

Denton Corker Marshall



PRINCIPAL ARCHITECT(S): John Denton
Barrie Marshall
Adrian FitzGerald
Ian White
Neil Bourne

LOCATION: Manchester, England

FIRM OPENED: 1972

EMPLOYEES: 150

FIRM PHILOSOPHY

The philosophy of the practice is to provide clients with a professional service that creates innovative design solutions in the context of strict technical, construction, management and cost control parameters. We have a reputation for delivering creative and successful design solutions within tight financial and time constraints.

HISTORY

Denton Corker Marshall is a major award-winning architecture practice established in 1972. It was founded by architects John Denton, Bill Corker, and Barrie Marshall. The firm has practices in London, Manchester, Melbourne, and Jakarta; an international team of 13 Directors manages 140+ staff across its four three locations.

Denton Corker Marshall is best known for landmark buildings especially in Australia, such as the Melbourne Museum, the Melbourne Exhibition Centre, and the Melbourne Gateway and Bolte Bridge, both part of the CityLink project. The firm's work in Australia has been frequently and variously described as modernist, minimalist, sculptural and heroic. Other projects by the practice include the multi-award-winning Manchester Civil Justice Centre, a new visitors' center at Stonehenge, Sydney's Governor Phillip Tower, the Museum of Sydney, extensions to the Australian War Memorial and Australian embassies in Tokyo and Beijing. The Australian Embassy in Beijing was the practice's first China project, establishing the practice's strong association with China over three decades. In recent years Denton Corker Marshall's work has extended to more than 20 cities in Asia.

PROJECT TYPE

Architecture and Urban Design.

The firm's expertise lies in Cultural and Civic, Education and Health, Embassies and Diplomatic, Hotels and Hospitality, Houses and Apartment, Infrastructure and Transport, Office and Commercial, Master Planning and Urban Design, Product Design and Sculpture, Retail and Leisure.

COMPLETED PROJECTS

1 New York Street, New York City, NY (2009).
Manchester Civil Justice Centre, Manchester, England (2007)
Brisbane Square, Australia (2006).

REFERENCES

"Te Wero Bridge, Auckland, New Zealand." *Bridge Engineering* 164.3 (2011): 93-104. Academic Search Premier. 25 Nov. 2012.

"Experience – Denton Corker Marshall - architecture + urban design." *Denton Corker Marshall*. John Denton, Barrie Marshall, Adrian FitzGerald, n.d. 9 Nov.

Leach, Andrew. "Non-Fictional Narratives: Denton Corker Marshall." *Architecture Australia* 98.1 (2009): 55. Academic Search Premier. Web. 12 Nov. 2012.

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Manchester Civil Justice Centre

LOCATION: Manchester, England

COMPLETION: 2007

BUILDING TYPE: Courts



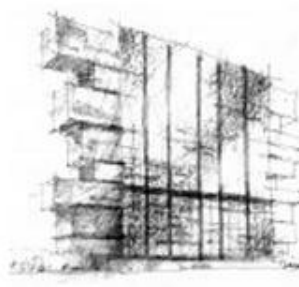
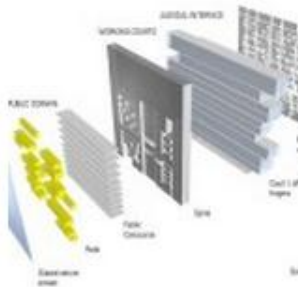
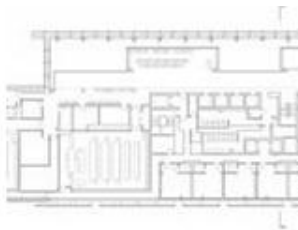
BUILDING TYPE + PROGRAM

The building type is labeled as “courts”. This is because it is used for royal governmental affairs in the UK. It contains 47 court rooms, 75 consultation rooms, and also extra office and supporting rooms.

BUILDING DESIGN INTENTIONS

The Queen of England’s court service instigated a competition for a design to be created that would later be the Manchester Civil Justice Centre. After Denton Corker Marshall won, their intentions became clear. They wanted the building to be different from any other before. The structure of it represents power and individuality. But also obvious accessibility to the public represented by the way it uniquely branches out.

BUILDING PLANS, SECTIONS, ADDITIONAL IMAGES



REFERENCES

"Manchester Civil Justice Centre / Denton Corker Marshall" 25 Oct 2009. ArchDaily. Accessed 26 Nov 2012. <<http://www.archdaily.com/38698>>