



# Adelphi Estate Act 1991

## 1991 CHAPTER vi

An Act to repeal certain statutory restrictions upon development of lands on the north side of the river Thames between Westminster Bridge and Blackfriars Bridge; and for other purposes. [9th May 1991]

Whereas—

By an Act of the eleventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third intituled “An Act for enabling certain Persons to inclose and embank Part of the River Thames, adjoining to Durham Yard, Salisbury Street, Cecil Street, and Beaufort Buildings, in the County of Middlesex” (hereinafter called “the Act of 1771”) lands which included former ground and soil of the river Thames lying between Westminster Bridge and Blackfriars Bridge were inclosed and embanked on the north side thereof:

And whereas sections 3 and 4 of the Act of 1771 imposed restrictions upon the buildings, structures or materials which may be erected, built or piled upon the said lands:

And whereas by the Adelphi Estate Acts 1933 and 1938 the Trustees of the Adelphi Estate were authorised to build on part of those lands free from the restrictions imposed by the Act of 1771 but subject nonetheless to certain restrictions including restrictions upon the height of such building:

And whereas the building known as The Adelphi (hereinafter referred to as “The Adelphi”) was duly constructed between 1936 and 1938:

And whereas Gefica Industries AG (hereinafter called “the Company”) is a company incorporated in accordance with the laws of the Principality of Liechtenstein:

And whereas the Company is now the owner of part of the Adelphi Estate being a part on which The Adelphi is situated:

And whereas it is expedient that the Company should make certain alterations to The Adelphi, including additions to its height which are outwith the authority of the Adelphi Estate Acts 1933 and 1938:

And whereas the restrictions of sections 3 and 4 of the Act of 1771 are outmoded and unnecessary and it is expedient that the said part of the Adelphi Estate which is owned by the