

Supporting Documentation

Grappenhall St Wilfrid – Memorials

Note to parish

This bundle includes all the supporting documentation to your faculty application as required under Rule 5.5 of the Faculty Jurisdiction (Amendment) Rules 2019.

List of documentation

Item	Description	Page
<i>Overview</i>		
1	Schedule of Works or Proposals from the Petition for Faculty logged 15 February 2022	2
2	Statements of Significance dated February 2022	3
3	Statement of Need uploaded 1 March 2022	11
<i>Proposals</i>		
4	Mock-ups showing text and layout received 2 April 2022	16
<i>Correspondence</i>		
5	Correspondence between DAC office, parish and others dating from 17 February 2022 to 2 April 2022	18

Caroline Hilton, DAC Secretary



25 April 2022

We petition the Court for a faculty to authorise the following-

Please describe the works or other proposals for which a faculty is sought in the way recommended by the Diocesan Advisory Committee in its Notification of Advice.

SCHEDULE OF WORKS OR PROPOSALS

Installation of memorials

- A Churchyard memorial for those remembering miscarriage, abortion and stillbirth
- On external churchyard wall to commemorate the Platinum Jubilee of HM Queen Elizabeth II

Copies of the Standard Information Form and any drawings, plans, specifications, photographs or other documents showing the proposals must be provided with this petition.



THE CHURCH
OF ENGLAND



Statement of Significance ST WILFRID'S CHURCH, GRAPPENHALL, Cheshire

February 2022

Form 1A (Rules 3.2 and 4.6) - Standard Information

Diocese of Chester
Church of St Wilfrid
In the Parish of Grappenhall

Approximate date of church	1120
Is the church listed?	Yes
If so, please state whether it is grade I, II* or II	1
Is the church, churchyard or any adjoining structure wholly or partly scheduled as an ancient monument?	No
Is the church, churchyard or any adjoining structure in a conservation area?	Yes
If it is, please state which	The church and churchyard reside within Grappenhall Village Conservation Area
Is the church, churchyard or any adjoining structure in a national park?	No
If it is, please state which	N/A
Is there any evidence that bats use the church, its curtilage or any adjoining structure?	No
Please give details of any privately owned chapels, aisles or windows	N/A
Name of lay rector, if known	Diocesan role
Is the churchyard or burial ground consecrated?	Yes
Is the churchyard or burial ground still used for burials?	Yes
If the churchyard or burial grounds is no longer used for burials has it been closed by Order in Council?	N/Ao
If it has, please give the date of the Order	N/A
Are there any graves that are identified as war graves by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission?	Yes
Please identify any historic structures, listed tombs, war memorials or significant trees in the churchyard or burial ground	Sundial in front of porch (1714)
Please give the name and address of the architect or surveyor appointed for the church under the Inspection of Churches Measure 1955	Mark Pearce, Kepczyk, Pearce, Sanderson 75 Wilmslow Road Wilmslow SK9 3EN

Signed: Date:

Office or position held:

Section 1: The church in its urban / rural environment.

1.1 Setting of the Church

Grappenhall is listed in the Domesday survey as a small rural township with 6 adult male inhabitants. In 1881, around the time of the last major building improvement to St Wilfrid's Church, the civil parish had grown to 788 adults. By 2020 the Grappenhall Ward had 7,222⁴ inhabitants. The population continues to grow, as the village is gradually enveloped by the growing conurbation of Warrington.

The oldest part of Grappenhall is the picturesque village centre on Church Lane. This linear settlement of intimate scale creates a strong and traditional village character, now a Conservation Area, comprising a mixture of mainly 17th to 19th Century buildings, which display a wide range of architectural styles and supporting features. Church Lane is partly cobbled and is flanked on its south side by substantial sandstone boundary walls. The focal point of the village is St. Wilfrid's Church. It is constructed in local sandstone and parts of it date back to the 12th century¹.

The setting of the ancient church within the conservation area provides a reassuring sense of the continuity of Christian worship, and rural peace in a rapidly urbanising landscape.

1.2 The Living Churchyard

The northern and eastern sides of the churchyard are fringed with trees which border the Bridgewater Canal, St Wilfrid's Primary School and the District Scout Campsite. As the church is part of the Grappenhall Village Conservation Area, all of the trees are protected.

No rare, protected or unusual flora or fauna have been reported in the churchyard.

1.3 Social History

The church continues to be the sole, local Parish Church for the people of Grappenhall, as it has been for over 800 years. Perhaps its greatest cultural and religious significance is this record of continual service to local people. In 1068 Grappenhall was waste⁸, but the Normans were enthusiastic church builders, and early in the 12th century, local masons were commissioned to create a small stone church which today forms the foundation of the present, mostly 16th century, building.

Throughout the turmoil of the reformation, civil war and then the 20th century aerial bombing that hit much of the Mersey valley, Grappenhall people have treasured their church and protected its artefacts. Today, babies can be christened in the Norman font, which was saved from destruction by being buried during the reformation. Visiting schoolchildren (and distinguished historians) can see the fragile windows that in 1316 the Boydell family installed to illustrate their honoured Saints.

The churchyard originally only ran to the south of the church, as shown on the 1828 Tithe Map⁷. During the 19th century, additional land was purchased on the North side (in several tranches) to extend the churchyard and enable the vestry to be built. ²

It is an active churchyard, which is well maintained by volunteers known as God's Gardeners. The oldest memorial, dated 1624, is of the Drinkwater family of Thelwall. This is on the south side of the church. Church burial registers date back to 1574 and are preserved in Cheshire Records Office. The graveyard is actively and regularly visited by the congregation and local residents, newly enabled by our new pathway and car park.

1.4 The church building in general

The Norman church (circa 1120) was extended in 1334 with the addition of the Boydell Chapel, to the south. Virtually all of the Norman church was demolished in the rebuilding that was organised by the rector Richard Gerrard from 1527. The Norman corbel table and the foundations along the line of the original nave were retained as a support for the roof pillars. The Tudor restoration retained the south wall of the Boydell chapel and much of the 14th century glass. The tower and most of the present outline of the building were established in 1525. The vestry was added in 1851 and quite extensive, mainly internal changes were made in 1874, supervised by the Rector, Thomas Greenall. The annexe to the north was added in 2021, supervised by the Rector, Jane Proudfoot.

In Summary:

Church, C12 (nave and corbel-table), 1334 (South Chapel), 1525-39 (tower and most of fabric), 1834 and 1874 (clerestory). Red sandstone with slate roof. West tower, aisled nave with south chapel, chancel, vestry and north transept. Tower of 3 stages has Tudor-arched west door, restored 4-light west window with panel tracery, diagonal west buttresses and square east buttresses, paired bell-openings with quatrefoil heads and crenelation. Aisle windows have round-headed mullioned lights. South chapel has reticulated tracery. Clerestory windows have paired round-headed lights. Vestry constructed in 1850 with east window (moved from chancel) has 5 lights with panel tracery. The south porch and north transept are probably 1874, by Paley and Austin.³ The annexe, built in 2020/1 was by Mark Pearce.

1.5 The church building in detail

The foundations of the 1120 church lie within the present nave and chancel.² The North aisle, the outer wall of which would form the inner wall of the extension, was added during the Tudor rebuilding in (1525- 1539).

In 1539 the tower appears to have been built before the north wall, as the north east buttress runs down to the ground and the west wall of the north aisle has been built to meet this with a straight joint without ties.² Visible on the tower is a relief sculpture of a “Cheshire Cat”¹ which may have inspired the young Charles Dodgson (aka Lewis Carroll), whose father was vicar of the nearby Daresbury church. There is an inverted V shaped marking on the tower showing where the roof beams of the original St Wilfrid’s School were attached in 1712. The school relocated to its present building in 1846.²

The piers of the arcade at the south side of the north aisle were found, in 1873, to be resting on the foundations of the north wall of the Norman church. The original corbel table, which once supported the Norman roof, can be seen above the arches of the south aisle, with its ornamentation of rudely carved gargoyles. Cheshire has very little Norman stonework as, in Norman times, it was the poorest county in England¹⁰. In that context, the building has major regional significance.

In 1851 the vestry was thrown out to the North, converting the east end of the north aisle into a transept. The church is built of local red sandstone from the now closed, Cobb’s quarry near Lumb Brook.² In 1874 the last major change to the church was completed, prior to the construction in 2021 of the new annexe, to the north, overlooking the north part of the churchyard.

1 The church in its urban/rural environment

1.6 Contents of the Church

Interior. - Continuous nave and chancel of 7 bays with 6-bay aisles. Octagonal pillars with plainly moulded caps carry double-chamfered arches. Easternmost the highly significant south window of south aisle has C14 glass (re-arranged 1834) depicting St. John Baptist, St. Thomas, St. Bartholomew (flayed, carrying his skin over right arm), St. Mary Magdalene, St. James (or a pilgrim), St. Philip and an unidentified saint. The east window of south aisle is by Mayer of Munich and London. Fragments of medieval glass elsewhere.

Other regionally significant contents include the stone effigy in chancel (north side) of Sir William Boydell, died 1275, found in churchyard and placed in church 1874, restored. Norman arcaded rectangular font, found in churchyard and reinstated in nave 1874. C13 dugout chest. Peal of 8 bells: 5 by Bagley of Ecton Northants 1700, one by Richard Sanders 1718, the treble recast by J. Taylor of Loughborough 1890 and the 4th by Mears and Stainbank, who supplied 2 new bells, 1890.³ In 2018 the bell frame was replaced and a peel of 10 bells installed by J. Taylor of Loughborough. The 2 oldest bells are retained on the bell frame but are no longer in operational use, the other bells were recast to create our new 10 bell peel erected in 2018. A camera and display screen were installed in the Tower to help with bell ringer training. During 2020/1 display screens and a camera were installed in the nave, along with a new sound system, to provide enhanced opportunities for worship, including the option of live streaming.

1.7 Significance for mission

The building is very actively used as the Parish Church with a regular Sunday congregation now averaging more than 100 people, as people gradually return after lockdown and the range and number of regular services is extended. The experience of lockdown, and the very real fear of covid has caused many to reflect on their lives, their sorrows and their moments of joy. Since reopening after lockdown many children have been baptised in St Wilfrid's, however some parents and would-be parents have suffered the pain of miscarriage and stillbirth. This proposed memorial is to help people who have been touched by loss to seek consolation. It is proposed to site it near to the windows of our newly built annexe where it can be seen by those who use that facility.

2 The significance of the area affected by the proposal

2.1 Identify the parts of the church and/or churchyard which will be directly or indirectly affected by your proposal.

The Unborn Baby memorial space is proposed to be in plot B of the churchyard.

The Platinum Jubilee memorial plaque is proposed to be on the exterior of the wall which goes round the church and the southern part of the churchyard.

2.2 Set out the significance of these particular parts.



The space which the PCC considers would be suitable lies close to the new annexe.

It lies in the area known as Plot B, to the north of the church which is primarily occupied by memorials dating from the 19th and early 20th century.

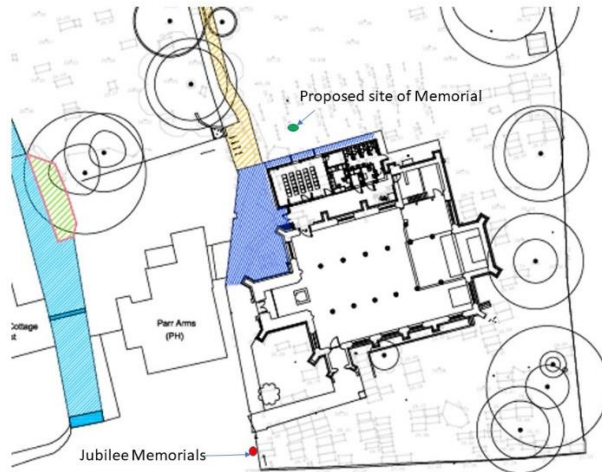
In more detail, the location is marked by a lightly coloured stripe. The red standstone corner of the annexe and the paved pathway lies beyond (see map on page 7)



The Platinum Jubilee memorial is proposed to sit beside and to the right of the Diamond Jubilee Memorials for Queens Victoria and Elizabeth II.

This is on the outside face of the wall around the churchyard, by the main entrance and the noticeboard. The size of the tablet is proposed to be 600 x 400 mm which is the size of Queen Elizabeth's Diamond Jubilee plaque. The height is 2 courses of stone. The church and the wall are of red sandstone.

2 The significance of the area affected by the proposal



The proposed location of the baby memorial is to the north of the church by the new pathway, courtyard and annexe.

The current Jubilee memorials are on the wall to the south of the main gate which is accessed by the L shaped path leading to the main entrance to the church.

Section 3: Assessment of the impact of the proposals

3.1 Describe and assess the impact of your proposal on these parts, and on the whole.

- (i) The overall impact of the proposal will not change the layout of the churchyard, nor will the scale or appearance of the new memorial overshadow or dominate the appearance of the churchyard. .

3.2 Explain how you intend, where possible, to mitigate the impact of the proposed works on the significance of the parts affected and the whole.

- i. Our Pastoral Care team and churchwardens can guide people to where the Unborn Baby memorial is located amongst the other graves.
- ii. The Platinum Jubilee memorial will be visible as people going into the main entrance of the church. The close location to the 1897 memorial underpins the congregation's long history of respect for our Monarchy and our appreciation of the lifetime of service given by HM Queen Elizabeth II.

Sources consulted

- 1 Parish of Grappenhall and Thelwall – Village Design Statement 2004
- 2 St Wilfrid's Grappenhall by Gordon Berry, published 1989, revised 2000
- 3 Historic England website - Church of St Wilfrid's Grappenhall
- 4 Grappenhall Ward profile, published by Warrington Borough Council, 2015
- 5 NHS/Warrington BC JSNA Loneliness and social isolation 2013
- 6 Map of burials in St Wilfrid's graveyard
- 7 Tithe Commutation Map 1826/7
- 8 Cheshire Archives translation of the Domesday Book
- 9 G. Omerod History of the County Palatine and City of Chester 1882
- 10 Cheshire under the Norman Earls 1066-1237 B.M.C. Husain 1973
- 11 Archaeological Evaluation April 2018 Matrix Archaeology

Statement of Need

This request is for 2 special memorials that we would like to install at this time:

- A.** A graveyard memorial for those remembering miscarriage, abortion and stillbirth
- B.** A plaque to commemorate the Platinum Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen

A **Baby Memorial**

We would like to offer the local community a place to which they can come to remember and offer to God the pain of miscarriage, abortion and stillbirth. There has been a growing awareness of the pain of baby loss in recent years in wider society, with taboos on the topic being lifted and people talking more openly about their experiences of losing a pregnancy or baby. The charity SANDS (Stillbirth and Neonatal Death Charity) have established a memorial at the National Memorial Arboretum in Staffordshire, and the charity *Saying Goodbye* host regular Cathedral services around the UK for those who have experienced baby loss.

While it is now more usual for parents to be allowed to have a funeral and to bury a stillborn or premature baby, former medical and pastoral practice has left many people with nowhere to visit to remember or to mourn their little one.

Our proposed memorial would offer a place for these people to come to: a place to bring their questions and their grief in lieu of any resting place for the babies they lost. We are aware of some memorials like this, and the openness in recent years to talk about baby loss shows that there is a deep pastoral need for a memorial such as this.

Our proposal is to site this memorial in a position within our Churchyard which can be easily accessed from the path leading to our new annexe. The yellow line on this photo shows where we propose to locate it. The path and sandstone corner of the new annex can be seen at the left.



It would be possible for a mourner to sit comfortably within the annexe to view this memorial and find comfort from its presence.

The wording has been chosen to offer reassurance that although these lost pregnancies did not end with earthly life, those lives are held within God's love and in God's mind. The verse offers a scriptural basis for the reassurance that all life is known and remembered by God.

The proposal is to have a simple vertical memorial in natural stone not exceeding 1200mm (4ft) high, measured from the surface of the ground, 900mm (3ft) wide and 150mm (6inches) thick with a plinth supporting the memorial not exceeding 300mm (12 inches) from front to back and projecting not more than 50mm (2 inches) beyond the back and not

more than 75 mm (3 inches) beyond the sides of the memorial. The memorial and plinth will be placed on a concrete foundation base set below ground level.

We propose that it will have a simple cross etched at the top of the stone.



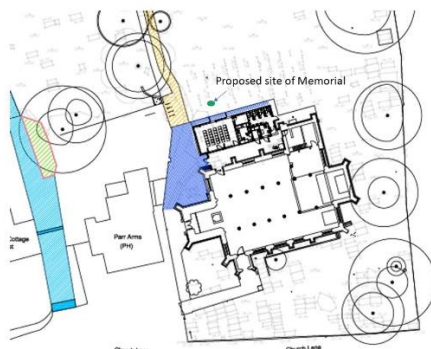
JH131 Half circle memorial with pin line and cross design. Shown in Natural Stone.

Text in Bell MT in Black, below the cross

*See I have engraved you on the
palms of my hands*
Isaiah 49:16

In memory of the babies who
were unable to share life with us

Each one precious, known and
loved by God



On the measured map showing the church with the new annexe the proposed location is shown in green. The pathway is coloured buff and the flagged courtyard leading to the path is in blue

If the DAC wish to ensure that this memorial can be readily distinguished from others nearby, it should be noted that the stone colour is lighter, and the height is slightly lower than adjacent memorials. If preferred, the stone could be orientated at right angles to the adjacent memorials.

Grappenhall Ward had 2,200 women of childbearing age in 2018 (1). Clearly, the pain of loss also spreads to fathers, grandparents and siblings. In 2020 across the UK, 4,500 babies were stillborn or died within 4 weeks of birth. Across the UK for every 250 children born in 2018, one child was stillborn (2). The grief lasts for years. Conversations with parishioners have shown that this memorial could touch the lives of many people in our Parish.

It is expected that the modest cost of this memorial can be funded by donations.

References

- 1 Grappenhall Ward Profile 2020 WBC
- 2 Sands (stillborn and neonatal death) Charity Impact report 2019-20

B. Plaque to celebrate the Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II

In 1897 the people of Grappenhall marked the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria with a plaque on the wall of the churchyard overlooking the cobbled street leading to the entrance to the church. This was followed in 2012 by an adjacent plaque commemorating Queen Elizabeth's Diamond Jubilee.



We would now like to complement this with a further plaque, as we celebrate Queen Elizabeth's remarkable achievement of 70 years on the throne. We propose that the Platinum Jubilee plaque is 600x400 mm which is the size of her Diamond Jubilee plaque. The colour and general appearance of the Diamond Jubilee plaque would be very similar to that used for her Diamond Jubilee. The proposed location is a half stone width to the right of the Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee plaque.



It would be positioned under the noticeboard as a reminder of our Queen's faithfulness, dedication and service to her people.

We plan to revive Grappenhall's traditional Walking Day in June 2022, when the procession of children and parish organisations will walk past the plaque and into church before enjoying celebrations on the school field.

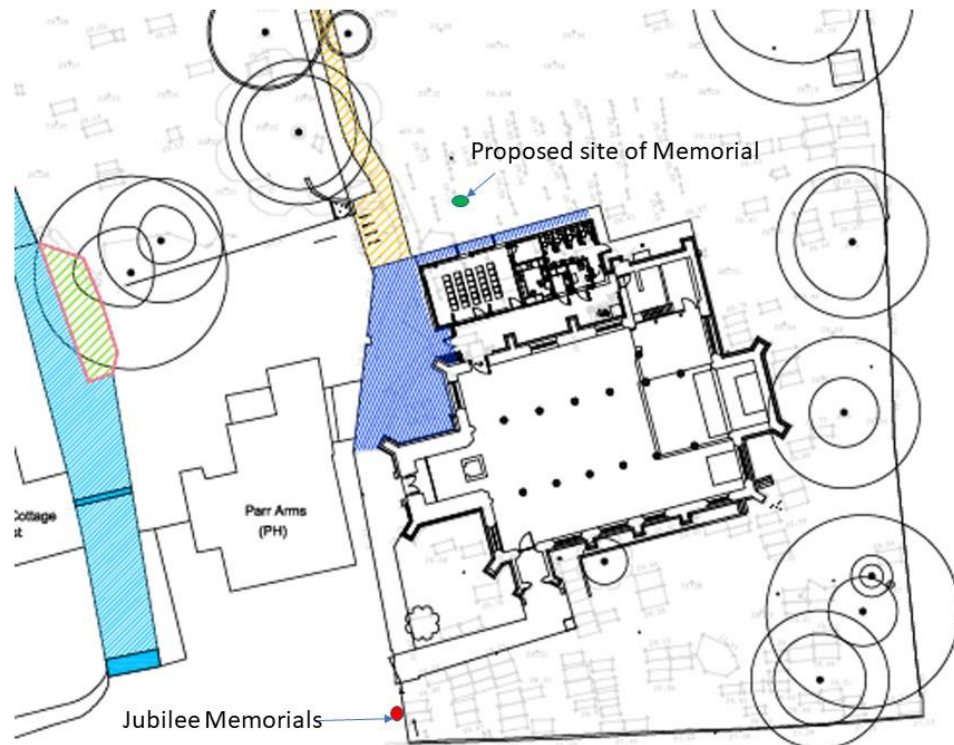
The proposed wording is simply:

1952 In celebration of the Platinum Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II 2022

The illustrated font is Gill Sans Nova. We propose that gold lettering is used as was used for the Diamond Jubilee memorial. It will be in keeping with the other royal plaques but more focussed on Her Majesty's achievement than a record of local celebrations, which could be affected by covid or other changing circumstances.

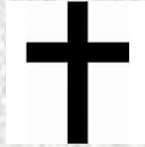
It is expected that the modest cost of this memorial can be raised by donations.

Map showing proposed locations of these memorials



The path leading to the main entrance into the church is shown as an L shape just north of the red marker which marks where the Diamond Jubilee plaques are located,

Baby memorial – text in Bell MT in black below the incised cross



*See I have engraved you on the palms of my
hands*

Isaiah 49:16

In memory of the babies who were unable to
share life with us

Each one precious; known and loved by God

Jubilee Memorial – in Sandstone Wall

In celebration of the Platinum Jubilee
of Queen Elizabeth II

1952 - 2022

Size of stone 600 x 400 mm

Font Bell MT , text in gold to match the adjacent
Victoria and Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Plaques



Grappenhall St Wilfrid – Baby loss memorial - Correspondence with parish and others

- Attachments in blue are included within the proposals section

Date	Message
<p>17/02/2022</p> <p>To: Caroline Hilton From: Jennifer Pearce</p>	<p>You can see that I have started a faculty application for a special request to create a memorial to help support the families of people who have lost stillborn babies. The uploaded statements of need and significance explain the context and nature of this petition. Please let me know if any further detail is required, other than the standard form which you release for completion once you have checked that this application requires faculty.</p> <p>We have recently had 2 other enquiries about different types of memorial and ask for your advice on whether full faculty is required.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Platinum Jubilee plaque – we have plaques on the railings and wall around the church to celebrate Queen Victoria’s Diamond Jubilee, Queen Elizabeth’s Diamond Jubilee and also her Gold and Silver Jubilees. Can we add another similar small plaque to celebrate this year’s Jubilee? 2) Board (notice board?) to record the 40 surnames that relate to the graves mostly from the 1834 – 1914 period that now lie under the new annexe. This would be located outdoors so can be read 24/7. Family historians can be advised to contact our churchwardens if they wish to obtain further details such as Christian names, dates or other inscriptions on memorials. Would this be a List B item or do we need to raise a full faculty?
<p>18/02/2022</p> <p>To: Jennifer Pearce From: Katy Purvis</p>	<p>Thanks for starting the new application, this is a worthy proposal, we have seen similar elsewhere in the diocese. Please could you provide a layout of the text on the proposed headstone, including the proposed typeface and lettering style/colour.</p> <p>I am not clear on the exact proposed location, I am assuming this would be inline with the shortened row of memorials as below, leaving a gap to the left hand side, and in front of the last memorial to the right in the row behind, but to the right of the last memorial on the row in front?</p> <p>Please could we have a photo of it from directly face on to understand the context with the extension? I am assuming the marker in the foreground here is plot D, then a gap for plot C, then the new memorial, then a gap in plot A, then the extension? A plan would really help illustrate this.</p> <p>The last application we saw for a similar memorial made reference to the fact the memorial was distinct from others in the churchyard, so that may be a consideration.</p>

	<p>There isn't provision under List B for plaques on the wall/fence, so a new Jubilee plaque may need faculty. Please could you send photos of the existing for reference (I'm afraid I don't remember noticing them). Similarly, the 'notice board' might too, we would need mock up designs and locations for both to be able to say with any certainty. However if they did need faculty, they could be combined with the memorial application</p>
<p>21/02/2022</p> <p>To: Katy Purvis From: Jennifer Pearce</p> <p>With attachments</p>	<p>Please see attached updates for the Statements of Need and Significance in response to your attached feedback. I hope that answers your questions. We are still thinking about the exact format of the 3rd memorial "noticeboard" for the burials that now lie under the annexe. Perhaps it would be simpler to leave that to a later application.</p> <p>If the attached updates are appropriate, please could you open up the faculty application form so that I can input the standard detail that is required.</p> <p><i>Superseded Statement of need and Statement of Significance</i></p>
<p>22/02/2022</p> <p>To: Jennifer Pearce From: Katy Purvis</p>	<p>Please could you mark the location on the extract below from Mark's drainage plan</p> <p>I am a little bit concerned about the location, on the grounds that this may be mistaken for an ordinary memorial, as it is not particularly set apart from the others, and is inline with the headstones in the row. It might be good to consider placing a bench nearby for those who might wish to stay a while when visiting, similarly this location next to the extension may be a positive in that it can be seen from inside, and isn't tucked away in an obscure corner, but also may be felt to be quite public for any grieving visitors when the extension is in use? The DAC may not think any of these things are a problem, my concerns may well be unfounded, but you also may wish to think about potential issues.</p> <p>You have shown the text layout on a photo in the statement of needs, please could you provide this as in the attached word doc? I have reproduced what I can see from the SoN, but you should decide whether you wish to include the bible reference, whether the different font sizes are correct, what typeface and colour you'd like, whether the left and centre alignments are right, and whether you need to take out any punctuation (full stops are usually omitted)</p> <p><i>Extract of plan</i></p>
<p>25/02/2022</p> <p>To: Katy Purvis From: Jennifer Pearce</p>	<p>I have made the changes you requested and have uploaded it all to the Faculty website. It is now awaiting Revd Jane having a final check. You can see where she has specified the wording, font and layout of the Baby Memorial in the statement of need. The locations are annotated onto the map as you requested. If there is anything else you feel should be added or changed, please say, as time is now running out for meeting your deadline for the March DAC.</p>

<p>28/02/2022</p> <p>To: Jennifer Pearce From: Katy Purvis</p>	<p>Thank you for these amendments. I've added this to the agenda for the next meeting. The DAC will need the details of the jubilee plaque, including exact wording and layout before they would be able to recommend this proposal</p>
<p>01/03/2022</p> <p>To: Katy Purvis From: Jennifer Pearce</p>	<p>As we go into Lent, there are lots of activities, other than this faculty application, that demand attention. If we don't have an agreed text for the Jubilee wall memorial by this Friday, would the whole Faculty application be delayed by perhaps a month or more? If so, we could delete the Jubilee material so that at least the Baby Memorial could proceed.</p> <p>I realise that you too are busy, so I thought that overall effort could be reduced by combining the 2 memorials into 1 petition.</p>
<p>01/03/2022</p> <p>To: Katy Purvis From: Jennifer Pearce</p>	<p>If you could get the text for the jubilee plaque ready next week we could still get the Committee's feedback at the meeting. Otherwise they won't recommend the complete application and you would be delayed by another month. It would be better to combine both applications into one, but the DAC can't recommend something that they haven't seen.</p> <p>Please let me know if I can help</p>
<p>01/03/2022</p> <p>To: Katy Purvis From: Jennifer Pearce</p>	<p>Thank you, we now have a nice simple one-line wording for the Platinum Jubilee plaque – with desired font and text colour indicated. The attached updated Statement of Need has been uploaded onto the Faculty website. I hope this is all now in order, please let me know if anything further is required.</p> <p>Just for information, I have asked Mark Pearce for closure certificates for our other faculty applications so that they can be completed. Mark was also very supportive of this application.</p> <p>3) Statement of Need</p>
<p>01/03/2022</p> <p>To: Katy Purvis From: Jennifer Pearce</p>	<p>Revd Jane has given me the simple wording :</p> <p>1952 In celebration of the Platinum Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II 2022</p> <p>I will update the statement of need accordingly</p>
<p>02/03/2022</p> <p>To: Jennifer Pearce From: Kary Purvis</p>	<p>Please can you confirm that this is the layout of the text? It will be a longer skinnier plaque than the others if that is the case?</p>
<p>02/03/2022</p> <p>To: Katy Purvis From: Jennifer Pearce</p>	<p>The proposed plaque size is determined by the size of the stones in the wall and the size of the adjacent Diamond Jubilee plaques. So, 600 x 400 mm is a fitting size (see page 3 of the Statement of Need for illustrations). The proposed text is simpler than the Diamond Jubilee texts because in these troubled times, who knows if a large scale outdoor Grappenhall celebration will actually happen, although we are planning for one.</p>

	<p>The proposed text "In celebration of the Platinum Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II" could be spread over 2 or possibly even 3 lines but we will take the advice of our monumental mason on what in his experience, will look like a balanced presentation of the text within the 600x400 mm rectangle using the proposed Gill sans nova font. There will certainly be more space on the face of the plaque but that lends a certain dignity to the text .</p> <p>If the DAC consider that we should use the form of title "Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II" or "HRH Queen Elizabeth II" then we can be guided by that advice. We propose "Queen Elizabeth II" as that is the form used on our Grappenhall plaques for the 2 Diamond Jubilees in 1897 and 2012.</p> <p>I hope that answers your concerns. I agree with you that we would not wish to install a long, thin, mean looking plaque.</p>
<p>23/03/2022</p> <p>To: Jennifer Pearce, Jane Proudfoot From: Katy Purvis</p>	<p>DAC Advice</p> <p>I'm writing to let you know that at its meeting of 18 <i>February</i> (should say March, CH) 2022 the DAC considered the proposals and resolved, subject to the parish providing the exact details of content, layout and font for the baby loss memorial and the Jubilee plaque, to recommend the scheme.</p> <p>This means that when we have received A4 sized mock ups of each layout, Caroline will be able to raise the notification of advice, which allows you to produce and post the public notice.</p> <p>Please let me know if you have any queries.</p>
<p>02/04/2022</p> <p>To: Katy Purvis From: Jennifer Pearce</p>	<p>Thank you for your attached email about the recent DAC resolution. Please see attached Mockups as requested which illustrate the text content, layout and font. Sorry it has taken a little time to get back to you, but we have now obtained advice from our stone mason as well as our church authorities.</p> <p>Please contact me if you have any further questions. The depiction of the cross is incised, as illustrated in the Statement of Need, however we could not find a Powerpoint depiction of an incised cross on stone so have used a black lined cross to indicate the location and scale for the cross which we would like to be depicted.</p> <p>4) Mock-ups showing text and layout</p>