



Reinventing Ceramics

Craven Dunnill Jackfield produces the finest quality ceramic wall and floor tiles for both the commercial and domestic interiors market. Established since 1872, today we continue to combine modern, with traditional production techniques to enable the manufacture of bespoke wall, floor, decorative art and faience ceramics.

We have been producing ceramic wall and floor tiles for over 145 years and operate the oldest surviving purpose-built tile factory in the world. Located in what was once the world centre of tile production, it is now part of the World Heritage Site at the heart of Britain's Industrial Revolution. Our flexible manufacturing techniques and highly skilled staff enable the production of bespoke ceramics for historical restoration projects and new-build contemporary commissions.

We pride ourselves in the faithful manufacture of period style tiles and features and where possible we use original machinery, glaze recipes and hand decorating techniques to ensure authentic original qualities of our hand crafted tiles.

We offer a product matching service for those customers wishing to restore an original ceramic product replicating both the format, colour and surface finish. All tiles are handmade to order, allowing for a tailor made service to each and every specialist project commission.

The craftsmanship required to make restoration tiles for heritage projects around the world is being reinvented by Craven Dunnill Jackfield to offer unique and innovative designed tiles for architects and designers. Blending the old with the new in both restoration and new build projects, the specialist wall and floor tiles manufactured by Craven Dunnill Jackfield are winning awards and accolades because of their unique character and quality. The following case histories capture the essence of what Craven Dunnill Jackfield can provide for Heritage and Historical projects.









St Georges Hall

St. George's Hall, Liverpool is regarded as one of the finest examples of a Neo-Classical building in the world.

When constructed in the 1850s, the intricate encaustic tiled floor was the largest Minton pavement in the world with over 30,000 individual pieces. Today, the tiled floor is undergoing major restoration and the first stage was successfully completed in 2016. The complexity of the original Minton design made this project one of the most exacting ever undertaken by the company which required site surveying, colour matching and product templating trials before the complex roundel design could be manufactured to the strict requirements of the heritage conservation experts involved in the project.

Encaustic Restoration Floors

Encaustic floors can be found in countless prestigious public and religious buildings around the world. Most of these buildings are classical examples of Victorian architecture that are normally protected by heritage and conservation bodies ensuring that the stunning interiors are preserved and maintained for centuries to come. Many of the encaustic and geometric floors are well over a century old and are in need of careful restoration. Craven Dunnill Jackfield is the world's leading specialist in manufacturing authentic replicate encaustic floors for such historical and heritage buildings.





Palace of Westminster

The Grade 1 listed Palace of Westminster has some of the finest encaustic and geometric floors of the Victorian era.

Architect Sir Charles Barry was commissioned to re-build the Palace of Westminster after a fire in 1834 which ravaged a large amount of the original building. The exterior of the building was designed in the Perpendicular Gothic style and for the interior furnishings Barry was assisted by Augustus W.N. Pugin a leading designer of encaustic floors of the period. The quality and scale of the floors was hitherto unprecedented at the time of its construction.

The original floors were manufactured by Herbert Minton of Stoke-on-Trent and after 150 years of wear and tear from over 1 million visitors each year the floors are now in desperate need of restoration and refurbishment. In order to restore the floors back to their former glory, Craven Dunnill Jackfield has been commissioned by Donald Insall Associates the lead architects on the project, to manufacture replacement tiles. Over recent years the architects have been replacing trial sections of encaustic flooring in both St Stephen's Hall and the Welsh Lobby in order to ensure that the exacting standards of aesthetics and quality could be achieved.

The most recent phase of the floor restoration has concentrated on St Stephen's Hall and the Members Entrance. The restoration of the St Stephen's Hall has involved the supply of over 4000 encaustic tiles in five repeating panels set between slabs of black Valentia Slate. Each panel is made up of ten different designs in red, buff, white and blue colours and the floor perimeter has a border made up of tiles depicting the Coats of Arms of the Garter Knights.







Modern Encaustic floor tile manufacture

For the Palace of Westminster project, Craven Dunnill Jackfield was able to accurately match the artwork of the original tile designs utilising clays which upon firing gave a precise match to the colours of the original tiles produced by Minton between 1847 and 1852. Improvements in the sourcing and selection of the raw materials and method of manufacture has resulted in a restoration encaustic that is technically superior to the originals installed during the mid 1850's.











Oldham Town Hall

Sited in a unique heritage setting next to Parliament Square in the heart of Oldham, the Town Hall was originally constructed in 1841.

It was then extended in 1879 to provide additional civic facilities, namely a court room and police station. In 1917, it was once again expanded to encompass an Egyptian themed room, complete with ornate pillars and decoration. In 2009 Oldham Town Hall was named by the Victorian Society as one of the top ten endangered buildings.

After many years of wear and tear a major restoration project was undertaken to replace over 2,000 of the original ceramic wall tile. The preservation of the Grade II listed building's heritage is testimony to the innovative and meticulous restoration approach adopted by Craven Dunnill Jackfield. The company employed traditional techniques so as to achieve a virtually seamless match to the remaining original tiles in the Egyptian Room and anti rooms. The project entailed extensive trials to ensure the seamless and historically accurate transition from original to replacement tiles, and required the approval of the designated Conservation Officer and Planning Authority.

Restoration Decorative Wall Tiles

To complete the Oldham Town Hall project over fifty five unique products were manufactured and decorated to match in with the surviving originals. For most of the designs, new moulds needed to be made as many of the tiles are unique sizes and embossed with a variety of decorative features. Striking, tile-clad pillars

dominate the room, for which Craven Dunnill Jackfield produced three variations of the embossed, yellow leaf design to cater for the tapered dimensions.

For the base of each pillar, eight different styles of tiles were required, all with intricate embossed detailing. The Greek Key pattern around the upper section of the room's walls likewise required the creation of numerous moulds to accommodate the left and right window reveals. In total over 2000 replacement tiles were made to complete this project, all painstaking hand made by the highly skilled tile makers at the Craven Dunnill Jackfield factory.

Kew Gardens

The Marianne Gallery was designed by architectural historian James Ferguson and purpose-built to house the work of botanical artist Marianne North, who donated her unique collection of paintings to Kew in 1882.

Her art documents over 900 exotic and rare plant species from her world travels, and provides a unique snapshot of the world's flora and fauna over 100 years ago.

Craven Dunnill Jackfield was commissioned to manufacture a new geometric floor in the same design and detailing as the original which failed over time due to substrate problems. The renovation and conservation project encompassing both the fabric of the building and its unique painting collection was completed with the striking new geometric tiled floor taking centre stage

The gallery is approximately 14.5m long by 6.5m wide. Each square metre is made up of 200 individual tiles: octagons, hexagons, pentagons, squares, triangles, parallelograms and oblong slips.



Authentic Geometric Floor Tiles

For heritage and conservation projects the geometric floor tiles required need to conform to strict requirements in terms of thickness and edge detailing. Craven Dunnill Jackfield offers a colour matching service and the ability to offer 12mm square edge geometric floor tiles cut to the precise requirements of the layout design.













Leeds Library

The Leeds Municipal Buildings (now Leeds Library) was built in 1884 at a time when tile making had just exploded and decorative tiles had become highly esteemed status symbols.

Designed by George Corson, the interiors are a demonstration of Victorian opulence incorporating designs and products from the leading manufacturers of the day.

It was during the 1950's that the excesses of the Reading Room, also known as the Tiled Hall, fell out of favour. An eight inch concrete mezzanine floor was installed and the walls were covered up with plasterboard. Leeds City Council decided to restore the room and open it up for the public to enjoy once again – this time as a restaurant and gift shop.

The issues involved in the manufacturing of the tiles were significant and required the extensive expertise and experience of the team at Craven Dunnill Jackfield which supplied over 15,000 hand-made tiles in 46 different designs for the renovation of the spectacular Victorian Reading Room. The original room is divided by arches into a nave and aisles which are supported by granite pillars. The tiled walls feature medallion portraits, in relief, of famous writers such as Homer, Milton and Scott. There is a polished old oak, walnut and ebony parquet floor, the walls and vaulted ceiling are decorated with 46 different designs and colours of wall tile with golden ceiling bosses; the latter still serve as a functioning ventilation system. There are wide expanses of glazed field tiles with intricate relief patterns in a myriad of shades of turquoise and blue interspersed with contrasting burgundy and aubergine coloured tiled bands; higher up large format, highly decorative tiles in rich copper green decorate the ceiling and intricate floral mosaics in gold and rose hues surround the stone busts of authors.

Newham College

Rick Mather Architects led the refurbishment works for the Edwardian Grade II listed Old Technical College in East Ham to house a new Sixth Form for the London Borough of Newham.

The building forms part of the larger East Ham Civic Campus and was the next phase of works to be completed following the Customer Service Centre & Library which opened to the public in March 2014. These projects form part of a wider masterplan for the Campus which gained planning and listed building consent in 2011.

The £13 million refurbishment restores the significant heritage features of the building while facilitating state of the art learning facilities for a new high achieving Sixth Form Centre. With a focus on math, science, and technology, the Old Technical College building houses science laboratories and classrooms for 500 students. Following refurbishment works, additional buildings within the East Ham Civic Centre will be used by the Sixth Form Centre for library, study, dining, tutorial and administrative uses.

Established in 1833 specialist tiling contractors WB Simpson & Sons Ltd of Redhill, Surrey carried out the tiling on this project.



Replicating the original decorative tiles

The Newham College project required accurate replication of the various decorative wall tiles and fittings enabling authentic spot repair of the original tiles on site. The team at Craven Dunnill Jackfield developed glazes and re-modelled the original profiled pieces to reproduce new tiles for installation which were almost identical to the originals on site.

Traditional soft oxide glazes were applied by hand dipping the biscuit tiles. The method of glazing combined with the glaze recipe helped recreate the depth of glaze colour found on the exquisitely sculpted embossed decors and profiles.





Historical and Heritage

Our heritage dating back to 1872 gives an unrivalled knowledge in bespoke tile manufacturing. It is this expertise that allows Craven Dunnill Jackfield to offer a unique solution to clients.

Contact us to discuss your specific project requirements.

- Site visit and survey
- Product format and profile replication
- Colour matching
- CAD drawings and layouts



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