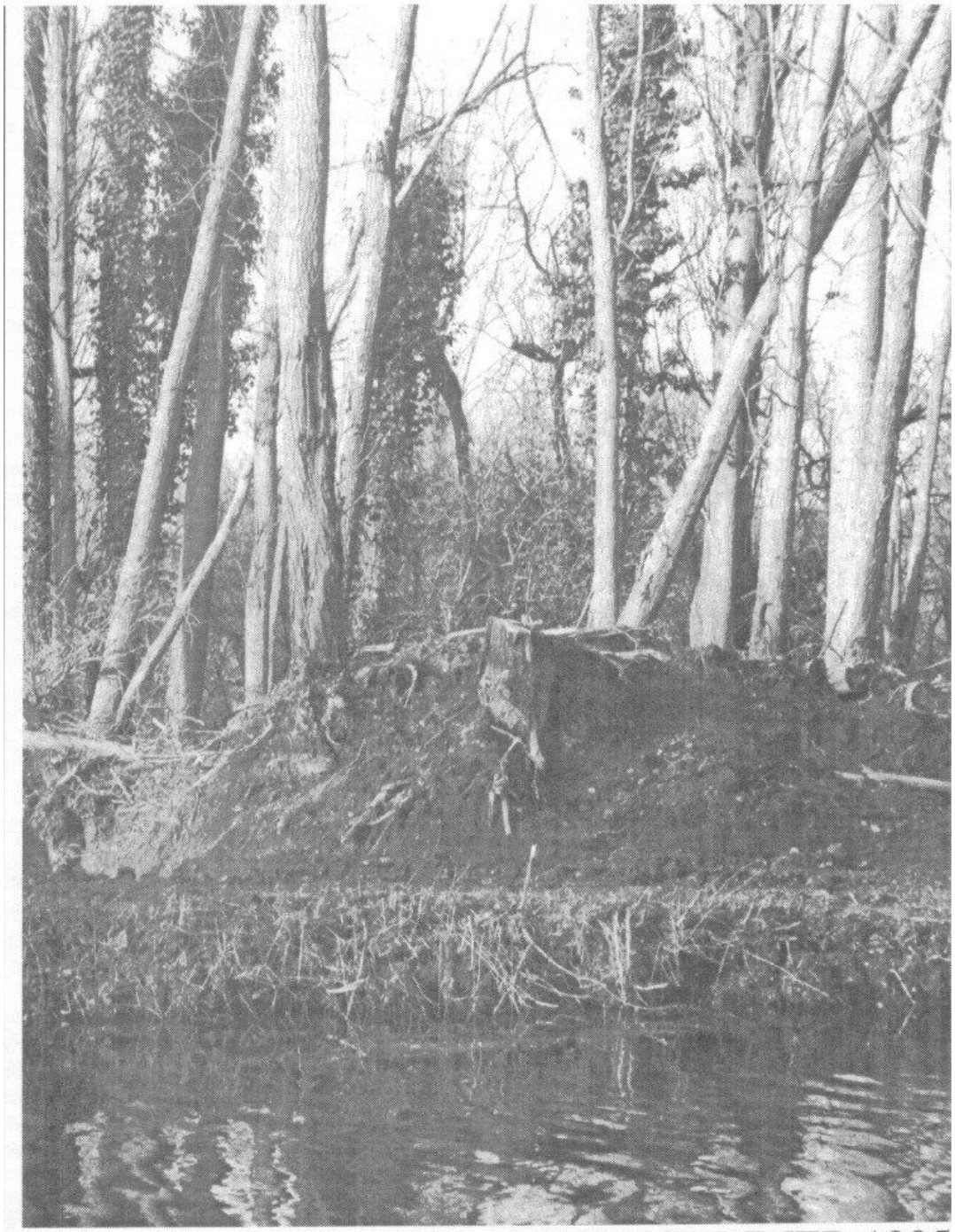
Title Picture - TrustNews Summer 1995

WINCHESTER PRESERVATION TRUST NEWSLETTER



SUMMER 1995

Trees by the Navigation Canal

Message from the Chairman - TrustNews Summer 1995

Funding for the Heritage Centre

Members may have read in the local newspapers a few weeks ago that the City Council is unable to support the Heritage Centre by paying the Heritage Centre rent for the year starting 1 April 1995. The rent currently stands at £7000 per year.

Historically, in the early 1980's the City Council owned the seriously derelict building, but wished to demolish it in order to widen Upper Brook Street into a major exit route from the City Centre.

Not only did the Trust oppose the widening of the street, but it also considered that these two early Victorian cottages should be preserved. To this end, the Trust initiated a successful action to have the building listed.

Assisted by a major grant from the Hampshire County Council and a lesser grant from the City Council, the Trust itself invested very heavily in the project financially and by providing extensive voluntary professional expertise and physical labour in rehabilitating the building and constructing the outline facilities for a Heritage Centre.

When the Heritage Centre opened in 1983, the agreement with the City Council was that the Trust would be tenants paying a peppercorn rent. This arrangement continued for eight years until 1991, when the rent was assessed at £5000 per year, but this was automatically paid by internal financial adjustments within the City Council.

In 1994, when the rent had been raised to £7000 per year, the Heritage Centre management was asked to complete an application form for a leisure grant equal to the rent. This was done, albeit the details asked for in the application form neither seemed appropriate for the type of grant we were seeking, nor were our type of needs listed anywhere on the grants priority list, even at the lowest level. However, our application was approved, and the necessary financial adjustments to transfer the amount of the rent from the Leisure Grants Fund to the Estates Fund were carried out within the City Council. The same procedure was called for in 1995, using the same application form and with the needs of the Heritage Centre not even appearing on the lowest priority list. This time we heard three days after the rent was due to be paid that we were not in line to receive any grant at all. The running costs of the Heritage Centre had risen overnight by £7000 per year!

The position vis-à-vis the Trust and the Heritage Centre is that the Heritage Centre is an enterprise of the Trust. The Trust pays a rental for occupying a room in the Heritage Centre for its office, and also underwrites what has so far been the modest operating loss incurred by the Heritage Centre.

The Heritage Centre Management Committee sets its own budget, raising funds where it can, in addition to entrance fees and sales in the shop.

In considering where we go from here, we must bear in mind that the primary work of the Trust must go on. This is to preserve the character of the City and ensure that it is a reasonably efficient and pleasant place in which to live. Trust funds, although not inconsiderable, could not run to funding the rent for the Heritage Centre on a continuous basis.

We are, therefore, faced with three options; we can either seek a "longer term support agreement" with the City Council (rather as the Theatre Royal or the Trinity Centre) whereby the City would guarantee us a grant for, say three years, subject to certain conditions being met; or we can ask the City Council if they would be prepared to sell us the building and may be some of the land at the back, subject to our being able to raise a large grant from the Lottery Fund or some other source. The third, and unwelcome, option is to close the Heritage Centre, and run the Trust from a small office capable of storing our archives and photographic library.

Currently, we are waiting for the right time to put in for an agreement with the City Council, and we have also asked the City Council if they would be prepared to sell us the building. If this is agreed, we shall apply for grants from wherever we think appropriate; undoubtedly the front runner would be the Heritage Lottery Fund.

Our preliminary investigations into getting a grant from the Lottery Fund are leading us to believe that we stand a better chance if we do not restrict ourselves to what is, in effect, asking for a grant to enable something that is already up and running to continue in being, but seek to do something innovative. We are therefore not only studying a major reorganisation of the Heritage Centre, but also considering the construction of a building to house Roger Brown's model of Winchester in 1860 on the land at the back of the Heritage Centre.

We like to think that we are a long way from having to close the Heritage Centre - but watch this space!

The Barton Farm Inquiry



Barton Farm

All that can be done to defend the countryside that surrounds certain sectors of Winchester from development has been done, and we now await the Inspector's decision.

The excellent public attendance at the Public Inquiry at Colden Common on 8 June bore witness to public concern over the attempt by Winchester College and Cala Homes to develop the land for housing at Barton Farm on the Andover Road - one of the principal rural inroads towards the centre of our City.

The last-minute publication of a plan to put a Park and Ride car-park north of Barton Farm, and also to drive a road through the centre of the site under the railway towards the end of Courtenay Road came as a surprise to most people, and certainly allowed no time for consideration by the public.

Contrary to the line being taken at the Public Inquiry by the legal counsel for Winchester College, and possibly not refuted strongly enough by the representatives of the City Council, the character of a city is not just the centre of the city and the land that is immediately visible from it, but it is the whole envelope of the built-up area, especially its approaches. Bringing the countryside right in towards the centre of the City from several directions is a critical factor in the setting of Winchester.

Antony Skinner

Development Control - TrustNews Summer 1995

While nothing very visible has taken place at **Peninsula Barracks** since our last Newsletter, much has been happening at **the railway cutting on Easton Lane**, where the blocks to accommodate the students of the **Winchester School of Art** have been visibly increasing day by day, and on the **West Downs School** site, where Phase 1 of **King Alfred's College's** student campus has also been growing apace. The College is about to embark upon the second phase of this development, which includes further student accommodation leading up to, and at, the northern end of the site, together with some communal amenities located at the eastern end of the listed school building; a nursery school is also proposed, for the children of the students and teachers, and possibly also for staff at the nearby Royal Hampshire County Hospital. The Trust is asking for a presentation of this scheme from the College and their architect.

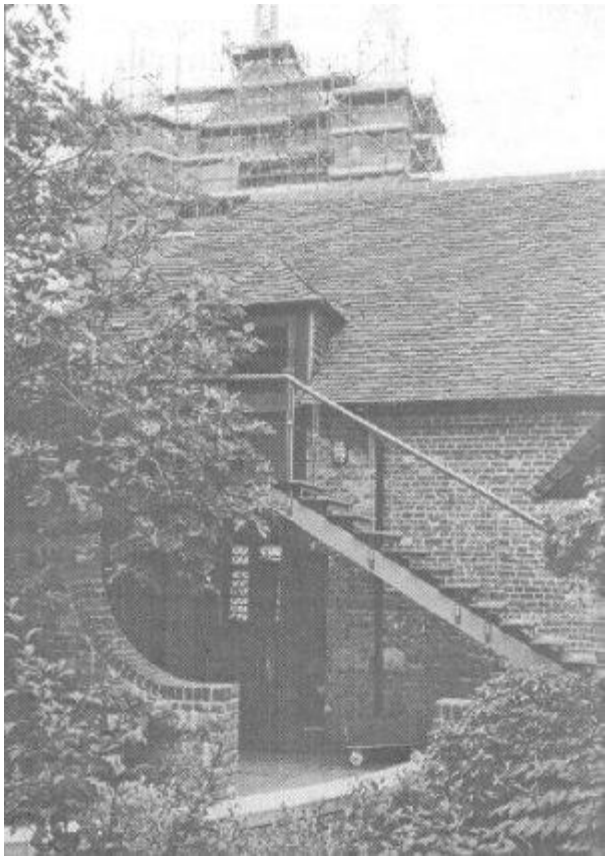
The Trust was given a presentation of another major scheme, the new **Tesco development at Winnall**. The applicants had been given a good brief by the Planners, which ensured that the design of the building has a modern approach without unnecessary embellishments. The resulting structure will have a front facade of glass, clear and opaque, with cream-coloured bricks being used for the building behind. Apart from at the entrance gateway, the only "Tesco" sign is to be at the top of a separate elliptically-shaped glass tower sited close to the main building. Care has been taken to ensure that the height of the tower and the placing of the store itself will allow the avenue of beeches to remain the most visually important element on the site, but the Trust has some reservations about the other landscaping proposals, feeling that there should be more planting to soften the impact of the many cars that will park there and that bolder hard landscaping than is proposed might provide a better foil for the building. It will however be good to have a store that does not resemble an over-sized domestic dwelling, and the Trust congratulates

the planners for their initial brief, the architect for the design of the new building, and Tesco for the restrained use of their tradename.



Redevelopment of the Lee House and Carlisle House by Plinke, Leaman and Browning

Another welcome event is the scheme proposed for **Lee House and Carlisle House in St Thomas Street**. Carlisle House is to be remodelled to form three dwellings and Lee House is to be restored and converted to office use. These alterations will involve the removal of the ugly later middle and rear extensions, so providing access to the rear of the site between the two houses instead of via the northern end of Carlisle House, as is presently the case. Existing outhouses in the rear courtyard are to be turned into studios, and three new dwellings are to be built, but the Trust finds this increased density and use of Lee House as offices acceptable in view of the reinstatement of the houses as two individual buildings, since visually this should be very beneficial to the character of St Thomas Street. It appears that the City's Conservation Architect was instrumental in bringing about this ambitious scheme, and both he and the applicants are to be congratulated on devising this development.


External staircase at the Cathedral Visitors Centre

A less welcome event is the decision by the Dean and Chapter of Winchester to go to appeal over the City's refusal of their application to enclose the external staircase of The Cathedral Shop at the Visitor Centre, Cathedral Close. This proposal would involve considerable alteration to the fabric of the Grade I Listed Building and would cause an amount of visual damage that the Trust feels is out of all proportion for what would be achieved (internal access to the first floor).

Alterations would include raising the height of an existing pitched dormer at the rear of the building; this would then not match the height of a similar dormer on the front elevation, a fact that would be clearly visible from the outer close. The catslide roof and style of enclosure proposed for the existing external stairs at the rear of the building would lose all feeling of its original use as a coach-house and would reduce the area of the already constricted courtyard at the rear. The appeal is by written representation, and the Trust has written to the Department of the Environment, strongly supporting the City Council's refusal to grant permission for this scheme.

We are glad to report that it seems we are being given more opportunity of participating in a constructive way in the planning process than has sometimes been the case. Many members of the Development Control Committee have considerable experience of building matters and it is satisfying to be able to make use of their collective expertise in a helpful rather than critical manner. Occasions on which we have been able to act in this way during recent months have included applications in Culver Road, Mews Lane, St Swithun Street, Christchurch Road, and most recently, in the High Street, when the formal decision on the proposed alterations to the building most recently occupied by Ratners was delegated by the Planning

Committee to their Chairman and Vice Chairman and Chief Planning Officer, in consultation with the Winchester Preservation Trust and the local council member. Our representative felt that the subsequent meeting was most useful and constructive - we hope the others present felt the same, and that we will be able to assist in this positive way on other occasions.

Shione Carden

Landscape - TrustNews Summer 1995

Trees

We mentioned new tree planting in Middle Brook Street Car Park in the Spring Newsletter and are pleased to report that the ten extra heavy size trees were planted this Spring with excellent protection to try and avoid the damage caused by cars parking shown in that Newsletter. The Engineering Department of the City carried out the work and the archaeologists looked and probed in the excavated pits but nothing of interest was found.

Members may have seen the photograph in the Hampshire Chronicle when the Trust handed a cheque for £2000 to David Marklew, Chief Engineer, as a donation towards this work. Sadly we have again been unable to get the trees planted on the corner of Friarsgate and Eastgate streets, due to the City not being able to get the tenants of the adjoining flats to agree, in spite of no loss of parking spaces.

Earlier this year several people were concerned about trees being felled alongside the Navigation Canal near Tun bridge. Approval was required from the Forestry Commission as this was deemed to be a woodland, and they were able to stop further work until they had assessed the trees.

Within the City area we do come across a number of statutory bodies concerning trees. If in a Conservation Area, all work on trees, whether pruning or felling, needs permission and this is issued by the City Planning Department. In addition we have Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which come under English Nature at Lyndhurst, and Hampshire Wildlife Trust (based in Eastleigh) may also have an interest and need to be consulted. For woodlands, which may be small, permission is required from the Forestry Commission (near Farnham) if more than 5 cubic metres of timber in any one quarter is to be felled. Now we have a new designation ASLQ (Area of Special Landscape Quality), under the jurisdiction of Hampshire County Council, but at the moment we are unsure what this means in terms of what can or cannot be done within the area. Slightly further from the City we have AONB (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) administered by the Countryside Commission, who also deal at times with the Urban fringe. Some areas are covered by more than one designation.

As is apparent from the above, some schemes require consultation with several statutory bodies. Unfortunately it seems that sometimes those bodies interested in flora and fauna can influence too strongly the selection of trees, and insufficient

attention is paid to the relevant landscape features of the site. Different species of tree should be selected for the chalk hills than for the river valleys, thus perpetuating the natural diversity of the vegetation and the landscape. Too often we seem to tend these days to have a rubber-stamp policy which is eliminating topographical differences and leading towards an overall sameness in our planting schemes.

Gillian Bauer

Projects - TrustNews Summer 1995

Because of the commitment of the committee members we have been able to initiate a number of interesting and exciting projects as well as develop those already underway.

The Fountain Competition for the space behind the Echo building on St George's Street in the east corner of the Casson Building has now reached its final stages. After consultation with the committee we will be able to invite the panel of jurors to choose an appropriate design possibility. This may eventually lead to the further ideas for this space and the commissioning of a sculpture.

The Projects Committee has made contact with the Winchester City Council regarding the historical information signs. In conjunction with their programme of up-keep and renewal the committee hopes to agree some new signs for deserving, important, and, until now, unrecognised places of interest.

Other projects that the committee will be getting involved in are a Peace Garden for Winchester. developing of closer ties with Winchester College and other local institutions which have a large interest in the built environment and looking at further possibilities for the redundant Gamier Road Pump House. Please keep us aware of possibilities for other new projects. We would welcome ideas from members.

Scot Alan Masker

Heritage Centre - TrustNews Summer 1995

You will have read in the Trust Chairman's Message of the financial crisis facing the Centre. Confident that a solution will be found after opening every Saturday during the Winter we opened for the season in April with 'Winchester through the lens of Bob Sollars'. We are privileged that Bob Sollars, a professional photographer, has generously donated to the Trust a magnificent archive of Winchester from the 1950's onwards. We are also grateful to John Brimfield who worked tirelessly behind the scenes to ensure that the Sollars’ archive was preserved for future generations. The Mayor (CI1r Ray Pearce) opened the Sollars’ exhibition in the presence of many who had been photographed by Bob Sollars including our two vice presidents Lord Coggan and David Cowan. The Sollars' archive, or rather some of it, has been collated by John Brimfield and his book ‘Winchester’ (Chalfords) was launched at the

Centre by our new mayor (Cllr Mrs Pat Norris) in early June with Bob Sollars present.

Work at improving the Centre carried on during the winter months. Remodelling the rooms telling the story of Winchester in the late 20th century caused us some headaches as we are all too close to interpret recent changes - so we are still fine tuning the displays.

What next? - well, Andy Anderson has loaned us his splendid model of our Cathedral made out of 65,000 matchsticks over 13 years. The Royal Observer Corps are hoping to purchase their own listed wartime command post and will have an exhibition of their activities in the Centre in November.

We need your support to ensure the future of the Heritage Centre - who knows you may have been photographed years ago by Bob Sollars and feature in our current exhibition!

Chris Webb

....An Eye on the City - TrustNews Summer 1996

Ways of seeing by Ray Attfield

Ray Attfield is an architect, with a particular interest in public places and cities, who has recently come to live in Winchester, and is now a member of the Trust.

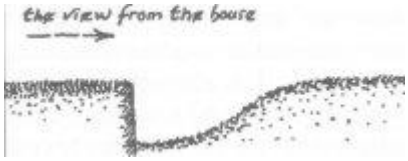
The first time I noticed that the idea of Winchester had become encapsulated as an image in my mind was one summer evening, returning home along the M3.

Just before junction 9, where a rise in the road briefly revealed a distant view of Winchester, the late sun was catching the North face of the cathedral as it lay stretched across the valley, white against the buildings of the city. Now, when I think of Winchester, this is the image which flashes up, quite independent of the experience which first registered it. It was this realization that made me wonder how just a glimpse, out of the corner of an eye, could make such a powerful impression. I know the eye takes in a prodigious quantity of information in a split second but looking again, with a critical eye, at the same view it is clear that it is only possible to see very little. Most of the image conjured up is derived from knowledge and experience gained from being in the city, from reading about its history and, perhaps most importantly, from what Winchester has come to mean to me. The image is like a picture, an instamatic photo made up from a mix of reality, imagination, and myth triggered by that flash of light through the car windscreen.

Winchester, the buildings and the people, are a physical reality, but my picture is an ideal, a landscape composed and framed in my mind, which on entering the city, dissolves to be replaced by experiences more than views. Many cities present themselves in this way, nestling in valleys and visible from a distance, but when

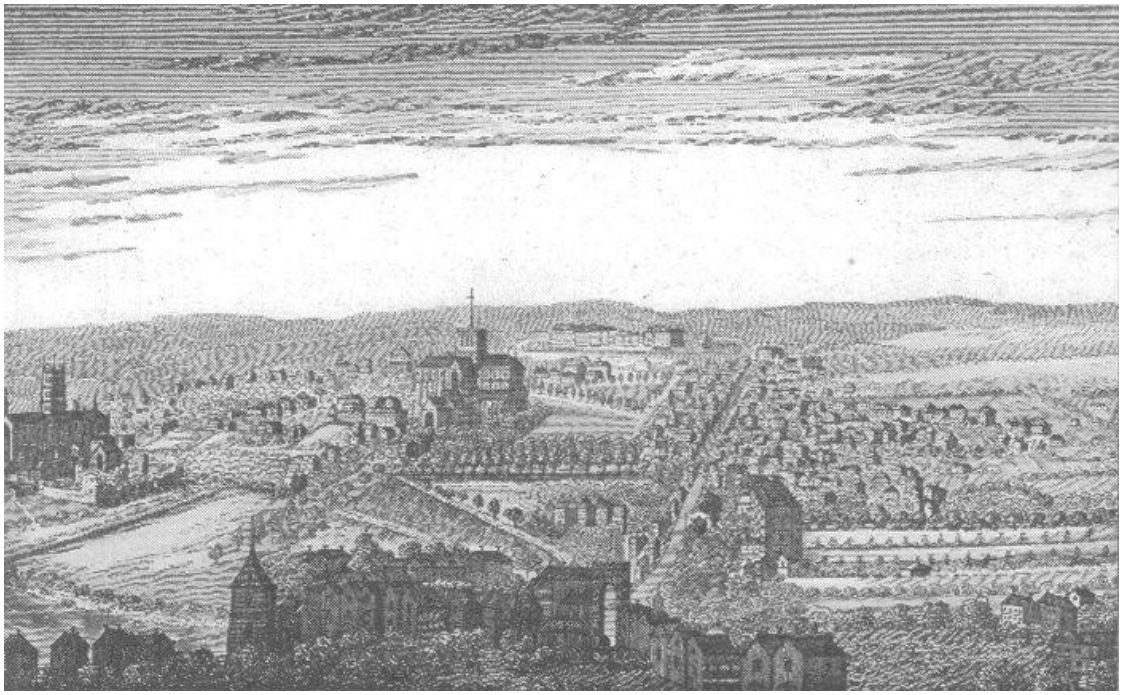
actually in the streets few live up to the expectation formed by the first impression. I think Winchester does because the experience, the contact with the city, has quality.

Views will always be misleading, not only by revealing very little but by their association with the romantic idea of cities in their landscape, with 'the view' as in a watercolour painting or a picture postcard. What I see from the distance is what I would like to see, what would be better framed as a picture, where unacceptable realities are often represented as desirable images. In a view this is made possible by literally distancing, separating, the viewer from the situation, removing any obligation or need for involvement, denying even the possibility of participation, freezing out the life. Being concerned with how things look, even at close range, has this effect of distancing the eye from the reality of the object. The eye is conditioned to seeing in the form of pictures giving preference, and therefore acceptance, to things which fit, and rejecting that which doesn't.

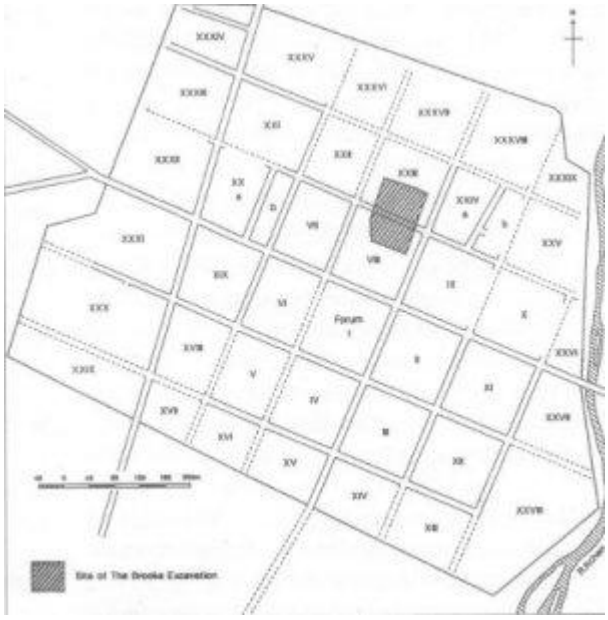


Ha - Ha Figure 1

What clearly doesn't fit into this prescribed picture is anything which blocks the view or distracts from the particular qualities and characteristics required by the composition. Foreground and middle distance are particularly crucial since this is effectively the stage on which life is enacted, but if interest is focussed on the scenery then the people will be in the way. Watch someone take a photo of a scene or a building, waiting for a clear view, for the stage to be cleared. The builders of C18 country houses demolished whole villages and invisibly defined boundaries with the ha-ha (fig 1) in order to compose a view which conformed to an idealised picture of nature as seen from the view point of the house. This single point of view, literally, controlled the whole field of vision as far as the eye could see. In this case the illusion of control over infinity was supported by a great deal of real power over land and people. In choosing to look at something without accepting its context we are imitating the view taken by the C 18 landowner, but without the power to change the intervening situation. Making a picture gives us an illusion of control over what we would like to see, a way of making an ideal composition.



18th Century view from St Giles Hill Figure 2



Site of Brooks Excavation Figure 3

The C18 view from St Giles Hill (fig 2), like any from an elevated position, enables an overview of the city as if from on high. There below are the streets and buildings, the monuments and features, laid out like a model toytown. The view point is above the hurly burly and the noise, and free from the pressures of life. The whole picture can be taken in and the relationship of one place to another easily understood. Except for an aerial view it is the nearest to being seen as a plan. The Roman plan of Winchester (fig 3) could only have come about by using a conceptual framework which allowed humans to look at the world from the same position as the gods, from above, and thus define an order which for the most part ignored the physical realities of the geography. The abstract character of the heavenly view, with its resultant flattening of surface features, was in complete contrast to the picturesque aesthetic

where the level of the human eye in relation to the ground was an essential reference for the definition of beauty in nature.

Edmund Burke, writing in the mid C18, developed the idea that nature, together with architecture, could be judged in the same way as paintings, and depended above all else on sensory experience gained through the eye, "...beauty demands no assistance from our reasoning;". Burke explained beauty as an almost exclusively visual experience, quite separate from qualities such as proportion or convenience, requir¬ing only a cultured eye with good taste. At the beginning of the C19, Humphrey Repton the landscape gardener, wrote a treatise explaining how beauty could be separated from the ordinary world. His 'eye' (fig 4) sets out the 'field of vision' in relation to the ground and the extremities of the frame, and gives an example of the correct manner in which to view a 'landscape' and distinguish it from a mere 'field' (fig 5). The caption reads, with my comments in brackets; "A plain appears a hill, (image on left with tree silhouetted to form a balanced and beautiful composition) or a hill a plain (image on right without sky; bad composition or ordinary field) according to the point of view from whence each is seen."

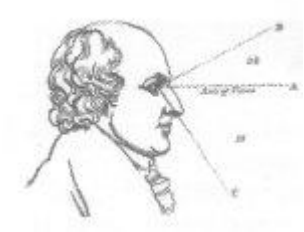


Figure 4

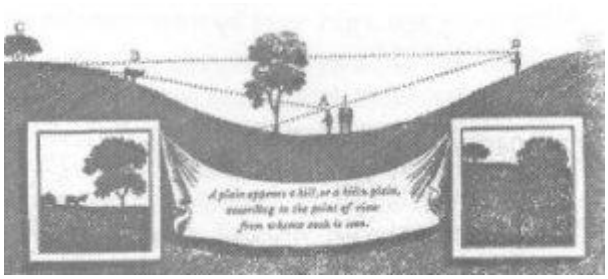


Figure 5

Just after the 1939-1945 war, the Architectural Review published a long running series of articles on civic design by Gordon Cullen which culminated in the book called `Townscape' "...the art of giving visual coherence...to the jumble of buildings, streets and places that make up the urban environment" and claimed for the first time to "...explore the fact that certain visual effects in the grouping of buildings were based on quite definable,...aesthetic principles." The examples in the book are presented as framed views, or sequences of views (fig 6) as in a cinematic story board and judged according to the resultant compositional effect. Townscape, in its approach, is little different from Repton's prescriptive method but it does allow the inclusion of some, selected, everyday objects - and people. Interestingly `townscape' has entered the language as the word used to describe the desirable qualities in a

city, even though its meaning still carries the same weighted preference for beauty as perceived through the visual senses and the same exclusion of values only perceived through reason. The concern with 'what places should look like' may now be more inclusive, but essentially it promotes a myth derived from attractive drawings and photographs. The assumption is that the image can be made a reality, can come to life, but the desolate town square which actually results from this approach is all too familiar. Beauty as defined by Burke, even in the modified form adopted by townscape, is still placed above and separate from all else, and by giving preference to aspects which exclude much of everyday life, and by being in opposition to utility, becomes a questionable basis for judging the design of cities. The qualities of beauty, Burke says, are in being small, smooth, varied but not angular, delicate without appearing strong, and in submissiveness; "we submit to what we admire, but we love what submits to us."

The perspective drawing, still the preferred form of architectural presentation, unwittingly carries the stigma of the picturesque view. Such views do not choose to include the complexities of the everyday context, the people, traffic, the closeness or distance of the surroundings, or the sounds. In spite of the potential of computer generated movement through space, the preference is still for watercolour and soft pencil, because it gains credence through association with, and frequently being, a picture hung in a gallery.



Figure 7

There is another eye, another way of seeing, represented here by a drawing from Robert Fludd's 'Ars Memoriae' of 1619. It is called "Oculus Imaginationis" (fig 7) and is concerned not with what we see but with the mind's eye, what is known and imagined, the encyclopaedia of memory and giving a significant place to all knowledge, experience and ideas. I am not proposing it as a method for today, but as a symbol of other ways of 'seeing', which, importantly, include what we know, what we remember, and even what we imagine, as well as what our eyes tell us.

If I were to suggest an approach to looking at cities, it would have to depend more on the use of language, descriptive and poetic, than on a visual image. Memory, imagination, knowledge and the use of reason are not best described in pictures, except perhaps pictures of the mind, as are conjured up by this vivid scene from 'Invisible Cities' by Italo Calvino, (1974). The author uses the imagined descriptions by Marco Polo to Kublai Khan, of his journeys to the wondrous cities of his explorations. The Khan sees his world as infinite. The more Marco Polo sees, the smaller his world seems.

“ ‘Happy the man who has Phyllis before his eyes each day and who never ceases seeing the things it contains,' you cry, with regret at having to leave the city when you can barely graze it with your glance.

But it so happens that, instead, you must stay in Phyllis and spend the rest of your days there. Soon the city fades before your eyes, the rose windows are expunged, the statues on the corbels, the domes. Like all of Phyllis's inhabitants, you follow zigzag lines from one street to another, you distinguish the patches of sunlight from the patches of shade, a door here, a stairway there, a bench where you can put down your basket, a hole where your foot stumbles if you are not careful. All the rest of the city is invisible... Our footsteps follow not what is outside the eyes, but what is within, buried, erased. If, of two arcades, one continues to seem more joyous, it is because thirty years ago a girl went by there, with broad embroidered sleeves, or else it is only because that arcade catches the light at a certain hour, like that other arcade, you cannot recall where. Millions of eyes look up at windows, bridges, capers, and they might be scanning a blank page. Many are the cities like Phyllis, which elude the gaze of all, except the man who catches them by surprise."

For Marco Polo, Phyllis is Venice, 'that decaying heap of incomparable splendour', as are all the cities he describes. Such a description could be about Winchester, full of memories, surprises, and unseen splendours, which elude the eye.

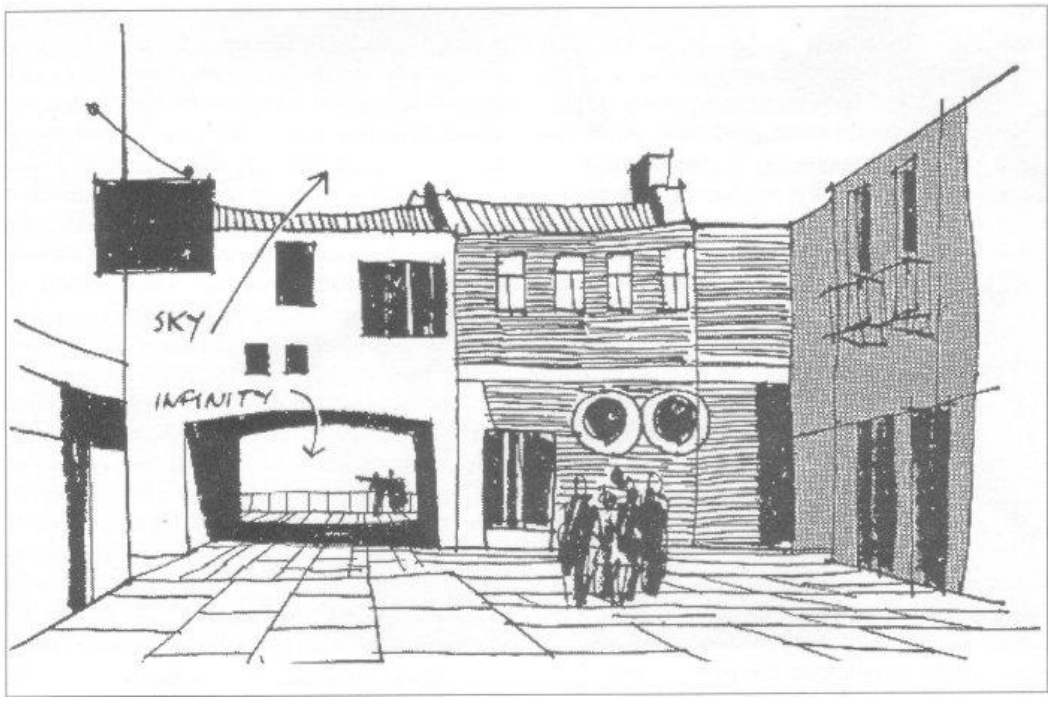


Figure 6

In a future issue of the Newsletter, I hope to explore one particular corner of Winchester; to look more closely at the drama on the stage created by the scene, to remove the mask of the facades which are presented to us, and see what treasures are hidden from view.

Acknowledgements:
I am indebted to Judy Attfield for advice and editing, to Graham Scobie of Winchester Museums Service for information and permission to reproduce the Roman plan of Winchester, and to 'Printed Page' of Bridge Street for the loan and permission to reproduce the C18 view of Winchester.

Ray Attfield

East Lane Garden - TrustNews Summer 1995

For members who have not yet visited East Lane, and who would like to experience a beautiful hillside garden, with a terraced water garden, walled rose garden, mixed herbaceous shrubs and woodland, there is another opportunity on Friday 1 September, from 5.30pm, as Sir Peter Ramsbotham, President of the Trust, and Lady Ramsbotham are generously inviting members of the Trust and friends to see the garden and take a glass of wine. There is ample parking space at East Lane, Ovington, and directions can be found under Diary.

Trust AGM: 13 November 1995 - TrustNews Summer 1995

We are fortunate in having John Nicholson as our guest speaker on this occasion. He is currently Head of Street Management for Merton Council in London. He has worked in the public sector for over twenty years, working mainly on traffic and transport issues. Now his work covers all aspects of design and management of the street scene. A Civil Engineer by profession, he is a strong advocate of close co-operation between all professions responsible for shaping our towns and cities - a view encapsulated in a report he co-edited in 1993 called 'Tomorrow's Towns'. John Nicholson's talk promises to be an interesting one and we encourage members to come and hear it.

Membership - TrustNews Summer 1995

The Trust's subscription year runs from 1st May. Again, subscriptions have been held at their 1992 rate of £5.00 (single), £7.50 (family) and £10.00 (corporate). The majority of members pay by banker's order which means a considerable saving on processing charges. Forms are available through Flavia Bateson at the Trust office (telephone 851664).

1994/5 saw a considerable increase in life membership which is available for a one-off payment of £60.00 (sin¬gle) or £75.00 (family). Please life members, do remember to keep us up to date of any address change.

At this time of the year many members make additional donations. These are too numerous to list individually but are indeed very gratefully received.

We are pleased to welcome the following new members who have joined since our last newsletter was published:-
Howard and Celia Root, Mrs J Groves, Nicholas Bourne, Mr M K Pascoe, Steven Caldwell, Mr A Evans, Eileen Blaikie, Bruce Parker, Graham Love, Margaret Mason, Lynne and Brian Sharpe, Mary Farrall, Mr and Mrs F L Evans, Mr and Mrs D E Cook, Master Robert Kirby (winner of the Hampshire Chronicle quiz), The Reverend P F Rowe, David Campbell, Ashby Renovations Ltd (corporate) and Hampshire County Library, Local Studies Group (corporate).

The majority of our new members are introduced through existing ones and we hope you will be able to pass the membership form enclosed with this newsletter to a friend or neighbour who might be interested.

Flavia Bateson

Cable Television - Attention Please!- TrustNews Summer 1995

Trenches for cable television are at present being dug in Winchester. When in a Conservation Area the City's Officer is consulted and it has now been agreed that boxes should be black not green. If anyone sees damage to tree roots, or proposed lines near trees, please contact Neil Mackintosh, liason officer for this work, on 848177 or 848293.

Subscriptions- TrustNews Summer 1995

The current subscription rates are £5.00 (single), £7.50 (family / household) and £10 (Corporate). Alternatively, Life Membership is available for a one-off payment of £60 (single) or £75 (Double). The majority of subscriptions are paid by banker's order and this method certainly makes savings for the Trust in Bank Charges. Annual subscriptions for 1995/ 1996 were due 1 May 1995 and the Membership Secretary would just like to make a plea to those who are still paying at the pre - 1992 rate - please update your subscriptions so that reminders need not be sent out again.

Organisation - TrustNews Summer 1995

Winchester Preservation Trust...cares for the charcter of the City

The Heritage Centre,30/32 Upper Brook Street, Winchester, S023 8DG
Tel: 01962 851664

President: The Hon Sir Peter Ramsbotham GCMG, GCVO, DL

Chairman: Capt Antony L.L. Skinner RN (retd)

Deputy Chairman: Michael Carden AADip, RIBA

Hon Treasurer: I K C Thomson MA, FCA

Secretary: Mrs Flavia Bateson
(Including Membership)

(Full details of officers and committees of the Trust, with a list of members are published each year in the Annual Report).

Newsletter Editor: Gill Collymore

If anyone has any comments on issues in this newsletter or suggestions for future ones, please write to the Editor at The Heritage Centre. The Copy date for the next newsletter is **8th January 1996**

Summer Walks - TrustNews Summer 1995

An interesting programme of Summer Walks has been devised by Nick McPherson for June, July and August. Subjects vary from water fountains to Peninsula Barracks to Winchester corner and gap sites, and to American Winchester. Dates and details are given below. All members and friends will be welcome.

TEN SUMMER WALKS : 1996

Thursday evenings. Meet at the Heritage Centre 30/32 Uppr Brook Street at 6.30 pm.
Walks normally take 11/2 to 2 hours.

13th July	**St Thomas' Street**	**Andrew Rutter** City Conservation Architect
20th July	**Peninsula Barracks**	**Huw Thomas** Architect
27th July	**St Giles' Hill and Bar End**	**Graeme Stevenson** Architect
3rd August	**St Thomas' St/Symonds Street**	**Michael Bullen** Hampshire County Historic Buildings
10th August	**Winchester's Corner sites and gap sites**	**Keith Leaman** Architect
17th August	**Signs, Street Architect and hard landscape**	**Richard Baker** Architect
24th August	**American Winchester**	**Chris Webb** Chairman of Heritage Centre and local resident

Diary - TrustNews Summer 1995

Friday 1st September From 5.30pm
The President of the Trust, Sir Peter Ramsbotham, and Lady Ramsbotham invite members to visit their garden at East Lane, Ovington, and take a glass of wine. *(Directions: Take A31 towards Alresford. Leave roundabout at the end of the dual carriageway as though going into Alresford, but turn left almost immediately towards Ovington. East Lane is the first house on the left after about 300 yards).*

Monday 13th November 7.30pm
AGM at the Guildhall, King Charles Suite. Guest Speaker John Nicholson, Head of Street Management, London Borough of Merton. Wine will be available after the proceedings.

HERITAGE CENTRE

Now and until end October
Exhibition: Winchester through the lens of Bob Sollars

15th - 24th September
Literary Quiz

6th November to 2nd December
Exhibition: Royal Observer Corps

RIBA Lectures (Southern Region, Central Hants Branch)

All lectures, open to the public, will be held at The Tower Arts Centre, off Romsey Road, on Thursdays at 6.30 pm. Single ticket £3. Bar snacks are available before and after the lectures.

7th September Andrew Moor, Specialist in glass

5th October Andrew Rutter, Conservation Architect, Winchester City Council

2nd November David Wakefield and Alan Jones, Structural Engineers