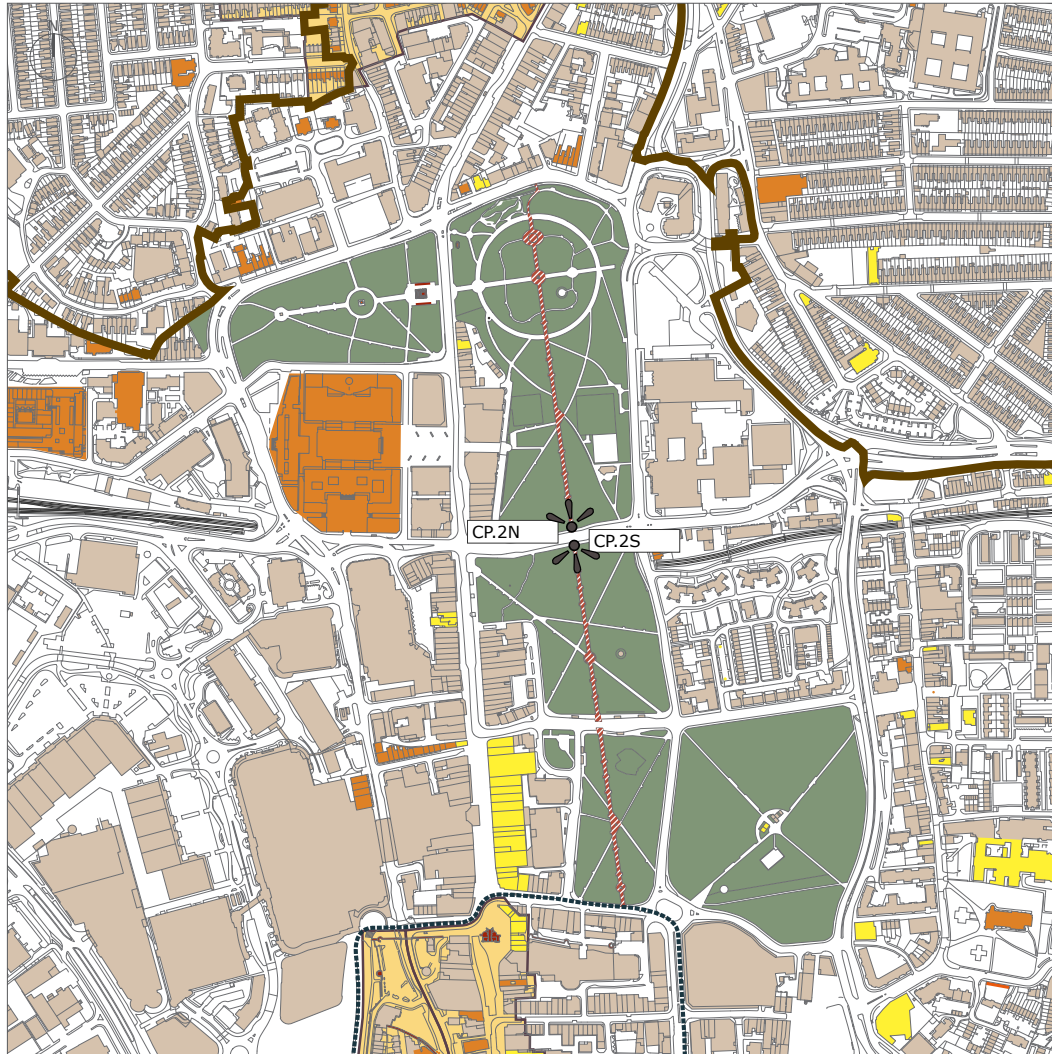


CP.2N/CP.2S


East Park, Palmerston Park & Houndwell Park Footpath





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Figure.72
CP.2N/CP.2S
Views and viewing
areas




 Main Photo Point from along Axial Footpath within Park

 Grade I Listed Buildings and/or Scheduled Ancient Monument

 Grade II and II* Listed Buildings

 Historic Parks and Gardens

 Locally Listed Building

 Conservation Area

 Old Town

 City Centre

Summary of view

This is a linear view running north-south through the vertical axis which links the three parks. The view is split into two; CP2.N (view north) and CP2.S (view south). The view north is terminated by the 14 storey Brunswick House. The view south is terminated by the Gas Column monument which was moved to this site. These views are strongly defined by planned landscaping within the park most notably the avenue of lime trees which defines the route from north to south.

Kineticism

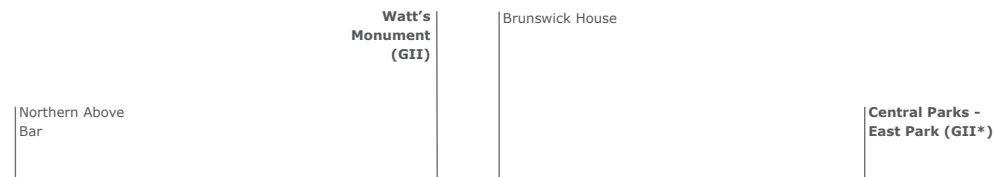
These views are subject to a relatively high degree of movement along the north-south axis and this will have the effect of revealing or losing buildings in the skylines above or below tree canopies respectively (subject to seasonal variations). The viewer is also able to take in more or less of the enclosing boundary features to the east, west and southern edges of the parks; subject to tree cover and seasonal variation. It is important to note that in relation to the parks generally there is by their very nature a very high degree of kineticism, but in relation to the view and viewpoint this is relatively constrained given the axial nature of the view and its subject and the enclosure formed by natural features within the park. These focus the view and foreshorten peripheral views (ie. shorten and constrain the view).

Seasonal/night-time variations


Trees form a major element of this view and the green character of the views north and south are likely to be strongly affected by changes in the seasons as foliage changes in colour. During the winter months many of the buildings around the edges of the three parks will become more evident as the screening effect of the trees is reduced.



CP.2N Existing View



CP.2N Location of heritage assets in the view

 Grade II and II* Listed Buildings

 Historic Parks and Gardens

Photography information

Viewpoint location: 50°54'26" N 1°24'10" W (grid reference)

Date and time: 14/12/16 11.20

Field of view: 120°

CP.2N/CP.2S

East Park, Palmerston Park & Houndwell Park Footpath

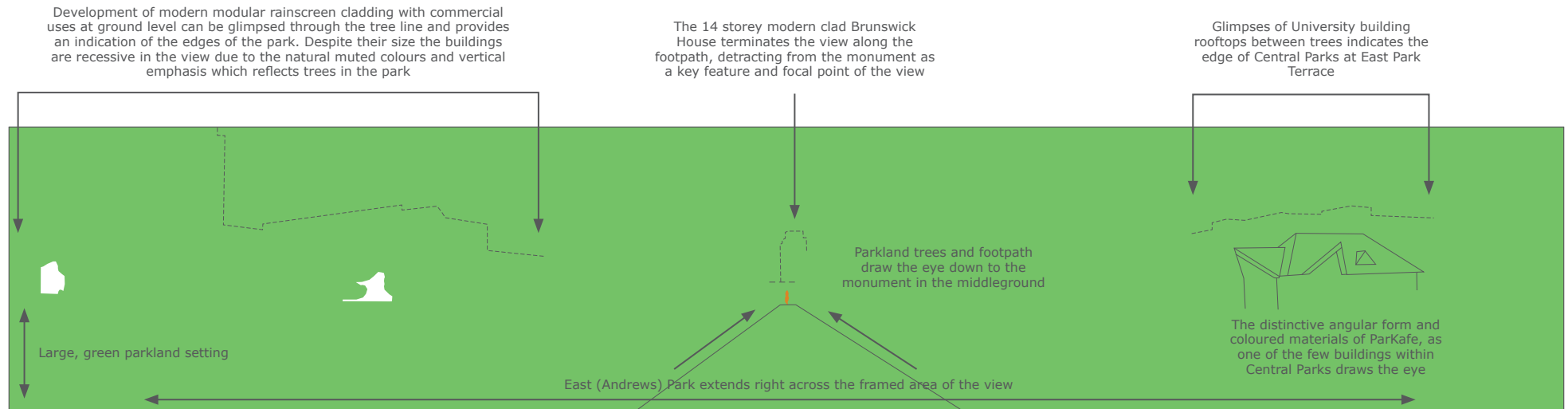
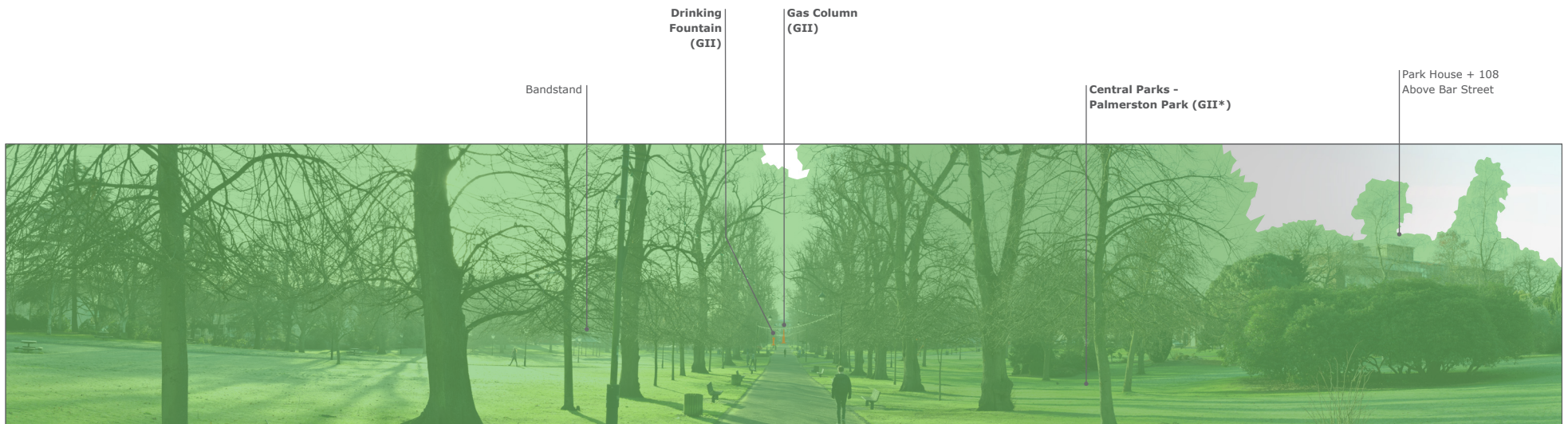


Figure.73 CP.2N Heritage assets simplified in the view

- Grade II and II* Listed Buildings
- Glimpses of buildings through the tree line
- Historic Parks and Gardens



CP.2S Existing View



CP.2S Location of heritage assets in the view

Photography information

Viewpoint location: 50°54'25" N 1°24'09" W (grid reference)

Date and time: 05/01/17 09.55

Field of view: 120°

CP.2N/CP.2S

East Park, Palmerston Park & Houndwell Park Footpath

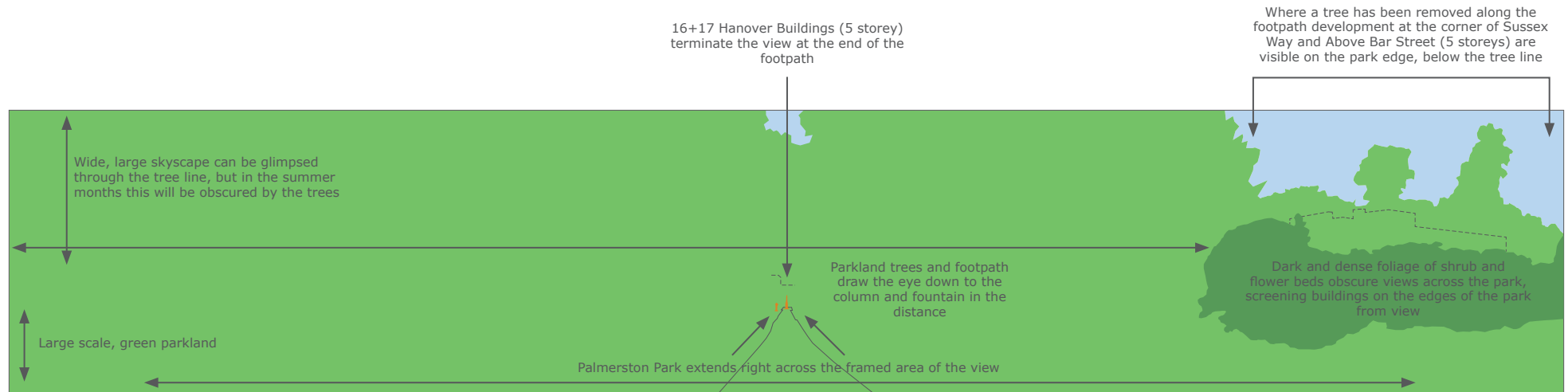


Figure.74 CP.2S Heritage assets simplified in the view

- Grade II and II* Listed Buildings
- Glimpses of buildings through the tree line
- Historic Parks and Gardens

Strategic view values and significance

Appreciation

- A strong appreciation of the fundamental principles of the early park layout designs are clearly seen in these collective views. These views reflect a collective appreciation of the significance of the Grade II* listed park and garden. It should be noted however that this path in particular was not part of the original plan but appears to have been created after the initial setting out of the parks in the 1850s
- The tree lined enclosure to the view sight lines and the wider tree enclosure from mature trees to the edges of East Park, Palmerston Park and Houndwell Park heighten and emphasise the linear character of the views. They provide a strongly defined green space setting for individually listed monuments and other buildings (notably the cricket pavilion to Hoglands Park) within the parks

Condition

- Surrounding the three parks there is built form which due to its scale in places has encroached above the canopy line of mature trees in some places to the detriment of the general sense of peace and tranquility of the Parks. This encroachment within views is characterised by modern built form of varied design and use of materials being seen within the context of a green foreground and landscaped parks grounds
- The parks themselves are very well maintained and provide a high quality immediate setting to the designated heritage assets of mown grass, lined footpaths, tended shrub and flower beds and low ornamental hedges

Association

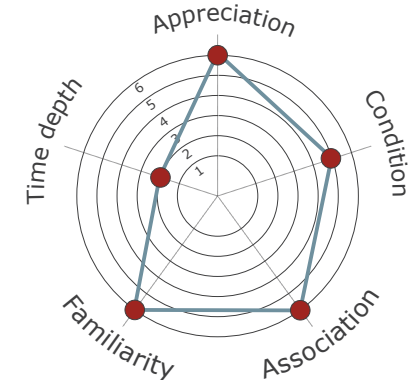
- There is very strong association with key figures and events which have to a degree shaped the City of Southampton. Of particular note is the Gas Column which commemorates the installation in 1822 of gas-lighting in the town by W Chauberlayne, M.P. The column is of a lion and is a replica of one of the original gas street lamp columns. Associated with the view is the granite drinking fountain date 1859. This was presented by the Victorian Philanthropist Charles Pierre Melly (1829-1888). Melly erected the first free public drinking fountains in England in Liverpool in 1854. The idea was subsequently copied in towns and cities throughout the country, and in Scotland and Ireland. London's first fountain was not erected until five years later in 1859. He was also a promoter of physical fitness and the early Olympic movement in Britain

Familiarity

- The Central Parks in Southampton are highly valued public green spaces and form part of the amenity spaces for a number of institutions set adjacent to this part of the Central Parks. Part of the familiar and cherished local scene is the perambulation of walkways and circular paths which lead the users around and through the park. Part of the parks diversity is the way in which they can be accessed as a through way or appreciated in and of themselves by different routes and walkways. The axial views set up by the placement of monuments act as familiar local landmarks and wayfinding points as well as places to meet and stop within the park. These views form an integral part of this local character

Time depth

- These views have formed part of the design for the parks from c1866. The axial views do not appear to have been present from inception but were in place and integral to the design within 10 years of their laying out. In this respect the time depth when compared with that of the medieval town of Southampton and its earlier settlements is relatively shallow although the open spaces which now form part of the parkland and their very survival as public or semi-public spaces is considerably older and more complex



CP.2N/CP.2S

East Park, Palmerston Park & Houndwell Park Footpath

How the significance of heritage can be sustained in this view

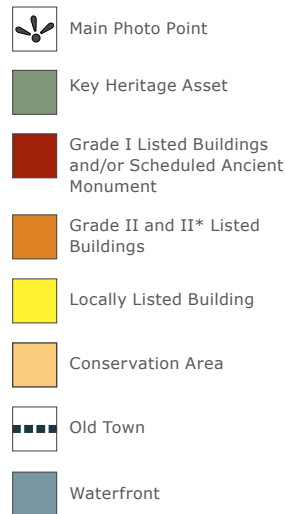
Foreground and Middle Ground

- Mature trees which are lost to natural causes should be replaced with suitable mature specimens in their location or as close as possible to their original location

Background

- Development to the southern edge of the view (Hanover Buildings) should have regard to the significance of the axial views through the park and their termination at the edges. High quality development which emphasises the axial relationship may be acceptable
- Development which is offset from the axial relationship and competes with this emphasis should be resisted

Figure.71 5
CP.2N /CP.2S
View sensitivity



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