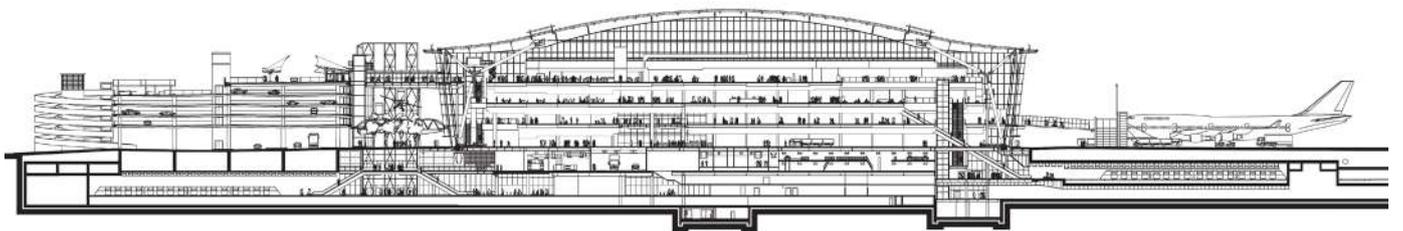




Terminal 5, Heathrow Airport

London





Terminal 5 is an architectural and engineering tour de force that raises the standards of British airport design by 100%

Jonathan Glancey, *The Guardian*, 2008

Rogers Stirk Harbour + Partners won the competition for Terminal 5 (T5) at Heathrow Airport in 1989. The terminal became operational in March 2008, after being officially opened by Queen Elizabeth II.

The original competition scheme evolved during the 1990s, shaped by changing requirements, including a dramatic reduction in site area and different security needs.

The built scheme for the main terminal offers an unencumbered, long-span 'envelope' – developed with Arup – with a flexibility of internal space conceptually similar to that of the practice's much earlier design for the Pompidou Centre in Paris. Departure and arrivals areas, check-in desks, commercial space, retail, offices, passenger lounges, back-up and other facilities are all contained within freestanding steel-framed structures inside the building and can be dismantled and reconfigured as future needs change. The built, multi-level scheme is contained beneath an elegant,

Place
London, UK

Date
1989-2008

Client
BAA plc

Total Project Cost
£4.3 billion

Total Area
300,000 m² Terminal,
60,000 m² Satellite
155,000 m² Satellite 2

Co-Architect
Pascall + Watson

Co-Architect Rail Exchange
HOK

Structural Engineer
Arup

Civil Engineer
Mott MacDonald

Services Engineer
DSSR/Arup

Awards

2008

Supreme Award for Structural Engineering Excellence, Institution of Structural Engineers (IStructE)

Structural Award for Commercial Structures, Institution of Structural Engineers (IStructE)

Structural Steel Design Award

Off Site Construction Award - Best Commercial Project, Off Site Construction (OSC), Sustain Magazine

British Construction Industry Awards - Highly Commended

RIBA National Award

RIBA London Award

curved floating roof, supported by slim columns at the perimeter edges to provide the required highly flexible and visually dramatic internal space. In this scheme, passengers depart and arrive in a terminal building which offers generous spaces and fine views across the airport.

As well as the design of the main terminal building, RSHP was also responsible for the design of two satellites and Heathrow's new control tower, which became operational in early 2007. The main terminal, its satellite buildings, and the new control tower are all part of a wider T5 campus development that includes a landscaped motorway link from the M25, the creation of two new open rivers from previously culverted channels under the airport, the construction of more than a square kilometre of taxi-ways and aircraft stands, three rail stations (for the Piccadilly line, Heathrow Express, and overland rail), an airside track transit system, and an airside road tunnel connecting directly to Heathrow's central terminal area.