

CHICHESTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST



Heritage at the Heart of Graylingwell

Interpretation and Design Plan



May 2017

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1. Introduction

The Interpretation and Design Plan is part of a suite of three complementary plans developed to support the Chichester Community Development Trust (CDDT) application to HLF Heritage Grant Stage 1 to the South-East Heritage Lottery Fund. The Development Plan covers the organisational and operational procedures required to deliver the development phase of the project. The Audience Development and Activity Plan details the consultation undertaken to support the development of audiences and outlines activity planning for the project. The Interpretation and Design Plan focuses on the interpretation and design of the exhibitions and displays including an overview of the available collections relating to the heritage of Graylingwell.

The display and interpretation of the heritage of Graylingwell Hospital enables, for the first time, the story to be accessible to all. A range of on-site history resources available via touch screen technology, hands-on interactives and written text will facilitate access to the rich material including archives, oral histories and artefacts. Partnering with key cultural and heritage providers across Chichester will be integral to showcasing the unique story of Graylingwell.

2. Interpretation and Design Planning

2.1 Design and Interpretation

The restoration and redevelopment of Graylingwell Chapel provides a unique opportunity not only to tell the story of the chapel and the Graylingwell Hospital site but also to continue to engage residents, local community and future visitors of all ages with its heritage and history. CCDT wants to collate and interpret the wide range of heritage objects and stories scattered around Chichester and provide a means of permanently displaying them enabling, for the first time, the story to be accessible to all. The aim is to transform Graylingwell Chapel into a hub of heritage information and activities, reflecting the community, the building's past, present and its future.

The CCDT team have worked closely with the project architect to ensure that its interpretation and design is effectively integrated into the first stage architectural concept designs and developments. Our consultation work has strongly demonstrated that potential users and visitors think it is important that interpretation is a key element of the overall project and is adequately represented within the general architectural solution. Together with the design team, we have identified optimum locations for different forms of interpretation, based on the feedback and preferences identified through consultation and these are outlined in the approaches and plans described below. Interpretive displays will feature both within the new build extended space and within discrete areas in the core chapel building. During the development stage of the project, we will undertake further community and stakeholder consultation to refine design concepts and test interpretive content.

Primarily, the chapel will be seeking to attract a local community audience to engage with the building on an on-going basis. There is a potential to cover a wide range of themes and there is a range of heritage assets which can be used to inform and support the interpretation. This includes archives, images, oral histories and a small quantity of historic and contemporary objects. Further detail on the heritage material available is detailed in section 3. The chapel is envisioned as an interpretation hub for the whole site. It will represent or signpost multiple elements of the site's history and reference other important buildings within the site, that may not be internally accessible. The interpretation will scope in contemporary developments and the lives and stories of its current community.

There will be flexibility within the interpretive scheme to facilitate the introduction of new content and allow cost effective replenishment of displays. This will encourage repeat visits and foster sustained engagement with the chapel. CCDT, through Graylingwell Chapel, is also well placed to engage with people to challenge the stigma of mental health and hopes to explore ways in which museums and the heritage sector can improve the health and well-being of individuals.

The current approach to interpretation includes:

- A combination of permanent interpretation and some space for changing and themed exhibitions.
- Touchscreen exhibits which allow visitors to delve deeper into the history of Graylingwell

- Flexible graphic system for temporary displays
- Listening post/s for oral histories gathered from the Graylingwell Heritage Project
- Illustrated/interactive timeline capturing the chronology of the site right up to the present day
- Collaboration with artists on key features or elements of the storyline

The chapel will provide a space for people of all ages to use and will offer a wide range of interpretation in combination with heritage-focussed activities for all ages, such as a programme for young people which addresses mental health issues, walks and talks, art workshops and intergenerational memory projects.

The vision is for the restored chapel to be engaging, accessible, multi-sensory and, most importantly, to respond to audience needs. It will respond to best practice but will be balanced with the chapel's multifunctional use, ensuring that engaging content and interpretation-rich displays are presented, complementing the beautiful 1896, Grade II listed building.

The Interpretation Strategy will:

- Collect the wide range of heritage object and stories scattered around Chichester, and make them accessible to the public.
- Respond to heritage knowledge and resources embedded in Graylingwell and woven into its architectural fabric that engage and foster a sense of connection and cultural authenticity.
- Explain the significance of Graylingwell Hospital in the context of mental health treatment history, its reputation as a caring community in a green and open space and as a teaching hospital for its pioneering treatments. It is very important that these aspects are not lost and are appreciated.
- Encourage the creation of inspirational designs and memorable local places of sustainable and lasting cultural value;
- Sustain heritage authenticity by promoting the retention of extant features of interest wherever possible.

At the heart of the project is people: benefitting from an improved environment, health, economy and public realm; engaging with the heritage of Graylingwell. CCDT aims to achieve this through close collaboration and local engagement: within the project team, with artists, volunteers, local authorities and local communities.

2.2 Design and Interpretation Work

The main design and interpretation work during the Development Phase will be appointing an Interpretation Planning consultant to develop the Graylingwell Chapel interpretation and display plan to RIBA Stage 3 and to finalise the interpretation strategy and specific content with the support of CCDT staff and volunteers. The Interpretation Planning consultant in the Development Phase will work together with CCDT to identify themes and objects to inform the eventual form of the completed chapel. Further details of the tasks to be undertaken are included with the Interpretation Planning consultant role of the Project Roles and Responsibilities table in the Graylingwell Development Phase Plan.

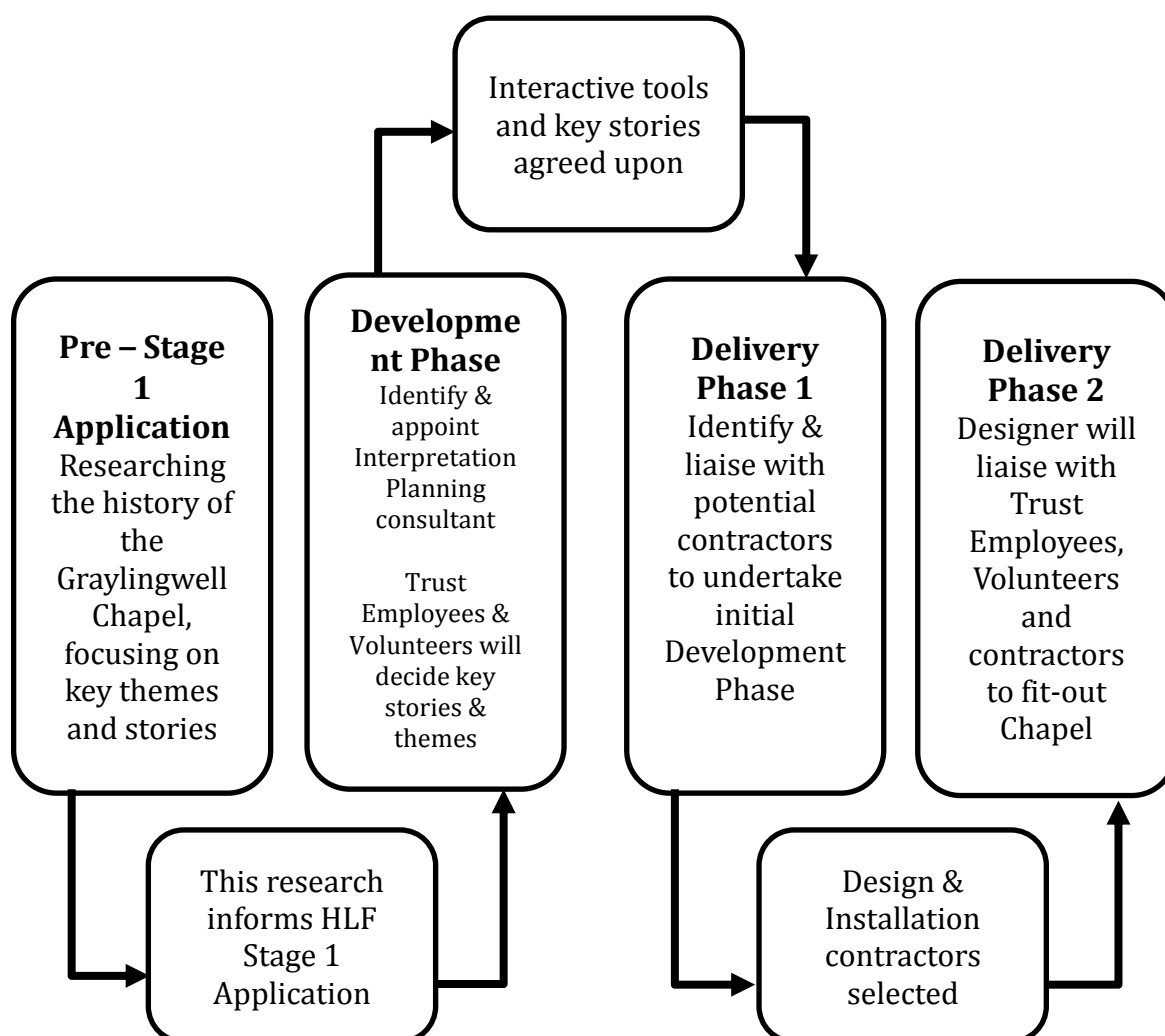
2.3 Appointment of Interpretation Planning consultant

The Interpretation Planning consultant will be appointed at the commencement of the Development Phase. The consultant will be provided with an interpretation briefing document put together by CCDT in collaboration with local volunteers, (see Appendix 1).

Main Objectives

- Ensure the consultation and research (led by the Interpretation Planning consultant) informs all areas of heritage interpretation and display, making it suitable for the needs of our target audiences
- Develop an interpretation plan to RIBA Stage 3
- Identify ways of involving volunteers, local residents and the wider community in developing the interpretation and display in the Activity Plan
- Ensure the design and interpretation is appropriate to the building, collections and the heritage it is presenting
- Ensure environmental and physical sustainability is built into the design and interpretation wherever possible
- Ensure flexibility in the designs to allow longer term alterations and developments

2.4 Interpretation Strategy Process Chart



2.5 Graylingwell Chapel Interpretation Design to RIBA Stage 1

Visual 1: Introduction to the story of Graylingwell 'Artefact Alley'



Impact 'reliquary boxes' displays: These two cases, one at the end of each of the new enclosures will introduce the story of Graylingwell Hospital. The 'Artefact Alley' created by the positioning of these display areas will create an impact when entering through the existing large doors. With oral history whispering to you as you enter.

Embedding the story: All areas of the chapel used to tell the story. The workshop/meeting area; the **Pioneers Room**, will pay tribute to the pioneers of mental health treatment at the hospital - John Conolly, Harold Kidd, Joshua Carse, Sir Martin Roth, Peter Shakespeare, and Brian Vawdrey.

Safe & welcoming space: Interact with the story of Graylingwell. Comfortable seating and the soft flooring complement displays that are engaging and informative. The display cases are designed to mirror the architecture and design of the building, The 'reliquary boxes' suggest the medieval reliquary, with its connotations of a community cherishing objects important to its collective memory.

Visual 2: Focus on themes – life as a patient



Clear 'book case' style displays: These cases are designed to allow you to discover and explore the specific themes relating to Graylingwell. You will be able to see books relevant to the subject areas, extracts from the patient case books and listen to former staff and patients tell you what it was like in the asylum. The displays can be changed to tell the story of different patients.

Modern oral history listening posts; We will locate these listening posts at key points of the exhibition. They are themed and tell different stories about Graylingwell. For example, what it was like to be admitted to Graylingwell, what was the procedure, what it was like for the patients.

Clear, bold messaging; We will create a layered interpretive style providing different ways of accessing the information about Graylingwell. This will allow people of all ages to engage with the story of Graylingwell in different ways and at different levels from browsing to in depth study.

2.6 Design and Interpretation Action Plan

During the Development Phase, the Interpretation Planning consultant will develop an interpretation plan to RIBA Stage 3. Interpretation will concentrate largely on the best interpretive means of delivering the key themes, stories and concepts identified to date. CCDT recognises that public engagement with heritage is variable and it is essential that the display at the Graylingwell Chapel ensures that as many people as possible are able to access its content.

Action	Where we are now	Work to be undertaken in Development phase	Responsibility
Develop an Interpretation Plan	<p>Conversations with key cultural and heritage providers across Chichester and volunteers are ongoing to further explore the key themes identified to date</p> <p>Significant work on identification of heritage material already undertaken, along with research on other resources and potential new objects.</p> <p>This includes items previously exhibited as part of the Graylingwell Heritage Project, materials produced as a result of the project and a topline search of the catalogues of The Novium and WSRO.</p> <p>Sources of potential new objects have also been examined, in particular to support handling collections and the memory café.</p> <p>Initial conversations with Novium, WSRO, and Memory café development consultant are contributing to the development of the overall strategy.</p> <p>The Interpretation Planning consultant's brief is included in the Appendices.</p>	<p>Appoint an Interpretation Planning consultant to undertake brief and produce complete Interpretation Plan for the interpretation and displays to RIBA Stage 3.</p> <p>Interpretation content to be developed through research and consultation with different audiences</p> <p>The Interpretation Plan will consider how diverse audiences will be catered for</p> <p>Best use of space within the Chapel to be considered, especially flow patterns of visitors</p> <p>Volunteers to support the Interpretation Planning consultant by undertaking research into key themes and collections</p> <p>Carry out consultations with users to determine key learning points and challenges in recognition of perceived public perception of the Graylingwell asylum and mental health.</p> <p>Build interpretation development into Activity Planning where possible</p>	CCDT team working with the Interpretation Planning consultant
Design	Initial design concepts have	Appoint Designer to undertake	Interpretation

concepts	<p>been produced by Scribble & Nonsense to RIBA Stage 1.</p> <p>Initial budget for capital works has been estimated.</p>	<p>brief and produce complete design concepts for the interpretation and displays to RIBA Stage 3.</p> <p>To include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggesting display materials and construction techniques • Producing series of mood boards highlighting materials, techniques and graphic ideas that could be used for the new Heritage centre scheme, highlighting any digital interactives to be used and where they help tell the stories in the best way • Specifying methods of interactivity and visitor activated triggers, including projections and audio, including a variety of low tech, low maintenance interactives distributed around the spaces. ▪ Interactive displays and activity-based interpretation that offers children the opportunity to have fun, play and learn some of the key messages. <p>The Designer will also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gather quotations for any goods and services that will be sub-contracted out during the Capital Phase ▪ Refine and develop a budget for the design work and its implementation during the capital works ▪ Liaise with the Architect where necessary to ensure that display works are feasible and follow all H&S regulations ▪ Liaise with the CCDT Team and Interpretation Planning consultant to ensure that best practice in terms of collections care is adhered to at all times 	Planning consultant and Designer
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3. Collections Management and Research

With the transfer of Graylingwell Chapel CCDT, as well as taking on responsibility for the management and maintenance of a heritage building will also be a requirement to manage collections while on loan. To ensure collections are well-managed and secure, CCDT has drawn up agreements with The Novium and West Sussex Record Office (WSRO) that detail loan requirements for the display of artefacts and for the copying of documents.

The Graylingwell Heritage Project uncovered a small number of objects relating to Graylingwell Hospital and also recorded oral history and created community artwork inspired by the story of Graylingwell. Images are included in section 3.2 below. CCDT will work with The Novium and WSRO to draw up procedures for the management of items already donated and for future donations. Further preliminary research has also been undertaken to scope the heritage material available to support the interpretation of the heritage of Graylingwell and the delivery of the programme of activities.

3.1 Heritage material for display and interpretation

There is a significant range of material which can be used to tell the story of Graylingwell Hospital and its historic chapel. Below is a summary of items identified, grouped within the key interpretation themes prioritised to date. These include items previously sourced and collated as part of the Graylingwell Heritage Project, materials produced as a result of the project and a review of relevant holdings within public and private collections including The Novium and WSRO. As well as identifying unique items requiring secure display environments, the research process has also revealed potential new objects to support handling collections activity and the proposed memory café. Further work will need to be undertaken to fully scope this element of the project and this is integrated into our development stage workplan. However, it is anticipated that the following material will be core to the main storyline displays:

3.1.1 The Story of Graylingwell Asylum

Opening of the Hospital & Community Life

This aspect of the interpretation aims to address what mental illness is and how it affects society, both now and in the past. It will explore how mental health was being treated up to the building of the hospital and why the hospital was built and who built it. The objects and interpretation will seek to represent how the hospital managed mental health care and why this is significant. It will explain what the hospital comprised and what role the Chapel played in the life of those who were patients at the hospital and for those who worked there.

Object Description	Collection Source
A Master Key	West Sussex Record Office
Magic lantern	CCDT – on site
Original Floor plans and maps	CCDT – on site
50 Oral history recordings	CCDT/ West Sussex Record Office
Asylum tokens (8 of various colours)	The Novium
Original pillow cases from hospital wards	The Novium
'Bath Rules'. Paper on board with brass hook. From Graylingwell Hospital, Chichester, 1920s	The Novium
Rules and Regulations 1898, 1915	West Sussex Record Office

(HGGR 3/1/1-6)	
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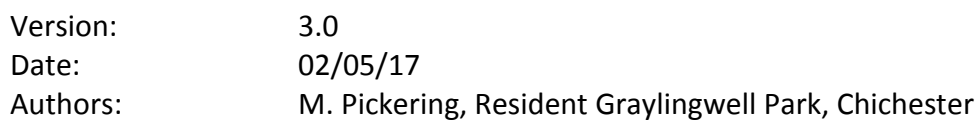
A Working Asylum – The experience of patients and staff living on the site over its 100 year operation This theme will encompass the work of the pioneering doctors and nurses who worked at Graylingwell. It will represent the experiences of the patients who were treated at the site, the type of care they were given and records of their personal experiences. Graylingwell's fortunes and uses during the First and Second World Wars will be narrated alongside the eventual closure of the hospital as a result of fundamental changes to the mental health care system.	
Object Description	Collection Source
Harold A Kidd – Testimonies and letter of applications for the post of Medical Superintendent 1896 (HGGR 10/4/1)	West Sussex Record Office
Letters & postcards from patients	Individual donors & lenders
Selections from Admissions records 15 Male patient case books 1897-1915 19 Female patient case books 1897-1915	West Sussex Record Office
Maps/plans of the Graylingwell site up to around 1990s (HGGR 16/1)	West Sussex Record Office
Visiting Committee minutes 1892-1914 (HGGR 1/1/1-7)	West Sussex Record Office
Farm and Ground Sub-committee minutes 1897-1964 (HGGR 1/3/1-6)	West Sussex Record Office
Graylingwell Hospital annual reports 1898-1967 (HGGR 2/1/1-10)	West Sussex Record Office
Farm stock account book/sales and purchased 1918-1955 (HGGR 4/11/6-8)	West Sussex Record Office
Invoices 1893-1900 (HGGR 4/5/1-23)	West Sussex Record Office
Register of officers and servants 1897-1910 (HGGR 10/1/2)	West Sussex Record Office
Attendants' service and conduct book 1897-1910 (HGGR 10/2/1)	West Sussex Record Office

A Unique Chapel at the Heart of Graylingwell The Chapel itself will be a distinctive and significant part of the interpretation. It will encompass Blomfield's highly regarded architectural design and will identify elements of his signature style and the unique features incorporated for its function as an asylum chapel. Specific and dedicated interpretation will be created for the stained glass windows and whom they commemorate. The story of the spiritual and musical use of the chapel will be told through the personal memories of those who lived and worked at Graylingwell.	
Object Description	Collection Source
Bibles & prayer books	Personal collections
Letter books 1892-1901	West Sussex Record Office





Appendix 1: Stage 1 Conceptual & Spatial Interpretation Planning



1. Introduction

Built from the flints cleared from the site of the farm¹ purchased to build the hospital the chapel is a connected part in more ways than one to the mental health facility. Prior to the Graylingwell Heritage project² the location, existence, extent, purpose and history of Graylingwell Hospital was largely unknown to the majority of residents of Chichester, visitors to the area, and even indeed to the new occupants of the hundreds of new homes that have and are being built on its former site. The goal of the interpretation plan for the Graylingwell Chapel is to provide a means of permanently displaying the project's findings and an opportunity for both residents and future visitors, of all ages, to appreciate what Graylingwell Hospital was and what its legacy is for future generations. These are not just words. There are common misconceptions about mental health and Graylingwell Hospital that absolutely need correction. The misconception that mental health hospitals were some kind of prison and not, as in the case of Graylingwell Hospital, an especially enlightened place where every effort was made to make patients feel part of a community. The misconception that 'care in the community' is a much criticised political policy originating in the 1990s and not in fact an idea that originated far earlier and was put into practice at Graylingwell from its outset (and continued to evolve thereafter). Graylingwell Chapel can and will put these things right. Cicestrians³ should and will be proud of what Graylingwell Chapel represents.

2. Scope

The scope of the interpretation plan is to answer these questions:

- What mental illness is and how it affects society
- How mental health was being treated up to the building of the hospital
- Why the hospital was built and who built it
- How the hospital managed mental health care and why this is significant
- What the hospital comprised, a fully self-sufficient community, and the landscaping of its environment
- What role the Chapel played in the life of those who were patients at the hospital and for those who worked there

Answers to these questions will be supported by:

- Illustrative diagrams and timelines
- Photographs, documents and other memorabilia
- Case histories of patients
- Written and oral memories

3. Interpretation Strategy

The Chapel is at the geographical centre of the new development of Graylingwell Park. It is part of a connected space comprising the Clock house building, the Water Tower and a green courtyard featuring specimen trees including the Cedar of Lebanon donated by the Duke of Richmond in 1900. From the Chapel there are views to the South Downs, Havenstoke Park, the retained refurbished outer core of hospital buildings and to the Anna Sewell Farmhouse and adjacent stables. The visitor experience to the Chapel encompasses all these aspects. The significance of Graylingwell Hospital in the context of mental health treatment history is its reputation as a caring community in a green and open space and as a teaching hospital for its pioneering treatments. It is very important that these aspects are not lost and are appreciated.

The hospital was built at the end of the Victorian era at a time when many asylums had been built, a consequence of the huge population increase in the nineteenth century. Its position was carefully selected and its layout reflected thinking that had evolved during the course of this time with holly and laurel hedges to surround it, not high walls. Its management was enlightened, a

practice started by Harold Kidd and followed by his successors Cyrus Ainsworth and Joshua Carse. The latter and the medical team he assembled embraced new ideas and new treatments. Graylingwell was a place where practitioners elsewhere came to study and learn best practice.

4. Key Display Concepts

4.1 Entranceway Promenade (to the Narthex)

Entrance to the Chapel is through a new main entrance on the South Eastern corner leading to a North/South corridor with another entrance on the North Eastern corner. On entering this corridor, the visitor will see two diagrams. The first will be a diagram based on the 1910 drawing of the Graylingwell Hospital site with cut-outs superimposed of the buildings remaining today (Refer Appendices List 1). The second diagram will be an interior layout of the Chapel with legend/list of each room containing information and each room's displays (Refer Appendices List 2 and 3). There will also be a timeline display diagram. The colour coding for this display will be significant, linking together related subject matter and thus aiding visitors (adults and children) as to what they have found or are looking at; at the various and types of exhibits throughout the Chapel (static displays, pull out drawers, memory cafe etc.):

RED - Items, stories, timeline events relating to the establishment of the Hospital and the Chapel.

BLUE - Items, stories, timeline events relating to the treatment of mental health at the Hospital and the contribution to care made by the Chapel

GREEN - Items, stories, timeline events relating to the establishment of the Park and all its features

Refer to the Appendices for a list of timeline events in each of the above categories (Appendices List 4).

4.2 Artefact Alley

Artefact Alley comprises the space between two facing display reliquaries (self-standing housings each approximately three metres tall and three metres wide). Artefacts comprise the following categories of physical items:

- Diagrams
- Photographs
- Art work (by patients and by local artists)
- Documents
- other

They may be permanently displayed, stored and/or loaned and are organised in collections. These will be used in a number of ways:

- To support and illustrate story themes (see next section) in the areas allocated for this purpose
- As representative examples which the visitor can see displayed on entry into the main room of the chapel (Artefact Alley)
- Pull out exhibits (Interactive Children's Area – Bats in the Belfry)
- Visual displays under glass or via interactive interfaces (Memory Cafe)

Collections facilitate the rotation of artefacts from one space to another, or from storage or elsewhere to a displayable space. Examples of collections include:

- A collection of photographs illustrating community life

- A collection of diagrams showing the layout of wards

Artefact Alley provides an opportunity to provide a display space that can easily be refreshed or rotated thus giving the repeat visitor a new experience.

4.3 Stories

These are organised by main theme (Hospital, Chapel, Park) and sub theme.

Hospital sub themes

- Opening the hospital
- Community life
- Doctors and nurses
- Patient case histories
- Farming
- WW1 and WW11
- Closure of the hospital

Chapel sub themes

- Blomfield's signature tile decoration
- Chaplains
- Stained glass windows and whom they commemorate
- Music at the Chapel
- Bat residents of the chapel (common pipistrelle and long-eared brown bats)

Park sub themes

- Enclosure without fences
- The trees and where they came from
- Ancient monuments (the 'Chichester Dykes' and 'Boxgrove Man')
- Modern day challenges (preserving the kitchen garden fruit trees, tree replacement)
- Eco development and sustainability (district heating, MHRV, Solar)

5. Environs

Points of Interest

Numbered interpretation boards will be placed adjacent to each point of interest comprising a photographs/diagrams supported by narrative text. These are envisaged for the following points of interest (subject to agreement with the management company, the residents' association, and where relevant the Hospital Trust):

- Water Tower
- Clock house
- Superintendent's house
- Site of the former kitchen garden (to the north of the chapel)
- Anna Sewell Farmhouse (following refurbishment)
- Stables (following refurbishment)
- Site of the original Grayling (aka 'Gravelling') Well
- Harold Kidd unit (formerly the Summersdale Hospital)
- Martin's Farmhouse (believed to be scheduled for refurbishment)

Flora and Fauna

A small numbered oval board to be placed next to specimen trees (subject to same agreement as above).

- Cork Oak Tree
- Duke of Richmond's Cedar of Lebanon
- Chile Pines (Monkey Puzzle trees)

A tree walk (similar to the Chichester walls tree walk) is planned.

6. Appendices

List 1 – Remaining Buildings

- Chapel
- Water Tower
- Clock house
- Superintendent's House (Refurbished)
- Anna Sewell Farmhouse (to be refurbished)
- Stables (to be refurbished)
- Martin's Farmhouse (to be refurbished)

North Lodge (For Sale – to be re-purposed) South Lodge (Refurbished – Private Dwelling) Harold Kidd Unit (Active – Still in use) Outer core of Hospital Buildings (Refurbished as private dwellings)

List 2 – Chapel Rooms

- Narthex (Promenade)
- Display Area (Artefact Alley)
- Chapel Main Space
- Stage
- Spiritual Space
- Soft Play Area (Bats in the Belfry)
- Workshop/Meeting Area (Pioneers Room)
- Quiet Space (Memorial Matters)
- Cafe (Memory Cafe)

List 3 – Displays by Room

3.1 Narthex (Entranceway Promenade)

On entering the Chapel a series of navigational, wall mounted displays.

3.2 Display Area (Artefact Alley)

A selection of exhibits representing different aspects of the hospital, chapel and park that can be easily rotated to provide an ever-changing experience for visitors. Two opposing reliquaries (North and South facing), comprising variable depth shelving. An initial display might contrast community activities that took place in hospital times to activities that are taking place today.

3.3 Chapel Main Space

The goal here is that the main chapel area is uncluttered so that visitors can appreciate its space, high ceiling and polished floors, and beautiful stained glass windows, above all a feeling of peace. Displays here should be discreet which favours the use of interactive, electronic story boards utilising tablets or LCD touch screen computers. Alternatively, narratives might be available to carry and study that are printed on wooden cards (A4 size). Small plaques will be placed at eye level under each stained glass window containing a reference that is indexed to a card (or a menu location on an electronic device). A centre-piece comprising an original “magic lantern” from the hospital theatre will be placed on a plinth that is centrally located in the Chapel (trails for children will refer to the plinth as a navigational search aid: “to the west of the lantern” etc.).

3.4 Interpretation screen

Item	Type	Description
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Magic Lantern	Object	Original lantern used at Graylingwell Hospital
Magic lantern slides	New/ reproduction	Variety of slides have been catalogued by The Novium and new slides produced as part of the Graylingwell Heritage Project
New video/presentations developed as part of the activity plan	New	Produced as part of the activity plan by young people exploring the history of Graylingwell

3.5 Stained Glass Window area

The Stained-Glass windows will be interpreted via an interactive, exploring the stories of those depicted including Harold Kidd, first Superintendent of Graylingwell Hospital.

3.6 Stay and Play area (Bats in the Belfry)

This area will incorporate a number of pull out drawers with red, blue or green backgrounds containing items relating to the hospital, mental health or the parkland. Several types of bat have been found to be roosting in the Chapel basement. A relief showing bats flying out of it is planned for the side of this area.

3.7 Workshop/Meeting Area (Pioneers Room)

The walls around this space will pay tribute to the pioneers of mental health treatment at the hospital (memorabilia, photos, and narrative cards etc. relating to John Conolly, Harold Kidd, Joshua Carse, Sir Martin Roth, Peter Shakespeare, and Brian Vawdrey).

Item	Type	Description
Roth's work at Graylingwell	Graphic Original archive	Depiction of Roth's study at Graylingwell establishing a categorisation of mental illnesses
Sainsbury's research at Graylingwell	Graphic Original photography	A narrative about the research into the clinical and social characteristics of suicide
Carse, Panton and Watts' paper "The Worthing Experiment"	Graphic	A narrative about a study how to reduce admissions to mental hospitals by providing outpatient care
Vawdrey's Art in Analysis project	Graphic Original artwork	A narrative about how art could benefit mental health care with examples of the art work produced by patients

3.8 Quiet Space (Memorial Matters)

A walled space dedicated to exhibiting the history of the hospital when it was assigned to war uses in WW1 and WW2.

3.9 Cafe (Memory Cafe)

A new space comprising a servery and sitting area. Items may be displayed on the walls or underneath glass screens on flat surfaces. In addition there will be a supply of current, up-to-date information booklets and pamphlets about mental health displayed in the Cafe. If feasible a drop-in clinic will be run once a week at the Cafe where advice about mental health issues can be given. It is a reality that one in four of the population will have to deal with such issues at some point in their lives.

List 4 – Timeline Events

History of the Hospital and Chapel

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1894 | - | Selection and purchase of Graylingwell Farm as site
(148.5 acres owned by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and
90 acres by Mr Martins – Martins Farm) |
| | - | Design by Architect Sir Arthur Blomfield |
| 1895 | - | Construction begins (Builders James Longley & Co of Crawley
who had also built Graylingwell Farmhouse 100 years previously) |
| 1897 | - | Opens for treatment of West Sussex mentally ill paupers * |
| | - | Dedication of the Chapel 3 rd August 1897 |
| 1902 | - | Fawcett, Edgeworth and Eastergate wards added (+315 beds) |
| 1915-1919 | - | Hospital requisitioned for the treatment of war wounded WW1 |
| 1920s/30s | - | Additional buildings (Pinewood Lodge/Summersdale Villas) |
| 1939-45 | - | Summersdale Block requisitioned to treat war neuroses WW2 |
| 1948 | - | Transfer to NHS |
| 1990 | - | Graylingwell initiative (unsuccessful attempt to fund new facilities
from sale of hospital and park) |
| 1993 | - | Creation of Sussex Weald and Downs Trust |
| 1999 | - | Private Finance Initiative contracts signed |
| 2001 | - | Closure of Graylingwell Hospital and subsequently the Sussex Weald and
Downs Trust |

- * 3 recent and acute wards
 2 epileptic wards
 2 sick and infirm wards
 Laundry, workshop and farmhouse
 Isolation infection hospital (Sanatorium)

Total 450 beds

Treatment of Mental Health

- 1808 - County Asylums Act (established asylums for the mentally ill)
- 1845 - Lunacy and County Asylum Act (established Commissioners to regulate asylums)
- 1890 - Lunacy Act (repeal and rewriting of above acts, expedited the removal of the mentally ill from workhouses to asylums and outlawed the future licensing of privately-operated asylums)
- 1930 - Mental Treatment Act (permitted voluntary admission to mental health facilities – Summersdale Villas was built for this type of patient, abolished the use of the word asylum)
- 1947 - Department of Clinical Research established at Graylingwell
- 1955 - Department of Clinical Research taken over by the Medical Research Council
- 1957-58 - Worthing Experiment (treating people outside the hospital in day care centres)
- 1959 - Mental Health Act (aimed to provide alternative, non-residential, methods of treatment)
- 1990 - National Health Service and Community Care Act (people could be treated in their own homes)
- 2001 - Centurion mental health facility opens

History of the Park and Farmland

- 1897-1899 - Layout of the Park supervised by Robert Lloyd
- 1900 - Cedar of Lebanon donated by Duke of Richmond
- 1957 - Sale of farm livestock at Graylingwell
- 1964 - Regional Hospital Board closes all farming and gardening activities at all mental hospitals

List 5 – Important People in the History of the Hospital, Chapel and Park Hospital

Name (dates)	Graylingwell Dates	Role
John Conolly (1794-1866)	N/A	Pioneering Scottish doctor who advocated treatment without restraints and was also the earliest advocate of community care
Sir Arthur Blomfield (1829-1899)	N/A	Ecclesiastical architect who designed the Hospital and Chapel
Harold Kidd (1864-1929)	1897-1926	First medical superintendent

Doctor Cyrus Ainsworth	1927-1938	Kidd's successor
Doctor Joshua Carse	1938-19??	Medical director (Worthing Experiment 1957-58)
Doctor Brian Hunt Vawdrey (1918-1993)	1954-1985	Senior Registrar (Art in Analysis project)
Professor Sir Martin Roth (1917-2006)	1950-1956	Head of Clinical Research. President of the Royal College of Psychiatrists
Doctor Peter Sainsbury (1916-2003)	1957-1982	Head of Clinical Research. Vice-President of Royal College of Psychiatrists

Chapel

Name	Dates	Role
Sir Arthur Blomfield		Architect
Rev F J Birkett		Chaplain
Selwyn Leighton		Chaplain
W J H Newman		Chaplain
S L Buckwell		Chaplain
John C Salisbury		Chaplain
P J Spooner		Chaplain
John Brown		Chaplain
Bryleson Bros.		Organ Builders

Park

Name	Dates	Role
Robert Lloyd		Head Gardener at Brookwood Asylum, Graylingwell landscape designer
Batsford Park (now Batsford Arboretum)		Supplier of specimen trees

List 6 – Types of trees and where they came from

Graylingwell is a very green space. Before the hospital was built it was farmland and there were some trees remaining from this period. When the present development has completed, an attempt will be made to identify these but at the moment the majority (at the perimeters of the park) are mainly inaccessible.

Original planting

Order placed and received from Lowfield Nurseries, Crawley, 1897.

Species	Number	Latin name	Surviving examples may be seen	Notes

Common Lime	175	Tilia x europaea	Outer periphery of Havenstoke Park	
Weeping Elm	4	Ulmus Glabra Camperdownii	None	
Scarlet Chestnut	2			
Mountain Ash	24	Sorbus Americana		
Norway Maple	3	Acer Schwedleria		
Horned Maple	3	Acer Purpuranascens		
Golden Catalpa	3	Catalpa Aurea		
Silver Lime	8	Tilia Argentea		
Balsam Poplar	9	Poplar Balsamifera		
Black Poplar	36	Populus Nigra		
Hybrid Poplar	36	Populus x canadensis		
Turkey Oak	6			
False Acacia	3			
False Acacia	9			
Strawberry Tree	6			
Weeping Beech	8			
Western Cedar	6			
Monterey Pine	6			
Korean Thuja Cross	8			
Scotch Pine	50			
Portuguese Laurels	48			
Cedar of Lebanon	8			

Plus a large number of assorted fruit trees (including apples, pears, currents, raspberries, gooseberries, quinces, and medlars).

Known additions prior to hospital closure

Species	Number (approx)	Location	Provenance
Cedar of Lebanon	One	Adjacent chapel	Gift from Duke of Richmond 1900
Chile Pine (Monkey Puzzle tree)	Two		Batsford park

List 7 – Reference material used in preparation of this plan

"Voices of Change" The Closure of Graylingwell Hospital

Phil Hewitt 2001

"The Lunacy Commission" A study of its Origin, Emergence and Character

Andrew Roberts 2002

"The Landscapes of Public Lunatic Asylums" Doctoral thesis

Sarah Rutherford (University of Leicester 2003)

"Graylingwell Hospital, Chichester Historic Landscape Characterisation"

English Heritage 2006

"The Victorian Asylum"

Sarah Rutherford (Shire Library) 2008

Re-provision of Graylingwell Hospital Chichester

National Archive (West Sussex Record Office)

Better Court than Coroners Volume 1 (2011) Volume 2 (2013)

Memoirs of a duty of care

Baronne (Barry) Hopper (Social Care Worker)

100 years of sanctuary, Graylingwell Hospital 1897-1997 (2013)

Baronne (Barry) Hopper

Graylingwell War Hospital 1915-1919, Katherine Slay (2013)

Graylingwell Chapel. Stained Glass Windows and WW1, Katherine Slay

"Beneath the Water Tower", Graylingwell Heritage Project Report 2014

The Afterlives of the Psychiatric Asylum. Recycling Concepts, Sites and Memories

Moon, Kearns and Joseph 2015

"Graylingwell Chapel" A short introduction to its history, Coral Botteley 2016

"Developing Mental Health Care Provision in West Sussex (Harold A. Kidd 1896-1926)"

Maureen Wright 2017

Appendix 2: Memorandum of Understanding

Appendix 2. 1 CCDT and West Sussex Record Office

CHICHESTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST



Memorandum of Understanding

Between

Chichester Community Development Trust

and

West Sussex Record Office

Regarding the

Heritage at the Heart of Graylingwell Project

BETWEEN:

The Chichester Community Development Trust (CCDT), C/O Marketing Suite, Graylingwell Park College Lane, Chichester. PO19 6PQ.

and

West Sussex Record Office (WSRO) whose principal place of business is at 3 Orchard Street, Chichester, PO19 1RN

1. Introduction

The Heritage at the Heart of Graylingwell Project focuses on the heritage and stories of the former Graylingwell Hospital and the surrounding environs. Graylingwell Hospital was originally built as the West Sussex County Asylum in 1897. Graylingwell Chapel was built in 1897 by architect Sir Arthur Blomfield and served as the chapel for Graylingwell Hospital. The hospital functioned as a mental health facility until it was closed in 2001. Developers then purchased the site and in 2010 demolition, conversion and building work began. The Chapel remained but was left derelict until 2010, since when the community and faith groups have used it for activities, learning and worship.

The site of the former Graylingwell Hospital is located to the North East of Chichester within 1.5 miles of the town centre. The site area is approximately 15.6 ha (38.5 acres) and contains a complex array of buildings. This includes the late 19th and 20th century former hospital buildings and chapel, a listed 18th century farmhouse, a well of medieval if not earlier usage, and a scheduled pre-Roman earthwork, all set within an area of registered historic parkland. Since closure of the hospital, the site has been redeveloped as a mix of social and private housing and the asylum now lies almost hidden in the large and contemporary development.

1.1 Background

Graylingwell Chapel is currently in a state of disrepair due to a historic and on-going lack of building management and maintenance. The Heritage at the Heart of Graylingwell project will see the conservation and repair of the chapel supported by a buildings management and maintenance plan, as well as permanent and temporary interpretative exhibition displays and a programme of community events and activities to tell the story of Graylingwell. As a result, the heritage of Graylingwell will be better maintained and managed, will be better interpreted and explained and will enable a greater number of people to be engaged with and learn about the heritage of Graylingwell. The redevelopment and conservation of the chapel represents a unique opportunity to make available the heritage of Graylingwell Hospital and the Graylingwell site. Currently the story of Graylingwell and its remarkable Chapel remains largely untold.

An important element of the Graylingwell project will be increasing the volunteer team supporting the management and running of the redeveloped chapel and developing their heritage management and maintenance skills, as well as skills in supporting the development and delivery of the interpretation. People will have the opportunity to learn about the fascinating story of Graylingwell site. A dedicated learning resource will be developed, so children and young people can find out the history of the chapel and the Victorian mental asylum which precipitated its creation. Digital and printed trails will allow all visitors to discover and explore the chapel's unique

environment and the stories of those who lived and worked there. The transformation of the chapel will enable full and varied community use of the building. We envisage that a range of activities will take place attracting members of the local community and visitors. Bringing the chapel back into active use will create a real sense of pride in the area and the building will provide a strong community hub engendering a stronger sense of belonging amongst Graylingwell's residents. At present, engagement with Graylingwell's heritage is negligible. This project creates a step change in awareness and understanding.

1.2 The Memorandum

This Memorandum provides a framework for the anticipated future working relationship, following the commencement of the development and delivery stages of the project (anticipated as September 2017 and January 2020 respectively) between CCDT and WSRO. In addition to this Memorandum similar documents have also been produced setting out operational arrangements with other key project partners.

2. General Aims of the Parties

Development stage

- 2.1 The parties aim to work together to undertake the conservation and digitisation of the estate plans relating to the Graylingwell site and the Wishing Well magazines produced by Graylingwell patients.

Delivery Stage

- 2.2 The parties aim to have a collaborative and open approach to working together to benefit both parties and the project.
- 2.3 The project will be supported by a Project Steering Group consisting of key stakeholders for the project. This group will be managed by CCDT with WSRO invited to join the group.
- 2.4 The parties aim to work together to undertake any promotional and media work relating to the partnership for the delivery stage of the project.
- 2.5 The parties aim to seek ways to contribute to the establishment and raise the profile of Graylingwell Chapel as a heritage centre.
- 2.6 The parties aim to work together to shape the exhibition displays and learning offer for the project in particular exploring how the historic records can be used to support the understanding of the heritage of Graylingwell.

3. Specific Aims of the Parties

3.1 Aims of the Chichester Community Development Trust

Delivery stage

- 3.1.1 As part of the interpretation budget, funding may be allocated to WSRO for the production and use of digital copies of important documents, images and records held by WSRO to be used for the interpretation and educational work on the project.
- 3.1.2 To acknowledge the support of HLF and the copyright of any materials supplied by WSRO for use by the project for interpretation and educational work.

- 3.1.3 The interpretation and signage in Graylingwell Chapel will incorporate signposting and promotion of the research facilities and opportunities available at WSRO to visitors and those interested in carrying out their own research.
- 3.1.4 To signpost the sources available at WSRO which provide information on Graylingwell Hospital, family history and people involved in the history of the building.

Operational stage

- 3.1.5 To provide opportunities for WSRO to use the Learning Space within Graylingwell Chapel for courses and sessions run by WSRO or in partnership with others with charges at cost.
- 3.1.6 To provide opportunities for WSRO to use the exhibition space/memory café space within Graylingwell Chapel for the display of temporary exhibitions produced by WSRO.

4.2 Aims of West Sussex Record Office

- 4.2.1 Subject to appropriate notice, permissions, staff availability and agreed charges i.e. standard reprographics charges or project charge for staff time, to provide digital copies of documents for interpretation and educational use.
- 4.2.2 To provide, when possible, staff time to undertake preservation of the estate plans and Wishing Well magazines.
- 4.2.3 To host a temporary exhibition located at WSRO to raise the profile of Graylingwell Chapel.
- 4.2.4 To aim to review the scripts for spoken testimony and interpretative panel writing and liaise with academic colleagues, for example at Chichester University. WSRO staff time would be charged at an appropriate rate.
- 4.2.5 To provide, when possible, staff time to assist in the training of volunteers undertaking research during the delivery stage. WSRO staff time would be charged at an appropriate rate.

Signature Page

Signed by:.....

Date:.....

For Chichester Community Development Trust

Signed by:.....

Date:

For West Sussex Record Office

CHICHESTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST



Memorandum of Understanding

Between

Chichester Community Development Trust

and

The Novium

Regarding the

Heritage at the Heart of Graylingwell Project

BETWEEN:

The Chichester Community Development Trust (CCDT), C/O Marketing Suite, Graylingwell Park College Lane, Chichester. PO19 6PQ.

and

The Novium whose principal place of business is at Tower St, Chichester PO19 1QH

1. Introduction

The Heritage at the Heart of Graylingwell Project focuses on the heritage and stories of the former Graylingwell Hospital and its surrounding environs. Graylingwell Hospital was originally built as the West Sussex County Asylum. Graylingwell Chapel was built in 1897 by architect Sir Arthur Blomfield and served as the chapel for Graylingwell Hospital. The hospital functioned as a mental health facility until it was closed in 2001. Developers then purchased the site and in 2010 demolition, conversion and building work began. The Chapel remained but was left derelict until 2010, since then the community and faith groups have used it for activities, learning and worship.

The site of the former Graylingwell Hospital is located to the North East of Chichester within 1.5 miles of the town centre. The site area is approximately 15.6 ha (38.5 acres) and contains a complex array of buildings. This includes the late 19th and 20th century former hospital buildings and chapel, a listed 18th century farmhouse, a well of medieval if not earlier usage, and a scheduled pre-Roman earthwork, all set within an area of registered historic parkland. Since closure of the hospital the site has been redeveloped as a mix of social and private housing and the asylum now lies almost hidden in the large and contemporary development.

1.1 Background

Graylingwell Chapel is currently in a state of disrepair due to a historic and on-going lack of building management and maintenance. The Heritage at the Heart of Graylingwell project will see the conservation and repair of the chapel supported by a buildings management and maintenance plan, as well as permanent and temporary interpretative exhibition displays and a programme of community events and activities to tell the story of Graylingwell. As a result, the heritage of Graylingwell will be better maintained and managed, will be better interpreted and explained and will enable a greater number of people to be engaged with and learn about the heritage of Graylingwell. The redevelopment and conservation of the chapel represents a unique opportunity to make available the heritage of Graylingwell Hospital and the Graylingwell site. Currently the story of Graylingwell and its remarkable Chapel remains largely untold.

An important element of the Graylingwell project will be increasing the volunteer team supporting the management and running of the redeveloped chapel and developing their heritage management and maintenance skills, as well as skills in supporting the development and delivery of the interpretation. People will have the opportunity to learn about the fascinating story of Graylingwell site. A dedicated learning resource will be developed, so children and young people can find out the history of the chapel and the Victorian mental asylum which precipitated its creation. Digital and printed trails will allow all visitors to discover and explore the chapel's unique environment and the stories of those who lived and worked there. The transformation of the

chapel will enable full and varied community use of the building. We envisage that a range of activities will take place attracting members of the local community and visitors. Bringing the chapel back into active use will create a real sense of pride in the area and the building will provide a strong community hub engendering a stronger sense of belonging amongst Graylingwell's residents. At present, engagement with Graylingwell's heritage is negligible. This project creates a step change in awareness and understanding.

1.2 The Memorandum

This Memorandum provides a framework for the anticipated future working relationship, following the commencement of the development and delivery stages of the project (anticipated as September 2017 and January 2020 respectively) between CCDT and The Novium. In addition to this Memorandum, similar documents have also been produced setting out operational arrangements with other key project partners.

2. General Aims of the Parties

Delivery Stage

- 2.1 The parties aim to have a collaborative and open approach to working together to benefit both parties and the project.
- 2.2 The project will be supported by a Project Steering Group consisting of key stakeholders for the project. This group will be managed by CCDT with The Novium invited to join the group.
- 2.3 The parties aim to work together to undertake any promotional and media work relating to the partnership for the delivery stage of the project.
- 2.4 The parties aim to seek ways to contribute to the establishment and raised profile of Graylingwell Chapel as a heritage centre.
- 2.5 The parties aim to work together to shape the exhibition displays and learning offer for the project in particular exploring how the historic records can be used to support the understanding of the heritage of Graylingwell.

3. Specific Aims of the Parties

3.1 Aims of the Chichester Community Development Trust

Delivery stage

- 3.1.1 As part of the interpretation budget, funding may be allocated to The Novium for the production and use of digital copies of important documents, images and records held by The Novium to be used for the interpretation and educational work of the project.
- 3.1.2 To acknowledge the support of HLF and the copyright of any materials supplied by The Novium for use by the project for interpretation and educational work.
- 3.1.4 The interpretation and signage in Graylingwell Chapel will incorporate signposting and promotion of the research facilities and opportunities available at The Novium to visitors and those interested in carrying out their own research.

- 3.1.5 To provide opportunities for The Novium to be involved in training Graylingwell Chapel staff and to signpost the sources available at The Novium which provide information on Graylingwell Hospital.

Operational stage

- 3.1.6 To provide opportunities for The Novium to use the Learning Space within Graylingwell Chapel for courses and sessions run by The Novium or in partnership with others with charges at cost.
- 3.1.7 To provide opportunities for The Novium to use the exhibition space/memory café space within Graylingwell Chapel for the display of temporary exhibitions produced by The Novium.

4.2 Aims of The Novium

- 4.2.1 Subject to appropriate notice, permissions, staff availability and agreed charges i.e. standard reprographics charges or project charge for staff time, to provide digital copies of documents for interpretation and educational use.
- 4.2.3 To aim to participate, during the delivery stage in planning and developing a temporary exhibition located at The Novium to raise the profile of Graylingwell Chapel. The Novium staff time would be charged at an appropriate rate.
- 4.2.4 To aim to review the text for the interpretative panels in conjunction with Chichester University and West Sussex Record Office colleagues. The Novium staff time would be charged at an appropriate rate.
- 4.2.5 To provide, when possible, staff time to assist in the training and management of volunteers undertaking research during the delivery stage. The Novium staff time would be charged at an appropriate rate.

Operational stage

- 4.2.6 Subject to suitable environmental conditions, security arrangements and depositor permissions, to make available objects, documents, images and records held at The Novium to be used for appropriate permanent and temporary displays.

Signature Page

Signed by:.....

Date:.....

For Chichester Community Development Trust

Signed by:.....

Date:

For The Novium

Appendix 2.3 CCDT and Chichester University

Memorandum of Understanding

Between

Chichester Community Development Trust

and

Chichester University

Regarding the

Heritage at the Heart of Graylingwell Project

BETWEEN:

The Chichester Community Development Trust (CCDT), C/O Marketing Suite, Graylingwell Park College Lane, Chichester. PO19 6PQ.

and

Chichester University whose principal place of business is at **ADDRESS**

1. Introduction

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1.1 Background

Graylingwell Chapel is currently in a state of disrepair due to a historic and on-going lack of building management and maintenance. The Heritage at the Heart of Graylingwell project will see the conservation and repair of the chapel supported by a buildings management and maintenance plan, as well as permanent and temporary interpretative exhibition displays and a programme of community events and activities to tell the story of Graylingwell. As a result the heritage of Graylingwell will be better maintained and managed, will be better interpreted and explained and will enable a greater number of people to be engaged with and learn about the heritage of Graylingwell. The redevelopment and conservation of the chapel represents a unique opportunity to make available the heritage of Graylingwell Hospital and the Graylingwell site. Currently the story of Graylingwell and its remarkable Chapel remains largely untold.

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activities will take place attracting members of the local community and visitors. Bringing the chapel back into active use will create a real sense of pride in the area and the building will provide a strong community hub engendering a stronger sense of belonging amongst Graylingwell's residents. At present, engagement with Graylingwell's heritage is negligible. This project creates a step change in awareness and understanding.

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2. General Aims of the Parties

Delivery Stage

- 2.1 The parties aim to have a collaborative and open approach to working together to benefit both parties and the project.
- 2.2 The project will be supported by a Project Steering Group consisting of key stakeholders for the project. This group will be managed by CCDT with Chichester University invited to join the group.
- 2.4 The parties aim to work together to undertake any promotional and media work relating to the partnership for the delivery stage of the project.
- 2.5 The parties aim to seek ways to contribute to the establishment and raised profile of Graylingwell Chapel as a heritage centre.
- 2.6 The parties aim to work together to shape the walking tour application for the project in particular exploring how the historic records can be used to support the understanding of the heritage of Graylingwell.

3. Specific Aims of the Parties

3.1 Aims of the Chichester Community Development Trust

Delivery stage

- 3.1.1 As part of the interpretation budget, funding may be allocated to Chichester University for the research and academic support for the interpretation and educational work on the walking tour application.
- 3.1.2 To acknowledge the support of HLF and Chichester University.

Operational stage

- 3.1.6 To provide opportunities for Chichester University to use the Learning Space within Graylingwell Chapel for courses and sessions run by Chichester University or in partnership with others with charges at cost.

- 3.1.7 To provide opportunities for Chichester University to use the exhibition space/ memory café space within Graylingwell Chapel for the display of temporary exhibitions produced by Chichester University.

4.2 Aims of Chichester University

- 4.2.1 To provide, when possible, staff time to undertake support students in undertaking work related to the development of the walking tour application.
- 4.2.2 To aim to review the text and information for the development of the walking tour application.
- 4.2.3 To aim to participate, during the delivery stage in planning and developing a temporary exhibition located at Chichester University to raise the profile of Graylingwell Chapel. Chichester University staff time would be charged at an appropriate rate.

Signature Page

Signed by:.....

Date:.....

For Chichester Community Development Trust

Signed by:.....

Date:

For Chichester University

1 Beneath the Water Tower p.17 paragraph 5

2 Beneath the Water Tower, refer List 7 Reference Material

3 Cicestrian – inhabitant of Chichester