

After extensive bomb damage and years of pre-war neglect, the area of Stepney and Poplar had been identified as a priority for post-war rebuilding. Living conditions in the area were squalid, and nearby Hanbury Buildings were renowned as one of the worst slums in east London. Housing was therefore the most pressing concern, but the London County Council (LCC) did not consider this in isolation, and instead proposed completely rebuilding 1300 acres of densely populated terraced houses and industrial units into a series of eleven modern, inter-connected neighbourhoods planned as self-contained 'towns'.

These neighbourhoods – of which Lansbury was Number Nine – would become home to 45,000 of the 75,000 residents by 1971. Each included designated areas of residential apartments in six storey blocks and five groups of housing, schools, industry, churches, shops and infrastructure as part of one overall design.

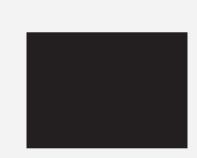
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**BEGINNINGS** 

740 x 500mm Ply 6mm birch faced 550x 200 mm 6mm lacquered MDF To match pantone 312 450 x 350 mm 6mm lacquered MDF To match pantone Yellow







300 x 450mm Ply 6mm birch faced

**CREDITS** 

600 x 400mm 6mm lacquered MDF To match pantone 312