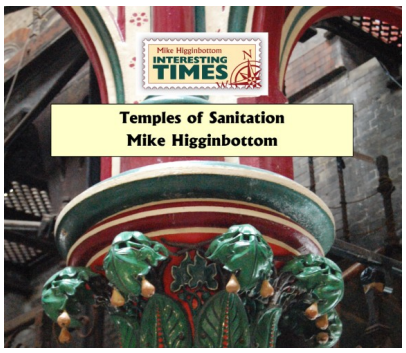
North Notts Association of National Trust Members

Temples of Sanitation

A talk by Mike Higginbottom



London's growth in the nineteenth century created a public-health crisis: its increasing population drawing water and emptying its drainage into the River Thames caused epidemics which only diminished after a controversial campaign to provide a supply of clean water and a system of main drainage. The Metropolitan Board of Works'engineer, Joseph Bazalgette, improved the physical appearance and quality of life in London more than any other individual in his generation..In the process of engineering the healthy sanitary condition which later generations take for granted, the politicians, managers and designers of the nation's water-supply and sewerage systems left a wealth of high-quality buildings, gigantic engineering works and attractive landscapes across the country.
Most surprising of these structures are the monumental and elaborately decorated pumping stations, some of which survived the age of steam to be preserved in working order or adapted to fresh uses. This lecture illustrates, among others, the two major London sewage pumping stations, Abbey Mills (1864) and Crossness (1865), two preserved waterworks, Kew Bridge (1838 onwards) and Kempton Park (1927-9) and the unusually elaborate installation at Papplewick, Nottinghamshire (1882-6).

Wednesday 9th December at 7.30 pm

At The Crossing, Newcastle Street,Worksop, S80 2AT

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