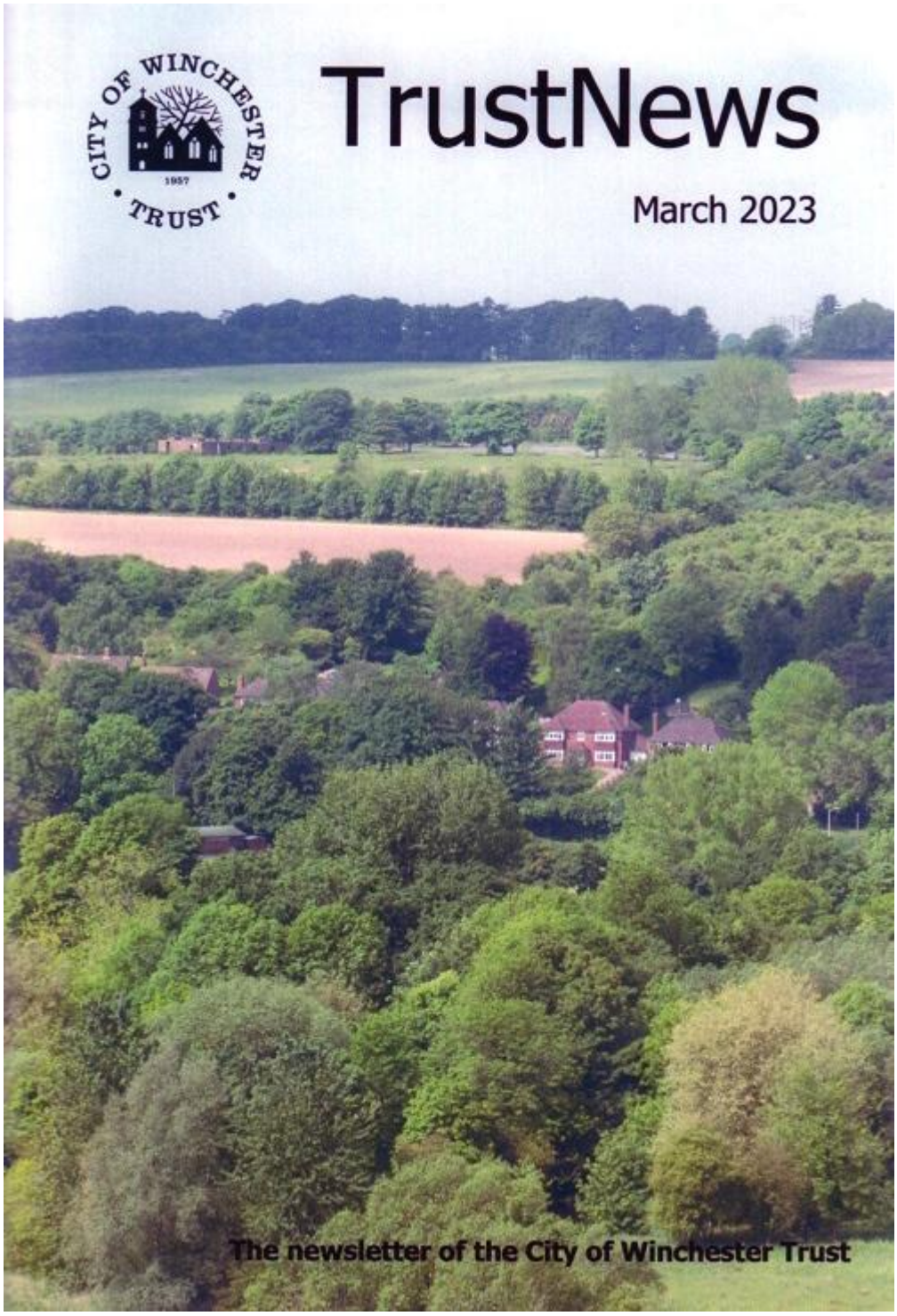
Bushfield Down - TrustNews Mar 23



Bushfield Down. (Photo K Leaman)

Chairman's Jottings - TrustNews Mar 23


Bushfield Camp, 1980 (Photo City of Winchester Trust)

Bushfield Camp

Unlike a few towns and cities in the UK, Winchester District does have a Local Plan, which provides guidance for developers, development control officers, councillors and the general public. One of the problems with local plans is that once agreed and passed by central government, they become set in stone over many years, and events happen over their long lifetimes that call into question decisions made at the beginning of the plan-making process. We appear to have an example currently being promoted by a developer concerning Bushfield Camp.

In the current Local Plan, Bushfield Camp has been identified as a site for high quality employment use, and because it is so identified in the Local Plan, now ten years old, it appears difficult, if not impossible, to question its designation, even though there are other sites in Winchester or the wider District that are less sensitive and may well be more appropriate to accept the type of development now proposed at Bushfield.

The Local Plan is currently being updated, so it would seem appropriate to review the Bushfield Camp designation in order to check whether this site is still really necessary to the future well-being of Winchester.

The National Model Design Code

Design Codes seem set to be incorporated into all local authority development plans. But one is never certain how central government initiatives are going to play out! Will such coding work at a practical level? It would appear that each character area (Winchester has at least 25) is being superimposed with a set of rules which if obeyed will result in development automatically receiving permission to builds Coding is likely to be inflexible, for if you allow flexibility then coding is in danger of being meaningless.

NMDC sets quality standards for the whole grain of an area and includes landscape requirements, the environmental health of place and buildings, layout, street

patterns, character, materials etc etc. To read the publications and get an idea of all that has to be complied with, search online for the National Model Design Code.

If local authorities are going to have to comply with this government directive, then it is likely to stretch financial resources and their ability to deliver a comprehensive approach to planning. Even if the process is managed, can such an inflexible system deliver?

Keith Leaman

Planning Appraisal Group - TrustNews Mar 23

We report on the group's work over the last quarter.

After a quiet final quarter last year, the number of planning applications reviewed by our weekly PAG panels has picked up again, although perhaps not to the levels we often experience.

As usual, the majority of applications relate to householder improvements, with extensions and dormers the most common. However, there are always a handful of more controversial applications in any one quarter, and the last three months have been no exception. Two proposals in particular have hit the local news and are the subject of much conversation in the city.

The first is Winchester College's application to build two new boarding houses to house the girls it is now accepting in the sixth form, together with a number of other proposals for staff accommodation, an all-weather playing pitch and so on. The Trust was given a presentation by the College and the architects and developers of the boarding houses, and was able to give our views. We did not object to the subsequent application, but we expressed our wish "*to see more engagement with the existing historic context and other boarding houses through their materials and detailing, to introduce more visual three-dimensional interest.*"

The second is the applications for five so-called 'Street Hubs' at key locations in the city centre, all within the Winchester conservation Area. These large structures will incorporate electronic and telecommunication functions which will be accessible to the general public but will be funded by advertising.

We strongly objected to the applications, saying "*The proposed illuminated advertisement structures by virtue of their size, form and advertisement displays will neither preserve nor enhance the unique character of the historic conservation area. Visually they will appear as unsympathetic alien structures of huge proportions situated in prominent positions within the public realm. They will detract from the historic architectural character of the enclosed city space and attractive public realm. They will also adversely impinge on the setting of listed buildings. They would seem to run directly counter to the policies in relation to Conservation Areas and the setting of listed buildings in both the existing Local Plan and the one currently in preparation*."

Bushfield Camp - TrustNews Mar 23

Richard Baker on development and planning on this important site 1939-2023.



Bushfield Down and Bushfield Camp frrom St Catherine's Hill, Photo R Baker

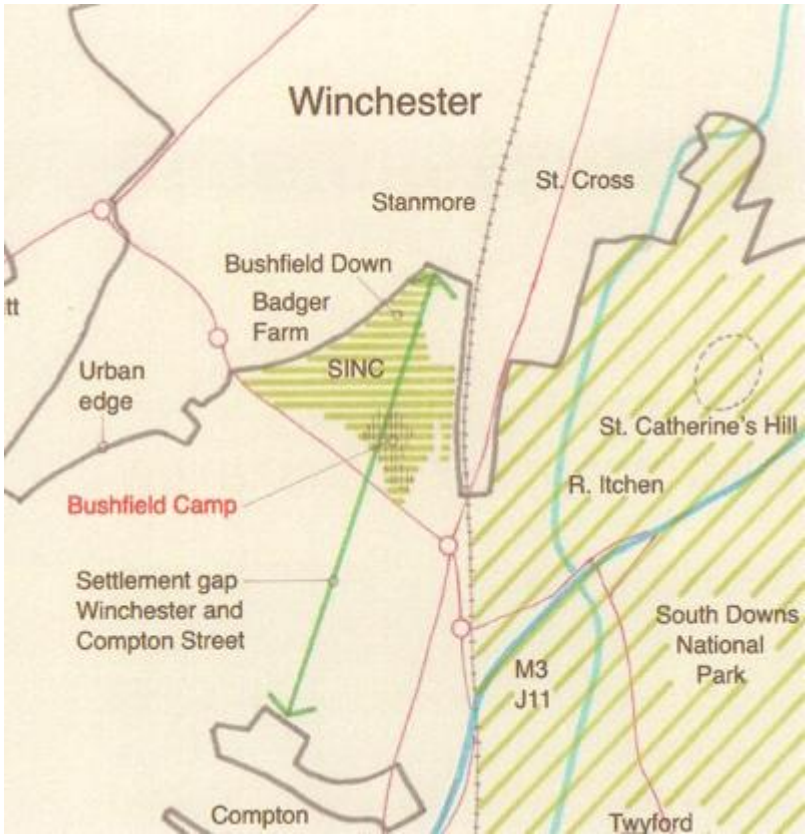
In the consultation on the draft Winchester District Local Plan 2022, the Trust objected to Policy W5, for the allocation of 43ha (total site area) at Bushfield Camp, south of Winchester, for high quality flexible businesses and employment space, an innovation/education hub and creative industries.

In 1939 the War Office requisitioned agricultural land south of Bushfield Down to establish a military camp. It remained in use by the Ministry of Defence until it was abandoned in 1975-6, when most of the Camp buildings were demolished. In 1979 the site was returned to the Church Commissioners.

In the 1960s to the 1980s a range of development proposals, including residential, industrial and a superstore, were made to the City and County local planning authorities. They were all rejected on the grounds that the only appropriate uses for the site of the Camp were agriculture and recreation.

In 1995 the City Council, in preparation for the 1998 Winchester District Plan, produced the Bushfield Camp Study, which concluded that only recreation-related uses would be appropriate for the site. The inspector for the inquiry into the Plan agreed with the Study, and said that the site forms part of a wider area of countryside.

In 2005, prior to the Winchester District Plan 2006, the Council, as part of its Biodiversity Action Plan, produced a consultation brief on Bushfield Down and Bushfield Camp. This recognised the significance of this area of chalk downland.



Map of site by R Baker

A large area of the Down and Camp is a Site of importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). This is a non-statutory designation made by the County Council. Their importance is to enable the planning system to recognise, protect and enhance special sites.

In 2009 the City Council instructed Vail Williams to carry out an evaluation and viability study for the development of a knowledge park at Bushfield Camp. This led to the City Council including in the Winchester District Plan 2013 a proposal for a 20 hectare 'opportunity site' at Bushfield Camp. This proposal was modified by the inquiry inspector, who recommended allocating the land for Employment Use. The Council adopted the recommendation. The Church Commissioners are now promoting preliminary proposals to implement policy W5 in the current draft Local Plan with a 'best-in-class mixed use scheme - major brands for HQ - life science academia, media and health sector'.



The M3 compound and Bushfield Camp from footpath on Compton Estate photo R Baker

The Bushfield Camp site together with Bushfield Down to the north is part of the landscape setting of Winchester. It adjoins the South Downs National Park to the east. it is within the settlement gap between Winchester and Compton Street. it is largely covered by a Site of importance for Nature Conservation and it is a site detached from the urban edge of the City. The site does not appear on the Council's Brownfield Land Register 2022.



Panorama from Compton Estate photo R Baker

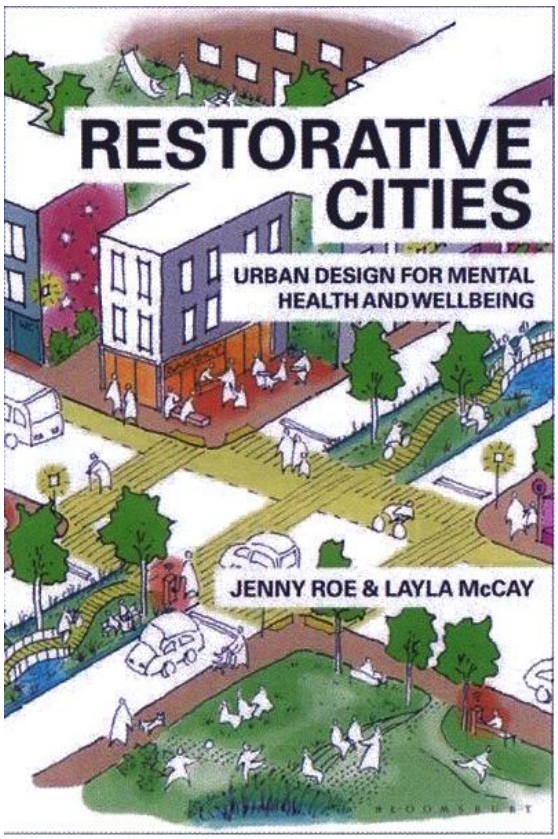
Winchester's existing and proposed allocations of land for employment at Station Approach, the Central Area Regeneration, Sir John Moore Barracks, Winnall and Bar End Depot, offer opportunities for sustainable locations for new employment.

Examining the history of Bushfield Camp since 1939 provides a perspective, which reveals that the Council, in proposing the Camp site for employment use, has made a decision not to protect the landscape setting south of the City, in favour of developing the local economy on a site outside the urban edge.

The Trust had a presentation in January with a representative of the Church Commissioners and their professional team. From this meeting it was learnt that a development of 1 million square feet of floor space, arranged in a series of buildings not exceeding four storeys, which would provide 2,500/3,500jobs, is being prepared. Verified views would indicate that the proposed buildings would not have an unacceptable impact on views from sensitive points like St Catherine's Hill. An outline planning application for this development is to be submitted next May.

Restorative Cities - TrustNews Mar 23

Arthur Morgan on a new book that explores how cities could be designed to benefit mental health and well-being.



Restorative Cities Book Cover

This book is sub-titled 'Urban Design for mental health and well-being', and is he result of a collaboration by authors Jenny Roe and Layla McCay, whose expertise

ranges across psychiatry, environmental psychology, architecture and urban design. They explore a new approach to designing cities that places consideration for mental health and well-being at the forefront of a blueprint for urban design.

In many aspects this is not a new precept, but it has not before been holistically applied in strategic terms. The catalyst has been the pandemic, which brought about unexpected societal changes that in turn exacerbated an increase in levels of stress and mental illness. This calls for serious re-evaluation of our political, economic and social fabric so that we may co-exist and flourish successfully in a salutogenic, restorative environment.

Visionaries have in the past attempted utopian masterplans, each with diverse urban distinctions that rather prove there is no one guaranteed solution, as dictatorial concepts rarely last the course apart from novelty and notoriety. Future needs should be met at basic humanistic levels where urban engagement invites positive instructive and natural reactions, not quick fixes that are more often than not the result of artificial constructs. In their detailed analysis, the authors arrive at Seven Pillars of restorative urbanism as a framework:

1. The Green City would offer direct and indirect exposure to green spaces and areas throughout the public realm, ie gardens, parks, street trees and views, which should encourage opportunity for physical activity andsocial interaction that can reduce stress and severe mental health problems.
2. The Blue City enables exposure to water, both natural and engineered, and be complementary with the attributes of the Green City.
3. The Sensory City would maximise our appreciation for our senses that enhance belonging and identity within the urban environment.
4. The Neighbourly City encourages settings designed for developing social networks and spaces for support and engagement.
5. The Active City would integrate physical activity into everyday life, focussing on accessibility and connectivity with mixed land/urban uses for assuring social cohesion.
6. The Playable City develops this further by encouraging people of all ages and abilities to express themselves creatively and imaginatively through engagement with their environment in all its aspects, manmade and natural.
7. The inclusive City designs all places intentionally for all people, embracing diversity at its core and thereby reducing segregation and encouraging communal participation.



This all too brief thumbnail sketch of the authors' thesis hardly does the book justice, but hopefully draws attention to a lateral thought process for urban design that explores in considerable detail our complex psychological needs so often overlooked for material expediency. With our growing awareness of mental health and well-being today, such an approach should be the lodestone for all future urban developments.

Local Plan Update - TrustNews Mar 23

John Beveridge on the Trust's response to the recent draft.

With the invaluable help of some Trust members who are former local planning officers, the Trust made a detailed response to the public consultation on an extremely long (over 500 pages) first draft of the City Council's new Local Plan for the District. Much of it is to be welcomed, particularly the emphasis given to addressing the threats of climate change, improvements to the natural environment, the emphasis on good design for new development and a serious attempt to ensure that developers do not avoid their obligations to provide the affordable housing numbers required by the Plan.

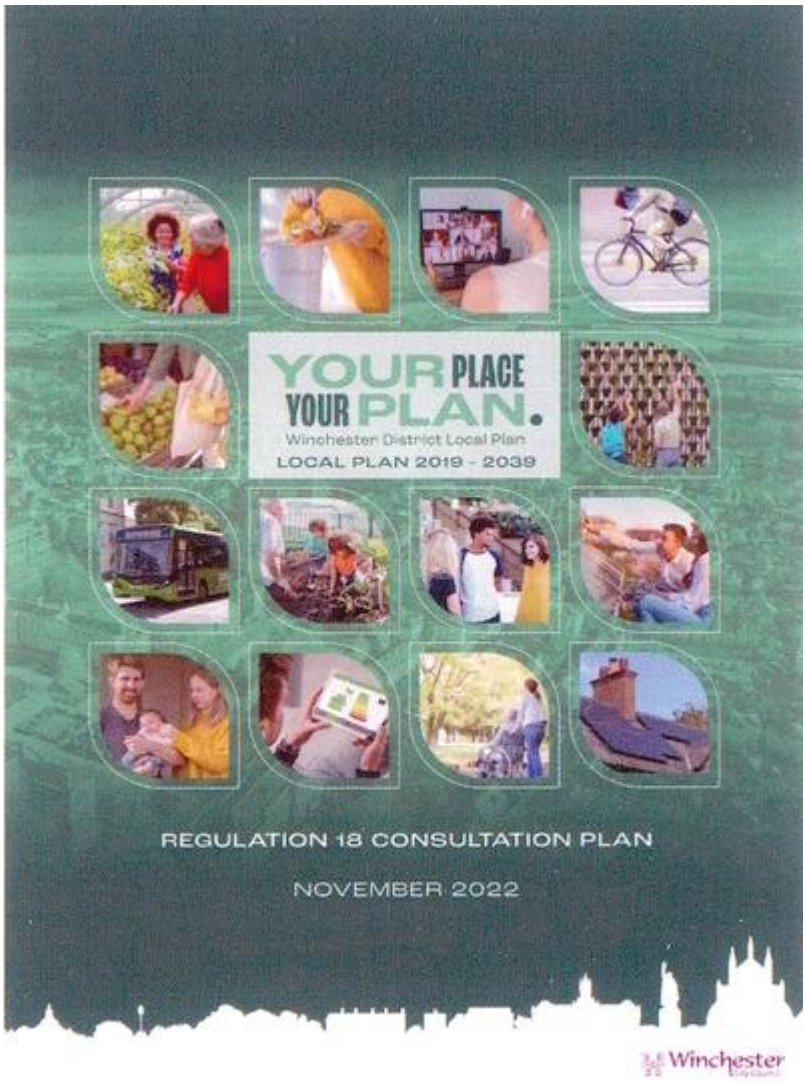
We had concerns about the loose wording of some of the policy statements which are the most important parts of the Plan. This creates ambiguities and would make it easier for experienced developers of larger sites to evade the Plan's good intentions and reduce their own costs. The lack of clarity would also make it difficult for planning officers to assess whether a planning application complies with policies. We hope these concerns will be addressed in the next draft, which is due to be published in August this year.

The considerable uncertainties about the number of houses to be built in the District between now and 2039 resulted in the City Council adding a reserve of 1450 dwellings to the total housing numbers calculated according to the government's standard method. There are reasonable grounds to hope that this can be reduced or eliminated because of the latest changes put forward by the government to the NPPF (see article on page 10 for more about this). This should lend force to the Trust's argument that there is no need to allocate any sites for housing outside the existing boundaries of Winchester. We agree to the sites within the city boundaries but object to the greenfield site west of Courtney Road.

The Trust has also always opposed development on the old army camp site at Bushfield and has objected to its retention within the new Plan, but this is going to be difficult to sustain as the existing Local Plan has allocated it for employment purposes. The current promoters of development on the site are intending to make an outline planning application later this year.

The Trust also raised its concern about the looseness of the policies directing where development by Winchester and Southampton Universities in Winchester could take place beyond their campuses. While supportive of both their contributions to Winchester, it is important hat the policies ensure student accommodation and other

facilities are on suitable sites. We have therefore proposed clearer policies than those in the new Plan. The Trust's response can be ead on our website.



Summer Walks 2023 - TrustNews Mar 23

We are currently putting together this year's summer walks programme.

The programme has been running for many years and has traditionally been planned and organised by a volunteer, with admin support from the Trust secretary. However, our last volunteer organiser stood down a few years ago, and we have been unable to find a replacement. This has meant that for the last few years the programme has had to be organised by our small group of active volunteers, who already do a great deal for the Trust.

The summer walks programme is one of the most popular events we offer our members, but without an organiser it is unclear whether we will be able to continue it.

Please do contact Tessa at secretary@cityofwinchestertrust.co.uk if you would be interested in becoming the organiser so that the future of this popular programme can be assured.



Reforms to the National Planning Policy Framework - TrustNews Mar 23

John Beveridge reports on the new consultation.

Just a few days after the consultation on the latest draft of the Local Plan ended, the government published for consultation its proposed changes to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The consultation ran until the beginning of March.

Much of the proposals are good, including increasing the emphasis on achieving good design, requiring more social rented housing to be built and increasing obligations on developers to improve the natural environment when constructing buildings and address the impacts of climate change.

The aspects of particular relevance to Winchester are to do with the housing targets which are given to local authorities. In recent years these have been calculated by central government using a formula known as the standard method which has little regard to local circumstances. The consultation proposes that greater flexibility be given in the case of particular local circumstances. In Winchester's case a significant

local factor that could reduce the numbers is the 40 per cent of the total area of the District which is included within the South Downs National Park where new housing is severely restricted.

The consultation's proposal to remove any buffers or reserves in addition to the total housing calculation in local plans could have a substantial effect on the housing figures set out in Winchester's draft plan, as this includes a 10 per cent uplift or buffer of 1450 houses for the period up to 2039. This was included largely because Southampton is likely to claim that its recently increased housing requirement (brought about as a result of its national designation as an investment zone) cannot be accommodated within its boundaries and so under the current 'Duty to Cooperate' it will ask other neighbouring authorities like Winchester to take on some of its housing allocation. The proposed changes to the NPPF emphasise that cities like Southampton with extra housing are expected to accommodate these within their boundaries because they are more sustainable places with a mix of facilities, and with good design, housing can be planned at high densities.

Winchester's timetable for the production of its new Local Plan is in a transitional period before wider planning reforms come into force after the Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill becomes law. This means that the Duty to Cooperate with other local authorities will still be in force when the issue of accommodating some of Southampton's housing is raised. This is likely to lead to tough discussions between Southampton and other neighbouring councils like Winchester which can now rely on the changing guidance mentioned above.

A new plan for St Giles Hill Park - TrustNews Mar 23

Mike Biden on a new initiative for this much-loved area



St Giles Hill Park

The park on the west flank of St Giles Hill provides an important landscape backdrop to Winchester. The land was originally purchased in 1878 by the Winchester Urban Sanitary Authority for use as a public park. A further gift of land by the Earl of Northbrook in 1894 followed and the park was then laid out by the landscape

gardener Edward Milner, who transformed the grass downland into a tree-clad Victorian pleasure garden.

The park still plays an important part in the life of the City, fulfilling its original purpose of promoting public health and well-being. It has also become a tourist attraction with many visitors making the climb to its famous viewpoint and frequently posting photos on Instagram.

An application for a lottery grant to restore and improve the park in 1995 failed and its decline continued as Council maintenance budgets were cut. In recent years this accelerated after a dispute over personal liability stopped the efforts of voluntary working parties.

In February 2022, local Councillor Charles Radcliffe proposed that the Town Forum request that WCC prepare a new Management Plan. The first draft is to be presented to the Forum's next meeting in March.

In the course of preparation two things have become clear. First, there is a great deal to be done, and second, the City Council will not have the resources to do more than the necessary minimum.

In response, a group of local residents is planning to set up a Friends of St Giles Hill Park charity whose aims will include re-establishing regular working parties and fundraising for proposed improvements. They plan to work closely with WCC and other local institutions such as the City of Winchester Trust, Hampshire Gardens Trust and the Hampshire and IOW Wildlife Trust.

Anyone interested in learning more about this initiative can email: SGHParkFriends@outlook.com

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Winchester Pavement Commission 1771 – 1866 - TrustNews Mar 23

David Neilson on this little-known but important body



St Thomas Street towards St Swithun Street Photo David Neilson

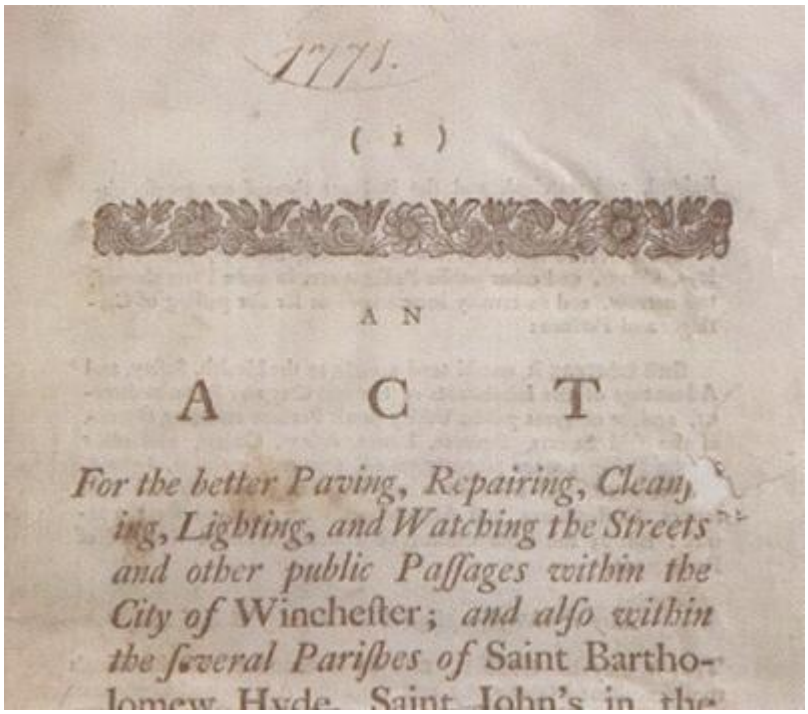
The Winchester Pavement Commissioners were an organisation in existence from 1771 to 1866, charged with improving the streets and townscape of Winchester. They were a forerunner of the local government authority, the local police force and, arguably, the City of Winchester Trust.

The Winchester streets in the 1760s and 1770s were '*in a very ruinous condition, very ill-paved, repaired, cleansed, lighted and watched*'. On the streets there was '*the killing of sheep and swine, cattle wandering, scaling of fowls, bleeding and shoeing horses, hewing and sawing timber, bonfires*'. There were concerns about the '*very defective state of the sewerage and drainage of the town and the consequent dangerous state of malaria, which exists in many parts of it*'.

Such urban issues in Georgian Winchester, and in most of the other towns and cities in England, were addressed by the creation of an improvement Commission. Improvement Commissions were established by an Act of Parliament. The Winchester Pavement Commissioners Act, that received Royal Ascent on 19th December 1770, authorized the commissioners to '*address the poor state of the streets of Winchester in respect of paving, lighting, cleansing and safety*'.

The Commissioners worked on a voluntary basis and were local merchants, tradesmen, ministers, doctors, gentlemen and esquires.

The priority for the Commissioners was the paving of the High Street, which occurred in 1771, followed by another 24 streets over the next five years. The only remaining stretch of paving from this era is believed to be on St Thomas Street near the junction with St Swithun Street.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For the better Paving, Repairing, Clean-
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City of Winchester; and alſo within
the ſeveral Pariſhes of Saint Bartho-
lomew Hyde, Saint John's in the

Winchester Pavement Commission - Act of Parliament

The provision of lighting was then addressed, and a contract was awarded in March

1771 for 150 oil streetlamps and the employment of a lamplighter. The number of oil lamps in the city steadily increased until the 1830s when the Commissioners entered negotiations for the installation of gas lighting.

Night watchmen were first employed by the Commissioners in 1812. Eight watchmen were employed and assigned areas of the city to patrol from 10 pm to 5 am each night. Each was issued with a rattle, a stave, a lantern and one pound of candles per week. The Winchester Police Committee was established in 1832 and the watchmen were transferred to them.

The Commissioners employed a scavenger. The scavenger had a cart which had to be clearly labelled '*The Scavengers Cart*' and went to every street, twice a week, to collect the '*dirt, ashes and filth*' brought out by the inhabitants. The scavenger had the right to the '*use and benefit*' of the waste.

The Commissioners also sought to protect the character of the city. They argued against the initial plans for the routing of the London to Southampton railway (which was closer to the city centre and would '*annoy and injure the inhabitants*'); they were in favour of, but regulated, the building of bow-windows (as they encroached onto their pavements); they ordered the removal of penthouses and pediments protruding more than two feet above the pavement; and they approved the location of public letter boxes (on their pavements). An area where they failed to take any effective action was in the introduction of sewage and drainage works, which they argued was outside their remit.

The Winchester Pavement Commissioners were disbanded in 1866 when their powers were transferred to the Town Council.

Pavement Commissions across the country are largely unresearched and undocumented. One of the few reviews of their work is in 'English Local Government' by the economists and social reformers Sidney and Beatrice Webb in 1922. They came to the following conclusion:

'*It passes human imagination to conceive the state into which the rapidly growing towns would have got if no such bodies had been established*'.

The primary sources for this article are the documents held by the Hampshire Record Office.

More information can be found in my paper published in Hampshire Studies 2018:

https://www.hantsfieldclub.org.uk/publications/hampshirestudies/digital/2010s/Vol_73/S10_neilson.pdf.

Members' Visits 2023 - TrustNews Mar 23

Friday 9 June - Houghton Lodge and Gardens near Stockbridge

Houghton Lodge is a Grade II* Listed Cottage Orné on the banks of the river Test just west of Stockbridge.



Cottages Ornés were a genre of picturesque Gothic architecture that flourished for about 25 years at the end of the 18th century. Houghton Lodge is thought to have been designed in about 1790 by John Plaw, a disciple of John Nash and was probably intended as a fishing lodge.

There are extensive lawns sweeping down to the banks of the Test as well as more formal flower borders in a walled garden and carefully managed water meadows.

We shall meet for tea and coffee at 10.30 and then have a guided tour of the house with the owner. Depending on numbers it may be necessary to take the tour in two groups, but the gardens and grounds are open throughout. The tour also includes a sandwich lunch in the Orangery.

Members are asked to carshare with others where possible, although there is ample free parking.

The cost of this trip, including a private tour of the house, entry to the gardens and grounds, coffee and a sandwich lunch will be £50 per person. The maximum number of participants is 30.

Saturday 2 September - Longford Castle near Salisbury



Longford Castle began life as a triangular Elizabethan Castle on the Swedish pattern, although there have been many alterations since. It has been in the Pleydell - Bouverie family for more than 300 years and is only open to the public on 28 days a year. The art collection is internationally famous and includes works by Holbein, Poussin, Claude, Van Dyck and Gainsborough, as well as many more modern works acquired in recent years. The Castle itself is an astonishing edifice on the banks of the river Avon with beautiful terraced gardens.

Tickets for the few open day tours sell out rapidly and we have been fortunate to acquire 18 for the afternoon tour on Saturday 2 September at a cost of £20 each to members who will have to make their own way to the venue.

27 July 2023 - West Horsley Place and the Theatre in the Woods, West Horsley, Surrey



West Horsley Place is a dilapidated medieval mansion which the late Bamber Gascoigne unexpectedly inherited from his aunt, the Duchess of Roxburghe, in 2014. He donated the estate and the proceeds of the sale of its contents to a charitable trust which is undertaking its restoration. We will have a private tour of the house and gardens followed by a sandwich lunch.

Many members will know that Grange Park Opera upped sticks and left Grange Park a few years ago. Wasfi Kani and the trustees then persuaded Bamber Gascoigne and his wife to let them build a new opera house in the woods at West Horsley Place. We will have a tour of the new opera house which is modelled on La Scala Milan. Coach travel and a ceiling on numbers make this an expensive trip - £70 per head. Expressions of interest by April 15 please.

25 May 2023 - Old Portsmouth

A walking tour led by David and Jacky Baynes of the Portsmouth Society. It will take in the Point and the Walls, the Cathedral and the Garrison church.

Members make their own way to the venue. The tour will start with coffee in a small cafe (very much reflecting the character of Old Portsmouth) and lunch will be in a local restaurant. Numbers are limited to 25. Please record firm interest by 20 March when more details and costs will be available.

14th June - Romsey Abbey and Hampshire churches

The tour will be led by Chris Maxse, a local guide, and follows his tour of painted churches of Hampshire which was a great success last year. Travel will be by coach and coffee and lunch are included.

Numbers will be limited to 25. Expressions of interest by 20 March please when costs will be confirmed.

These visits are open for booking on a first come, first served basis. Please email Tessa at secretary@cityofwinchestertrust.co.uk or phone on 01962 851 if you are interested in booking a place

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St John the Baptist Hospital - TrustNews Mar 23

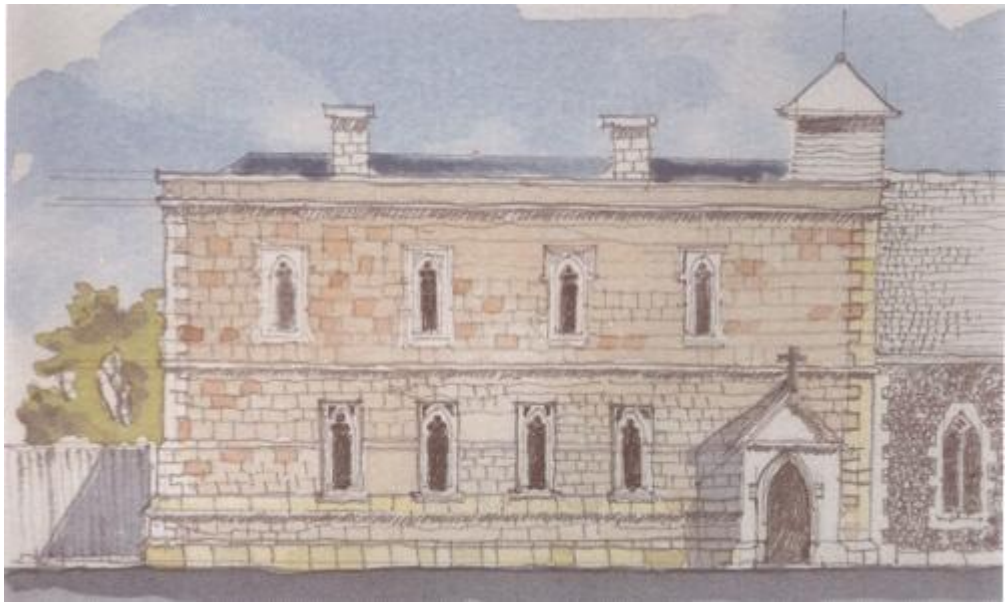
Keith Leaman on a historic Winchester institution



St John the Baptist Hospital

St John The Baptist Hospital was founded as a hospital caring for the sick and infirm and although the institution has evolved with time, it continued to provide accommodation and care through the ages, as it still does today.

The earliest building in the estate of St Johns faces onto the Broadway and was reconstructed in 1409-1417, replacing a building with similar facilities. It is likely that the foundation of St Johns predates the Norman conquest, as it was thought to have been founded by Bishop Beornstan who was Bishop from 931 - 934.


1471 rebuild of St John the Baptist Hospital Drawing by Keith Leaman

From 1417 the upper storey was used as a meeting hall by a trade guild, while the ground floor was divided into two male and female wards, each facing towards the chapel placed at the east end. St Johns has always been situated where its centre still is, close to the Eastgate, and would have been one of the first buildings that visitors from the east of Winchester would have come across. The 1409 building was built in stone with simple trefoil window openings.

In 1770 the Mayor and Corporation were left an endowment by George Brydges specifically for enhancing St Johns House. The 1770 addition is still as seen today and contains a hall 9m high x 62m long x 12m wide. It looks from the outside as though there are three stories when in fact there are only two, as the top windows are false. incidentally, George Brydges was the son of the infamous Countess of Shrewsbury, the wealthy owner of Avington Park, and Member of Parliament for Winchester.

St John the Baptist Hospital was the responsibility of the Mayor and citizens of Winchester, and hence this establishment has always been intertwined with the City. The assembly hall was therefore created for use by the citizens of Winchester City. This grand space has been used for a wide variety of events from lecture room, council chamber and chapel, to hosting musical events, of which the most well-Known were recitals by the celebrated violinist Paganini in 1832, the composer and pianist Franz Liszt in 1840 and much more recently the Chopin exponent, French pianist Bernard D'Ascoli.

It is fascinating to consider that St. Johns as an institution has been witness to the invasion of William I, as well as the tussle between Stephen of Blois and Matilda, daughter of Henry I, over the throne of England, when much of Winchester suffered fire caused by their warring forces. Winchester, like many other towns in England, also suffered from two devastating plagues of the 14th centuries. Much of the St Johns House would have been there when Henry V and his troops departed for Honfleur and Agincourt, and St Johns also witnessed the ups and downs of the final

reigns of the Plantagenet Kings, the Tudor/ Stuart period and the civil war, when the premises were taken over to house Parliamentary troops.

St Johns recovered from this indignity and returned to its hospital use until 1770 and the building was restored and the Assembly Room added to give the building a new lease of life. The building and the institution have seen so many local and national events and still stand testimony to 2000 plus years of history.

It is such a shame that this building has no obvious use now that reflects St Johns and its long history. St Johns House, with its presence in the Broadway, needs to have a purpose which restores its dignity and sets forth ideas for a worthwhile future in the City of Winchester.

Winchester in its setting - TrustNews Mar 23









Footer - TrustNews Mar 23

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