IN THE PLANNING AND DESIGN OF SITES THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT TO THEM?

This research question brought us to **17 case studies** across **6 English regions** - Individual profiles are available at the Digital Archive. We encountered 'live' examples where community leaders were striving for a stronger voice in the development of a significant site, by joining together with other community actors. We saw listed buildings being used innovatively or growing interest in finding out how to adapt them for current day use. There was also a desire to home-grow architects and demonstrate the value of these skills at community level.

Across these case studies, we drew out **3 key insights** which help us to **identify how BAME communities, the heritage and built environment sectors can collaborate**. It's worth noting that these insights left us with more questions. And we use the case studies here to illustrate one point but they often straddle all insights to varying degrees.



INSIGHT 1: SERVICE

So this is the really interesting thing about how I've re-connected with my faith, I see it as such as potential to empower people to go back and do work in their local community. So this is entirely built of everyone who put their backs into it, their work into it. And you find this with the schools across the road, that was built by volunteers. My dad does IT and was there doing the cabling so everyone fits into this jigsaw in different kinds of ways...One of the important things that the chairperson has been doing in the past 30 years is identify which kind of professions we need in the community to be able to do this work in an efficient way. There are two or three architects within the congregation who are able to support this kind of work...So it's very much about finding out how people's skills fit into this community.

Shuranjeet Singh Takhar, Community Heritage Worker,
Guru Nanak Nishkam Sewak Jatha (GNNSJ) Gurdwara, Birmingham

Insight question: Will we see a new wave of home-grown BAME architects come through these routes?

This insight acknowledges the cyclical contribution we make to our own neighbourhoods, reinforcing the idea of 'community service'. Whether linked to a place of worship or to a busy leisure centre - we find collaborative mindsets in communities that are sharing a sense of pride. It also demonstrates the shift communities are making by taking a more active role; from transaction to collaboration from users to contributors.



Shah Jahan Mosque Woking

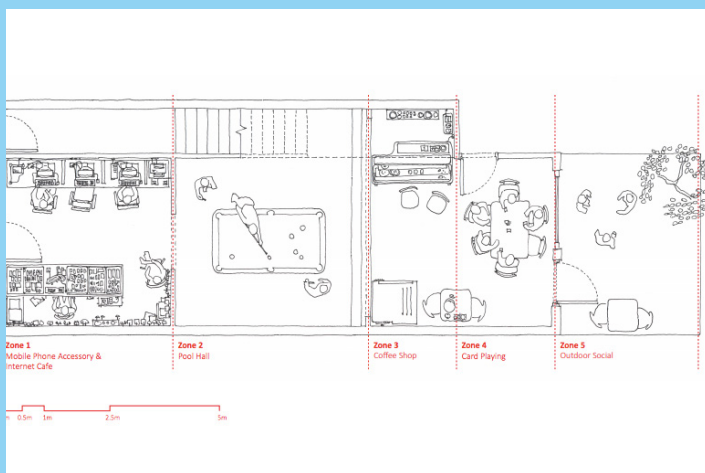
The Grade 1 listed, first purpose built mosque in England in Woking- shows us that there are blurry lines between the client and the designer. The general manager Mohammed Habib, uses his historical knowledge of the building to learn more about architecture.



Michele Curtis & Bhagesh Sachania Photography

St Pauls, Seven Saints, Bristol

Artist Michele Curtis leads the creation of 7 large scale outdoor artworks on the sides of buildings in the St Pauls neighbourhood. She works with planners, creatives and the community to recognise her Caribbean heritage by profiling 7 local heroes.



LSE Superdiverse Streets



Stapleton Road, Bristol

Diverse mix of shopfronts, cafes providing functional service via the retail of goods but also, the service to community via the hubs created for social activity.



Pagoda Community Arts Centre, Liverpool

Home for the Chinese Youth Orchestra, we see Zilan Li, musician and Community Worker, start to expand the centre so it is open to all those interested in Chinese culture.



Curve Gym/Manningham Baths, Bradford

A women only gym now sits in a listed, former Edwardian Bath House. The local architect behind this renovation is Amir Hussein, passionate about illuminating Bradford's heritage. He also shows us his unconventional route into architecture was rooted in the love for his city.

INSIGHT 2: LINK UP

“So then what happened was we got involved with a group of people from the university who had links with China, and at that time - Liverpool is twinned with Shanghai, but Liverpool was going through this twinning process with Shanghai, so the idea was to sort of symbolise this link with Shanghai by building the ceremonial arch. The other thing that was happening at that time was this whole area was part of a partnership called Ropewalks Partnership, it was a regeneration partnership, and they had a source of funds or access to funds so we were able to involve them in it, so they were an important catalyst in it all. It was a series of workshops, and we had involvement with the - it was actually the civic design department at the university, and they had people who had links with China and they provided Dr Wan Hong I think his name was, who acted as a kind of interpreter, more than an interpreter really, an enabler really.”

Bill Halsall. Architect: Liverpool Chinatown Arch

Insight question: What role do local councils, students and the quiet architects play?

We're asking: Who are the real brokers?

This insight is about ensuring the right connections are in place for collaboration to flourish. If our starting point is that together we can achieve better, how do we find each other?

We are aware that how architects work today is shifting away from the traditional singular vision of one. Collaborative Practice is a programme of study which runs at the Sheffield School of Architecture, embracing close interaction with local communities on speculative projects and facilitating those links. Linking up across intergenerational networks supports the earlier 'service' insight, passing on the 'community baton' to younger voices.



Tree of Life Synagogue, Bradford

93 year old Rudi Leavor is the chairman for this recently restored synagogue. Today's much smaller local Jewish community means he finds himself in the driving seat. There would be benefit with younger connections to help re-think the use of the space.



Bhak Tive danta Manor, Watford

Since the 1970's, this Hare Krishna Temple has strengthened its relationships with local residents. Gauri Das, managing director explains that amongst the international and strategic partnerships they hold, the close to home foundation has allowed the temple to be accepted and therefore grow.



Jalaikon



An Viet Foundation, Hackney London

Artist and Community Worker Cuong Pham, champions Vietnamese history and looks at its place the UK setting. His energy offers another perspective to older community leaders, placing the heritage narrative into a new context.



Severalls Lane Traveller Site, Colchester

Stephen Andrews from the Essex County Traveller Unit (ECTU) and residents and Site Manager at Severalls Lane Patience Buckley, showed us that continual dialogue is essential. To ensure that people feel genuinely heard, relationships need to be long-lasting.

So the building being able to generate enough revenue to put on different programmes, and also people coming in and taking on projects from scratch and building it up. I think it's a little bit like - what was I going to say - like a forest. When people come in at the beginning, the conditions are harsh, but they make it easier for the next people to come in. So what my aim is, and the aim of the library, is bit by bit to just make it easier for more people to come and use the space. So our next thing is to - is to renovate the room next door and turn that into a teaching room, so then different people can use it for different things, and just go bit by bit by bit.

John Kamara, Community Organiser, Basil Griffith Library SADACCA

Insight question: What happens when we create a hub from a heritage building, when we go beyond a stagnant piece of 'mantelpiece architecture'?

This insight is about having the capacity to see things differently and the value of the 'adaptive re-use story'. Imagine we have a few things in place; the motivation to serve our communities, we are linked up to the right people - what next? Let's re-think traditional uses, take a heritage space and throw it in the washing machine, update functions and find potential for collaboration between the bricks. This care of the building, this conservation aspect, often leads to some form of ownership with communities in the lead.

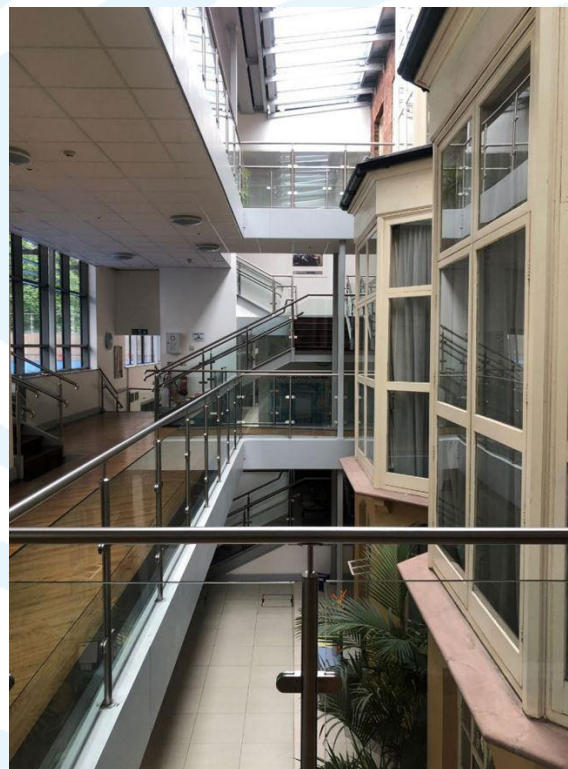


Sharron Wallace



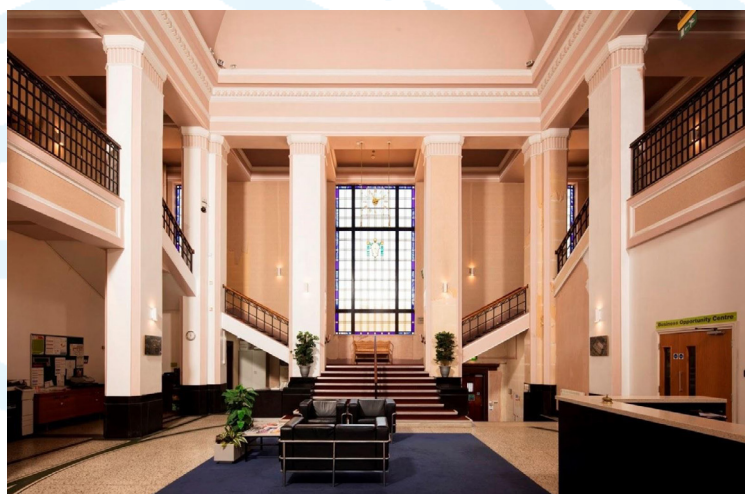
Fairfield House, Bath

Shawn Sobers is a Trustee of the Grade 2 listed Fairfield House. Today the building supports the elderly afro caribbean community as a day care centre, with a museum and venue space and a site of pilgrimage for the rastafari movement. It's currently undergoing a 'community asset transfer' process.



Nishkam Primary School, Birmingham

The local Sikh Community come together to combine social innovation with heritage conservation through the establishment of a school. The building used is part of a collection of listed terraced houses.



Howitt Building, Nottingham

This council run building was once the headquarters of the Raleigh bike company. Individual units are now leased out to over 100 tenants including the Marcus Garvey Day Centre.



Makespace Architects



Shahporan Masjid Mosque, Hackney London

The local Bangladeshi community are at the heart of this mosque renovation with Makespace architect Shahed Saleem. Together they re-think this from a converted end of terrace house into a visible mosque and Islamic Centre, setting a new British Muslim architecture.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Overview

We are conscious that this report speaks to many and that's intentional - can we create an entry point into this intersection (built environment, heritage, community) that provides a level playing field? Recommendations which build on initiatives from each sector but are essentially starting afresh, collaboratively.

We need to recognise that our recommendations are based upon research which has worked within certain parameters. Our committed researchers are busy people; studying or working and participating voluntarily. This requires us to consider various options for engagement so the opportunity is open to the many rather than the few.

Our funding has enabled us to identify multiple case studies, England-wide. We must be clear that we are presenting snapshots. With more resource and over a longer period of time there are opportunities to engage deeper with our regional stakeholders to further unfold each of their layered and unique narratives.

Three Recommendations

We will be able to enact this and communicate the research message more deeply at phase 2, now we have a new round of funding in place from the Heritage Fund. Our recommendations speak to community organisers, budding researchers and to the Heritage & Built Environment sectors.



Connector Toolkit



Researcher Network



Social Database

Connector Toolkit

Our Link Up insight highlights we need to find each other, to initiate sustainable work across these sectors. At grass roots level, what are the straightforward ways we can engage architects into BAME community conversations? Where are the spaces where we meet and organise and how do we create new ones? It's also an opportunity to provide guidance from various perspectives on how we might rethink new uses for buildings. A connector toolkit is practical signposting and is also a way to create a shared agenda on priorities. We are interested in how this might drive local activism.

Researcher Network

Our service insight shows the desire to 'give back' to our community from all sides of the coin. The research has been very much about the process being an opportunity to identify further content to research but also better understand how research can be undertaken better. If evidence matters, we need to care about how it's made.

There is scope to develop a 'researcher network' which builds on principles of 'peer research' and could be considered from London to regional level.

Peer research (sometimes called user focused research) is research that is steered and conducted by people with lived experience of the issue being studied. Peer research may be completely user-led, or it may be carried out by peer researchers working alongside non-peer researchers as part of a bigger research team.

Mcpin Foundation

We have seen the career and soft skills impact for our own researchers by championing their research journey. This new network would bring together researchers across the various sectors and initially kickstarted as a youth led initiative. It would be a space for discussion to build on the dialogue of encouraging BAME communities to define heritage for themselves, as well as defining new languages around emerging architecture styles. It would also be action based and an opportunity to build on further data gathering collaboratively.

Social Database

A catalogue of human stories capturing past, current and expectation of future uses of buildings. Learns from the 'Enriching the List' principles and sits alongside rigorous surveying data to establish key profiles on historic buildings. It's function is to inform planning legislation. This is a partnership database driven by local planning authorities, a requirement for planners to consult ahead of submitting applications. This demonstrates lived experience influencing policy and roots it firmly as expert knowledge at planning legislation stage.

Architect Researcher - Written Reflections

My idea of heritage now is dependant more on groups of people that have made a place rather than the history of England itself

Heritage architecture is not just about memorialising buildings in terms of structure and style but about their continued use and updated functions

During the research project. One thing I found really interesting was the absolute focus on the community itself. We used the community to guide us and to navigate us to the right information that could never be found in books. It made collecting our findings more meaningful.

Ayshah Begum

I have found it incredibly interesting learning about the processes Historic England undertake to list a building, Additionally, it has been very insightful learning that a listed entry can be a range of structures from pier to a war memorial

Shawn Adams

DIGITAL ARCHIVE

The Digital Archive is a companion to the Insights Report. It has been created as an accessible resource to encourage further research and action. It is available at this link and includes the following assets;

<https://www.stephenlawrence.org.uk/what-we-do/built-environment/connecting-people-and-places/>

Case Study Profiles

17 case studies have been referenced in this Insight Report. The Digital Archive includes one page profiles on each of these:

An Viet Foundation, Hackney London
Basil Griffith Library, SADACCA, Sheffield
Bhak Tive dante Manor, Watford
Chinatown Arch, Liverpool
Curve Gym, Manningham Baths, Bradford
Elveden Hall, Suffolk
Fairfield House, Bath
Guru Nanak Nishkam Sewak Jatha (GGNSJ) Gurdwara, Birmingham
Howitt Building, Nottingham
Nishkam Primary School, Birmingham
Pagoda Community Arts Centre, Liverpool
St Pauls, Seven Saints, Bristol
Severalls Lane site, Colchester
Shah Jahan Mosque Woking
Shahporan Masjid Mosque, Hackney London
Stapleton Road, Bristol
Tree of Life Synagogue, Bradford

Audio Interviews

This research was about going beyond the standard information and seeking out the hidden. To do this and better understand architect community and heritage motivations, it was essential that interviews were carried out with the key actors in this space. Architect researchers were trained in using equipment and devised discussion guides. In person tours of buildings and animated phonecalls turned into valuable full length interviews available as .wav audio files.

Interview Transcripts

Accessible text versions of the audio interviews are made available in the archive.

Images

A collection of photos taken on the research visits of selected case studies are made available on a creative commons license.

Film

Showcased at the annual Stephen Lawrence Memorial Lecture at RIBA was a short film made by research participants: Ayshah Begum and Pragga Saha. This 6 minute animation highlights the people and places encountered on the research trips across England, with illustration of case studies and sound bites of conducted interviews.

CONTRIBUTORS AND THANKS

Architect researcher is a term we started using early on interchangeably with community researcher. Essentially, all passionate about people and buildings and driven to connect more deeply to make the most loved buildings.

Ayshah Begum - Part 1 Architectural Assistant at Fletcher Priest Architects, volunteer at LBMS (Lets Build My School), RIBA (Royal Institution of British Architecture) and SLCT (Stephen Lawrence Charitable Trust)

Researcher across various regions: Shah Jahan Mosque sketch & Film credit

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Researcher across various regions: Stapleton Road sketch credit

Pragga Saha - Part 1 Architectural Assistant at Iketecture, Interior Designer and volunteer at the Architecture foundation.

Researcher across various regions: Severalls Lane sketch & Film credit

Preye Kpiki - Architectural Assistant at MGL Architects, Volunteer at Build Up Foundation, and a member of Black Female Architects (BFA).

Researcher across North East & Yorkshire region: SADACCA/Basil Griffith Library sketch credit

Shawn Adams - Architectural Assistant at Gpad, Part II at the Royal College of Art, 2019 New Architecture Writer

Researcher across South West region

Shirley Lo - Architectural Assistant at Gensler

Researcher across North West region: Liverpool Chinatown Arch Sketch

Sonda Mvula

Researcher across London & SE region

Tara Okeke

Researcher across Midlands region

Tyler Murray-Price - Architecture Part 1 student and researcher, Founder of Tyspectives
Researcher across London & South West region

Yasmin Idris - Artist, Set Designer, Creative Director and Founder of MaybeArt, Africa in London [Mayor of London] mentee, and a member of Black Female Architects (BFA).
Researcher across Midlands region: Nishkam Primary and Handsworth Gurdwara Sketch credit

*The research team was led by Community Engagement Consultant Olivia Bellas.
The project was managed by the Stephen Lawrence Charitable Trust; Chelsea Way, Riley Lee, Leonie Smith*

With thanks

The generosity and insight from architects, community leaders and heritage experts;

Adam Tarasewicz - Sheffield School of Architecture, Student
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Gauri Das - Bhaktivedanta Manor, London
John Kamara - SADACCA/Basil Griffith Library, Sheffield
Kimbo Fidelo Sito - Sheffield School of Architecture, Student
Michele Curtis - Seven Saints Murals, Bristol
Mohammed Habib - Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking
Nigel Gizzard- Tree of Life Synagogue, Bradford
Panya Banjoko - Howitt Building, Nottingham
Patience Beckley - Severalls Lane, Colcheste
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Shahed Saleem - Shahporan Mosque, London
Shawn Sobers - Fairfield House, Bath
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David O'Reilly: Squire and Partners
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Ibrahim Buhari: Burrell Foley Fischer LLP
Laura Patten: Squire and Partners
Magnus Menzefricke: Rupert to Hardy
Patrick Fryer: Adam Khan Associates
Shahed Saleem: Makespace Architects

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APPENDIX

Bibliography

An Viet: Well Settled (Film)

<http://cfcca.org.uk/event/thursday-late-film-screening-nation-identity-and-diaspora/>

Barriers to Engagement in Heritage by Currently Under-Represented Groups

https://www.nao.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2009/07/0809881_barriers.pdf

British Muslims in Numbers

http://www.mcb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/MCBCensusReport_2015.pdf

Centre for London

<https://www.centreforlondon.org/publication/act-local/>

Catholic with Confucian Tendencies: The extreme adventures of a Vietnamese refugee (book)

<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Catholic-Confucian-Tendencies-adventures-Vietnamese/dp/1519568592>

Characterising Neighbourhoods: exploring local assets of community significance, Richard Guise and James Webb, Routledge, 2018, 304 pages, fully illustrated, paperback.

<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Characterising-Neighbourhoods-Exploring-Community-Significance/dp/1138819956>

Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites: Good Practice Guide

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/11439/designinggypsiesites.pdf

Elveden Hall, Suffolk (SA)

[Fraser Harrison](#)

Duleep Singh's Statue: East Anglia's Lost Maharajah

Good Growth by Design Diversity Handbook https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/supporting_diversity_handbook_web.pdf

Hall, Suzanne, King, Julia and Robin Finlay (2015) City Street Data Profile on Ethnicity, Economy and Migration: Stapleton Road, Birmingham, an ESRC report, November 2015

http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/64798/1/Hall_SuperDiverseStreets_Bristol.pdf

Heritage 2020 Framework

http://www.heritage2020.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/H2020-CollatedActionPlans_2017-05-11.pdf

The Mosaic Model' by Natural England

<http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/10382390>

Nottingham Heritage Strategy

<http://locusconsulting.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Nottingham-Heritage-Strategy.pdf>

Pagoda
BBC Open Door Mersey, Brian Tai-Shen Wang
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rj7GBvcwHZ8>

Public Consultation and Analysis: A report on the responses to the public consultation process carried out by Colchester Borough Council as part of the Travellers Site relocation process.

Race Diversity Survey
<https://www.architectsjournal.co.uk/news/race-diversity-survey-is-architecture-in-denial/10030896.article>

Resettled Spaces: Examining the Home (Exhibition)
https://files.cargocollective.com/c364330/Resettled_Spaces_Print.pdf

Runnymede Migration Story
<https://www.ourmigrationstory.org.uk/>

Saleem, S (2018) The British Mosque: An Architectural and Social History. London: Historic England
<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/the-british-mosque/>

Seven Saints of Bristol app (arts and heritage audio trail)
<https://apps.cactus.co.uk/seven-saints/>

Severalls East Gypsy Site Feasibility Study

Superdiverse Streets
<https://lsecities.net/objects/research-projects/super-diverse-streets>

[The Last of the Lascars: Yemeni Muslims in Britain 1836-2012](#) Mohammed Siddique Seddon

Enriching the List Entries

The List is a unique record of our country's evolving history and character. Historic England host the online search tool which allows you to search every entry on it for free. Many places on the List are well-known and even world-famous. But in some cases there is much that remains unknown.

At desk research phase, whilst looking to identify our case studies, we encountered many buildings that linked closely to our research question. Some made it into this report and others were valuable in supporting the thinking behind the project. Aligning with our heritage focus, there are over 25 which we encountered as listed buildings.

<https://historicengland.org.uk/research/inclusive-heritage/another-england/connecting-people-and-places/>

Enriching the List allows you to add more context to a listing's basic information. It gives a fuller picture and often tells the less visible narratives. We've added photos, anecdotes, links to interview soundbites. Know a listed building? Know something hidden, enrich the list!

1. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1264438>
Shah Jahan Mosque (Case Study)
2. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1395932>
Fairfield House (Case Study)
3. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1396458>
Oxford House
4. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1113000>
Indian YMCA
5. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1240047>
Limehouse Town Hall
6. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1242221>
680 Commercial Road E14
7. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1202594>
268 Stapleton Road (Case Study)
8. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1037611>
Elveden Hall (Case Study)
9. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1065762>
East London Synagogue
10. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1079380>
Liberty Cinema
11. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1275120>
38 King Street WC2
12. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1062583>
8 Brougham Terrace
13. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1254493>
Sadacca Social Centre (Case Study)
14. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1227613>
Bradford Synagogue (Case Study)
15. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1392056>
Manningham Baths (Case Study)
16. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1454941>
The Howitt Building (Case Study)
17. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1001473>
Handsworth Park
18. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1221174>
Public Library Handsworth Council House

19. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1133523>
Saltaire Mills
20. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1132985>
The Wool Exchange
21. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1096849>
10 and 12 Nelson Street
22. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1222919>
163 Trinity Street
23. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1250087>
Bandstand Greenhead Park
24. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1068411>
Sea Wall to West of Marine Parade (Case Study)
25. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1076153#contributions>
5-7 Soho Road/Nishkam Primary (Case Study)
26. <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1240986#contributions-banner>
444 Hackney Road/Shahporan Masjid (Case Study)

Exhibition Artwork

Sketches and enrichments added to the list were combined to create an interactive exhibition. This was showcased at the 2019 Annual Stephen Lawrence Memorial Lecture held at the RIBA.

6 of the case studies highlighted in the films were matched with QR codes, used to take guests directly online to that specific' enriching the list' entry.

Sadaacca

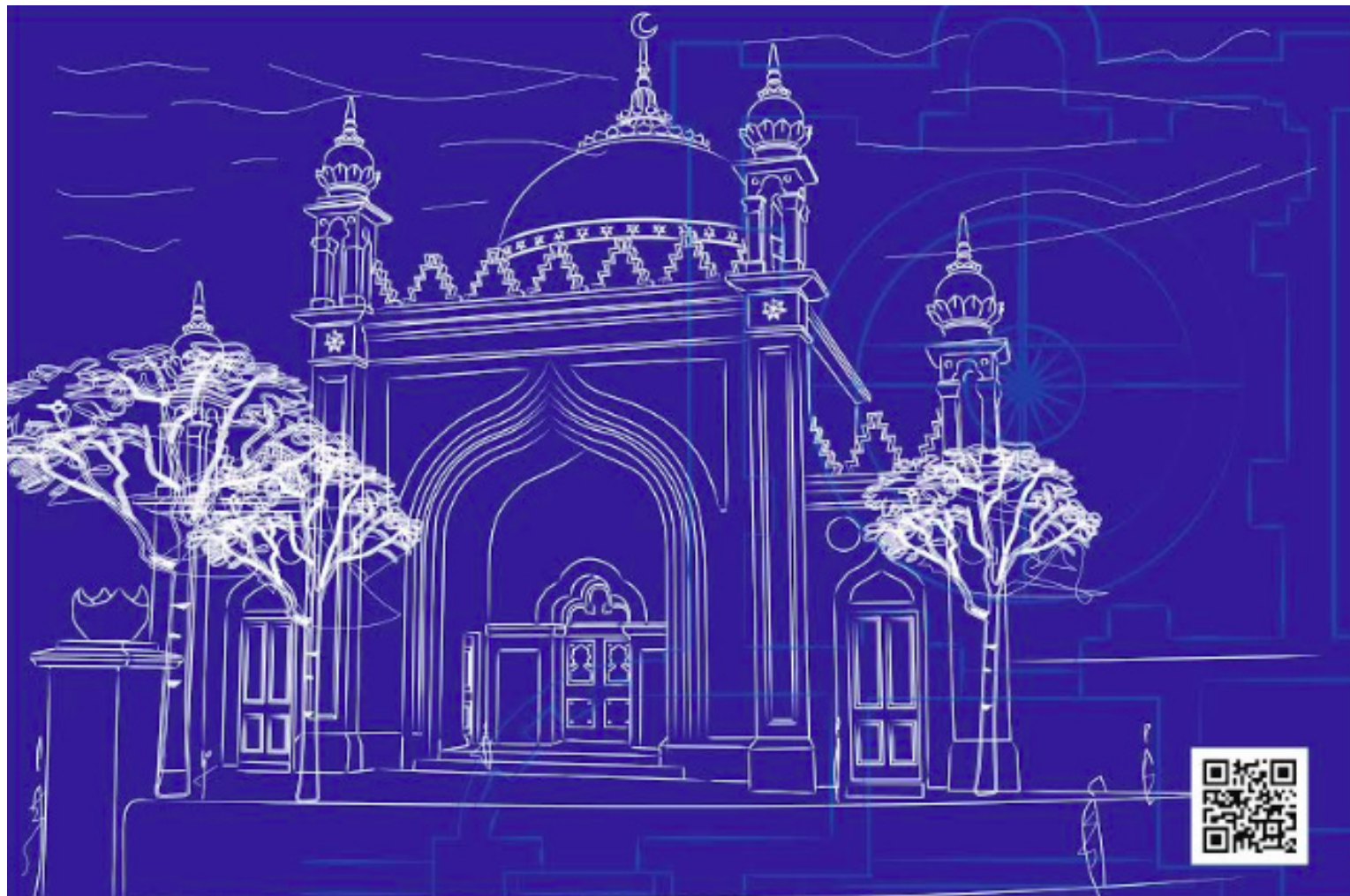
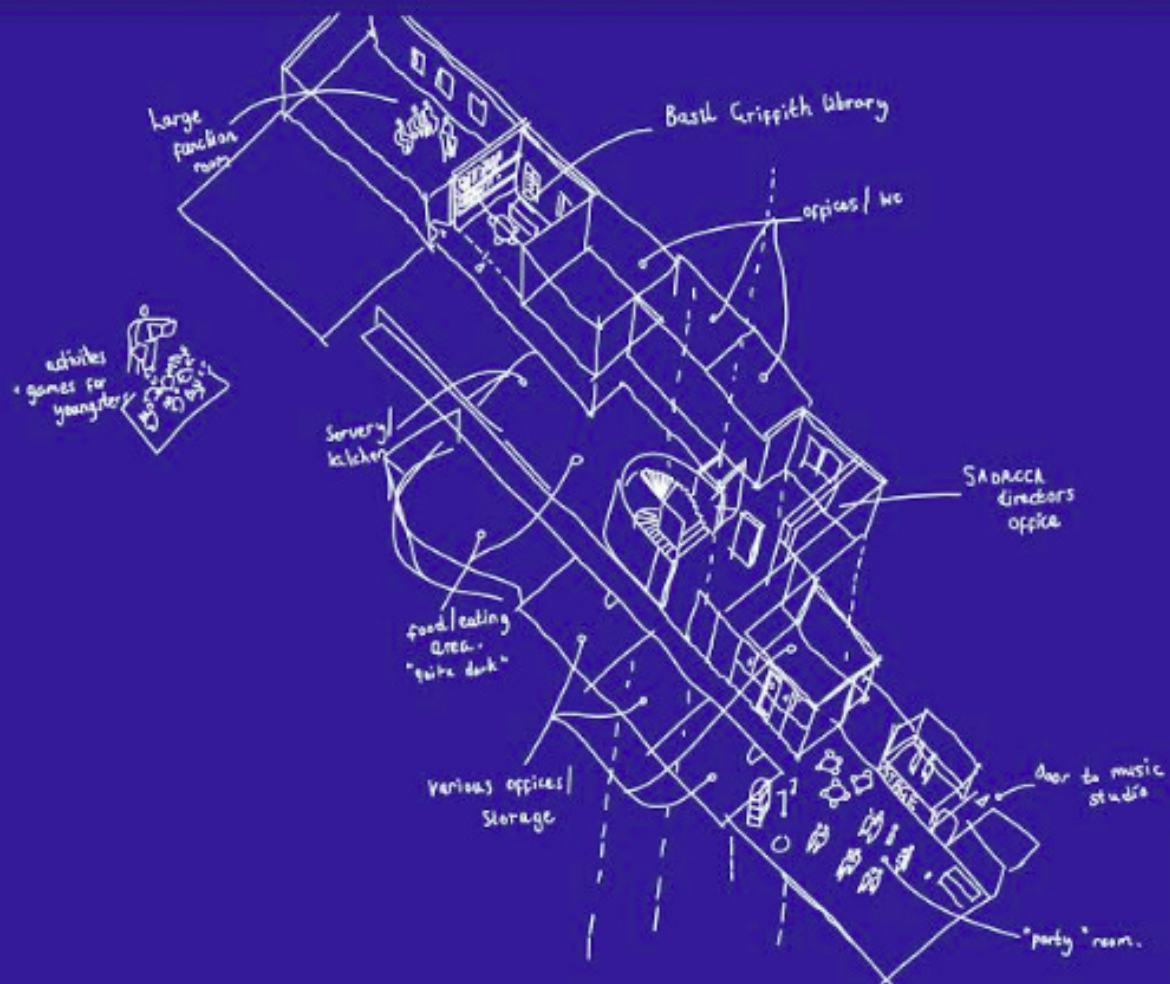
Shah Jahan Mosque

Liverpool Chinatown Arch

Severalls Lane

Manningham Baths

Stapleton Road







FAIRFIELD HOUSE TRIP

The fairfield house trip took place in February 2020, to celebrate the launch of the 'Connecting People and Places'







