COUNTY HALL’S BEGINNINGS

64 years housing London’s government

King George V and Queen Mary had the building’s foundation stone in 1931, but the First World War delayed construction. County Hall opened 45 years as the seat of London government in 1922.

Conflict at County Hall

Ties were high between the Greater London Council under Ken Livingstone and the British Government. County Hall’s focus often reflected anti-government sentiment against Parliament buildings across the river. The government of Margaret Thatcher abolished the GLC in 1986.

An unexpected excavation

County Hall buildings uncovered oak timbers of an ancient Roman ship, some of which even later served for the Chairman of the Council’s ceremonial chair. The rest of the ship is on display at the Museum of London.

A MARRIOTT HOTEL SINCE 1998

Recent renovation brings modern flair inspired by:

- The building’s political beginnings
- London’s architecture
- Art Deco style

1. London Marriott Hotel County Hall
2. South Bank Line
3. London Eye
4. Westminster Bridge
5. River Thames
6. Big Ben
7. Houses of Parliament

[Map and diagram of London’s landmarks and river network]

London Marriott Hotel County Hall

20 County Hall, London, SE1 9SY, UK

MarriottCountyHall.com

London Marriott Hotel County Hall

London’s Bridge is proverbial and to walk the span of the River Thames, with Westminster Bridge is proven to represent the House of Commons.

The River Thames has been a symbol of London’s history.

London Eye has 32 capsules, one for each borough of the city.

London’s Bridge is celebrated as the place where the King and Queen cross to be crowned. The river continues to provide for the city’s lifeblood.