Notes

The Expression of Interest form (EOI) is mandatory for anyone thinking of applying for a grant above £250,000. We will use the information you provide in the EOI to decide whether or not to invite you to submit a development phase application. An invitation to apply does not guarantee a grant from us in the future but does indicate that we see potential in your initial proposals.

We aim to respond to your EOI within 20 working days of receipt. If we decide to invite you to apply, we will contact you to discuss next steps. You must read the application guidance before submitting this form. This can be found on our website.

You will be able to save this document as you work on it.

If you decide to copy and paste text directly into your application, please review your application before submission and make changes where necessary to ensure you do not exceed the stated word count limit.

Summary

Name of your organisation Cotswolds Conservation Board

Project reference number OL-19-00708

Project Title Cotswold's Living Limestone

Please choose a title which you think best describes your project.

#### Date submitted

Section One - Your Organisation 1a. Name and address of your organisation Name of your organisation Cotswolds Conservation Board Address line 1 Fosseway Address line 2 Northleach Address line 3 Town / city Cheltenham County Gloucestershire Postcode GL54 3JH

1b. Is the address of your project the same as the address of your organisation? Yes

1c. Details of main contact person

Name Simon Smith

Position Project Development and Business Planning Officer

Is the address of the main contact person the same as the address in 1a? Yes

Enter the address of the main contact.

Postcode

Daytime phone number, including area code 01451 862 031

Alternative phone number

Email address

simon.smith@cotswoldsaonb.org.uk

Tell us about any particular communication needs this contact has.

Please note that there is a limit of 50 words for this question.

For projects based in Wales, which language should we use to communicate with the main contact? English Welsh Both (Bilingual)

1d. Legal status of your organisation Please select one of the following:

1e. Do you consider your organisation's mission and objectives to be:
Please select the options that apply
Black or minority ethnic-led Disability-led LGBT+-led Female-led Young people-led And in
Northern Ireland only: (none selected)

1f. Where did you hear about us? Please pick from list or specify below.

Section Two - Project Proposal

a. Please tell us about your project. In particular, please try to cover:

- Heritage focus
- What will the project do (capital work and activities)
- What programme outcomes you are hoping to achieve. Please note that we expect all projects to achieve the outcome 'A wider range of people will be involved in heritage.'
- Why you want to do this project (what is the need and demand)
- Feasibility or options work done so far
- Timescales

# • Overall cost including a short breakdown of key items of expenditure This section of the form has a total word count of **800 words**. Please note that dashes in the text count as whole words.

Cotswolds limestone has arguably contributed more to the heritage of England than any other material. It's responsible for both the inside of the Palace of Westminster and the quintessentially English landscape of the Cotswolds. Cotswold limestone matters, there is something about its character that attracts people to both the landscape it defines and the things it has been used to make. Yet people that visit and live in and around the Cotswolds have little understanding and appreciation of the contribution this remarkable material has made to the nation and the window of opportunity to tell these stories is passing.

The way people understand, appreciate and use Cotswold limestone over thousands of years has created a locally distinctive array of heritage assets that without timely action are at risk of being lost. This legacy can be viewed through the four facets of Cotswold's living limestone.

## The foundations of stone.

How the stone has come to define the Cotswolds landscape through the underlying living bedrock and its influence on the unique landscape where the natural and manmade merge seamlessly. How the history of land management along with the distinctive architecture, stone walls and wildlife all flow from the same source, the Cotswolds stone.

#### The history of stone

Cotswold limestone has been alive to people throughout time, from the builders of Neolithic long barrows who viewed it in a way similar to wood through to the "living stone" hewn from innumerable quarries and delves. This history has created a range of artefacts including ancient monuments, quarrying tools and the quarries themselves.

#### The faces of stone

The people involved in winning and working Cotswold limestone have stories to tell and there is a rich source of folklore associated with these old industries.

#### The art & craft of stone

The interaction between people and Cotswold limestone over the years has led to a rich legacy of skills and surviving examples of their application; finials, masons marks and myriad other examples of stonework.

We are at a critical point if the artefacts arising from the story of Cotswold limestone are to remain available to tell this story in all of its facets.

Quarrying tools and artefacts left in gardens are being lost when properties change owners. New owners frequently don't understand and appreciate their importance.

The quarry workers that can tell how things were done before the introduction of mechanisation can still be found, but the opportunity to capture these stories is passing.

Limestone artefacts and distinctive carvings are being weathered, communities need to capture and record them before they are lost.

Access to open and underground quarries has been lost. Quarrying families are also being lost to the area as they relocate to more affordable accommodation in surrounding towns, themselves built from the very stone quarried by these families.

The wildlife associated with quarries and delves is easily lost as the sites scrub over.

People are becoming increasingly disconnected from their limestone heritage. They do not see and understand the meaning of the limestone landscape, buildings and artefacts around them.

This project will secure and conserve a representative suite of heritage assets and use them to tell the story of Cotswold limestone. Artefacts and features will be recorded and conserved, sites will be better managed and interpreted and the stories of people who quarried and worked stone before mechanisation will be captured.

People within the Cotswolds and in particular people from the communities surrounding the area who do not currently access it will be directly involved in these conservation projects and will have new or greater engagement with the area. Portable engagement activity will pro-actively reach out to people who currently do not benefit from the landscape on their doorstep.

A network of key sites with matching and linking interpretation will signpost to each other. Combined with programmes of activity this will form a comprehensive series of places to visit and things to see and do. All rooted in the theme of the Cotswold limestone and exploring its different aspects.

Activities will include

- Having a go at walling/carving/stone slate making
- Stone map
- Self-guided trails
- Conservation and interpretation of wildlife on a delve
- Volunteer recording
- Stone trails in nearby towns
- Showcasing stone crafts with physical features.
- 3d scanning of an inaccessible underground quarry

This project will support most of the NLHF project outcomes particularly involving a wider range of people which is at the projects heart.

4 years delivery

Budget

Development Development staff costs £91,000 Consultancies, pilot work and investigations £60,000 Contingency 15,100 Total £166,100

Delivery Activity costs £300,000 Access and interpretation £400,000 Conservation works £300,000 Volunteer costs £90,000 Officer Costs £250,000 Management costs (Inc. evaluation) 60,000 Contingency £140,000 Inflation £ 42,000

Total 1,914,200

# Word count 778 in Word & 799 in NLHF Website portal

2b. How much are you likely to ask for from us?

#### £1,531,360

2c. When are you likely to submit a development phase application if invited to do so? Please note that there is a limit of 200 words for this question.

September 2020

Section Three - Submission

Your local team may wish to use your email to send you invitations to workshops or events they are running for potential applicants, or other useful information about our grant programmes. Please tick this box if you would like to receive this information by email. You can unsubscribe at any time.