

COPYTHORNE PARISH COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY 10TH SEPTEMBER 2019

ITEM NO: 11 – Telephone Boxes Update

Copythorne Parish Adopted Telephone Boxes Study of Best Use

This update should be read in conjunction with the “Copythorne Parish Council Adopted Telephone Boxes Preliminary Study of Best Use” report (presented at November 2018 Council meeting) and the “Copythorne Parish Council Adopted Telephone Boxes Study of Best Use Update report (presented at March 2019 Council meeting).

Condition Survey Reports

As the kiosk in Newbridge Road is in reasonable condition, I have concentrated on the boxes in Windsor Road and Pound Lane.

Winsor Road.

The outside paintwork has badly faded and the paint is flaking off.

Inside the majority of the glazing bars are rusty and in need of replacement.

The back panel still has a display panel fitted (attached with tamperproof screws) and the shelf which I believe held the Directories, remains in place.

The inside is generally sound, but in need of a good clean.

Although it turns out the box has mains power, the light doesn't work (suspect a broken bulb).

One of the telephone signs is coming away from its surround.

The hardwood door frame is showing signs of minor rot on the outside at the bottom left.

Pound Lane

The outside paintwork has badly faded and the paint is flaking off.

The inside is generally sound, but in need of a good clean.

The back panel still has two display panels fitted (attached with tamperproof screws) and the shelf which I believe held the Directories remains in place.

Although it turns out the box has mains power, the light doesn't work (suspect a broken bulb).

The box has a distinct lean to the rear.

Proposed Refurbishment

- a. "Spring clean" the insides of both boxes. Remove existing information panels.
- b. Rub down external paintwork; re-prime with red lead as required, then repaint both boxes using Post Office red paint (hopefully weather permitting this will be done by the time you read this report).
- c. Investigate replacement of light bulbs/ ceiling light fittings.
- d. As reported above, the glazing bars in the Winsor Road box need work, they are suffering from flaking paint and are rusting. This seems to be because this box suffers from moisture and damp inside particularly during the winter months. I've looked at the various replacement options available namely:
 1. Remove the glazing bars as required, get them professionally shot blasted and repainted, then re-install.
 2. Replace the glazing bars as required with new.
 3. Replace the glazing bars and windows as required with modern polycarbonate panels (the advantage of option 3 is they won't rust and are virtually unbreakable).

Indicative cost of new light fittings

K6 Light Fitting from X2 Connect Ltd £37.50 + vat.

Costs associated with refurbishment/replacement of glazing bars

Option 1. I'm still working on getting a quote for shot blasting and repainting.

Option 2. A complete set of glazing bars and rivets is circa £490 + vat from X2 Connect Ltd.

Option 3. A complete set of polycarbonate windows and rivets is circa £525 + vat from X2 Connect Ltd.

Install new information panels

Once refurbished it is proposed to install new information (tamper resistant) panels in both kiosks:

- a. A panel showing a brief history of Copythorne and Winsor villages.
- b. A panel showing giving a brief history of K6 Telephone Kiosks.
- c. A local information panel.
- d. A panel containing a map of Copythorne Parish showing parish footpaths and rights of way (ROW).

Please see annexes A-C attached for details of proposed information panels.

Recommendations

- To avoid the possibility of future rusting, replace windows and glazing bars in Winsor Road kiosk with modern polycarbonate windows as required.
- Fit new tamper resistant information panels in Windsor Road and Pound Lane kiosks.
- Investigate replacement bulbs/ceiling lights for all 3 boxes.
- Investigate provision of A3 Parish map showing parish footpaths/ROW.
- To avoid possible confusion consider replacing "Telephone" signs with "Information" signs.

Graham Chillcott
September 2019

Annex A.

Useful Local Information

1. Nearest **defibrillator** is at Copythorne Parish Hall, in Pollards Moor Road, SO40 2**
2. The nearest ***Post Office*** is Bartley Post Office on the left at the far end of New Inn Road SO40 2**.
3. The nearest ***Chemist*** is on the left at the crossroads of Winsor Road, Southampton Road and New Inn Road SO40 2**.
4. The nearest ***Petrol Station*** is the Countess Filling Station in Romsey Road SO40 2**
5. ***Public Houses:***
 - a. The Haywain, Bartley, Southampton Road SO40 2**
 - b. The Compass Inn, Winsor, Winsor Road SO40 2**
 - c. The Empress of Blandings, Copythorne, Romsey Road SO40 2**
 - d. White Hart, Cadnam, Romsey Road SO40 2**
 - e. Sir John Barleycorn, Old Southampton Road, Cadnam, SO40 2**
 - f. The Coach and Horses, Southampton Road, Cadnam, SO40 2*
 - g. Mortimer Arms, Ower,
 - h. The Vine Inn, Ower,
6. ***Hotels and Guest Houses:***
 - a. Twin Oaks, Southampton Rd, Cadnam, SO40 2NQ
 - b. Premier Inn, Romsey Road, Ower, SO51 6ZJ
 - c. Bartley Lodge Hotel, Lyndhurst Rd, Cadnam, SO40 2NR
 - d. Mortimer Arms, Romsey Rd, Ower, SO51 6AF
 - e. Le Chateau, Newbridge Road, Cadnam, SO40 2NX
7. ***Churches:***
 - a. St. Marys Church, Copythorne, Romsey Road, SO40 2**
 - b. Methodist Hall, Cadnam, Old Romsey Road, SO40 2**
8. ***Amusement Park***
 - a. Paultons Park, Ower, SO51 6AL

Information prepared by ***Copythorne Parish Council***,

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Annex B.

A Brief History of the Post Office K6 Jubilee Telephone Kiosks

The iconic K6 jubilee telephone kiosk that you are standing in was designed by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott in 1935 to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of King George V. Hence it also became known as the Jubilee kiosk.

The Jubilee telephone kiosk went into production in 1936 and was the first red telephone kiosk to be widely installed outside of the Capital. As a result the number of kiosks in the United Kingdom more than doubled between 1935 and 1940 (from 19,000 in 1935 to 35,000 in 1940) By 1960 the number had increased to 64,000, making the K6 the most widely produced kiosk in the UK.

It was designed to be smaller, more compact, weigh less and be cheaper to make than the K2 kiosk which it replaced (the K2 kiosk was also by Sir Giles Scott, who won a design competition back in 1923).

When it first appeared the bright red colour was not universally liked. Especially in areas of outstanding natural and architectural beauty, where the Post Office had to introduce a less intrusive grey livery with red glazing bars. Funnily enough where these areas have kept their K6 kiosks, they now paint them bright red.

The K6 design was eventually replaced by the K8 design in 1968, but by then the K6 had already firmly established its iconic and much loved status.

The telephone kiosk in Winsor came into being in 1952, after originally being requested in 1936! The telephone kiosk in Pound Lane was installed in 1962.

Annex C.

A Brief History of Winsor and Copythorne by the Copythorne Parish History Society

The village of Winsor was originally part of the Parish of Eling, some of the land was tithed and payable to the Vicar of Eling. William of Wykeham the Bishop of Winchester purchased the land of Winsor in 1385 from the late Sir Hugh De Camoy. William granted it to Winchester College who leased the land to tenant farmers. Surplus rents paid for the education of the poor middle class scholars. During the late 1800s Winchester College started to sell off the land. Much of it was purchased by George Eyres, who lived at the Warrens in Bramshaw. The nuns of Amesbury owned a portion of the land from 1198 until the nunnery closed in 1545. It eventually passed to the Paulett family (known as the Thorngate 100). Winsor was a manor in its own right, but there was also Tatchbury Manor, on the site of ancient hill fort. Tatchbury Manor was mentioned in the Domesday Book and was also one of the five royal hunting lodges in the New Forest. There is an ancient burial site in Barrow Hill Road (hence the name). and also part of the Roman road from Nursling to Stoney Cross passes through the fields of Copythorne. Winsor Mission Church and Sunday School was built in 1891. The Compass Inn public house began serving beer in the 1840s. There were originally about 10 small holdings/farms in Winsor. In the 1800s bricks from the Brickyard in Upper Winsor were used to build the Mission Church. The brickyard closed about the time of the 1st World War. Hartley Farm in Barrow Hill Road was inherited by Henry Robinson Hartley. Hartley founded the Hartley Institute which is now part of Southampton University. During the early 1950s development started and infilling grew. The telephone box in Winsor came into being in 1952, after originally being requested in 1936!

The village of Copythorne is not to be confused with the Parish of Copythorne. Although the Parish Church of St Marys which was built in 1834 is in the village. Part of the Roman road from Nursling to Stoney Cross passes through the fields of Copythorne. The Copythorne Village School which was founded in 1834 shares its grounds with the Scout Hut. The Scout Hut was erected in 1910, by its founder Major Sloane-Stanley who owned Paultons Park. The Scout Group was known as the 2nd Romsey Stanley's Own. The Copythorne Village School which was founded in 1834 shares its grounds with the Scout Hut. Copythorne Garage was built in the early 20th century and was situated on the Common alongside the A31, opposite Pound Lane. During the 2nd World War a bomb destroyed the tea room and the petrol pumps. Copythorne Post Office (now the Empress of Blandings public house) had the first telephone exchange in the Parish. The telephone box in Pound Lane replaced the one outside the original exchange when the Post Office closed in 1962.