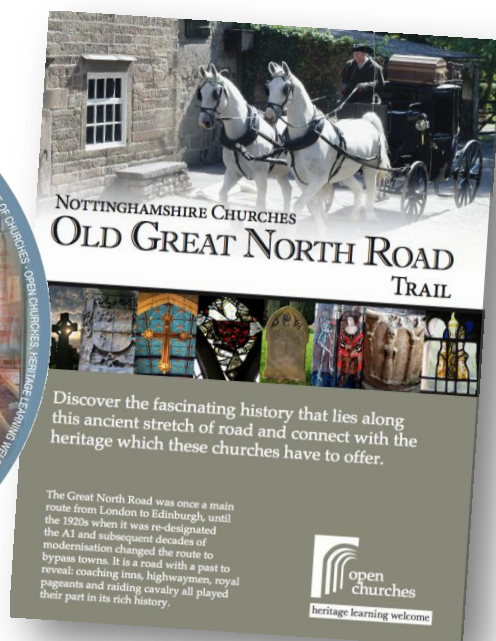
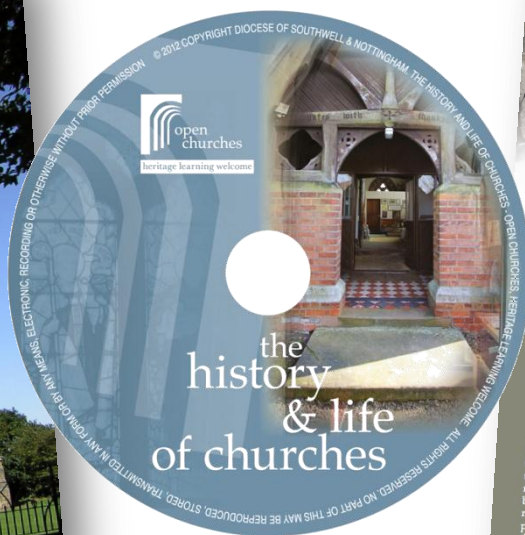


Southwell & Nottingham Diocese
**CHURCH HISTORY
 & OPEN CHURCHES
 PROJECT**

NEWSLETTER No 15: April 2012



heritage learning welcome



Histories added to the website and entries received since October 2011

Pictures above L-R: Harby church – a recent addition; DVD – see page 12; The latest trail leaflet – see page 11

Since the last newsletter, which came out in October 2011, the following churches have had full entries added to the website: Stapleford St Helen, Flawford St Peter, Ruddington St Peter, Arnold St Mary, Nottingham St Mark, Nottingham St Matthew, Harby with Swinethorpe All Saints, Kirkby-in-Ashfield St Wilfrid, Epperstone Holy Cross, and Radford St Peter will be ‘going live’ shortly.

This means we currently have 112 full entries on the site.

Six entries now await being added to the site: Calverton St Wilfrid, Cromwell St Giles, Hawton All Saints, Kingston on Soar St Winifred Laxton St Michael the Archangel, and Hoveringham St Michael.

The Editors are presently working on another five entries.

New research has been taken up on Teversal St Katherine, South Wheatley St Helen, Clifton St Mary, Lady Bay All Hallows and Kirklington St Swithin.

<http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk>

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Reports From the Last Researchers' Training Session at St Peter's church, Ravenshead 19/11/11

“Reading Your Church Part 3”: 20th century churches

Rev Canon Keith Turner welcomed around thirty researchers to the meeting; also John Ives, the HLF Monitor who is an architect; Graham Renton, architect on the DAC Committee and chairman of the grants sub-committee of the Nottinghamshire Historic Churches Trust; and members of the Project Research Team. He thanked everyone for their hard work on the project.

Heather Sirrel updated the group on the project. She said a new trail leaflet was soon to be produced on churches along the Old Great North Road. She reminded researchers to submit their timesheets, which are needed for reporting to the HLF and to release funding for the project.

Professor John Beckett spoke on the pattern of church building in the county since the 1890s, and on the reasons why numerous churches were built in this period, noting that around one-sixth of all the churches in the diocese – amounting to over fifty – were built in the 20th century. Many were built in the 1850s, and there was another building surge from the 1880s to 1914. Before World War I, 3,000 new parishes were created nationally, almost all of which were linked to Victorian towns. Whenever 4,000 people lived in close proximity a parish could be set up, along with a church. Many churches were built as a result of the financial commitment of wealthy people.

“...around one-sixth of all the churches in our diocese – amounting to over fifty – were built in the 20th century...”

In 1900 the electric tram came to Nottingham, which resulted in increased mobility and people being able to live further away from their workplace. Nottingham was notorious for its



Above: external view of St Peter's church, Ravenshead

slum housing. In the 1890s housing authorities gave local authorities the right to clear sums to make way for rebuilding, and looked towards railway companies for funding. In Nottingham the Great Central Railway cleared slum areas and built the Victoria Station. Slum clearance in the Charlotte Street area led to the demolition of churches and chapels, for example St Stephen's Bunker's Hill in Hyson Green. The question was, what to do with the contents of the old church – and the answer was to move them to the new one.

After World War I, government policy changed. Fitting in with Lloyd George's plan of 'homes fit for heroes', in the 1920s and 30s local authorities were allowed to pull down slums and develop new areas of housing further away from town centres, creating new suburbs. In the 1930s on the west side of Nottingham, following the boundary extension of 1933, a new area of development, consisting of Wollaton, Bilborough and Aspley, was brought in. The move to the suburbs raised the issue of what to do about the Victorian churches in Nottingham's city centre which, along with other city and town centres, was increasingly empty, with church attenders now often living outside the parish. From the inter-war years many of these churches were demolished and their artefacts moved.

Nottingham has three extant medieval churches: St Mary, St Nicholas and St Peter; and two built in the 1850s, St Saviour's, The Meadows, and All Saints, Raleigh Street. The Church of England began to build new churches in the inter-war period to serve new estates such as Aspley (St Margaret), Sneinton (St Cyprian), Porchester (St James), Sherwood (St Martin) and Wollaton Park (St Mary).

In 1945 the Church of England was again building new churches around the town as further expansion took place around Nottingham, with the building of estates such as Clifton, Bestwood, Rise Park and Top Valley. Clifton Estate was acquired in 1951 and two churches were built. Broxtowe saw the building of St Martha the Housewife, and Bilborough St John the Baptist and St Martin of Tours.

New communities sprang up as a result of the development of new collieries: in 1928 Newstead, in 1931 Ollerton, St Paulinus, built for New Ollerton when the central Nottinghamshire coalfield was being opened up. Toton St Peter was built in 1954, Inham Nook in 1957, and Ravenshead St Peter in 1972 (the latter suburb being a community formed from three hamlets in 1966). The building style was more modern, moving away from Victorian Gothic. By the 1970s many churches in Nottingham had disappeared, replaced by new ones on the outskirts of new estates. This pattern was repeated in towns such as Mansfield and Worksop.

Dr Chris Brooke then spoke about how to read a 20th century church, and talked of some of the churches built in this period, including the Vernon Royle churches. *Full report opposite.*

Graham Renton then spoke about different architectural styles and influences today, particularly the different use of materials. He quoted Le Corbusier as a strong influence of free-flowing architecture, who used light and depth of structure successfully. He said there are issues of using particular materials in regard



An example of international style: The chapel of Notre Dame du Haut in Ronchamp, France, designed by Le Corbusier 1954/5.

to the weather. The use of steel frames to provide the structure came into use, with simple precast concrete panels soldered together and timber roofs clad with felt. There are issues with concrete, since the base panels can rust. The outer fabric can be cheap to erect, but the challenge is in maintenance.

He said there are problems with access to old churches such as Linby, whose outside has not changed. Internally churches are being reinterpreted to make more use of worship and community.

Dr David Harper then gave an updated progress report on the website.

After a Questions and Answers session, attendees were treated to a buffet lunch, and the opportunity to discuss specific points with the Team.

Janice Avery

Chris' talk: Reading the Fabric Part 3 – Modern churches – the C20th.

The 20th century opened with the Arts and Crafts style in full flourish, producing nationally important churches such as Brockhampton in Herefordshire and Roker St Andrew in Sunderland. Leading architects included, amongst many others, Charles Voysey, William Lethaby, Charles Rennie Mackintosh, and Richard Norman Shaw. It is important to read this architectural form alongside the artistic

movement of the period which was the Art Nouveau, and we see William Morris as a leading inspiration for interior decoration and stained glass. Locally, churches such as Lady Bay (1906) show the influence of this style.

Despite the major vogue for the Arts and Crafts, churches continue to be built in the Gothic style, much as they were in the C19th, eg: Forest Town (1911) and Sneinton, St Stephen (1912). Some like Holbeck, St Winifred (1913-16) hark back to the Romanesque form.

After the Great war, there was increasing influence from continental Europe for a new industrialized style of building termed the 'International Style' and one of its leading proponents was Walter Gropius who led the Bauhaus movement from 1919 onwards. This emphasised form and function over subject and led to the extensive use of concrete, glass, and timber in a 'mechanized' industrial style; it was somewhat at odds with the leading artistic trait of the period, the Art Deco. Once again, it is important to see Art Deco influencing interior decoration, and high quality objects, glass, and paintings are the outcome.

Despite these strong influences, some Gothic church architecture was still being constructed, in Nottinghamshire: Aspley, St Margaret (1934-5) was the last of these to be built.

Following the Second World War, dual-purpose buildings started to become vogue, where church halls and meeting rooms were combined with worship areas. The architectural style was now firmly 'Modernist', but this, heavily stylized, form, often combined elements of Gothic and Classical architecture. International architects increasingly influenced local styles, as may be seen by the many churches built in 50's and 60's Nottinghamshire by Vernon Royle, eg: Clifton, St Francis (1952), Carlton, St John the Baptist (1955-7). One of these architects, the Swiss-French Le Corbusier, advocated revolutionary new techniques and forms such as flowing, moulded concrete, most noticeable at his church of Notre-Dame-du-Haut, at Ronchamp (1950-4). Vernon Royle continued to build churches into the 1970s, with

Modernist and even Bauhaus influence, but plan and form was often dictated by local need from the parish. Unshackled by cost and need, another form grew out of the earlier Bauhaus and the work of Le Corbusier – the Brutalist movement, which advocated unconcealed elements and large areas of plain concrete; we see only a little of its influence locally.

After 1970, the Post-Modernist movement, led by architects such as James Stirling, resulted in the development of modern architecture meshed with elements that have a dramatic, playful, or exaggerated form. Post-Modern churches may echo earlier styles whilst retaining a strong individual identity (eg: Worksop Priory, eastern extension and crossing tower, 1966-74). Arguably earlier giants such as Le Corbusier continue to have influence, eg at Ravenshead (1972) whose form echoes his ideas.

In researching modern and Post-Modern architecture, it is important to study available documentation, not only to help understand the plan and form of the church, but also its intrinsic elements such as its building materials, textiles, glass, interior decoration, and furniture which are usually designed to complement the architecture.

Dr Chris Brooke



Above: Worksop, Christ Church, designed by Chris Moxon 1992.
Our Diocese's newest church.

For a copy of the PowerPoints used to illustrate these talks please see

<http://www.nottsoopenchurches.org.uk/volunteers'page.html>

Or contact

Heather.Sirrel@southwell.anglican.org

New online medieval resources

One frequent area of difficulty in researching church histories lies in accessing medieval sources. In order to help we have recently added three key links to the 'Resources' page on the website:

<http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/sources/church.shtml> - a compilation of extremely useful links to online medieval ecclesiastical resources

<http://www.uiowa.edu/~acadtech/patentrolls/> - search the Patent Rolls

1216-1452. These detail grants of official positions, land, or commissions made by the Crown and which were open to public view. Top tip – if you search for a place and only find an 'index' reference, note down the original spelling of the place as shown in the index then search again using that spelling.

http://www.finerollshenry3.org.uk/content/search/search_text.html - search the Fine Rolls of Henry III. These detail offers of money to the king in return for concessions or favours.

In addition, some more challenging medieval sources are available to the editors who will check to see if your church is referenced once your draft entry has been received. These sources include:

The Pipe Rolls 1155-1199

Pipe Roll extracts for Nottinghamshire 1131-1307

Curia Regis Rolls and Fines 1189-1216

The Close Rolls 1227-1392

The Register of William Wickwane, Archbishop of York 1279-85

Papal Letters 1198-1404 (also searchable at <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>)

Petitions to the Pope 1342-1419 (also searchable at <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>)

Nonarum Inquisitiones (Nonae Rolls) 1341

If you want to see any of the transcribed original Latin entries for the above, just let us know and we will send you copies.

Please remember to check the Taxatio ecclesiastica of 1291 for which a link is already available on the Resources page (http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk/_main/hresource.php).

Coming soon – the Valor Ecclesiasticus for Nottinghamshire - a survey of the finances of the church made in 1535 on the orders of Henry VIII.



Briefing Paper

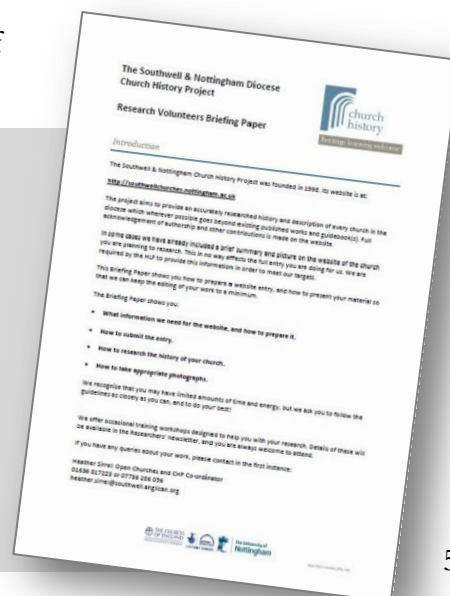
Remember that the Project Briefing Paper is now available on the resources section of the website:

http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk/_main/hresource.php

This is the September 2011 edition which includes what we feel are some very helpful amendments.

“Hard copies” are always available at researchers training days or at request from Heather Sirrel, email:

Heather.Sirrel@southwell.anglican.org or phone: 01636 817223



**Next Researchers' Training Day:
26th May 2012, St Mary & All Saints' church, Bingham**

This is our next regular training day for all researchers – whether new or seasoned, there will be something for everyone.

The main part of this training day will be spent looking at churchyards and how and what to write about them for your entry. There will also be input from Ray State about Alabaster and Howard Fisher about his recent work transcribing Archbishop Drummond's visitation notes and how these will help other researchers.

Please complete and return the reply slip at the end of this newsletter (or email us) by Friday, 18th of May at the latest, whether or not you intend to join this session.

Draft Programme (timings approximate)

9.30am: Arrival, coffee and biscuits

10.00am: Welcome and CHP Project Update – Project Manager Nick Harding

10.10am: Churchyards: How and what to write about them for your entry – Dr Chris Brooke

11.00am: Break

11.15am: Alabaster in the Southwell & Nottm. Diocese – Ray State

11:45am: Report on Archbishop Drummond's visitation transcripts – Howard Fisher

12.00pm: Report on recent progress with the website – Rev Dr David Harper

12.10pm: New online medieval resources – Dr Chris Brooke

12:15pm: Questions & Answers

12.30pm: Buffet lunch; and an opportunity to discuss specific points with the Team.

1.15pm: Close

Full address of venue: St Mary and All Saints, Church Street, Bingham, Nottinghamshire, NG13 8DR.
(Map opposite.)

We suggest parking either on-street in Bingham or using the Market Street or Newgate Street carparks.

Location of St Mary & All Saints' church in Bingham:



St Mary & All Saints' church, Bingham



Bingham Churchyard

Exciting New Discoveries

One of the most rewarding outcomes of everyone's research is to make an important new discovery in their church research. We are pleased to say that virtually every entry has several key discoveries, either historical information time long out of mind, or else features in the fabric that have previously not been known or recorded. The quality of research has been, and continues to be, of the highest standard. However, once in while, a really exciting and significant discovery is made, and here we report on a few that have come to light recently.

Cromwell: hogback grave-markers. At Cromwell St Giles, research has identified several potential hogback grave-markers reused in the churchyard wall. These crude marker stones are characteristically pre-Conquest in date and are a very unusual and important find for Nottinghamshire, hinting at the existence of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery here.

Halam, St Michael: medieval ironwork. During initial research the west door was identified as 19th century, part of the Ewan Christian restoration, although it sits in a 13th century opening. However the reused iron straps and hinges on the outside have recently been recognized as being 12th and 13th century in date, the Gothic straps perhaps having come from this doorway and the Norman ironwork from a now lost door. Details are available on the website under Halam archaeology.

Halam, St Michael: wall painting. Also recently discovered at Halam is a tiny area of Norman or later medieval paint on the wall to the south side of the chancel arch. No paint was previously thought to have survived.

Hawton, All Saints: graffiti and pillar. At Hawton, interesting graffiti has been identified in several places, and one pillar, at the north-east end of the nave is quite different from the others, being slender and with diagonal carvings cut into parts of the lower area.

Epperstone: carpenters' marks. Hidden away in the belfry on one side of the bellframe head timbers has been found clear evidence, in the



Halam, St Michael: medieval ironwork

form of carpenters' marks, how the wooden frame was constructed. It's always worth looking carefully at any structural timberwork (as opposed to furniture) to see if you can spot layout marks such as these, or, more commonly, carpenters' numbering (usually one either side of a joint).

Thoroton: consecration cross. Although all medieval churches would have had consecration crosses placed within the building at the initial dedication, they are rare survivals as they were often painted onto the walls and have long since been lost. One such survival has recently come to light at Thoroton on the north-west pillar of the nave north arcade where it appears as a faint, but detailed, scratched outline.

Holme: Robert Kiddey carving. A previously apparently uncatalogued example of a relief panel by the Nottinghamshire carver Robert Kiddey depicting 'The Last Supper' has been discovered. Research is ongoing.

Dr Chris Brooke

Ongoing Support for Researchers

We have a network of support for our Church History Researchers in order to help you with what can sometimes be a daunting task. Remember to check your briefing document as a first port of call, but also remember that help is here if you need it – please don't be silent if there is something you are stuck with.

For more information contact Heather Sirrel via email:

Heather.Sirrel@southwell.anglican.org or phone: 07736286056

One-To-One Writing Up Assistance

In response to what we have found to be quite a common situation – where researchers have collated extensive sources and got all sorts of information together but are perhaps struggling to distil it all down and write it up into an entry – we are offering one-to-one attention from one of our Editors who will help you with your entry. If this is something you would find useful please email Heather, attaching a sample of your work so far and we will be in touch to arrange a mutually convenient date and time.

Timesheets plea!

As you may already know, the Heritage Lottery Fund calculates the success of the project partly in terms of the number of volunteer hours which are given to it. It is therefore vital that we have a record of the hours that all our volunteers give; and we would ask you to help us by continuing to keep a note of the time you spend on your work, and letting Heather know on a regular basis.

Contact Heather if you would like to have an electronic version of the timesheet to send back by email.

Many thanks!



An impression of the proposed new building.

Dunham House

Those of you who have ever visited Dunham House, the Diocese of Southwell and Nottingham's offices, might be interested to know that the rather ugly extension has now been partly demolished in order to make way for a new office building for the Diocese.

The new offices and conference accommodation will be built on land near the current offices (across the road from Southwell Minster) and will be funded partly through the sale of the present listed offices, which will be restored and converted to apartments.

If you would like to read more about the building project there is information available via the Diocesan website: <http://www.southwell.anglican.org/pdf/illustratedqadoc.pdf>

email: heather.sirrel@southwell.anglican.org main telephone number: 07736286056 or desk phone: 01636 817223



The Church History Project is not just about research!
The research feeds our work in two other areas in an offshoot known as the Open Churches Project: Tourism & Education...

heritage learning welcome

A background image showing close-up details of stone carvings, likely from a church facade, in a warm, golden-brown tone.

The Southwell & Nottingham Diocese

Open Churches weekends

This summer, anglican churches across the whole of Nottinghamshire are opening their doors to welcome visitors over two weekends in July.

Saturdays 14th & 21st and Sundays 15th & 22nd July

2012

Over 170 churches have now signed up to be open! For more information please see www.nottsopenchurches.org.uk

New Guide Leaflets Published

The primary aim of the Open Churches Project is to produce various publications, including individual church guides, using the completed research from the CHP website. It is hoped that through such publications we can help raise awareness of the local heritage value of these buildings, and encourage partnerships between church communities and a wider audience.

We have so far published 17 guide leaflets for individual churches. These are available on our website and in each of the churches – for free! If you represent a church that would benefit from such a leaflet, please contact us to discuss it.



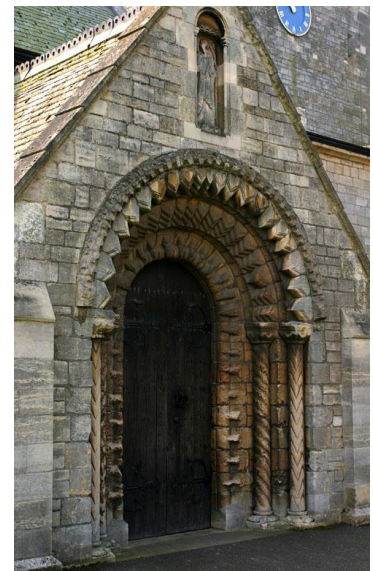
New Trail Leaflet Published

The Open Churches Project has also published various 'trail' leaflets linking together churches with a common theme.

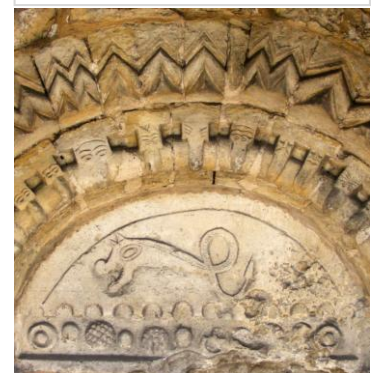
Our trail leaflets aim to cover a wide range of popular or specialist themes. The latest one, launched in February this year, looks at churches along the route of the Old Great North Road.

In the Autumn we will be publishing the fourth in the series, looking at Nottinghamshire's coalfield churches and mining heritage.

Look out for this and others by keeping an eye on the website. To order copies contact Heather Sirrel or visit your local Tourist Information Centre.



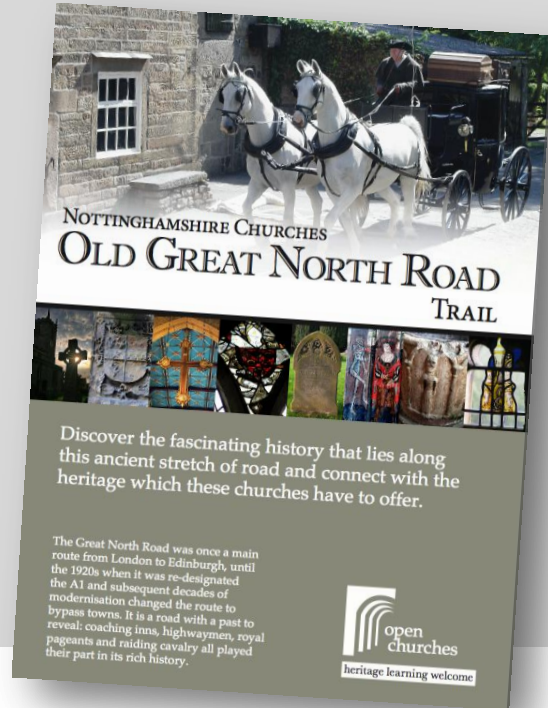
The Old Great North Road trail stretches from Balderton (north doorway pictured above) all the way up to Austerfield (carved Norman 'tympanum' pictured below)



www.nottsoopenchurches.org.uk



Children from the local Church of England School in Normanton-on-Trent recently helped us to launch the Old Great North Road Trail leaflet. The children had a great time performing a small drama and having rides in a horse and carriage.

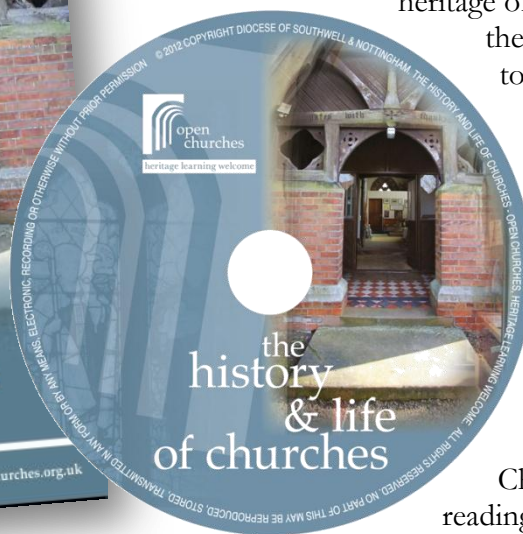
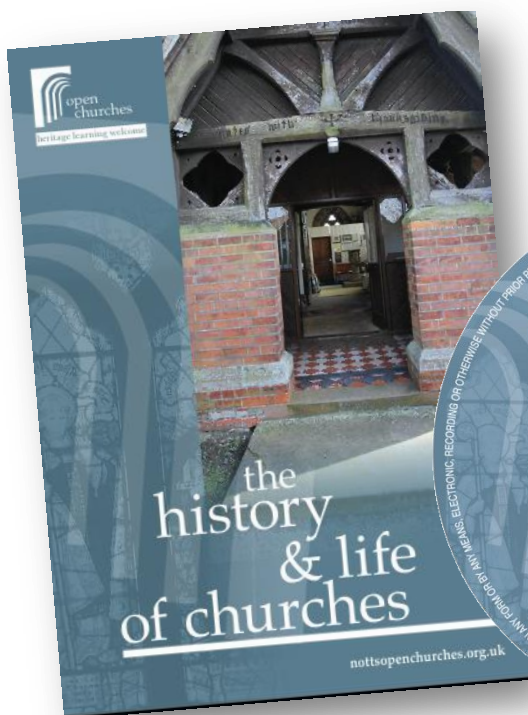


Education DVD: “The History and Life of Churches”

Available from mid-April 2012, we have produced a 25 min film to show the history and life of churches to children and young people: helping them to discover the rich historical heritage of our church buildings, and also the life and activities that fill them today.

Starting from the point of looking at the heritage of the buildings, the DVD goes on to explore...

- Church services, showing lively, multi-generational worship, and including different traditions
- The main elements of Christian worship (e.g. Bible readings, intercessions, children’s



- talks, sermons, confessions, singing – hymns & songs, meditative silence, communion)
- Interviews with church members about what’s going on for them in that part of the service, how they feel, what they are thinking etc.
- Other things that happen apart from on a Sunday – youth groups, serving the poor, toddlers, home groups & personal ‘quiet times’

The DVD also explores questions such as...

- What is ‘church’? – the gathering of God’s people; more than just the building
- Church as sacred space – what makes it special?
- How artefacts are used? – bringing them alive
- Church not just for Sundays – what goes on outside of Sunday mornings?
- What does it mean to be in a place where so many people have worshipped through the years?
- What do the stories passed down to us in stained glass windows mean to children today?

The DVD will have many uses but is aimed at enabling churches and teachers to help the teaching of Christianity in schools, with a particular focus on key stages 2 & 3.

We are very grateful to St Mary's church, Sutton-in-Ashfield and St Helen's church, Stapleford for allowing us to film during their services and events.

The DVD is available free to all schools and churches in Nottinghamshire.

Primary Pack

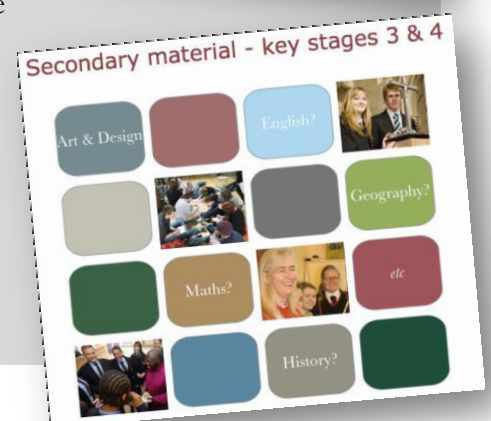
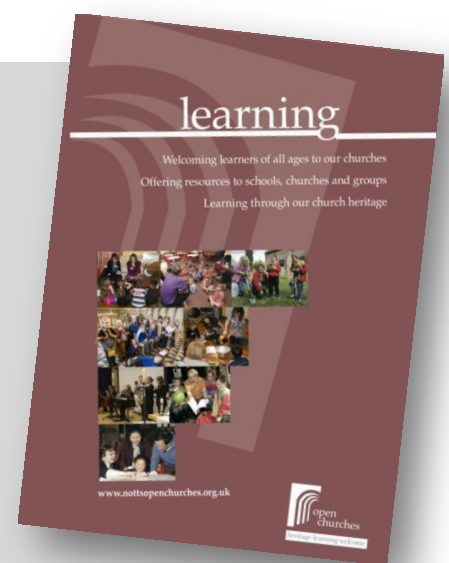
This pack of materials for churches to use with visiting school children includes resources for several topics on the school curriculum, so that church members can offer something that will be useful to the school and is in a format that is easy to present – even with no prior experience of working with children.

For more information, and to download the pack for free, visit www.nottsopenchurches.org.uk/education-primary.html

Secondary Materials & Other Plans

The next steps for the Education strand of the Church History Project include:

- Producing high quality education materials for churches to use with secondary schools.
- Designing specific activities for approximately 70 churches.
- Producing specific guidance and activities to enhance the packs for use with voluntary groups for children and young people (church groups, scouts, guides, young farmers, etc).
- Adding child-friendly links on the current CHP website or perhaps developing a micro-site specifically for children.



www.nottsopenchurches.org.uk



Are you fascinated by church history?

Could you help us bring any of the following churches' heritage to life?

The following is a list of churches for which the history is not yet being researched, and there is no entry on the website. If you could assist with any of them please get in touch!

Annesley Woodhouse St John
 Barnby-in-the-Willows All Saints
 Barnstone St Mary
Beeston Rylands St Mary
 Besthorpe Holy Trinity
 Bestwood St Matthew on the Hill
 Bilborough St John the Baptist
Bircotes Christ Church
 Bramcote St Michael and All
 Angels
Brough St Stephen
 Broxtowe St Martha the
 Housewife
 Bulwell St John the Divine
 Bulwell St Mary the Virgin and All
 Souls
 Carlton St John the Baptist
 Carlton-in-the-Willows St Paul
 Chilwell St George Army Church
 Clayworth St Peter
 Clifton Holy Trinity
Clipston-on-the-Wolds St John
 Clipstone All Saints
 Colston Bassett St John the
 Divine
Colston Bassett St Mary
 Costock St Giles
Cottam Holy Trinity
 Cropwell Bishop St Giles
Cropwell Butler St Nicholas
 East Markham St John the Baptist
 Eglington Our Lady of
 Eglington
 Farndon St Peter
Fiskerton Chapel St Mary
Fledborough St Gregory
 Girton and Spalford St Cecilia
 Grove St Helen
 Harworth All Saints

Holme Pierrepont with Adbolton
 St Edmund
 Hucknall St John the Evangelist
 Huthwaite All Saints
 Kirkby-in-Ashfield St Thomas
 Kneeton St Helen
 Ladybrook St Mary the Virgin
 Langold St Luke
 Lenton Holy Trinity
 Lenton Priory Church of St
 Anthony
 Lenton Abbey St Barnabas
Low Marnham St Wilfrid
 Mansfield St Augustine
 Misson St John the Baptist
 Misterton All Saints
 Moorhouse Chapel
 Newark Christ Church
Newark St Augustine
 Newstead Abbey St Mary
*Nottingham Chapel of St Mary de la
 Roche*
Nottingham Christ Church
Nottingham Emmanuel
Nottingham Holy Trinity
Nottingham St Ann
 Nottingham St Ann with
 Emmanuel
Nottingham St Bartholomew
 Nottingham St George
Nottingham St James
Nottingham St John the Baptist
 Nottingham (Mapperley) St Jude
Nottingham St Paul
 Nottingham St Saviour
 Oldcotes St Mark
 Pleasley Hill St Barnabas
 Radford All Souls
 Radford Christ Church

Radford St Michael and All Angels
Ragnall St Leonard
 Ranby St Martin
 Ravenshead St Peter
 Retford St Swithun
Saundby St Martin
 Scarrington St John of Beverley
Sneinton St Alban
 Southwell Holy Trinity
 Stanton Hill All Saints
Stapleford St Andrew
 Stapleford St Luke
 Stokeham St Peter
 Sturton le Steeple St Peter and St
 Paul
 Sutton Bonington St Anne
 Sutton Bonington St Michael
 Sutton-cum-Lound St
 Bartholomew
 Sutton-in-Ashfield St Mary
 Magdalene
*Sutton-in-Ashfield St Michael and All
 Angels*
 Thorney with Wigsley St Helen
 Thorpe St Laurence
 Toton St Peter
 Treswell St John the Baptist
 Tuxford St Nicholas
 Welbeck College Chapel
 Wilford Hill St Paul
Wilford (North) St Faith
 Wilford St Wilfrid
 Winthorpe All Saints
 Wollaton Park St Mary
 Woodthorpe St Mark
 Worksop Christchurch Centre
 Worksop St John the Evangelist
 Worksop (Manton) St Paul

as at 5/4/12



Volunteer Timesheet & Expenses Claim Form 2012

Please submit completed form monthly as soon as possible after the last day of the month to:
Church History Project, Dunham House, Westgate, Southwell, Notts NG25 0JL or to
OpenChurchesCHP@southwell.anglican.org



heritage learning welcome

Name:	Church/Project Team:	Month:
Email & phone:		

TIMESHEET

Date(s)	Tasks undertaken	No. of volunteer hours	Comments

(Continue overleaf if necessary)

EXPENSES CLAIM

(Only valid if timesheet completed)

Travelling Expenses

Dates	Reason for travel	Mileage	From	To
Total mileage claim (£): <i>(45p/mile)</i>				<i>(Continue overleaf if necessary)</i>

Other Expenses

(Please include receipts)

	Details	£
Postage		
Stationery		
Photographs		
Photocopying		
Other <i>(please specify)</i>		

Signed:	Date:	Total claim (£):
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For help completing this form please contact the CHP on 01636 817223 or at email
OpenChurchesCHP@southwell.anglican.org. Please make additional copies of this form, as required.



Reply slip



heritage learning welcome

**RESEARCHERS' TRAINING DAY
SATURDAY 26th MAY 2012, 9:30am
ST MARY & ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, BINGHAM**

Please complete and return this slip by Friday, 18th of May at the latest to Heather Sirrel, Southwell & Nottingham CHP, 8 Westgate, Southwell, Notts, NG25 0JL, or email Heather.Sirrel@southwell.anglican.org, or telephone 07736 286 056.

I will/will not [please delete as appropriate] be attending the researchers' training day on 26th of May at St Mary & All Saints' church, Bingham (full address and directions are on page 6 of the newsletter).

Name: _____ tel no: _____ email: _____

Church/church site you are currently researching (if applicable):

If you are part of a research group, number attending (if applicable):

Approx. date you expect to submit your research (if applicable):

Would you be willing to research a further entry (once your current research is complete)? Yes/no

Do you wish to continue to receive newsletters? Yes/no