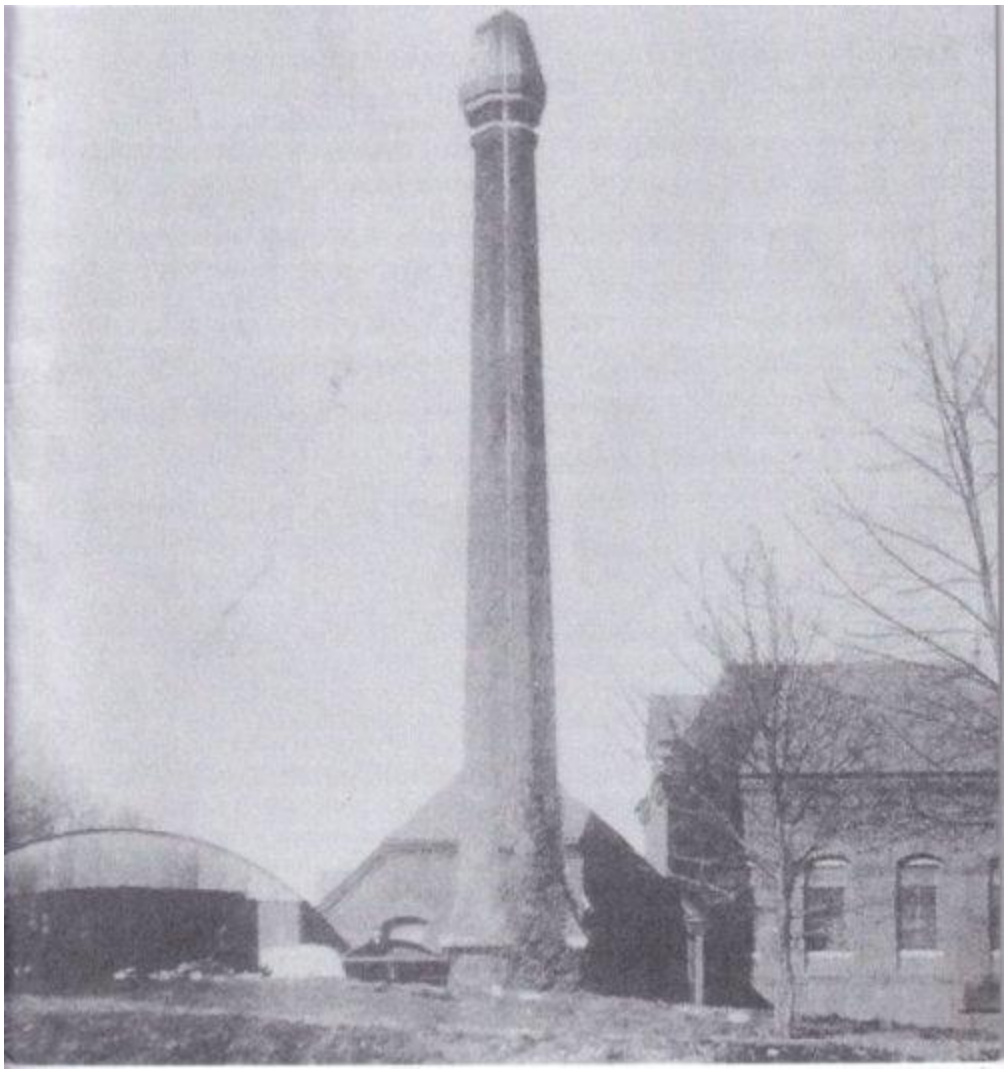
Chimney of the Garnier Road pumping Station - TrustNews Jun 21



Chimney of the Garnier Road pumping Station, demolished in 1978
Photo: Hampshire Cultural Trust

Chairman's Jottings - TrustNews Jun 21

For many years now, a number of sites in and around Winchester have been debated and efforts have been made to try and develop some of them, but all to no avail.

Part of the reason for the failure to realise development is the desire of those attempting development to squeeze as much as possible out of a site, leading to an unacceptable scale when related to the surrounding Winchester buildings. It has possibly turned out to be a good thing that sites remain unresolved in view of the impact of the virus, modern technology, and the climate change impact. For example, if the Central Area construction was en-route to being completed, I could

imagine the investors would now be very concerned when shopping habits appear to be dramatically changing, particularly where large shops are concerned.

Many building types are now under review, that is, shops, offices and even housing. The way we move around over-arches the way we plan our lives. The virus impact should give an opportunity to consider how Winchester might evolve into the future. For many years now, the City of Winchester Trust has called for an overall Urban Design Framework to be considered which would give us all confidence in the way the City could expand. We have never been given a satisfactory answer as to why such a plan should not be provided. There must be an explanation because to many of us it seems so logical. Incidentally, as I am certain many of us recall, it is not that long ago that a Central Area framework was produced by JTP that seemed an excellent start, and this was adopted as a supplementary planning document (SPD); this plan no longer seems to be referred to, and another firm is now appointed to provide their vision!

Currently there seem to be different planning firms appointed to undertake work on the Central Area, providing a vision statement, tinkering with the North Walls/River Park recreation area, etc. There is no cohesive overall detail planning. We have, or had the County, providing a movement strategy - what has happened to this? A movement strategy is surely fundamental and provides the basis around which an overall plan evolves.

So, please, Winchester planners and councillors, can we have a plan for the City that is joined up and exciting that we can support and so that we can understand how our City will evolve in the future into something that both we and visitors can enjoy. Is there really a good reason why this is an impractical ask?

I am aware that there have been several adverse comments concerning the entrance area to the new Leisure Centre. I happened to pass by recently and now understand how unimaginative and disappointing people have found the entrance to be. One is confronted by a sea of tarmac forming a roundabout with a rash of direction signs. This looks as though it has been planned by a traffic engineer on a bad day, with no thought that this area should be celebrating the way in to our fantastic new centre venue. What a missed opportunity.

Keith Leaman

Planning Appraisal Group - TrustNews Jun 21

The Trust’s Planning Appraisal Group (PAG) panels have reviewed some 100 planning applications over the last few months, the majority being for extensions and loft extensions with associated dormer windows, which we sometimes consider to be inappropriate in size or design, or because they overlook neighbours.

One controversial application which has been publicised in the local media is for a 287-space multi-storey car park in Barfield Close. The Trust had supported last year’s application for a surface car park on this site with 123 spaces, but the multi-

storey application came as a complete surprise to us, and to the residents of Domum Road. The Trust joined the residents in objecting to this application, on the basis that the applicants (the Council itself) had not made a case for the change to a multi-storey car park, and that the building was too large and too dominant on this site. We were very disappointed that the Council's Planning Committee approved the application, with seven councillors in favour and one abstention.

The PAG panels have done really well to maintain their monthly virtual meetings and enable meaningful comments and assessments to be fed back to the Council, in respect of each individual planning application. As the new chair of PAG, I will be liaising with the PAG panel members on a regular basis and acting as the link between them and the City Council planning department.

During lockdown, PAG's regular contact with the Council has not happened, so we are pleased that a meeting has been arranged with Julie Pinnock, WCC Planning Service Lead - Built Environment, to determine how future meetings can be conducted on a regular basis. These meetings provide a platform for resolving any concerns/issues we have, clarifying planning policies and giving and receiving feedback. The very sad loss of Shione Carden and the retirement of Mary Tiles leaves us with a responsibility to maintain their efforts and successful achievements in coordinating our relationship with the Council.

Once again we thank the PAG panels, who are all volunteers, for carrying out their important work. We are always interested in recruiting new panel members, so please do contact Tessa at secretary@cityofwinchestertrust.co.uk if you have an interest in planning and development in Winchester and would be interested in joining. It's not a big commitment - just an hour or two per month.

Graeme Stevenson

Members and Public Comments

The Trust welcomes informative comments from local people, but must avoid being influenced by vested interests or personal matters. Individuals who believe their interests are being threatened by proposed schemes are advised to contact their Ward Councillors, who have more influence over such matters. If you would like to see details of Trust objections to planning applications and their fate, please go to the monthly PAG reports on our website.

Winchester Walks - TrustNews Jun 21

We are going to start up our walks around Winchester at the beginning of July. It will be a slow but sure start as we are reluctant to involve too many leaders and participants in case we have to cancel.

We are very grateful to:

John Pilkington who will be taking his party around the Canon Street area with its fascinating history.

John Parker - ‘The History behind the stonework in Winchester’ - this is a fascinating glimpse of the history that lies behind the stonework to be found around Winchester.

Richard Baker who will be showing the evidence that remains of the Monastery before the Dissolution, around the Cathedral area.

A representative from the **Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust** with a talk on the Itchen area that runs alongside the recreation area.

There could be one more, but we are still progressing this and will advertise this once we are certain we manage to finalise this walk proposal.

Dates will also be confirmed but are likely to be the first and last Thursdays of July and August, and John Pilkington’s walk to coincide with Heritage Open Day Dates in September. Starting time 6pm. Meeting places to be confirmed.

Winchester Heritage Open Days has a new home - TrustNews Jun 21

HAMPSHIRE HISTORY TRUST

As many members may have seen in the Hampshire Chronicle, last summer Nicky Gottlieb and Becky Brown founded a new charitable incorporated organisation (CIO), the Hampshire History Trust, to run Winchester Heritage Open Days and a host of other community projects including a Blue Plaque Scheme, History Festival and a podcast channel.

"Becoming a CIO in our own right is a crucial and exciting first step in realising our ambitions to bring Hampshire's rich history and heritage to a wider audience."

Nicky and Becky are very grateful to the City of Winchester Trust's trustees and members for their support over the past few years, and are looking forward to continuing to collaborate together on Heritage Open Days (HODs). In fact we already have some exciting CWT commissioned events lined up including a walking tour, which will also be available online.

And events don’t just have to be organised via the CWT. if any CWT members individually or via their employers are interested in planning and/or sponsoring additional HODs events then do get in touch.

Heritage Open Days provides the general public with amazing opportunities to discover new places and to explore Hampshire’s incredible history, architecture, gardens and heritage. It also gives a real boost to the local economy by enabling businesses, charities, educational establishments and heritage organisations to showcase their venues, services and products!

In 2020 when most of our events were online there were 12,000 views of our films, podcasts and live streamed events, and in 2019 when all our events were in person we had over 22,000 visits with 62% of attendees specifically visiting Winchester because of the festival. So it is well worth getting involved!

Additionally Nicky and Becky would be delighted if CWT members would like to work with them and the other Trustees on other community projects such as their Blue Plaque Scheme and Hampshire HistBites, Hampshire's very own history podcast channel.

In the longer term the new trustees' vision is for a Winchester History Festival to take place in late September, immediately following on from Heritage Open Days. Members can discover more about the Trust and its plans by visiting the website www.hampshirehistorytrust.com, or by listening to Episode One of Season Three of Hampshire HistBites, first released in March of this year. It is available via our website and also Spotify, Apple Tunes and Google Podcasts.

This year's Winchester Heritage Open Days will run from 10th to 19th September
www.winchesterheritageopendays.org

Reducing car parking in the Cathedral Closes - TrustNews Jun 21

Traditionally no parking was allowed in the Outer Close of the Cathedral but this changed when the Cathedral embarked on the major restoration and exhibition project in 2014. A reduction in parking spaces for volunteers in the Inner Close was replaced by parking along the northern boundary of the Outer Close. Although the work was largely finished by 2018, the Outer Close parking continued. The Trust repeatedly objected to this in various ways, at meetings and in writing, as it detracts from the character of the Outer Close and the setting of the Cathedral.

In May, Alison Evans, the Cathedral's new chief operating officer, informed all volunteers that the Cathedral is proposing to make changes to parking arrangements at the Cathedral as part of a wider plan for a Greener Cathedral. As a first step, parking is no longer allowed in the Outer Close which is very good news. In the longer term, parking in the Inner Close will be reduced and more strictly controlled; the Covid pandemic has revealed the extent to which too many cars have damaged its tranquillity. A plan will be prepared and consulted on, covering The Pilgrims' School and Wolvesey as well as the Cathedral. Stricter monitoring will soon be introduced for cars parking in the inner Close.

John Beveridge

Contagion, change and coincidence in Winchester - TrustNews Jun 21

Contagion, change and coincidence in Winchester, from 1299 to 2021 - a quick trot through the centuries

As ambitions to open up the waterways in the Silver Hill area, and also to erect a plaque commemorating Juliana de la Floude, the Winchester washer-woman who in 1299 prompted the legal ruling that ‘water has always been common’, remain just that - ambitions - it might be timely to reflect on Winchester’s more than usually troubled history with water, and its cleanliness or otherwise.

At the same time it's interesting to look again at the pandemic waves of cholera that occurred globally and locally, in the light of current events: the drive to understand a new virus, the debates on isolation, quarantine, fresh air and indeed the role of poverty and inequality in the spread of disease.

Cholera arrived in Britain in Sunderland in November 1831. From then on the risk was ever-present, highest in coastal areas (especially sea ports) and in ‘filthy and ill-ventilated quarters’, as a document presented to the council on 19th October 1848, signed by the city's medical practitioners, put it. The Hampshire Chronicle in October 1848 wrote of ‘plague spots’ in Forder and Poulsome Buildings, in the Silver Hill area – incidentally built by dynasties of local councillors, behind the Woolstaplers warehouse, also built by William Forder. Dr John Snow, working in London, famously established the following year that the disease was water-borne.

The Winchester doctors and others were aware of the threatened re-appearance of cholera and of the defective state of the town's sewerage and drainage. Although piped water had long since been provided in the smarter areas, in the absence of an organised sewerage system cess pits overflowed and polluted rivers and wells. Many of course took their drinking water from the river. The author of The Land We Live In, also in 1848, wrote of Winchester: ‘The delightful clearness of this water, running, as it does, over a chalk and pebbly bottom, gives a freshness and healthful appearance to the district which we fear it does not possess, the cholera having been rather destructive in the low-lying neighbourhoods during its last visitation.’

It might be startling at first to learn that Winchester College had its own brewery, and that the scholars historically were given an allowance of three pints of beer a day each. When one reflects, though, on the quality of drinking water at the time, the flourishing Temperance movement of the 19th century becomes more surprising. Ale was a great deal more hygienic. The brewery was built in the late 14th century, in the very early days of the college, and only ceased operations in 1904, by which time the water supply was assured.

The government's Report on the Mortality of Cholera in England, 1848-49, noted that the wealthier districts with only half the worst death rate were likely to be on higher ground. It wasn't poverty, of course, that afflicted Winchester College in the cholera outbreaks in 1846 and 1852, it was the low-lying site.

When George Moberly, College headmaster from 1835 until 1866, was subsequently suggested as Bishop of Sydney, he was rejected as an ‘unsuccessful schoolmaster’ - the outbreaks and numerous deaths, with a consequent slump in pu pil numbers, had occurred on his watch.

His successor, George Ridding, threw himself into civic life and became a leading light in the sanitation movement. (He was also a promotor of the Coffee Tavern, an

establishment designed to encourage working people to socialise without alcohol, so his faith in the future of the clean water supply must have been firm.)

The battle to provide sanitation and thus clean water - between the ‘muckabites’ who refused to spend the required money and the ‘anti-muckabites’ such as Dr Ridding who believed it to be essential - is well documented, and was protracted.

W H Boorman of the Hampshire Field Club, who is the most significant chronicler, wrote that ‘Procrastination and committee formation by council and inhabitants seems to have been a way of life for Wintonians for the next forty years’ after the opening salvos. As Barbara Carpenter Turner, the doyenne of Winchester historians, put it, ‘In these public health matters, Winchester soon gained an unfortunate reputation’. The breakthrough was the pumping station on Garnier Road, opened in 1878. It was built on land bought by Winchester College in 1860 and sold to the Mayor and Alderman of Winchester as the Urban Sanitary Authority in December 1877 for £650. So development was pretty swift. Redundant for some time, in April 2021 it was announced that the pumping station has been bought by Winchester College, which seems nicely symmetrical.

It’s hard not to recall the Silver Hill and other sagas of the last 25 years or more. The authors of One Great Win, the latest in the long line of consultations aimed at creating a Vision for the city for 2020-30, say ‘It became clear to us in almost every conversation that there was a sense of transition, transformation or moving forward being thwarted. That something was stopping the city from making even small changes.’

Juliana brought change with her legal challenge; the ruling, later known as the Concordance de Julian, is enshrined in the United Nations Convention of Human Rights. Although global provision of clean water is far from complete, her case will have saved billions of lives.

Until early 2020 one might have said of Winchester’s predilection for procrastination, ‘at least lives aren't at risk this time’, but the coronavirus has taught that the unexpected is never impossible.

Judith Martin

My particular thanks to Dr Martin Gregory of the Hampshire Industrial Archaeology Society and to Suzanne Foster of Winchester College for the information on the pumping station site.

Editor’s note: Members of the Trust visited the Garnier Road pumping station in 2009 and the visit was elegantly written up for TrustNews by the late Robin Merton. An extract is available in this Newsletter, the full article is in our archive at www.cwtarchive.co.uk/archive/TN09/jun12. shtml.

The Pump House, Garnier Road - Robin Merton - TrustNews Jun 21

Commissioned in 1878, the building and its associated sewerage scheme was completed in 1882. This alleviated Winchester's deplorable waste water drainage problem which had been a running sore since medieval times, exacerbated by increasing industrial activity and a growing population. The rising use of piped water provided by the Water Works Company had not been matched by a service to carry away the growing volume of waste water. For instance, the hospital in Parchment Street discharged its effluent straight into the Upper Brook, then an open stream, as did the slaughterhouses. Everywhere there were putrid cess pits, and the River Itchen provided 'fresh' water and acted as a sewer!

The original power for the pumps was provided by two double-acting beam engines. Steam was raised by three side-by-side coal-fired Lancashire boilers housed to the rear of the main building. In 1904 an extension was built to house a new a new triple expansion steam engine by Worthington & Simpson and an additional coal-fired boiler by Babcocks & Wilcox. In 1932 another extension was built to house three large Pearns pumps driven by Allen two-stroke 9Ohp diesels. A second Babcocks was added and refuse used as fuel as it was cheaper than coal. The clinker thus produced was used to surface the footpath beside the Lockburn stream that runs past the Pump House on its western side.

In 1950 the triple expansion engine was replaced by an electric centrifugal pump and two of the Aliens were replaced by four cylinder Ruston Hornsby diesels of a similar rating. Major changes took place in 1958 and 1959. The much loved beam engines were removed, a new and larger Babcocks was installed serving two Sissons steam engines. The pumps were together capable of lifting over seven million gallons every 24 hours to a height of 170 feet to the sewage farm about half a mile away. The final phase of mechanisation took place in 1987, when a fully automated electric pumping system was installed in a new building behind the Pump House, and that is still in service today.

Until the building and the site were sold, the previous owners were content to let the building decay. In the event, the chimney, which was a landmark on the southern boundary of the City, was unsafe and had to be demolished.

Silver Hill - Going Forward. . .? - TrustNews Jun 21

On 10th March Richard Baker and I followed the proceedings of the WCC Cabinet Meeting on audio to ascertain what progress was being made on Silver Hill (Central Winchester Regeneration), and when we compared notes, we agreed that very little seems to have been achieved. I lost count of the number of times I heard the phrase going forward used when, clearly, nothing of any consequence appeared to be going forward and without any Master Plan this was hardly surprising. A battle cry used by Cllr Learney (LD) and Veryan Lyons (Head of Programme) was Kick Start the Regeneration! and this would be principally by dressing up King's Walk, arguing that regeneration is not always about shiny new building, and this would give an exciting focus by filling the area with a wish list of creative, cultural and commercial pursuits, and a wonderful introduction to the new central area which would emerge from the Supplementary Planning Document (at this point the word delusion crossed my

mind, as it may be interesting to note that at no place in their SPD does John Thompson Partnership recommend this as a feature for such a development).

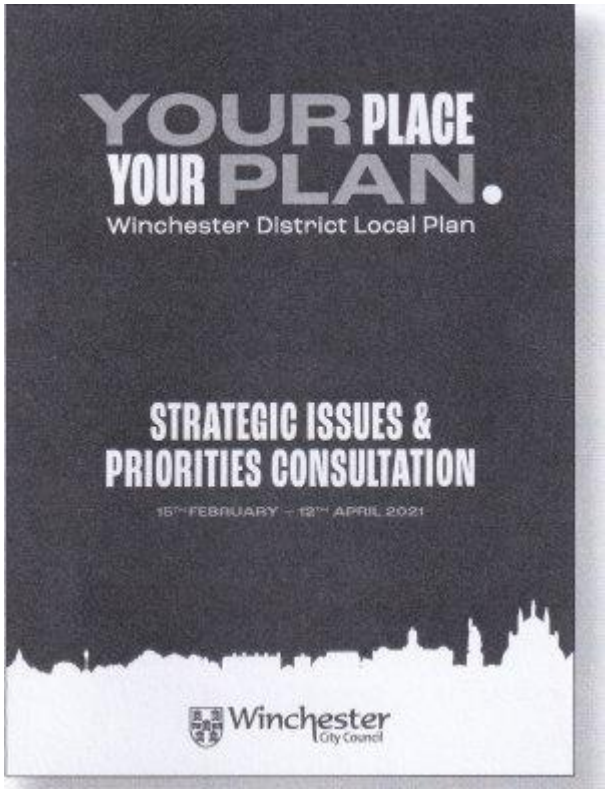
Cllr Lumby (C) was strongly critical of this proposal for King's Walk, and of consultants Jones Lang LaSalle, who were gorging' on this project. With costs already of 508,428 their contribution was not value for money. Cllr Horrill (C) also endorsed this point and bemoaned the lack of progress over the past two years (again, it's interesting to note that it was her administration that adopted the SPD and, unbeknown to any of us, was already in possession of draft masterplans submitted by consultants JTP which certainly could have kick-started Silver Hill's regeneration had they acted there and then). Katie Kopec of JLL spoke of balancing the costs of delivery for such a mixed-use development along SPD guidelines, but then showed a preference for a single developer to take charge, including the Public Realm, which is something of a contradiction since JTP had suggested a mix of developers which would enrich the variety of buildings within the Silver Hill quarter. Emma Back, of Winchester Sport and Leisure Trust, gave a caveat about POPS (privately owned public spaces) which could be the outcome of the JLL approach, and not a happy one as it would turn the Public Realm into private possession with attendant restrictions rendering it less public. No Master Plan for this sensitive urban regeneration, however, has yet been mentioned and with the complexities of all the considerations for such a regeneration it seems folly not to work to one.

What is so disappointing about the many meetings held since the adoption of the SPD in 2018, is the recurring theme that work is in progress. This meeting was no exception. We are no closer to understanding how regeneration planning for the Central Area is going to provide for traffic, car parking, buses, the findings of archaeological investigations and heritage/cultural development. Instead, the impression given was one of piecemeal activity, of ad hoc tinkering around the edges, rather than producing a sense of vision and purpose which is holistic and tangible in real terms to inspire confidence for an outcome truly worthy of our city.

As we were following this meeting by audio, we missed seeing the presentation of the slides by Veryan Lyons, but since we had seen these before in previous meetings it was interesting to try to visualize anything new from what was being said. Sadly, there was little or nothing to emerge except cliched phrases which made one think of butter and parsnips.

Arthur Morgan.

Local Plan - Next Steps - TrustNews Jun 21



Plan/ Place Document

In the March issue of Trust News I reported on the public consultation taking place over 8 weeks which asked how the local plan should address the major issues facing our district over the next 15 years. This finished on 12th April and the City Council is now considering the responses received. I have spoken to Adrian Fox, the strategic planning manager; although he did not know the precise number, there are well over a thousand. There will now be a pause of months while they digest all the representations.

We are likely to hear about the timetable for the next steps in a report to a City Council cabinet meeting in July. Thereafter we can expect the City Council to publish a first draft of an actual plan (called in the jargon a regulation 18 pre submission draft local plan) which could be in the autumn or early next year.

With a planning bill to be considered in the new session of parliament, we must follow its proposals and be ready to lobby if necessary on anything that we consider to be damaging, making use of our membership of Civic Voice to add weight to our views.

If any member has a particular expertise or interest in contributing to the Trust's work on the next stage of the local plan, do please get in touch with us.

John Beveridge

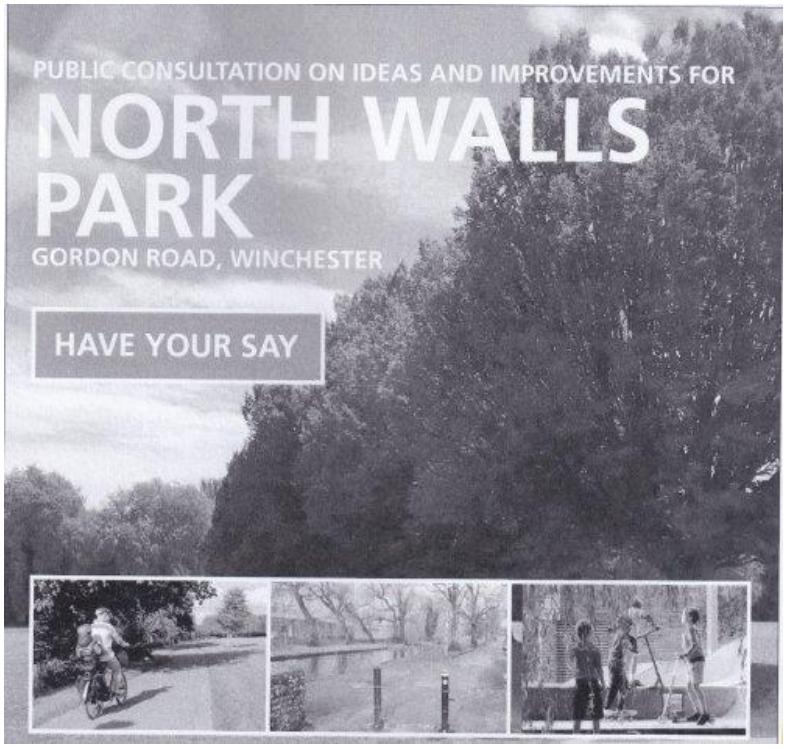
North Walls Park - TrustNews Jun 21

Winchester City Council has launched a public consultation on the future of North Walls Recreation Ground for anyone with an interest in this valuable open space.

A plan has been prepared by a team of consultants which sets out a number of ideas for improvements to the Recreation Ground.

The consultation is open until 11th June and the Council hopes that as many people as possible will respond. To view the Park Plan proposals and access the survey please go to the Council‘s website at www.winchester.gov.uk/northwallsriverpark

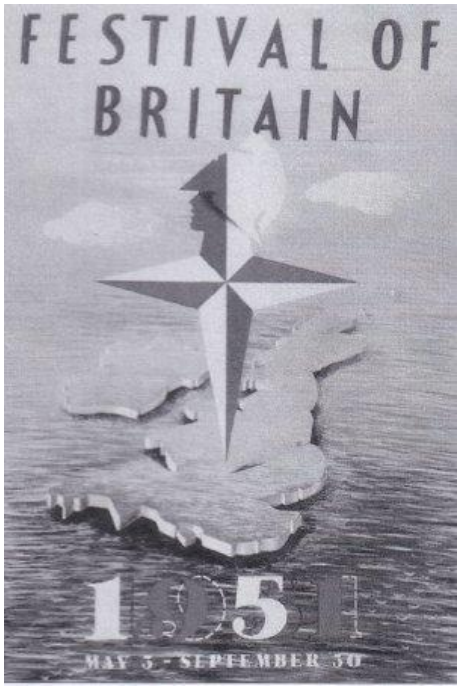
The Trust has a number of concerns about the proposals and has made a robust response.



North Walls Park Consultation

The Festival of Britain: 3 May - 30 September 1951 - TrustNews Jun 21

Recovery from the ravages of WW2 was slow and painstaking. Plans were discussed in 1943 to stage a large exhibition commemorating the centenary of the 1851 Great Exhibition. In December 1947 Herbert Morrison announced proposals in the House of Commons for “a national display illustrating the British contribution to civilisation, past, present and future, in the arts, science & technology and industrial design". Clem Atlee decided the title should be the Festival of Britian emphasising a national celebration



Festival of Britian Advert

In 1948 Gerald Barry, formerly the editor of the News Chronicle, was appointed Director General of the Festival Advisory Council. Hugh Casson, already a well-known architect, was appointed both Chair of a subsidiary body, the Council for Architecture and a member of the Architecture Planning Sub-Committee. He is remembered locally for the former RBS bank design in the High Street.

A separate body was established to construct and operate the Festival Pleasure Gardens in Battersea Park.

The construction budget was £11.5m. Final accounts show the actual cost was £10.7m, £800,000 under budget. Revenue was £816,000 less than estimated. It was intended that the various activities would be co-ordinated to have a systematic nationwide impact. Self-taught Abram Games, a highly-recognised War Office poster and graphic designer, won the Festival design competition with his iconic, helmeted head above an elongated four-pointed star sometimes festooned with pennants. One of his maxims was ‘maximum meaning, minimum means.’ He is recognised as one the most formidable and well-known graphic designers of the 20th century. With a strong creative imagination and intense passion for his work, he believed in both the propaganda and promotional power of posters.

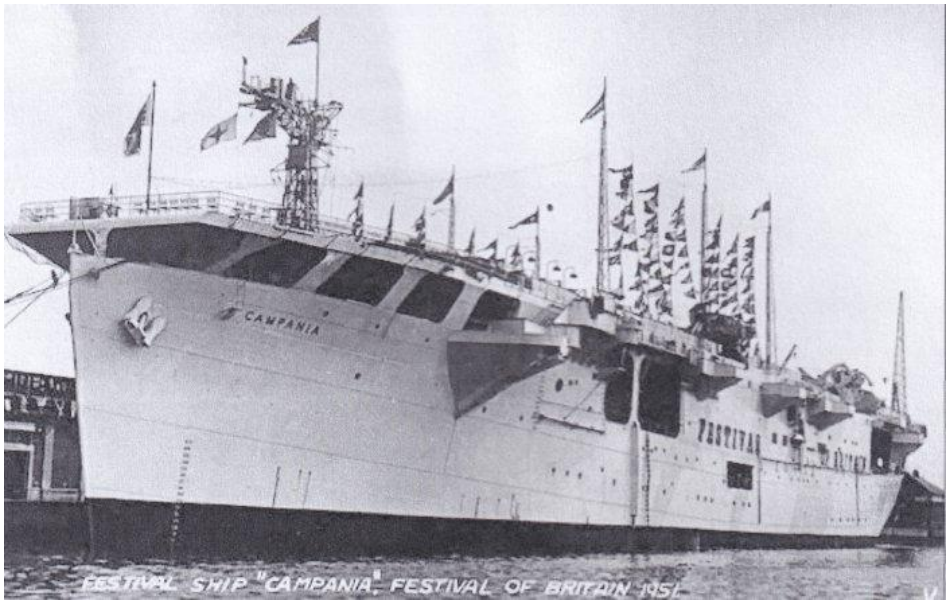
Summer 1951 saw more than 2000 Festival events and exhibitions happen across the UK under six main project activity themes, reflecting the theme and content of the main South Bank site, a huge open land reclamation space.

The South Bank Exhibition

- Science
- Industrial Power
- Architecture

- Land Travelling Exhibition
- Sea Travelling Exhibition

HMS Campania, a decommissioned WW2 escort aircraft carrier which became the floating Festival exhibition, visited ten UK ports, stopping for two weeks in each including Southampton in May 1951.



Sea Travelling Exhibition

King George Vl formally opened the Festival from the steps of St Paul‘s Cathedral on May 3rd. Over the next five months, there would be local exhibitions, arts festivals, sporting events, simple village celebrations, a living record of the nation at work and play. The objective was to demonstrate the vitality and creativity of British people as expressed in the six themes. It was also to reflect their resilience and determination; to demonstrate their part in peaceful progress and to utilise their skills and talents in the long post-war rebuilding of the country.

During 1950, four London Transport buses drove 4000 miles through Europe and Scandinavia. Designed and configured as travelling exhibitions using models and illustrations, visited by 122,000 people, they publicised and flew the Festival flag. There were eight exhibition sites in London, thirteen arts festivals in major UK towns, nineteen in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Four major cities were visited by a travelling exhibition.

James Gardner, a successful industrial designer, created the Pleasure Gardens for enjoyment, pleasure and relaxation, to balance fun with the serious aims of the Festival. Set amongst the trees of Battersea Park, lawns, flowers, courtyards, terraces, fountains and ornamental lakes were created. Accessible by the Thames river bus from the South Bank site, they provided entertainment and refreshment for all ages. There was an open-air amphitheatre for 1250 people, concerts, luxury shopping, a fun fair with rides imported from the USA and a children’s zoo. 400 couples and 700 spectators enjoyed evening dances in the magnificent and spectacular Dance Pavilion. When the gardens were transformed and illuminated at night, an impressively radiant glow appeared creating a peaceful contrast to the

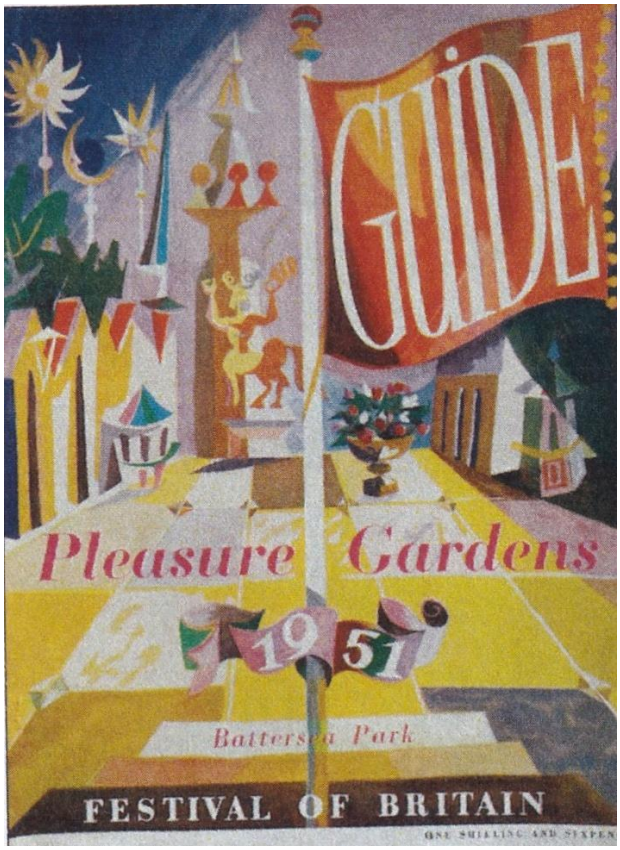
blackout Blitz years and existing austerity. Restaurants, cafes and bars offered a variety of refreshments. The very success of the gardens was that their purpose ensured everyone, especially children had fun, embracing the concept and experience of pleasure as part of normal life. The Labour government was keen to widen entertainment choices in order that the public did not become solely dependent on pubs or the cinema. Over 8m people visited the gardens and in 1976, reflecting on the Pleasure Gardens' 25th anniversary, James Gardner said 'It did put a moment of dream world into a lot of people's lives.'



Design in the Festival

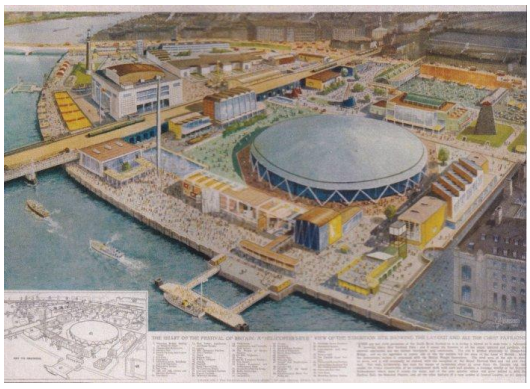
The major external architectural showcase was the creation and building of the Lansbury Estate in Poplar, East London, heavily bombed in WW2. It was part of the LCC rebuilding London plan, to revive local communities in smaller units, creating neighbourhoods housing between five and eleven thousand people. The 124-acre site was chosen to demonstrate good town planning, contemporary British architecture, quality construction, new design and building techniques. Many buildings were completed by the Festival opening date, but some could be viewed as work progressed, including schools, churches, open spaces, a shopping centre, an old people's home and a market-place. It was the reality of the future being built, a vision to foster positive and hopeful expectations.

The South Bank Festival site was a milestone between past and present, celebrating diversity and creativity, focusing on imaginative regeneration. Architecture was used to reflect what was already happening outside, exposing tentative blueprints for new towns, chosen to challenge the eye with new ideas. It is not known how many millions of people participated in villages, towns and cities in the UK.



Festival Guide

The surroundings were deliberately unfamiliar, vibrant, innovative, stimulating and experimental. Now part of the re-named South Bank Centre, the iconic Royal Festival Hall designed by Robert Matthew and a team of young LCC architects, opened on the first day of the Festival, remains its greatest and permanent legacy as the first public building built by the LCC after the war. For the 8.5m South Bank visitors at least, including myself as an excited five-year-old, I believe the Festival of Britain succeeded in providing a welcome impetus for the new approach to re-building Britain.


Festival Layout

Peter Rees

Footer - TrustNews Jun 21

The content of TrustNews is copyright © City of Winchester Trust Ltd unless otherwise noted. However, views expressed in articles are not necessarily the views of City of Winchester Trust Ltd. The Editor welcomes letters or other contributions: please contact editor@cityofwinchestertrust.co.uk

The City of Winchester Trust Ltd, Winchester Heritage Centre, 32 Upper Brook Street, Winchester, SO23 8DG

Tel: 01962 851664 - e-mail: secretary@cityofwinchestertrust.co.uk -- www.cityofwinchestertrust.co.uk