

Our Approach

Derwent London takes great pleasure in working with contemporary artists on nearly all of its projects. We select artists appropriate for the building and architect in question, and commission original works.

Our architects often join us in visiting studios and galleries before we finally award commissions. It is seen as all being part of the same process, namely, to make places of individual character.

Of course we can make a case for increased productivity, better workplace satisfaction and greater engagement with one's clients — such is the power of art to stimulate. But primarily we work with artists because we love it, we like the idea of a collection that is shared with all our tenants, and we respect and enjoy the way artists bring a different and valuable view of the world.

Our growing collection takes many forms. We have relationships with leading galleries which champion new talent, such as the Lisson, Hales and Rocket galleries. The work ranges from small to large scale and always provides a valuable extra dimension to the environments we make.

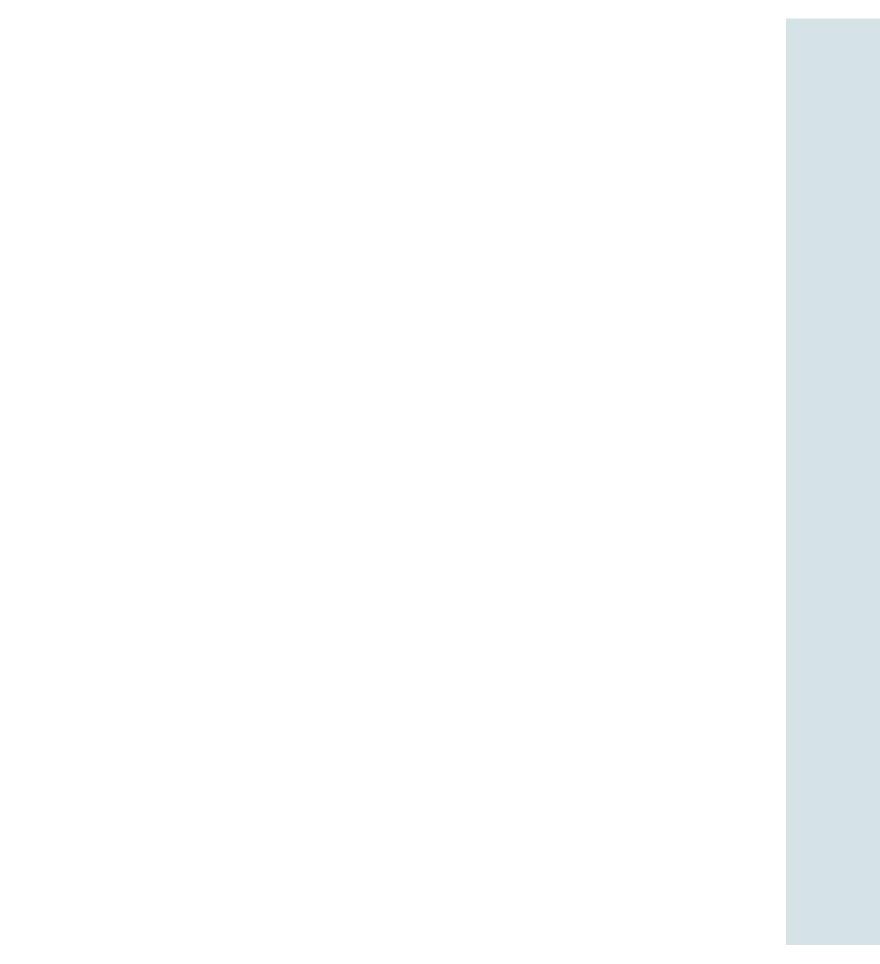
The upshot is sometimes surprising and always personal. The public areas of our buildings become the galleries and the generators of artists' ideas.

For instance, at the Angel Building — Derwent's largest project to date — a work in the entrance is by American installation artist Teresita Fernández while Ian McChesney has provided the tallest piece of public seating in the world in sculpture form, its fluid-seeming carbon-fibre form rising through several floors.

Elsewhere we have worked with dozens of artists from Julian Opie (freestanding figures painted on glass at Portobello Dock) to Jason Martin, who works gel paints on shiny metals or Perspex, and can be found at the Johnson Building in Hatton Garden. Some artists, such as Hugo Dalton and Andrew Bick have worked with us on several projects.

These works generate a triple response: from Derwent London as commissioning "collector", from the artist reacting to the building and its context, and finally from those who work in, visit, and appreciate our buildings and the art associated with them.

Simon Silver



Reinventing the Modern

I have an ongoing obsession not only with the idea of architecture having an influence on visual art, but also with the perceptual process of negotiating space, any space, that is common to both practices. For my own work as an artist, attention, both to materials used and the process of looking, is the main goal. A large piece of art in an entrance lobby generally signifies glamour, style and the sense of a being a trophy for a building. To step beyond this — to a consideration of how a work might sustain attention for people who are employed in that building, at all levels from the cleaners to the chief executives — is a challenge. The common link for artist and architect in facing this challenge is also at one with the way I believe Modernism has to be continually reconsidered and reinvented as a model for working space.

My own architectural interests have led me to admire buildings by pioneer architects, such as Adalberto Libera's Villa Malaparte in Capri. It was made at a time when the realisation of an ideal took the building to a point beyond that at which materials and contemporary technology could cope with making the form and mastering the environment. Architecture can now solve many of the technical problems that were in excess of the architect's ambitions in the late 1930s; the reinvention of Modernism in contemporary art is less clear-cut. For the artist the technical ability to realise a project is much less dependent on environmental and material contingency and more on theoretical positioning and argument.

In a day to day working environment the situation is one in which many people will see the same artwork on a daily basis and at the same time not see, in any conscious sense, the detail of the building in which they are working. The unspoken connection between art and architecture therefore has a secondary purpose of underlining artistic vision for both practices. It is the capacity for certain kinds of art work to evolve slowly in the viewer's imagination, not to reveal everything of their form and content instantly, that is the model I aim to bring to commissioned work in such a busy building. My pieces are thus made to function less like a showstopper in a grandstand location and more like an imaginary room for hesitation.

Andrew Bick



Constructive Conversations

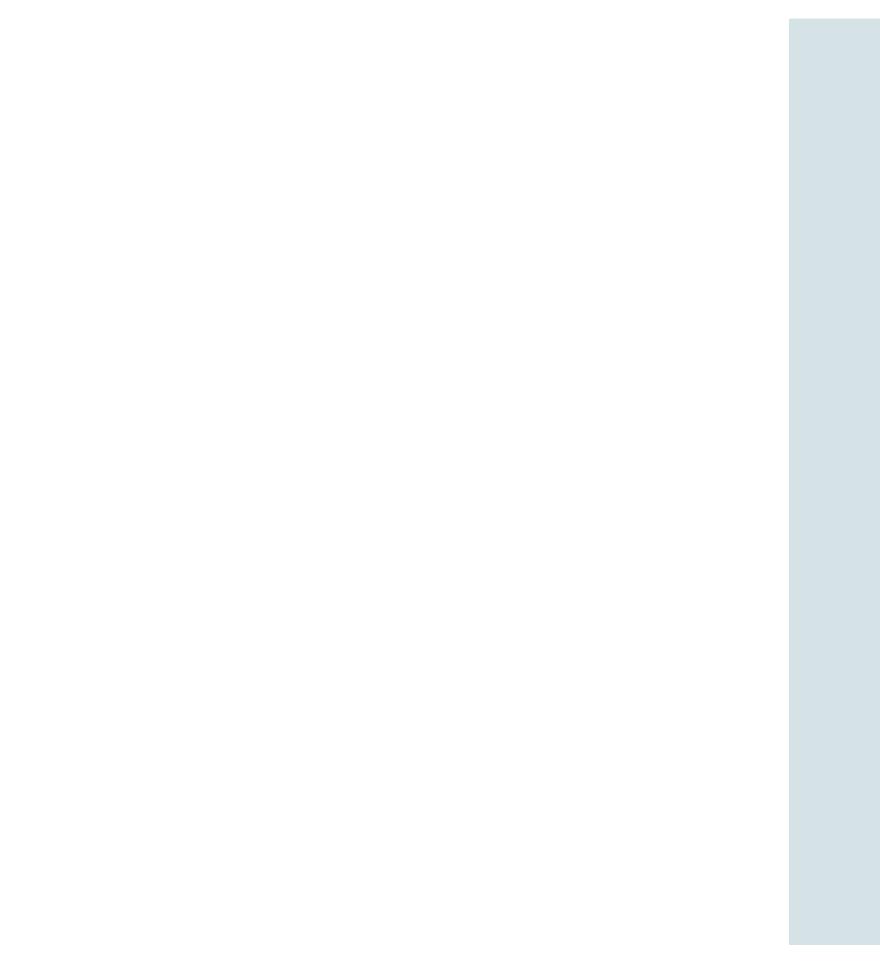
The joy of working to commission is that, if given the opportunity, it results in the unexpected. The most recent work I made for Derwent London was for a building on Hyde Park Corner. Simon Silver called when I was making a series of drawings of dancers in rehearsal for a stage set at Sadler's Wells. Rather than stop drawing I held the phone in my left hand and the pencil my right. While Simon described the site and its possibilities I continued drawing the dancers' movements in an automatic way as my mind focused on our conversation. Once the call ended I turned the page over and continued in a more focused manner.

Only later, having visited the site, did I realise this 'automatic' drawing was to become the basis of the final work: Hyde Park Roundabout as a ballet with drivers as the dancers: each aware of their entry and exit. I see them improvising within the framework of a road system, just like an artist creating an artwork within architectural confines of a space.

My first commission for Derwent was in the atrium of the new building at Portobello Dock on the Grand Union Canal, and this too plays on the location of the building. On site I made a series of drawings of the waving tendrils of underwater canal plants. The lines of the work are long and curve unhindered across the broad white expanses of the atrium walls: a conversation with the polygonal modernism of architects Stiff + Trevillion. The choice of materials and the scale of the work emerged in discussions with Derwent. We used an aluminium paint so the work shimmers in one place and then disappears in others. At Portobello Dock I learnt that it is more rewarding to make a bold statement quietly.

With Derwent's consistent support, I have been able to challenge my artistic concerns and my work has developed as a result.

Hugo Dalton



A throne of giants

When I was contacted by Simon Silver about the Angel Building commission it had been two years since our first meeting. He remembered my sculptural wind shelters in Blackpool and felt that a similar approach might be appropriate for this project. Simon's brief was concise — it was to be a piece of seating but with a fluid sculptural nature that could challenge the volume of the atrium. Derwent London has a reputation for commissioning exceptional buildings and the Angel Building was to be one of their most important. The atrium was to be an impressive space designed by architects AHMM, rigorously detailed and beautifully crafted. I felt this needed a light touch. Instinct quickly suggested the atrium be inhabited by a fine strand-like form leaning gently in the space, cutting a fine line through it and drawing the eye upwards. Experiments using treacle — poured over the back of a spoon — inspired the overall shape, giving the piece an effortless, naturally conceived form.

Like a modern day palazzo, everything about the Angel Building exudes quality, craftsmanship and attention to detail. My piece was to be at the epicentre of this so there was no room for error — it had to be flawless from the moment of installation. My commitment to this piece was unprecedented and, to some of those involved in making it, often seemed extreme, but I've learnt that the extraordinary can only be achieved by working in a way that is in itself extraordinary.

The piece, "Out of the Strong..." was shortlisted for the Marsh Award for Excellence in Public Sculpture while the Angel Building was shortlisted for the Stirling Prize 2011 and won many other awards. Key to this success were not only the architects and the artists but also an enlightened and engaged client. Experience has taught me that great projects can only be realised if the client understands and is fully engaged in the process. In "Out of the Strong..." I was provided with the time and space to dream a little, to engage with a great team and to realise the extraordinary. I hope this will happen again sometime soon.

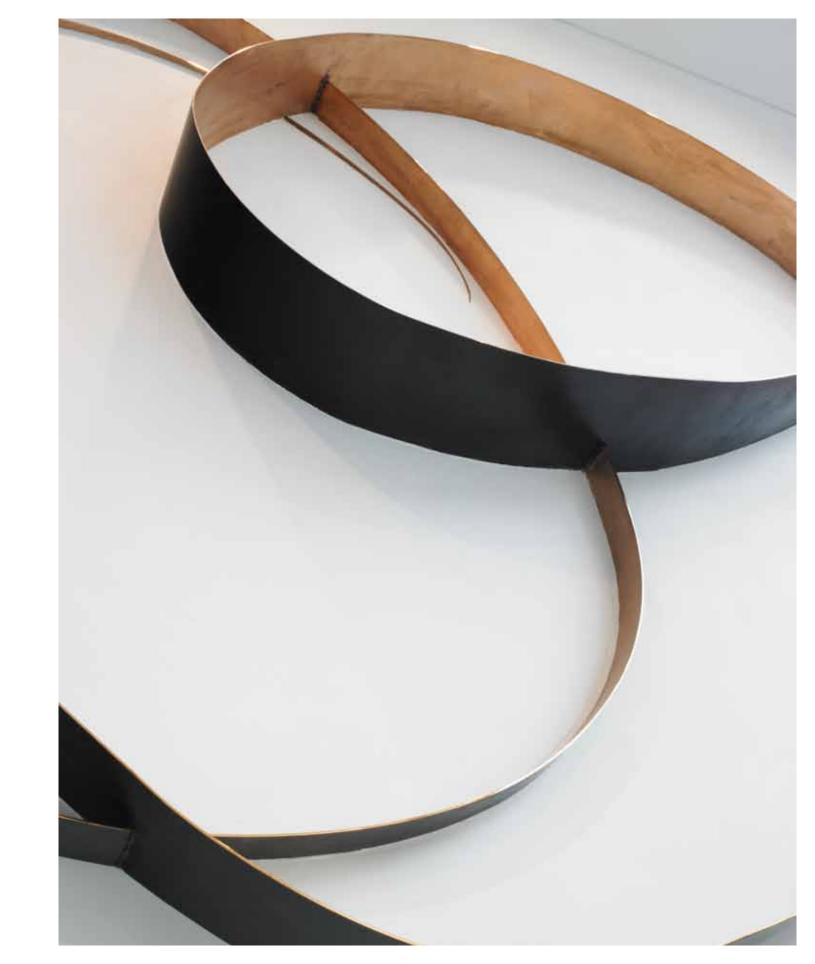
Ian McChesney

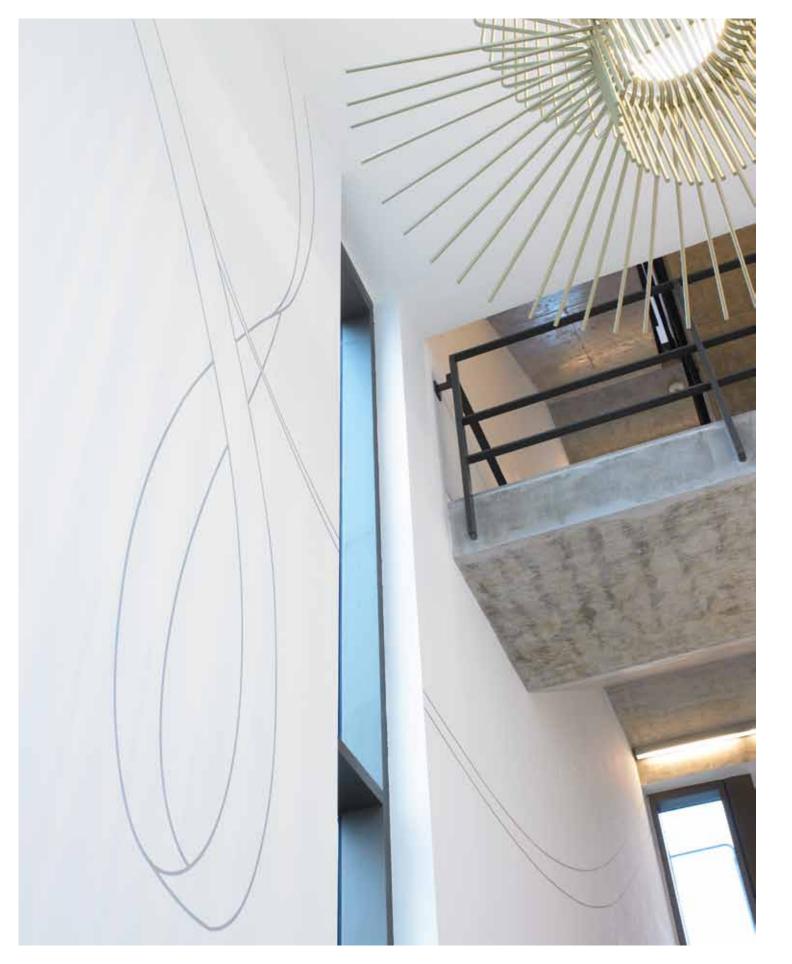
Improvisations Hugo Dalton Bronze and wax 2010

4 Grosvenor Place



Best known for his wall paintings, an age old genre that he is constantly reinventing, Hugo Dalton has more recently worked on a number of sculptures in metal, wood and textile. The starting point for all his works is drawing from life, after which he extracts elements from his sketches and fuses them together to create new and dynamic abstracts.







Spiralis Hugo Dalton Aluminium paint on wall 2005

talton Hugo Dalton Hugo Dalton Acrylic paint on wall 2009

Portobello Dock

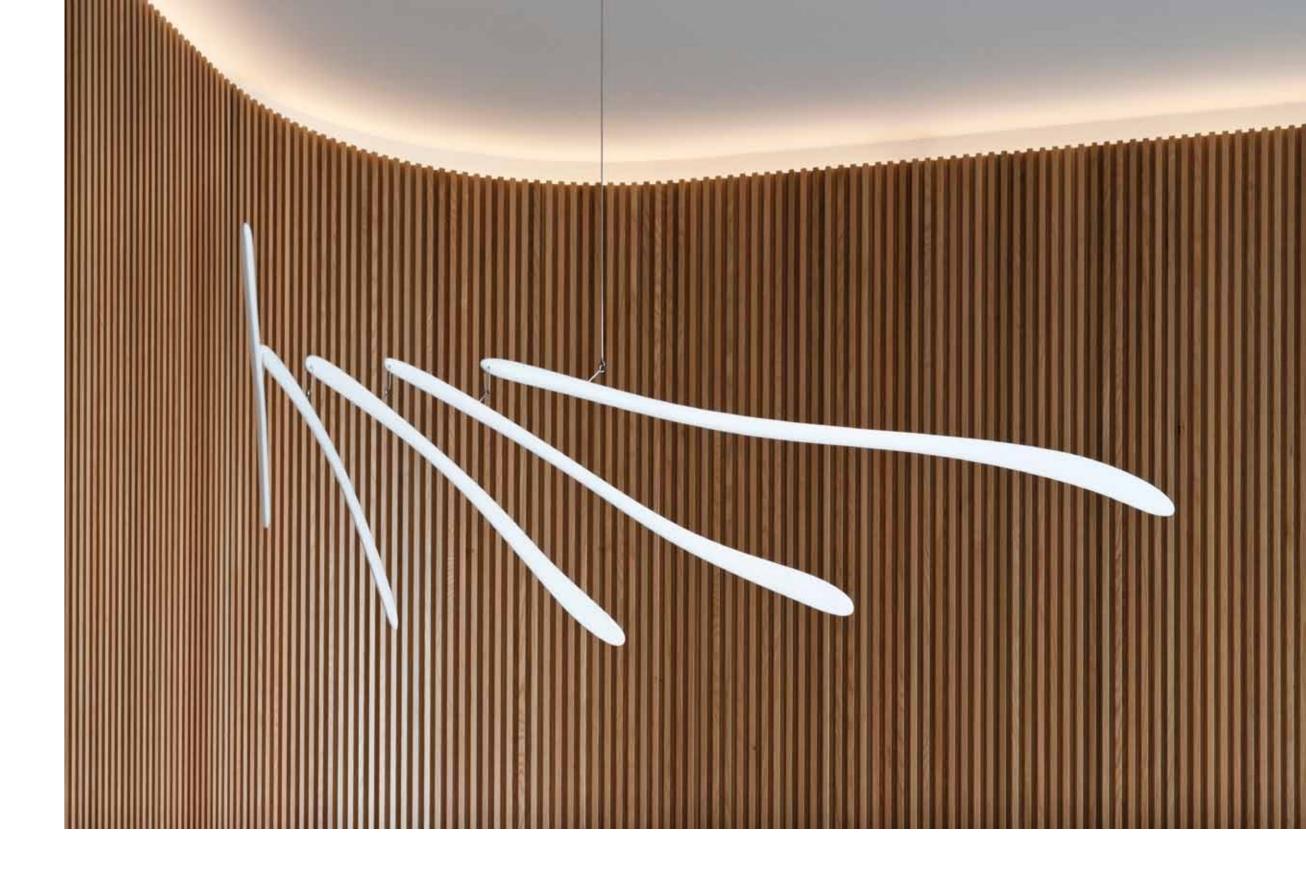
Gordon House

Swirly Laminar Mobile Daniel Chadwick Birch plywood and acrylic 2010

4 Grosvenor Place



Known for his mobiles, kinetic and pneumatic works, sculptor Daniel Chadwick's work utilises new materials and cutting edge technology. Chadwick is gratifyingly hard to pigeonhole: he has many lines of enquiry running at once. The dynamism and movement of his art reflects the speed and mutability of our lives, yet is rooted in the natural world.



Variant Andrew Bick Wax, perspex, oil and wood

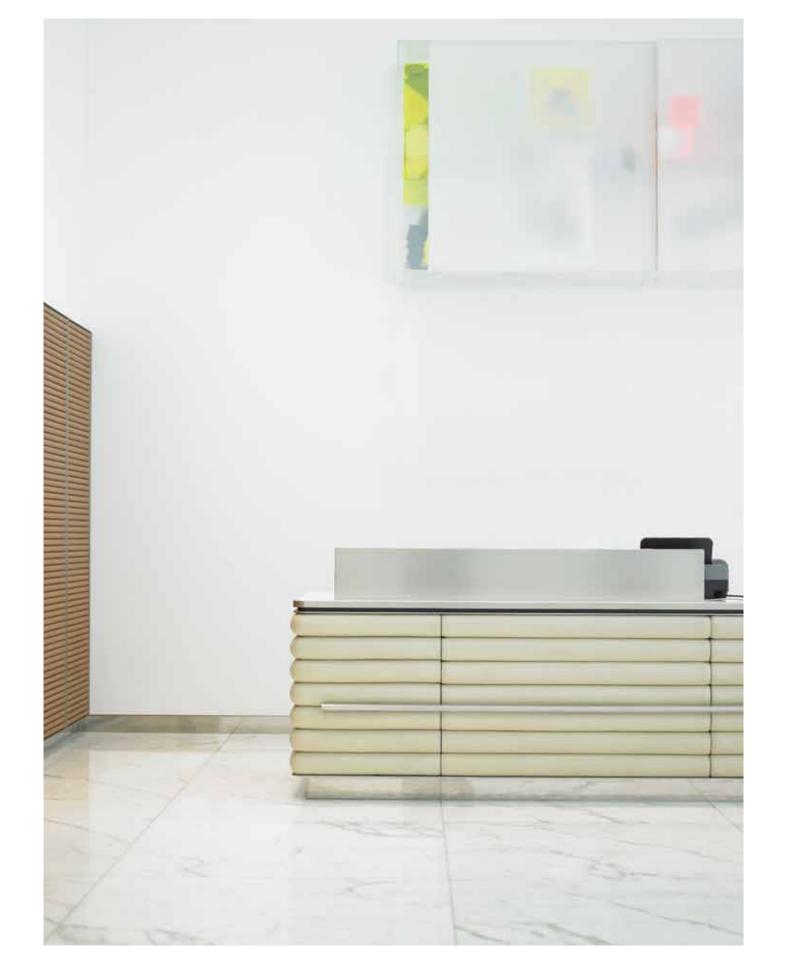
2003

Davidson Building



Andrew Bick

Andrew Bick's works are executed in a combination of oil paint, marker pen, wax, acrylic paint and Perspex, revealing the process of painting as a series of strategies or components within the visual puzzle of the whole. His work has been described as 'gently disruptive and purposefully chaotic'







Variable
Directions
Andrew Bick
Wax, perspex,
oil and plywood
2010

Tea Building

Cut Away Andrew Bick Acrylic, pencil, marker pen on wood with perspex cover 2006

25 Savile Row



Drilled 13 Lars Wolter Polyurethane paint on mdf 2008

Greencoat House

Lars Wolter

Lars Wolter works across a number of mediums including sculpture, furniture making, industrial design and abstract painting. There are echoes of de Stijl and 1960s minimalism in his work, which fruitfully explores the region that lies between art and design. For him the captured side of a van or a carefully-made storage cabinet are equally valid.

Untitled Cedric Christie Painted steel scaffold

2005

St Cross Street

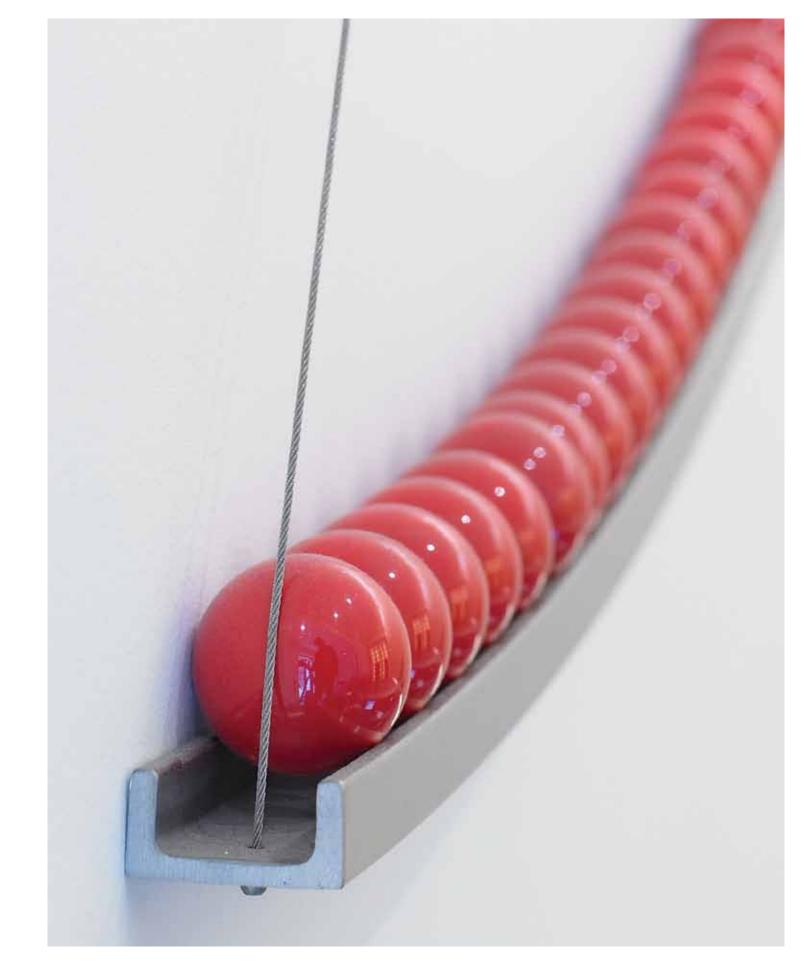
Right Red Curve Cedric Christie Stainless steel, phenolic resin 2000

Gordon House



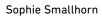
Cedric Christie

Drawing on his former job as a welder, Cedric Christie uses found objects from snooker balls to scaffold tubes and from brickwork to scraps, to create sculptures that examine the boundary between art and the ordinary. He resists definitions of what sculpture is. "You tell me," he says, "Next you will be asking me if it's any good or not..." It is.



No.125 Sophie Smallhorn Acrylic on mdf 2007

186 City Road



Sophie Smallhorn is concerned with the arrangement of pure colour in a way partly reminiscent of the early-to-mid 20th century modernists. Arranged sometimes geometrically, sometimes three-dimensionally, sometimes haphazardly. Smallhorn works with the fundamentals of art, returning time and again to first principles of pigment and arrangement.





Untitled Jason Martin Acrylic on aluminium 2005

The Johnson Building

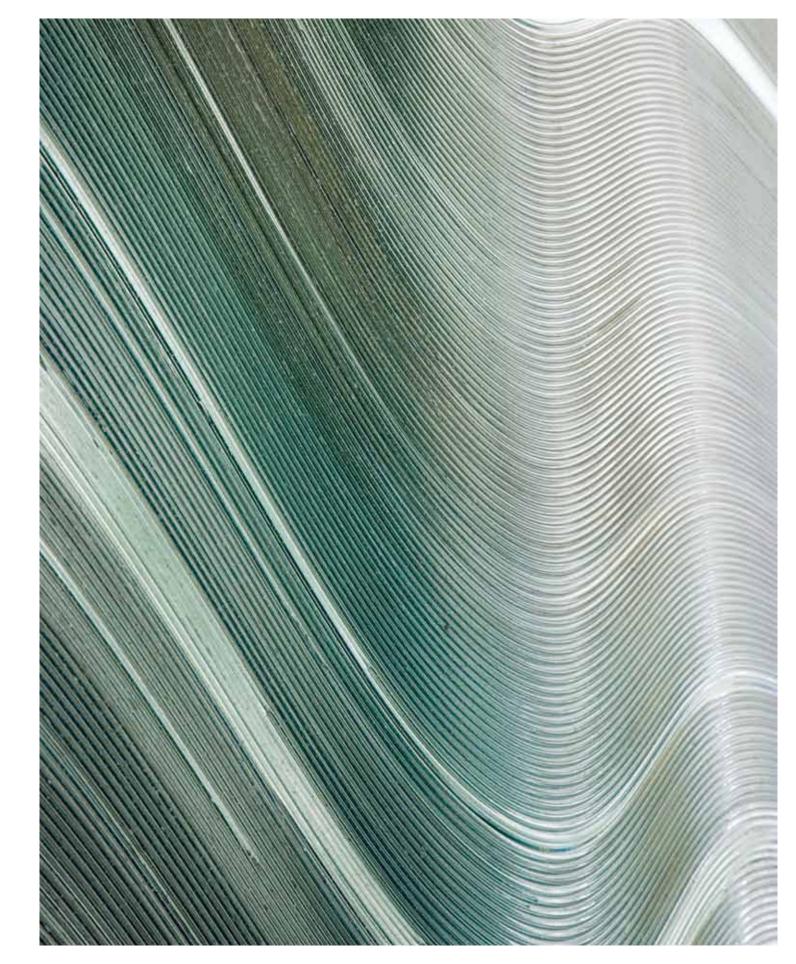
Jason Martin

Drawing from Abstract
Expressionism and Minimalism,
Jason Martin's work stands
between painting and sculpture.
Using layers of oil or acrylic gel
on hard reflective surfaces, he
fashions comb-like pieces of
metal or board to move the
paint across the surface in one
movement until the perfect
balance of paint, translucence
and striation is achieved.





The Johnson Building



This is Monique Julian Opie Enamel on glass 2004

Portobello Dock

Overleaf This is Kiera This is Bijou Julian Opie Enamel on glass 2004

Portobello Dock

Julian Opie

With an instantly recognisable style, Julian Opie often characterises individuals in an almost cartoon-like fashion, reduced to absolute graphic essentials with thick black outline, flat colour, minimal detail: sometimes computeranimated. Even stripped down in this way, the personalities of his subjects come through strongly. Seemingly artless, Opie's art is in fact highly sophisticated.



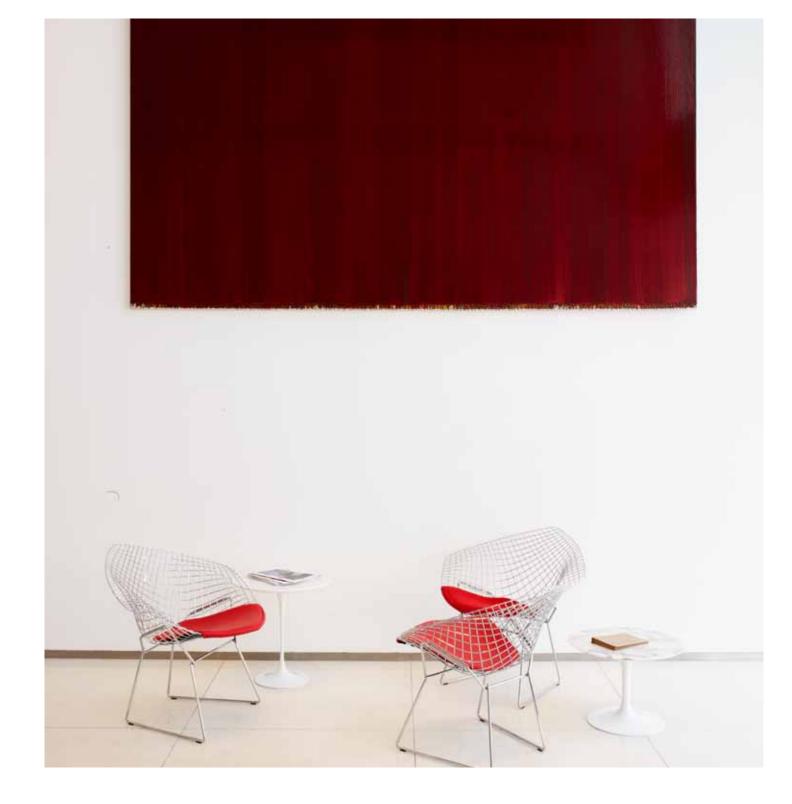


Apparently Red Torie Begg Acrylic on canvas 1996

Tower House

Torie Begg

For Begg the material of painting becomes the medium of sculpture: colour, texture, pattern, form are richly reconsidered. Her rigorous technique reiterates layers of primary colours (red, yellow, blue) and non-colour (black, white). For her the paint is a three-dimensional building material, either on its own or when applied to other, sometimes surprising, objects.



Poured Lines
lan Davenport

Water based paint on aluminium 2007

Qube



Many of Ian Davenport's works are made by pouring paint on to a tilted surface and letting gravity spread the paint over the surface. He usually works with domestic materials: household gloss paint on MDF rather than 'art' materials. The high gloss finish provides a surface in which the viewer can appear as a reflection. Texture and colour create unexpected visual results.



4 ³

David Tremlett

Pigments applied by hand to a Sto render background 2007

Qube



David Tremlett's wall drawings, often in pastel, draw inspiration from the architecture of a space or the play of light on a wall.

Many exist for only a short period before being weathered by natural elements or painted over in preparation for the next gallery show. However the experience of creating them accumulates and feeds through to future works.



Leipzig #1 Matthias Hoch

C-print on diasec 2003

25 Savile Row



Matthias Hoch's photographs of interiors and exteriors function both as a study of architectural detail and a commentary on the dehumanising aspects of contemporary city planning. His powerful compositions derive rhythm from sequences of elements and colour fields found in the built environment. Hoch makes the everyday both hyper-real and alarming.

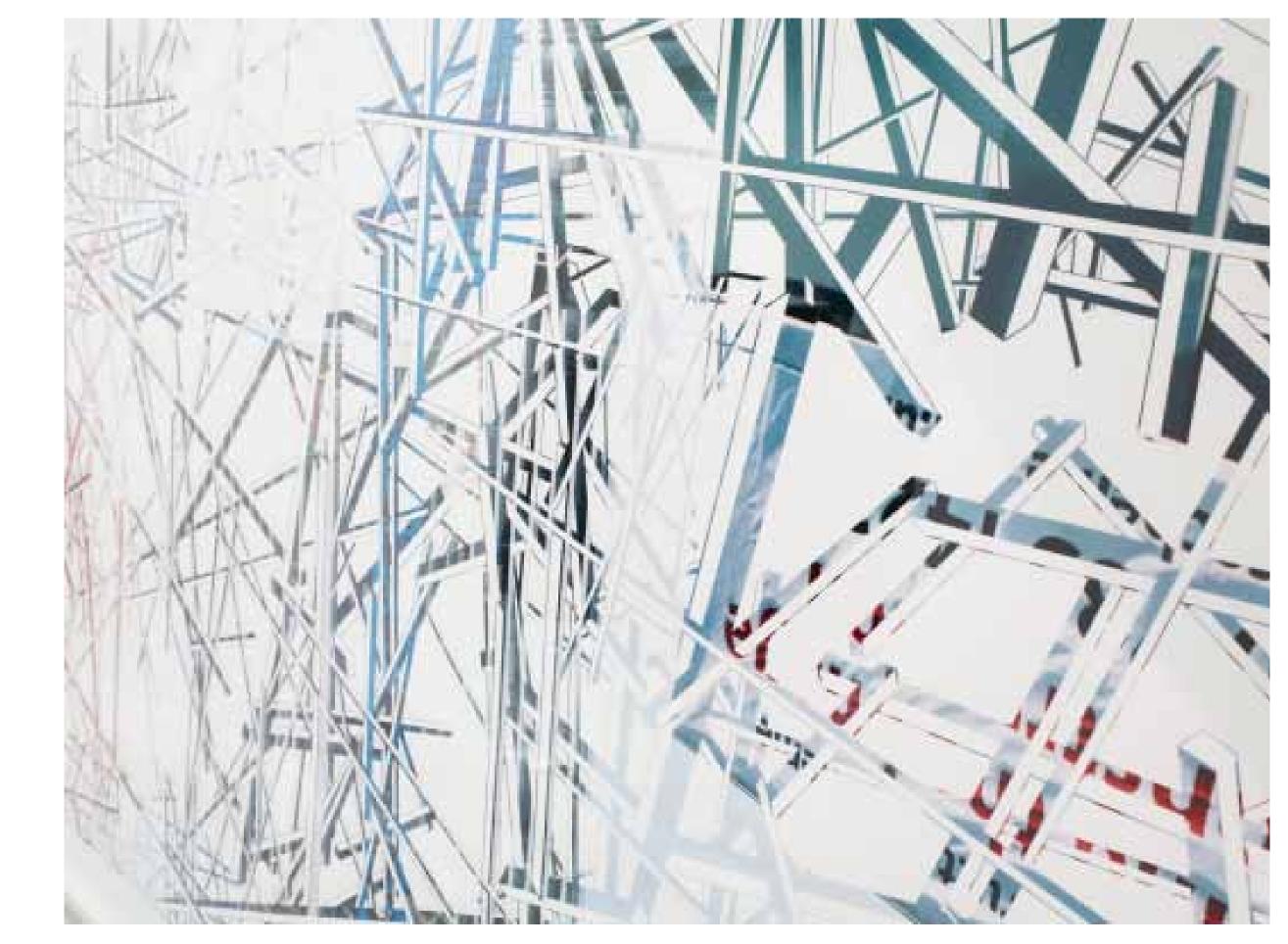


Cluster V (Pteropolis) Richard Galpin Peeled photograph 2006

25 Savile Row



Richard Galpin produces dynamic and fantastical works that are derived from the artist's own photographs of chaotic cityscapes. Using only a scalpel Galpin intricately scores and peels away the emulsion from the surface of the photograph until a new order appears. Negative thus becomes positive: new worlds are made from the bones of the old.



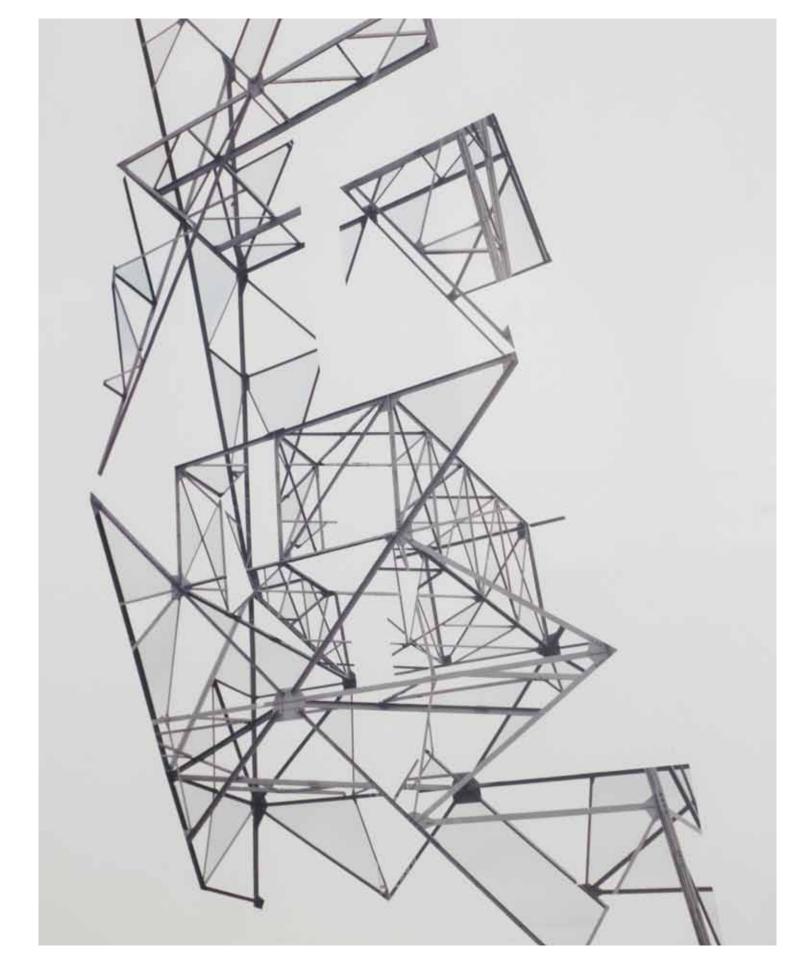
Brace 1 (Tract) Richard Galpin Peeled photograph 2011

25 Savile Row

Right Crowland Richard Galpin Peeled photograph 2003

25 Savile Row





Working model for Oval with Points Henry Moore Bronze 1968—69

100 George Street



English sculptor and artist Henry Moore was the leader of the group of radical British sculptors who flourished particularly in the post-war years. He is perhaps best known for his semi-abstract, monumental bronze sculptures, now located throughout the world, and his drawings. His forms are often suggestive of the human figure, often reclining females or mother-and-child.

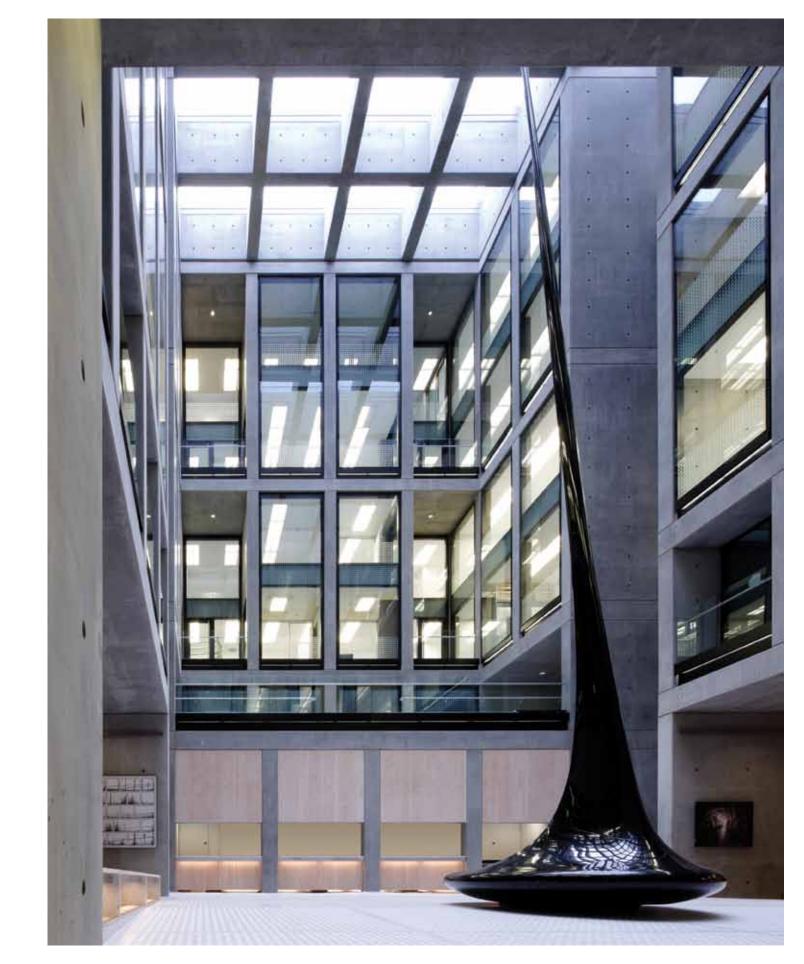


Opposite & Overleaf
Out of the Strong
Came Forth
Sweetness
Ian McChesney
Carbon fibre, leather
2010

Angel Building



lan McChesney works as an independent architect, designer and sculptor. Commissions include rotating wind shelters for Blackpool's promenade, an award winning park pavilion in Preston and a range of small batch-produced lamps. He has recently completed the first phase of "Blaze", a roadside artwork for Middlesbrough.



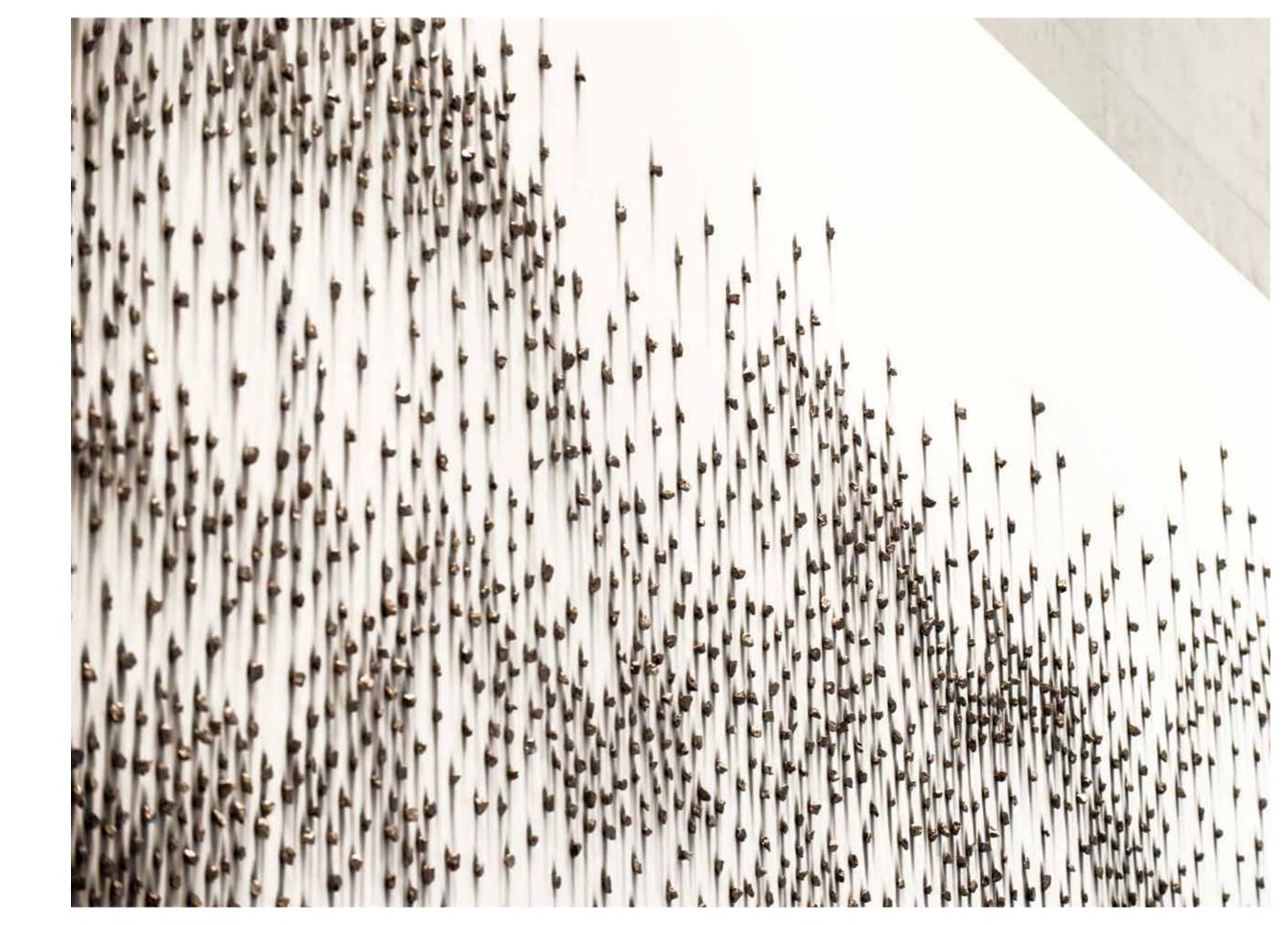


Opposite & Overleaf Epic (August 21 Angel Building) Teresita Fernández Graphite 2010

Angel Building



New York-based Teresita
Fernández is a conceptual
artist best known for her
prominent public sculptures
and unconventional use
of materials. These are
painstakingly crafted works,
characterised by the
psychology of looking. Her
experiential, large-scale
works are often inspired
by landscape and natural
phenomena as well as
diverse historical and
cultural references.







Indre Serpytyte

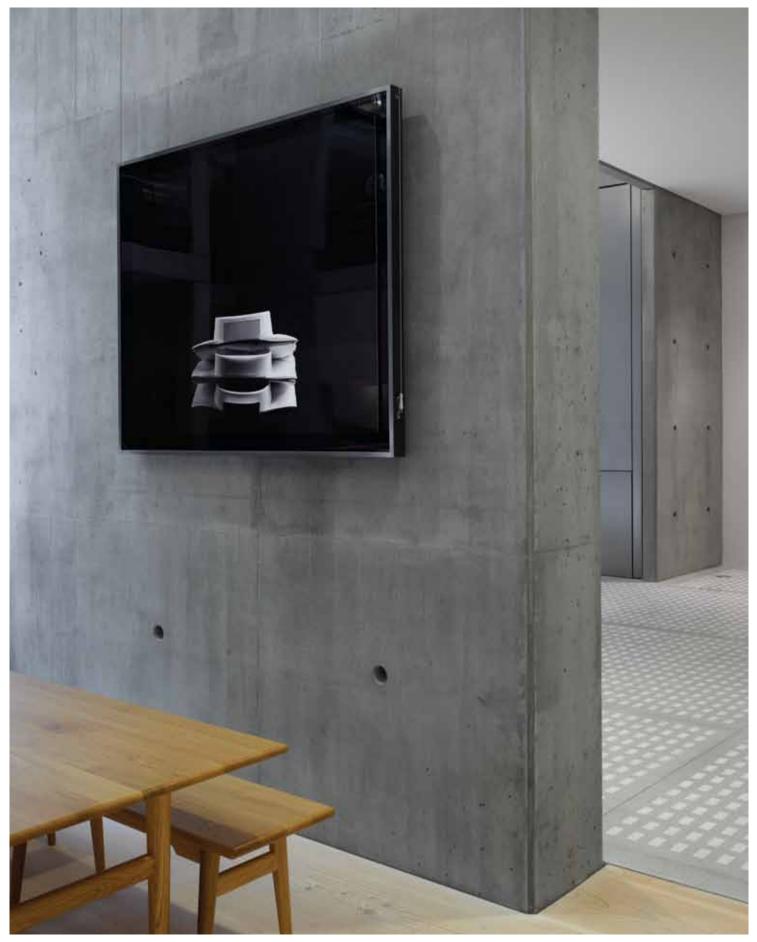
Originally from Lithuania, Indre Serpytyte uses photography to explore, often obliquely, the history of the former Eastern Bloc as it impacted on ordinary lives. Woodland houses where torture and interrogations took place are translated into childlike wooden models and then photographed. Or the trappings of a vanished bureaucracy are recorded, object by object.

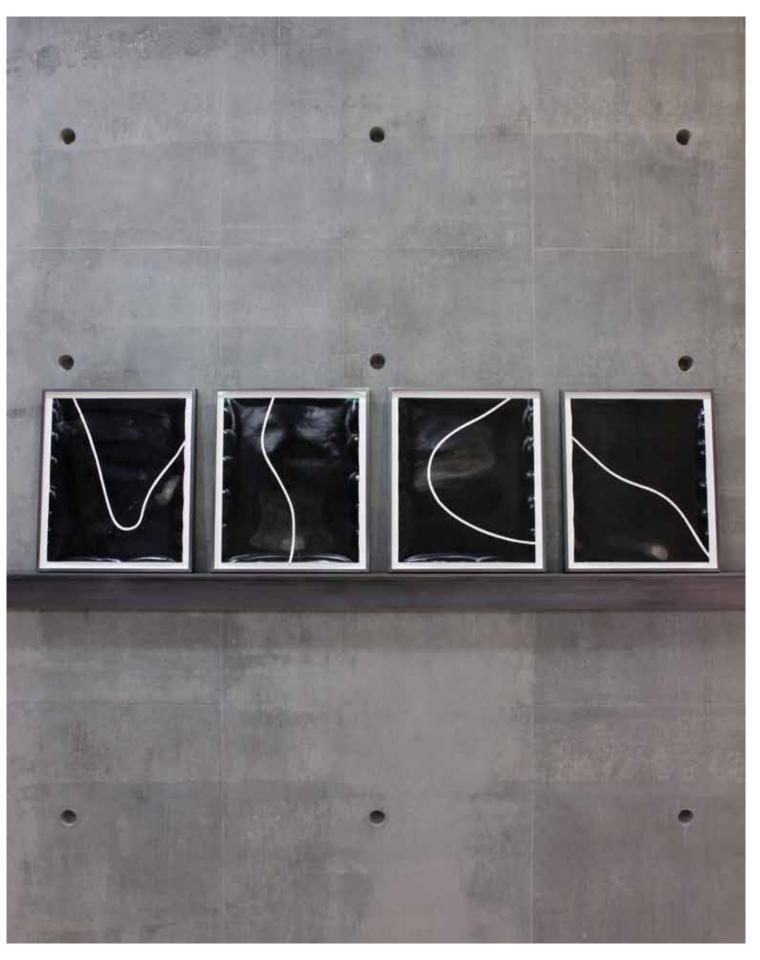
A State of Silence (Telephone) Indre Serpytyte 2010

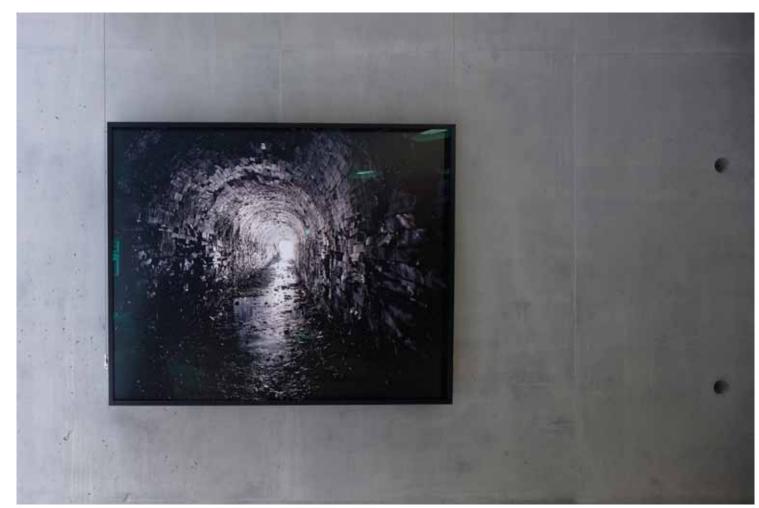
Angel Building

Opposite
A State of Silence
(Shirts)
Indre Serpytyte
2010

Angel Building







Lewis Ronald

Combining media in unexpected ways, Lewis Ronald is especially interested in the meeting of photogram with physical object, a process which subverts both. The photogram represents and interprets, but the real object disrupts by its very presence—for instance wet terracotta clay shapes dropped on to unexposed sheets. Traces of physical reality thus impose themselves.

Angel Building

Untitled

prints, clay photograms

2010

Lewis Ronald

Fibre based silver

Untitled (Tunnel) for the series Belly of the Whale Robin Friend c-print 2009

Angel Building

Robin Friend

Focusing on our relationship with the environment, Robin Friend's photographs tackle issues of growth and decay, triumph and defeat. He avoids the conventional landscape view: often his images deal non-judgmentally with the impact of (absent) humans on our surroundings.

Landsace / Fiction 4 Sachiyo Nishimura Giclée prints laid on Somerset paper

Angel Building

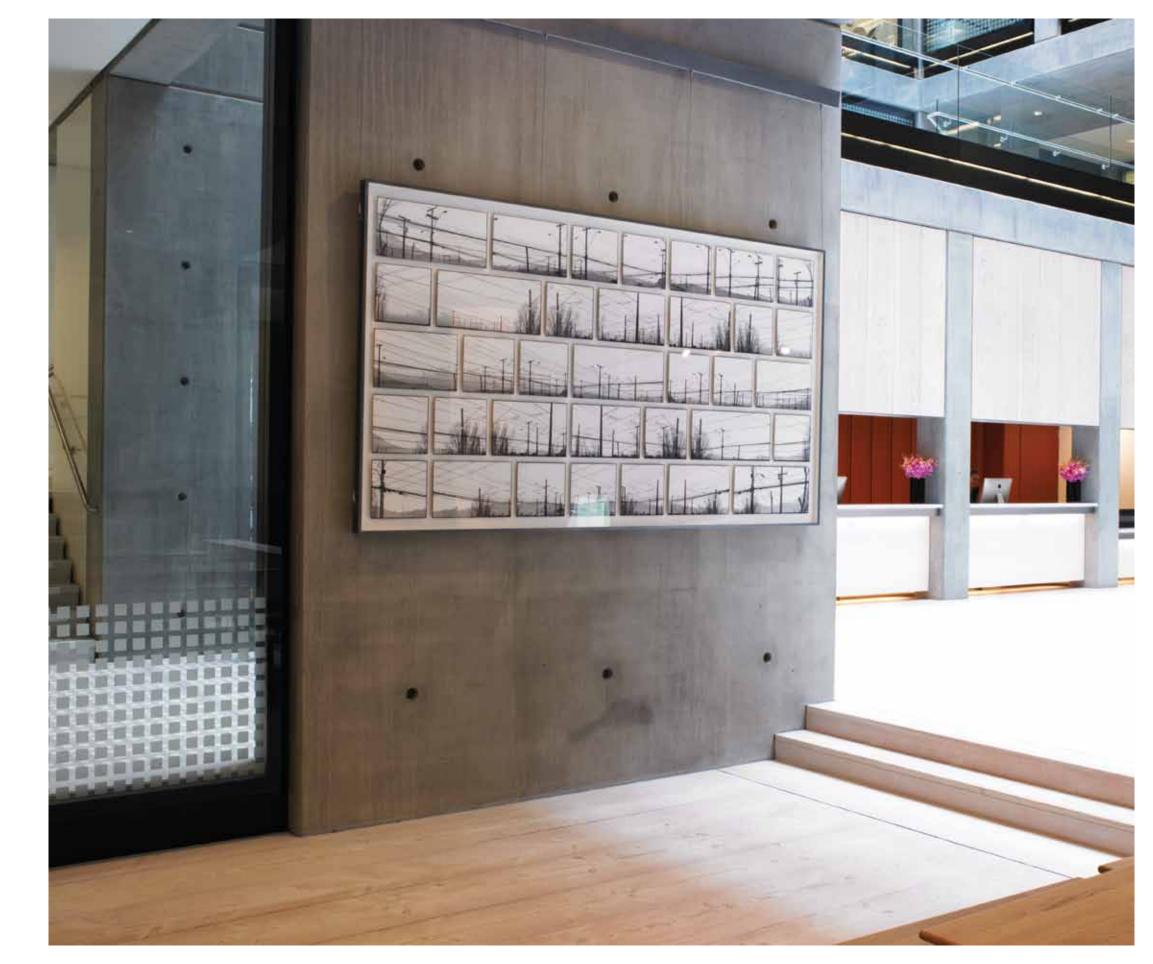
2010

Overleaf Routes 1A Sachiyo Nishimura Giclée prints laid on Somerset paper 2009

Angel Building

Sachiyo Nishimura

By manipulating photographs of urban landscapes, fragmenting and rearranging them, Sachiyo Nishimura creates new realities. Focusing on what she calls 'passive spaces', such as a railway station, an industrial zone, a motorway, the resulting images contain no signs or visual references to their location. They become something and somewhere else.



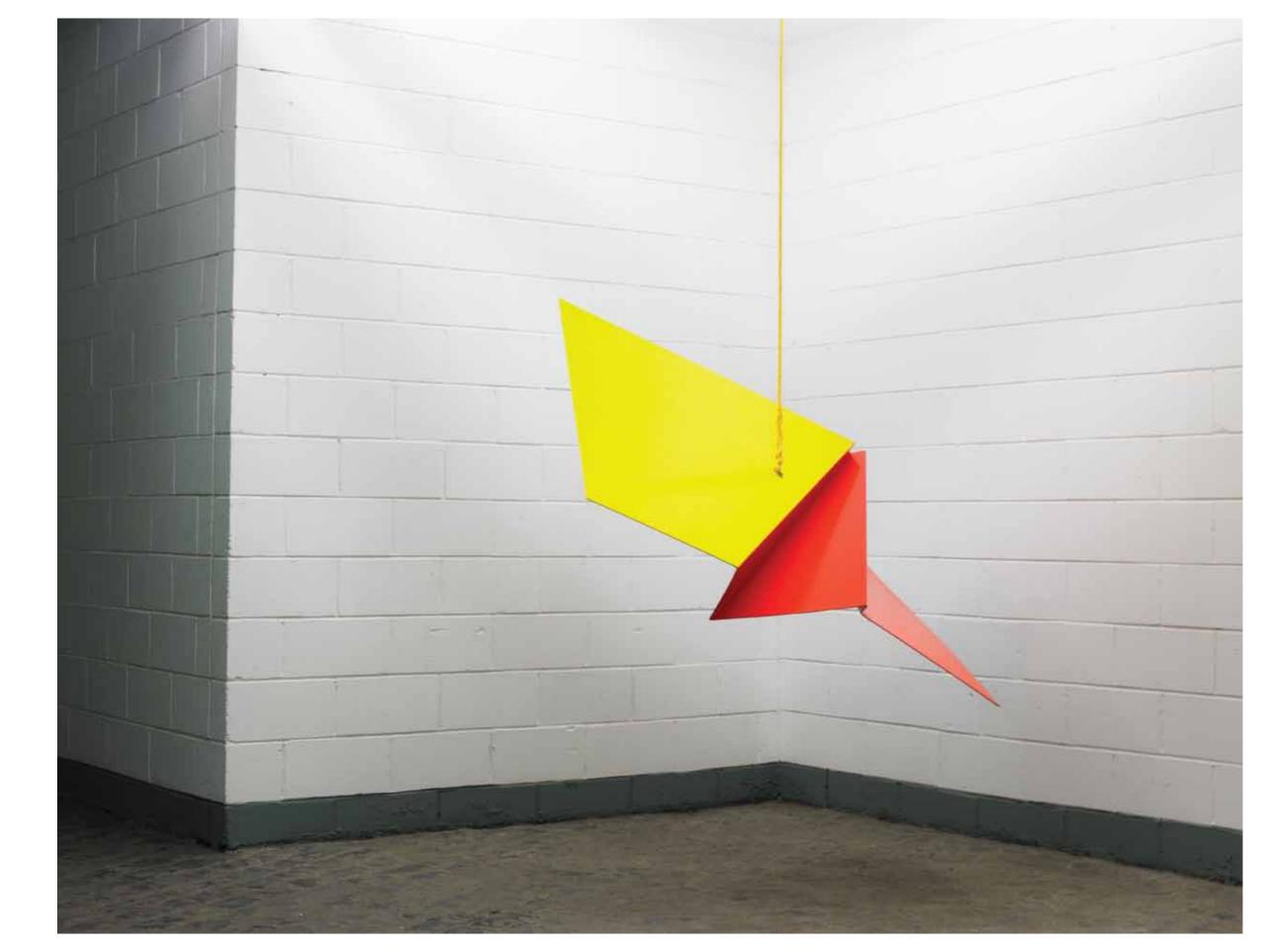


Folding Sculpture IV Ib Geertsen Painted Steel 1983

Tea Building



Painting for over 70 years,
Danish artist Ib Geertsen also
worked in mobile sculpture,
screenprints, furniture
and public design projects.
Throughout he pursued a
personal vision of geometrical
abstraction with his own
distinct exploration of shapes
and colour combinations. He
is coming to be known as one
of the most important abstract
artists of his generation.



List of galleries

Hales Gallery Lisson Gallery Rocket Gallery Waddington Galleries Lehmann Maupin

Thank you

Simon Silver
Rebecca Lesser
Morag Myerscough
John Jones
Ella Whitmarsh and
Paul Hedge at Hales Gallery

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