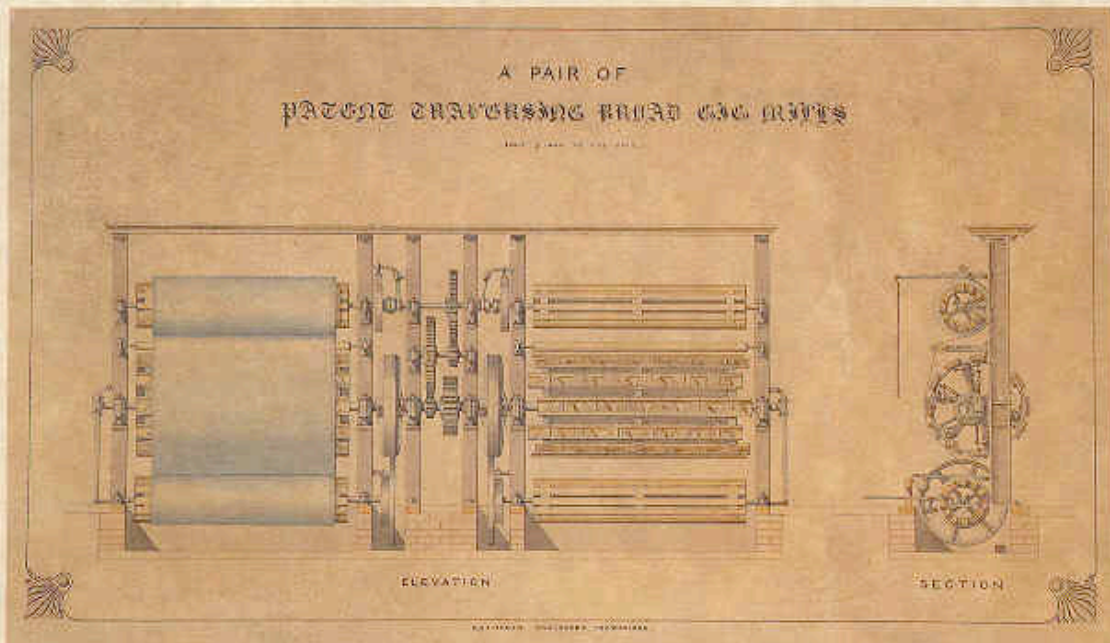
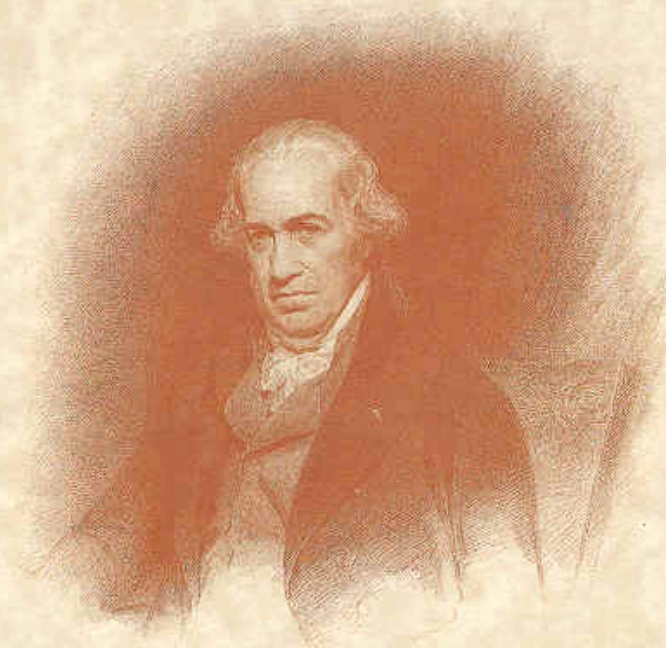


Haden

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE COMPANY 1816-1991





MR JAMES WATT.

175 YEARS OF ENGINEERING SUCCESS

Our history begins with James Watt, one of the greatest engineers of the late 18th century. He was a man of fertile imagination and an inventor of a great many machines, of which one was a copying machine, which he developed during his years of partnership in Birmingham with Matthew Boulton. The two men with James Keir formed the *Copying Machine Company*.

One of the employees was George Haden of Handsworth who became foreman of the machine shop.

In some early letters there are references to James Watt which indicate a mutual interest between the two families. That James Watt held George Haden Senior in high regard is shown by the fact as he lay ill a few weeks before his death he wrote a codicil to his will

To Geo. Haden Senr. of the Copying Company's Warehouse, Soho £21.00.'

Two of George Haden's children, George and James, were born in 1788 and 1790 respectively. When they were old enough, George Haden had them apprenticed to the firm of Boulton and Watt. George Haden Jnr trained on the steam engine side of the business while James appeared to have had a more general training. In 1816 the two brothers started their own company.



George Haden



James Haden

HADEN 1816-1991

Haden celebrate this year the foundation of their Company 175 years ago, when in 1816 George and James Haden first started work on their own in the town of Trowbridge, Wiltshire. The Industrial Revolution had gathered momentum during the latter half of the 18th century and by 1816 it was well advanced, so that men were able to exploit the inventions of earlier generations by applying them to quite new uses, a formula for success that the Company follows to this day.

This was the start of Haden's interest in heating and thus Building Services.

At first, James Haden was working for the landed gentry and had an impressive list of titled customers. By 1825 he was doing work for schools, churches, reading rooms, museums and other institutions of this kind and this work grew very considerably.



Trowbridge Works

The two brothers were very different in personality. From his letters to his father George appears as somewhat pious but he was the more dynamic of the two brothers, and probably the better business manager.

WINDSOR CASTLE

The warm air stove installation for His Majesty's apartments at Windsor Castle was carried out in 1826 as part of Sir Jeffry Wyatville's restoration of the Castle for George IVth. and formed one of the first Haden connections with a major architect of the period.

James, a bachelor, was possibly of a less dedicated temperament, although like George he worked extremely hard.

WARM AIR VENTILATION

At the same time, George became increasingly involved in the installation of boilers in institutions where they could be used for cooking, drying and the warming of rooms. In the tremendous spate of institution building in the mid 1800s, there was hardly a lunatic asylum or a prison without a Haden installation. The warming of churches gained momentum in the '50s and '60s until by the end of the century Haden had heated hundreds of them. Most of these churches had a Haden patent warm air ventilating stove installed below ground with air ducts leading to channels covered by gratings down the aisles.



Copyright Document 1839



Warm Air Ventilation Stove

STEAM POWER

George and James not only provided mills in the west of England with motive power in the form of steam engines and water wheels, but with complete power transmission systems too. A natural extension of this work was to convey steam to other parts of the mill for process work such as the heating of water in vats, the drying of cloth and the heating of the mills themselves. This latter function may have awakened the interest of George and James in heating problems although the real impetus came from the warm air ventilating stove.

Note the building labelled Trowbridge Works is actually Boulton & Watt's Soho House in Birmingham

HADEN & SON

In 1855 James retired and the name of the partnership changed to George Haden and Son. A year afterwards George Haden died. He was much respected in the industry which he had helped to develop.

Under George Nelson Haden the business continued to prosper. Like his father his character seems today a shade sanctimonious, but one must make allowances for the time and habits of thought when he was writing his letters.

Haden were now obtaining contracts for large public buildings, such as the British Museum and St. Pancras Station and Hotel which was completed in 1876. It was the hotel of which Sir George Gilbert Scott later wrote:

'I have Sometimes thought that it is too good for its purpose'.

George Nelson Haden died in 1892, the head of the largest, and one of the oldest, heating and ventilating firms in the country. He had consolidated the work of his father and uncle, and guided the business for over forty years. He left it to his three sons Joseph Poynton, William Nelson and Charles Ingham.

CONSULTANTS

William and Charles were consulted by government and municipal bodies on technical matters and designed the mechanical services for some of the largest buildings in the country.

Each in his turn became President of the Institution of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, and carried on the tradition of business integrity established by the earlier generations.

The two brothers brought much original technical thinking to bear upon central heating practices. Charles fostered the development of combined heating and power installations which brought so much work to the Company between 1900 and 1930. They also devised large district heating schemes for the London of the future.

IN PRINT

To illustrate the diversity of their work Haden issued, about the year 1905, a brochure entitled 'A Catalogue of Specialities'. It describes heating work in many fields, the finest of which was in hospitals and asylums, of which so many were built at this time.

The Company was often responsible for the design and installation not only of heating and ventilation, but also water and fire services, the complete equipment of kitchens and laundries, and the generation and distribution of electricity to lighting and power systems.

The brochure also describes and illustrates their products, which included cast iron radiators and pipes, water circulating pumps, calorifiers, cylinders, cooking and laundry equipment and of course warm air ventilating stoves.

QUANTITY & QUALITY

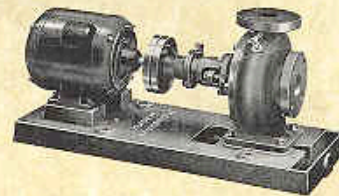
The number and variety of buildings for which Haden had provided services by the mid 1920s was simply vast. By that time they had heated 1100 churches and 20 cathedrals,



A Haden horizontal steam engine



The 1905 catalogue



The Trowbridge electric circulator



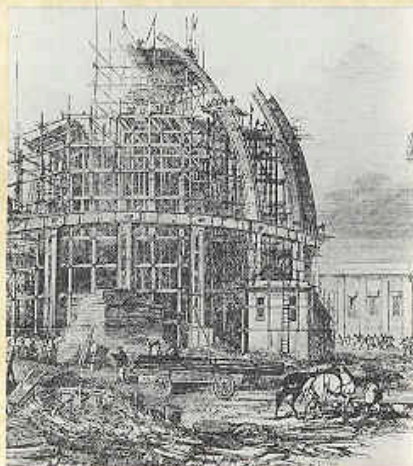
The steam boiler erection team



Westminster Cathedral



Nelson Haden



The British Museum Reading Room, under construction

400 government and municipal buildings, 300 offices and banks, 200 hotels, restaurants, clubs and institutes, 200 theatres, cinemas, art galleries and museums, 200 shops and stores, 200 factories, 300 hospitals, and nearly 1000 residences for the gentry.

HADEN OVERSEAS

Overseas contracting opportunities have been taken whenever conditions were favourable. The first venture seems to have followed a visit by Charles Haden to Turkey in 1894 which resulted in an order for engineering services in the Administration Building of the Dette Publique Ottomane, Constantinople. By 1914 a branch was opened in Johannesburg, South Africa, and a link forged with the Continent when war ended by an association in 1918 with Monsieur Mignot of Brussels to create the company of 'Chauffage Haden et Mignot'.

A series of installations overseas was carried out in the period 1925-29, the most important being in the Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, Hong Kong, at that time the largest and most luxurious hotel in the Far East. It was followed by the Exchange Building, City of Victoria, and the Repulse Bay Hotel in Hong Kong. 1934 saw the start of a contract for the headquarters of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, a fourteen-storey building which at the time was a landmark on the waterfront of Hong Kong. It was the first in the Far East to be air conditioned and was found still to be in fairly good running order at the end of the 1939-45 war.

EXPANSION

With the creation of many branch offices in Britain in the 1920s the Company's Head Office was transferred to London in 1933. In that year William Haden retired, his brother Charles became Chairman, and his son George Nelson Haden was appointed Joint Managing Director with Francis Horton, who retired two years later. In 1938, at the age of thirty eight, Nelson Haden became Chairman and a new era in the Company's history began. Nelson Haden took control of a company well established by his predecessors, but it was essential to maintain its competitive position, and here his relative youth and enthusiasm, combined with a wide knowledge of the industry, were invaluable. He chose his management team carefully, and was equally careful in the selection and training of younger men to follow them. He was greatly concerned with the preservation of human relationships and this characteristic ran like a thread through his dealings with members of the staff whatever their position. It extended to the conditions of employment for site staff and under his leadership, Haden were one of the first companies in the industry to introduce staff and operative pension and sickness benefit schemes.

DEVELOPMENT

1958 saw the start of a new phase of expansion for Hadens with the promotion to Managing Director of Alan Pullinger. Sir Alan, knighted in 1977 for services to the industry, led the Company through a number of acquisitions, the most significant being that of Troughton Young in 1969 and Carrier Engineering in 1970.

HADEN YOUNG

Troughton & Young brought their own tradition of electrical, design and contracting skills and the principal Haden company providing building services then became known as Haden Young Ltd.

The former Carrier companies developed world-wide metal finishing installations and the group as a whole, in the period 1970 to 1985, widened its interest in a number of fields associated with either building services or metal finishing.

INTERNATIONAL

In this same period Haden expanded overseas, forming Haden International Ltd with extensive work in Hong Kong, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Kuwait, Nigeria and Trinidad. Building services and metal finishing companies were also established in Australia and the USA. Haden became a truly global company.

By the mid 1980s however, world market conditions were changing and for a variety of reasons Haden companies slowly withdrew from many "foreign" countries.

In 1975 Derek Hyam had become Managing Director under the Chairmanship of Sir Alan Pullinger until his retirement in 1979 when Peter Simonis was appointed.

In 1984 Derek Hyam himself retired and Philip Ling took his place as Managing Director of Haden plc,

which had become the new Group name in 1981.

The period 1985/1986 was remarkable in our history. Trafalgar House made a take-over bid for the Haden Group which was defeated by Philip Ling who mounted a management buy-out for the purpose. Soon thereafter the traditional Haden building services activities were sold to BICC plc leaving behind those companies that had been principally engaged in metal finishing.

Haden Building Services Ltd was led into BICC by Derek Gillingham who remains Chief Executive. HBSL comprises principally Haden Young Ltd, Managing Director, Carl Wheldrake and Haden Maintenance Ltd, Managing Director, Robert Sharp. The board is chaired by Ian Carroll who is a Managing Director of Balfour Beatty Ltd, a BICC subsidiary.

THE PRESENT

Today Haden retains its position as a leading company in the provision of all building services, a position that it has held for the whole of its 175 years history. This history, and the Haden culture, has continued to inspire the shared values that today still drive the Company.

In BICC Haden have grown to a turnover of £290m with a strong line of engineering management succession. We face the future with confidence that we shall maintain our success in the tradition of the brothers George and James.



Lloyd's Insurance, London



Sydney Opera House