

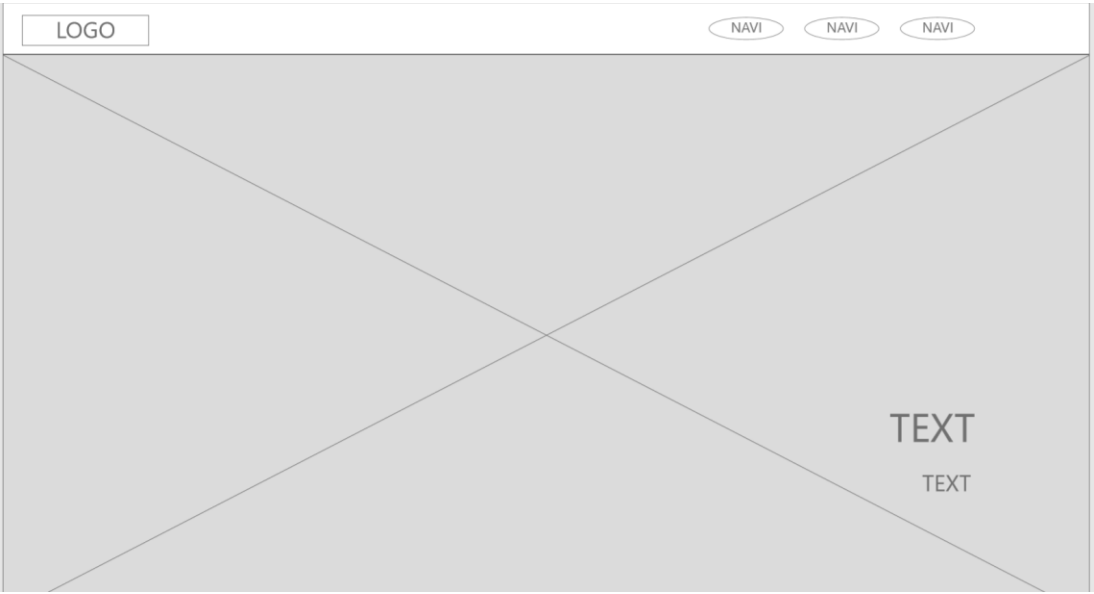
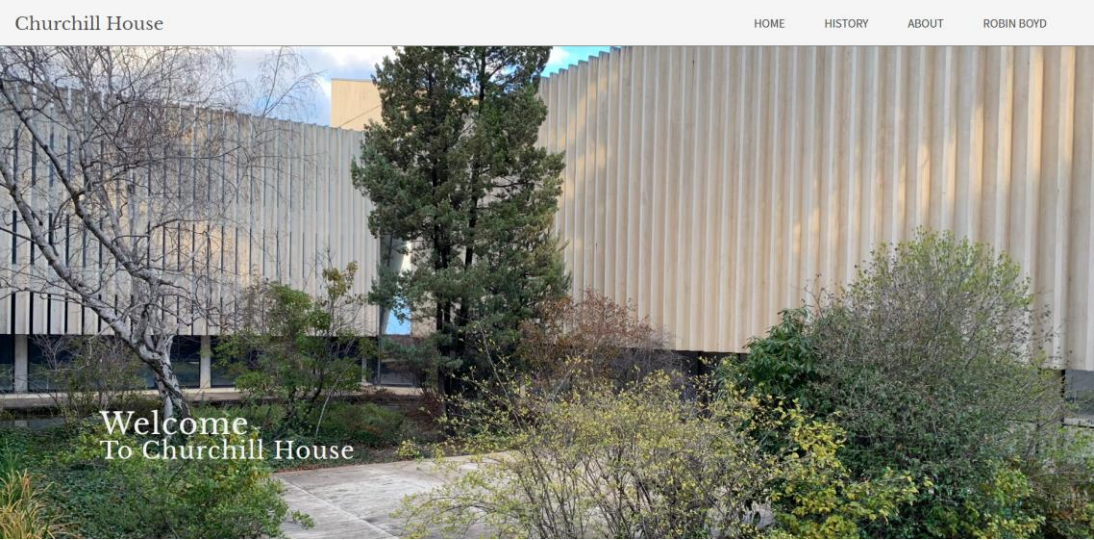
U3203696 Christopher Aguilera-Hung

Reflection:

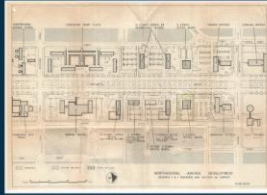
Starting on the sections from scratch was difficult at first as I hadn't really thought how it would look like in code, having the sketch was a big help but I would have to figure out a method to build these sections in a way that I would be able to reuse them in any page but stay true to the design. Once I got started on the sections I realised quickly I would need a way to separate the text from the images because they didn't interact well with each other. To fix this I separated the text by just putting all the text in a separate div inside the section, which seemed to work nicely. The most annoying problem I had was with the text only section and the footer text. They would both, at around device-width 700px, stay at a ridiculous text size despite being at an 'em' format, the fix this I kept downgrading the font-size throughout the media queries which seemed to work well enough. A design feature that had the most significant change from the original sketch was the section with just pictures. I realised once I started coding that part is having 3 images complicates things, as they wouldn't be centred as they would all go to the left. I did some fiddling but realised it wouldn't be worth the effort to fix this issue, so I decided to go with 2 images instead. Floating one to the left and the other to the right. The result and effect is pretty much the same as having 3 images. To make the header sticky I thought all I had to do was make the header position as 'sticky' but that wasn't the case, as I learned in my research (<https://getflywheel.com/layout/create-sticky-website-header-how-to/>) I needed to make the top: 0, and make sure the z-index was high to make sure it wouldn't be behind any elements. I slightly deviated from the design with the final section on the content pages, I would need a slightly dark background behind the text as the image would make the text hard to see, so I used a RGBA background colour(https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_opacity.asp) to set the opacity of the colour. I also found a neat trick to exactly set where you wanted a background picture to sit on a div(https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_opacity.asp). By using x% y% you could set its position.

Something I've definitely learnt throughout making this website is how important it is to think and plan out in code how you might build elements of the page and how the elements will fit together. Instead of figuring it out as you go along. I also learned how important making reusable elements are. I pretty much only ended up coding a page and a half because a lot of the elements are shared between all the html pages which made my job easy as I just had to code a couple of sections and that was it.

End Result vs Sketches



Churchill House
Churchill House, at 216 Northbourne Avenue in Braddon, was designed by Robin Boyd for the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust of Australia in 1969-70, and construction was completed in 1971. It was Boyd's last major commission, and he died prior to its completion. It is one of a small number of larger designs produced by Boyd and was Canberra's first brutalist building.

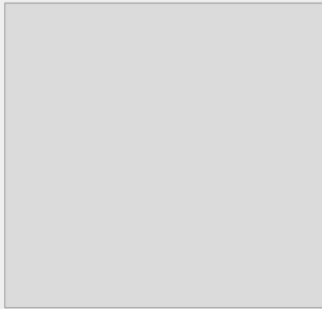


History of Churchill House

Churchill House was built by the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust of Australia. The Trust began consideration of erecting a building of its own in 1967 and formed a building committee in 1968. In 1969 it acquired a lease for land on Northbourne Avenue, the current site, and engaged the architect Robin Boyd to design the building...

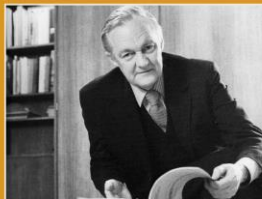
[LEARN MORE](#)

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Robin Boyd

Robin Gerard Penleigh Boyd (1919-1971) was a nationally and internationally renowned architect. He was also widely published and appreciated as an architectural critic. In 1953 Robin Boyd, Roy Grounds and Frederick Romberg formed the practice of Grounds, Romberg and Boyd which became a leading architectural firm in Melbourne. The firm also practiced extensively in Canberra....

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Image: Mark Stroncz

This website was produced by students in the Faculty of Arts & Design, University of Canberra, 2020.

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Churchill House

HOMEHISTORYABOUTROBIN BOYD

History

The History of Churchill House



Churchill House

Churchill House was built by the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust of Australia. The Trust began consideration of erecting a building of its own in 1967 and formed a building committee in 1968. In 1969 it acquired a lease for land on Northbourne Avenue, the current site, and engaged the architect Robin Boyd to design the building. The building was to provide offices for the Trust and in addition was to provide rental office accommodation for commercial tenants as a means of generating income for the Trust. Features of the original design included:


- a glass exhibition pavilion, on the site of the current north wing, which housed a display on the work of the Trust;
- the flat roof area of the east and south wings which was intended to be a roof terrace; and
- accommodation in the building included a board room, dining room, reception area, bar and kitchen.

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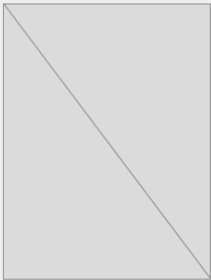
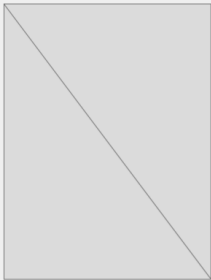
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The cost of the works was about \$1 million. The building was officially opened on 14 April 1972.
Boyd died in 1971 before completion, and W R Williams was engaged by the Trust as its site representative to replace Boyd.



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Churchill House

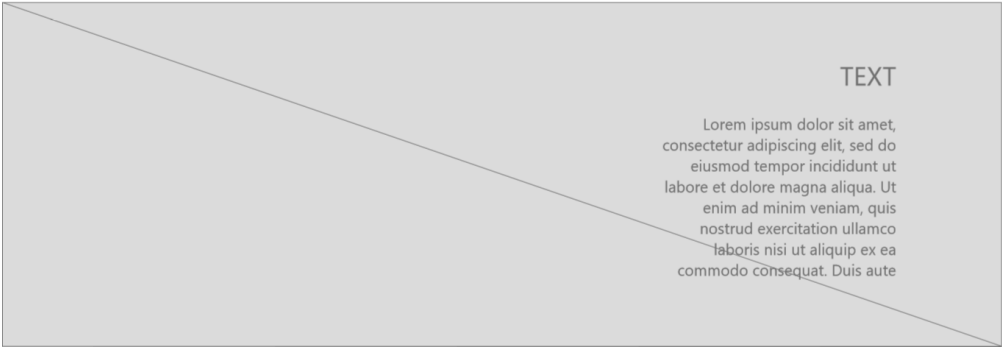
Churchill House is one of a number of Canberra buildings designed in the Late Twentieth Century Brutalist style. These include:

- National Gallery of Australia, 1971;
- Cameron Offices, 1976;
- Canberra School of Music, 1976; and
- High Court of Australia, 1980.

Churchill House is an early example in this context, and one of only two examples of an office building. While Brutalism has been described as an ethic rather than an aesthetic (Banham 1966:10), both office buildings display a more restrained form compared to the other buildings, several of which were intended to portray a distinctive image in the national capital.

This website was produced by students in the Faculty of Arts & Design, University of Canberra, 2025.


Instagram Facebook



TEXT

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Resources:

W3schools.com. 2020. *CSS Background-Position Property*. [online] Available at: <https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_background-position.asp> [Accessed 17 July 2020].

Fitzgerald, A., 2020. *How To Create A Sticky Website Header / Layout*. [online] Getflywheel.com. Available at: <<https://getflywheel.com/layout/create-sticky-website-header-how-to/>> [Accessed 17 July 2020].

W3schools.com. 2020. *CSS Opacity Property*. [online] Available at: <https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_opacity.asp> [Accessed 17 July 2020].