

# Cranleigh Centenary Garden Project





**“In Flanders fields the poppies  
blow...”**



## Table of Contents

Executive Summary .....	5
Fields in Trust Centenary Garden Initiative .....	6
Meeting a Need .....	6
Background Information.....	8
History of Snoxhall Field.....	8
Centenary Garden Working Party.....	8
Garden Location .....	9
Garden Description .....	10
Project Design .....	11
Inspiration for Garden Theme .....	12
First World War Local History .....	13
The Home Front - Cranleigh 1914-18 (by Joy Horn) .....	13
Oaklands Red Cross Hospital, Knowle Lane .....	13
The Women’s War Work Depot .....	16
Women Land Workers.....	17
Centenary Garden and Listening Project Outline and Timeline.....	20
Outline Plan .....	20
Project Timeline.....	21
Planting Ideas.....	22
Garden Features .....	27
Community Involvement .....	28
Sponsorship Ideas .....	31
Ongoing Maintenance.....	32
Estimated Costings for Main Categories .....	33
Funding Sources .....	33
Appendix A .....	34
Appendix B - Questionnaire .....	35
Appendix C.....	37
Appendix D.....	40
Appendix E .....	48
Centenary Garden Project Costings Outline: .....	48
Appendix F .....	50
Listening Project Brief Outline .....	50

## Executive Summary

Since 1948 Snoxhall Field was given in trust for recreational purposes to the people of Cranleigh. The curtilage of the land was expanded in 1971 when the Parish Council purchased an additional adjacent area.

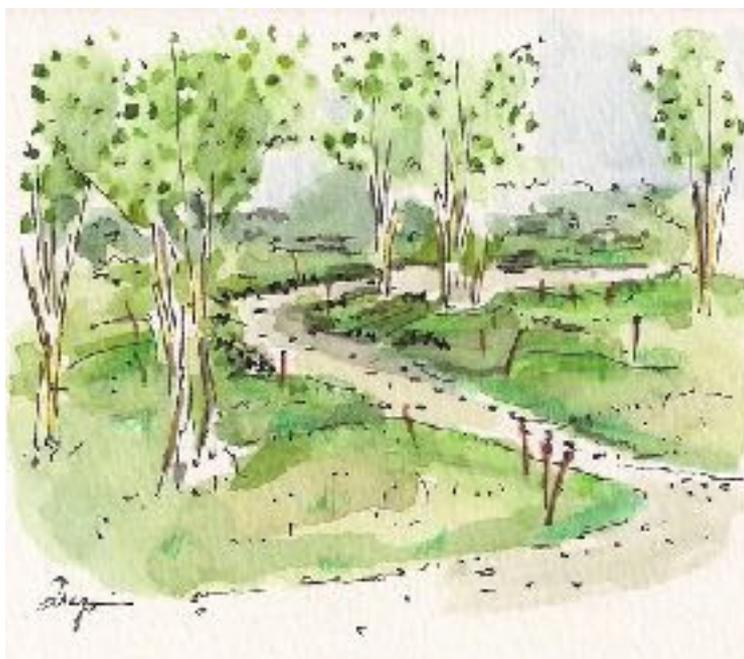
In partnership with Cranleigh residents, Fields in Trust and The Royal British Legion, a Centenary Garden is proposed for an area of Snoxhall Field - a significant green space at the heart of the village - opening in November 2018. This is to commemorate local people lost in conflict in WWI and since, as well as those who remained and contributed on the Home Front.

The site is a much-valued green space at the very heart of the village and is owned entirely by the Parish Council who is supporting this community project.

This community project is aiming to create a Centenary natural woodland-style garden symbolising the journey through conflict, from leaving home to the battlefield and then returning to the community. There will be QR codes sensitively and appropriately placed throughout the garden linked to an online listening project being created in tandem with the garden. This is an ideal opportunity to capture Cranleigh's oral history, including residents' memories of conflict.

The total project costs amount to £78,877 whilst the interactive story-telling costs amount to £24,950. We have already secured pledges amounting to £34,040.

Consultation with the community has highlighted enthusiasm and support for this project, whilst ensuring that it will be maintained and be secure for future visitors.



---

### **Centenary Garden Management Group Chair**

CLlr Liz Townsend

Cranleigh Parish Council

[liz.yourcranleigh@gmail.com](mailto:liz.yourcranleigh@gmail.com)

01483 277283

## Fields in Trust Centenary Garden Initiative

Cranleigh Parish Council is supporting the Centenary Fields Initiative launched in 2014 by the Fields in Trust President HRH Prince William, The Duke of Cambridge.

The following highlighted section is an extract from the Cranleigh Design statement 2008 (Supplementary Planning Document)

### Open spaces and woodland

*Common open space:* The situations of the Common and Cricket Green in the centre of the Village are of great value to all and there is a strong desire to maintain the feeling of space that they create. They should be maintained carefully but considerably remembering the need for wild life preservation. The spaciousness of some of the newer estates, for example Park Mead, was appreciated by residents. It was strongly felt the views of the nearby hills should not be obstructed by development. Infilling of large gardens worried people who felt the roads were becoming urbanized.

*Playing Fields:* To the south of the village the Snoxhall playing fields and recreation ground have been designated an Areas of Strategic Visual Importance (ASVI) in the Plan. They are seen as areas of open land which prevent coalescence of settlements and act as a "green lung" in the urban centre. To this end they should be maintained and enhanced.

*Retention of distant views:* The open area of the Common allows views of the hills to the north and west of Cranleigh. There is a strong desire to retain the open view between buildings so infilling should be resisted.

*Trees:* Trees were considered a valuable asset to the Village. The Maples on the Common drew universal praise and should be replaced when necessary by the same variety of tree. Trees in other areas were also valued as long as they were trimmed when necessary.

9

## Meeting a Need

The objectives of this garden are multi-faceted, from a memorial garden developing a sense of place and identity for Cranleigh to an educative experience through the listening project. In addition, the project will provide exciting opportunities in the central paved area for community events showcasing local heritage, arts, cultural and civic activities for the broader community, as well as an area to enjoy for its own beauty.

Establishing the Memorial Garden will be a unique way to commemorate the WWI Centenary, and to honour those who lost their lives during this and other conflicts over the past 100 years, as well as remembering those left behind who 'kept the home fires burning'. They bravely faced the huge daily challenges that the war imposed whilst enduring the terrible loss of loved ones.

Cranleigh does not have a museum and there are very few public places, other than the formal war memorial, that provide a physical representation and celebration of Cranleigh residents' shared history, our village's history and in part our identity as a community.

The creation of this garden will provide a unique, tranquil, accessible and shared public outdoor space for reflection, contemplation and enjoyment. It will stand as an enduring tribute to those men and women of our village who were involved in the First World War and other conflicts since. It will also remind us of the contribution from those who stayed behind on the Home Front, which is not officially recognised.

This garden will be enjoyed by Cranleigh's approximately 11,400 residents. This number is due to be increased considerably following a number of significant planning applications granted in the village. In addition, Cranleigh acts as a service centre for the surrounding smaller villages of Dunsfold, Ewhurst, Alfold and Shamley Green offering green open space and access to health, sporting, churches and clubs and many other activities.

Cranleigh also has many visitors to the village from outside the immediate area. They are attracted by the surrounding Surrey Hills; an area of outstanding natural beauty, its public footpaths and cycle routes, in addition to a good range of independent shops, a weekly market and cafés situated in the High Street.

## Background Information

### History of Snoxhall Field

The proposed site for the garden is approximately 0.5ha of Snoxhall Field and is owned by Cranleigh Parish Council under the Land Registry Title SY345227, which has recently been registered under Fields in Trust and the Centenary Fields Initiative. The site is situated at the heart of the village with easy flat access from the High Street and with parking available in the Snoxhall Field car park (as shown in the picture on the following page).

This area was originally farmland during the First World War and situated adjacent to the Oaklands Military Hospital, which lay on a rise to the southwest of Snoxhall Fields. It served as a general convalescent centre for those wounded in the war (see section on Oaklands Red Cross Hospital, Knowle Lane).

On 03 June 1948, Mr Julian D. Marks gave the sum of £700 to his Trustees to carry out his wish that an area of land known as Snoxhall Field, named after Mr Mark's farmhouse, be purchased under a Deed of Trust. This was subsequently transferred to the Parish Council by a Deed of Appointment dated 11 August 1969, which stated that the remaining trustees:

*“have resolved to use their power to declare definite charitable trusts in respect of Snoxhall Field and to forthwith transfer the field, and the investments and its cash to the Council. More specifically the trustees irrevocably appoint that Snoxhall Field shall be held as a recreation ground for the people of Cranleigh.”*

An additional adjacent piece of land was later purchased by the Parish Council on 10 May 1971 for the sum of £6,625 and all this land is now referred to as Snoxhall Field.

### Centenary Garden Working Party

To protect this green space in perpetuity, the Parish Council set up a working party in partnership with residents to deliver the Fields in Trust and Centenary Garden project, and supported by the local branch of the British Legion.

The working party has met regularly since April 2016 and members include, parish councillors, amateur and professional gardeners, a garden designer, members of Cranleigh Conservation Group, a local historian, film producer and a representative from Cranleigh in Bloom. We also have support from the local Men in Sheds voluntary handyman group to assist with parts of the project.

## Garden Location



### *Plotted Area of Centenary Garden*

The site is located on the north-eastern edge of Snoxhall Field in an area that already has established trees and an area of open grassland. It is adjacent to the Snoxhall Play Area.



*Proposed Area of Centenary Garden indicated by red circular outline, next to play park and car park area*

## Garden Description

The site, as shown below, is surrounded in the main by native hedging and mature trees, including oaks, and this natural appearance will be encouraged and enhanced with native species and natural style planting. 420 saplings having been secured from the Woodland Trust free trees scheme. The plan includes the planting of 17 multi-stemmed silver birch trees in the field.



### *Looking to the North on the proposed Centenary Garden site*

Visitors will enter down a paved pathway to a centre circle. This circle, about ten meters wide will be enclosed to the rear and sides with a hornbeam hedge. There will be two feature benches to the back of the circle framing a simple steel sheet some two meters in height. Cut through the steel will be inscribed the numbers of Fallen against the list of villages surrounding and including Cranleigh. In the centre of the circle and some 2.5 metres in diameter is a sculpture made from steel poppies - the same number of the Fallen. Some steel poppies will spill out of the circle at the front by the open metal gates. This area will be flanked by herbaceous perennial planting, there will be two Breedon paths branching from the main paved path on either side. These paths will end in a small circle with a natural oak bench. One of these will be used for the interactive listening project.

## Project Design

At the heart of this garden will be a circular paved area for rest and reflection, as well as an area to enjoy for its own sake and a gathering place to follow the official Remembrance Sunday parade and service at the War Memorial in the High Street.

We are also planning an innovative Listening Project to capture some of Cranleigh's important oral history, which would otherwise be lost. Visitors to the garden can hear first-hand accounts of our veterans' experiences, and those of their families over the last century. These unique oral reminiscences will also provide a valuable educative online resource. Linking the audio experience with the garden, the physical presence of the listener will trigger an intimate encounter with voices from the past. QR codes will be sensitively dispersed throughout the space to access other audio accounts and further website content.

The Project Design has had some changes from the original design to reduce costs and ongoing maintenance.

◀ N



Artist's Impression - Diego Pérez-López

## Inspiration for Garden Theme

The theme for the Centenary Garden is based on the popular 1914 song “Keep the Home-Fires Burning” which was a British patriotic First World War song composed by Ivor Novello (though the melody is that of Gustav Holst’s setting of the Christmas Carol “In the Bleak Midwinter”). This theme honours not only those lost in conflict but also those on the Home Front, who contributed in various ways to the war effort, whilst enduring the absence and loss of loved ones.

They were summoned from the hillside,  
They were called in from the glen,  
And the country found them ready  
At the rallying call for men  
Let no tears add to their hardships  
As the soldiers pass along,  
And although your heart is breaking,  
Make it sing this cheery song:  
Keep the Home Fires Burning,  
While your hearts are yearning.  
Though your lads are far away  
They dream of home.  
There’s a silver lining  
Through the dark clouds shining,  
Turn the dark cloud inside out  
Till the boys come home.  
Overseas there came a pleading,  
“Help a nation in distress.”  
And we gave our glorious laddies -  
Honour bade us do no less,  
For no gallant son of Freedom  
To a tyrant’s yoke should bend,  
And a noble heart must answer  
To the sacred call of “Friend.”  
Keep the Home Fires Burning,  
While your hearts are yearning.  
Though your lads are far away  
They dream of home.  
There’s a silver lining  
Through the dark clouds shining,  
Turn the dark cloud inside out  
’Til the boys come home.

## First World War Local History

The names of those lost in conflict during WWI is engraved on the War Memorial in the High Street and more details are available from the National Archives and Service Records. However, little is widely known of activities on the Home Front. The Centenary Garden, intends to celebrate and present these to a much wider audience through the garden and the listening project.

### The Home Front - Cranleigh 1914-18 (by Joy Horn)

The following articles provide details of some of the activities on the Home Front in Cranleigh during WWI:

#### Oaklands Red Cross Hospital, Knowle Lane

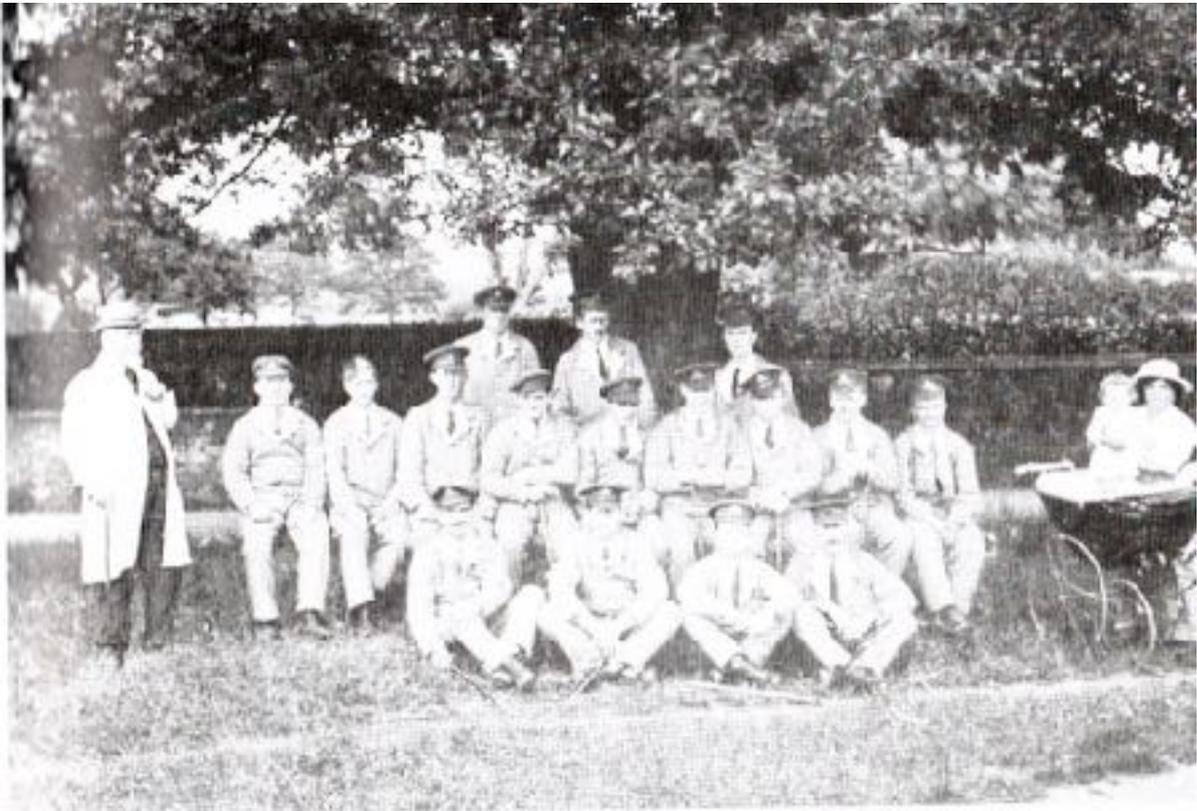


One of the reasons for the outbreak of war in 1914 was the German invasion of Belgium. This resulted in a large number of refugees flooding into SE England. Sir George Bonham of Knowle put at their disposal an 8-bedroomed house he owned in Knowle Lane (since rebuilt), opposite the entrance gates to his own house, here seen in a postcard of 1908. Cranleigh people put on entertainments in the Village Hall to raise money to help them.



*Refugees at Oaklands in Knowle Lane 1908*

By the beginning of 1916, the Belgian refugees had moved out, and Sir George Bonham made 'Oaklands' available as a Red Cross Hospital. It was one of 3,000 temporary hospitals set up in the country to cope with the flood of wounded soldiers. It cared for 20 patients at a time, later increased to 30. The nurses were from the Voluntary Aid Detachment of the Red Cross. The people of Cranleigh were enormously supportive during the next few years. They put on weekly entertainments at 'Oaklands'; the Boy Scouts did daily orderly duties; the gentry gave or loaned cars. Cranleigh residents showered them with presents at Christmas and gave concerts to raise money for them. The recovering soldiers, in their blue uniform (known as 'Blighty Blues'), became a familiar sight at village events, and, as a gesture of thanks, gave a concert of their own in the Village Hall.



*Oaklands soldiers on the Common, with Dr Alexander Hope Walker (courtesy, Michael Miller)*

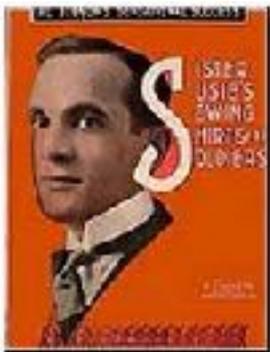
Our thoughts naturally focus on the men in the armed forces who gave their lives in the Great War - 111 of them - and the others who returned home injured or with traumatised minds. But many people who stayed at home nevertheless contributed to the war effort, in ways not seen previously.

## The Women's War Work Depot

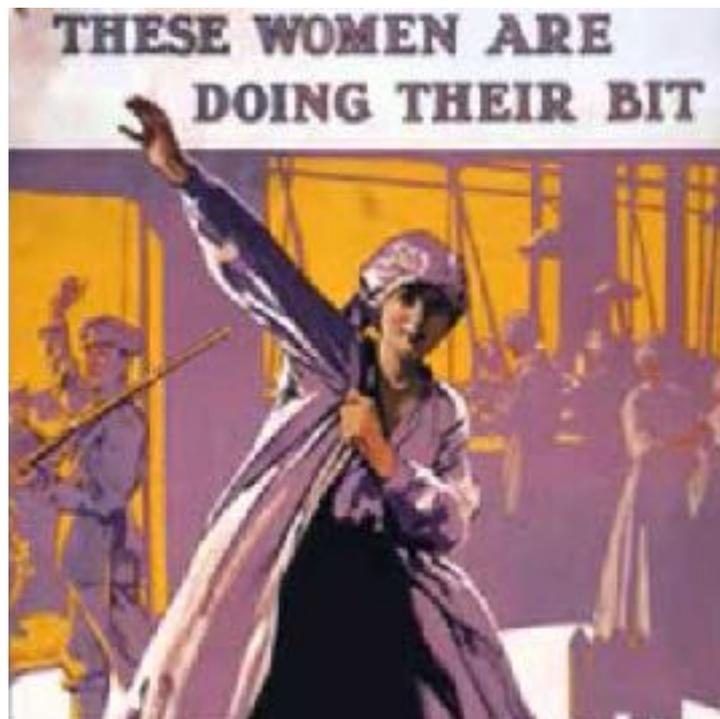


*Cranleigh  
Baptist Chapel*

In the very first week of the war, a branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, with Mrs E.L. Rowcliffe of Hall Place as President, was set up to run sewing meetings to make garments for the forces which were *not* included in the uniform provided by the government. It met in the 'schoolroom' of the Baptist Chapel. Garments made were sent to Friary Court, St James's Palace.



By December, they had made 200 shirts and had knitted over 100 pairs of socks, plus bed-jackets and knitted mufflers. It sounds reminiscent of the popular song written that autumn, 'Sister Susie's sewing shirts for soldiers'.



By the end of 1915 the 'War Work Depot' had over 100 lady workers, making 'all kinds of comfortable things - shirts, scarves, gloves - for our soldiers at the front, and other articles for the wounded in the hospitals'. It must have been a hive of activity.

When the Red Cross hospital at 'Oaklands' in Knowle Lane opened for wounded soldiers in January 1916, the energetic Mrs Rowcliffe became commandant there. In one month the Women's War Work Association produced 33 pairs of pyjamas, 31 pairs of socks, 14 comforters (scarves) and 14 pairs of mittens. By now it was operating for five days each week. In December 1916, it was reported that there were now 132 workers enrolled. They had made 1,163 attendances during the year, and had produced 1,098 articles. These supplied most of the needs of 'Oaklands' and a steady stream of parcels was sent to Friary Court, the central depot, where, it was alleged, Queen Mary herself helped in the sorting!

In April 1917, Queen Mary made a special appeal, 'owing to the submarine menace ... for more work and more funds'. The Cranleigh Women's War Work Association made a big effort, and sent away 147 articles this month.

Up to November 1918, the Depot had recorded 1,953 attendances, and had made 2,143 articles of clothing and hospital requisites. It was formally closed in early 1919. Seven long-service badges were awarded to particularly hard-working women and a message from Queen Mary was read.

## Women Land Workers

Local farmers found themselves in a difficult position when many of their labourers volunteered for the armed forces in 1914. The problem was increased in 1916 when conscription was introduced. At the same time, farmers were exhorted to increase production of food, so that the country would not depend so much on imported supplies. Farmers were obliged to rely on workers over military age, or teenagers before they were called up.

Another possibility was to make use of women as farm workers. Mrs Welch of 'Stonewall' on the Common started a registry of women available for farm service, but farmers were initially reluctant to employ them. It was decided that relations between farmers and women workers were most smooth if the women worked in gangs under a leader who took instructions and was in charge of time-sheets. The picture shows a group of women hoeing turnips at New Park Farm, working in this way.



*(From Bygone Cranleigh, by B. Seymour & M. Warrington ((1984))*

A number of Cranleigh women went in 1916 to Cambridgeshire to help harvest soft fruit for Chiver's, the jam makers. Their first job was to hoe around strawberry plants, apple trees and gooseberry bushes, which they found strenuous work. Then, for gooseberry pulling, they were supplied with strong boots and leggings, shady hats, over-sleeves and gloves, as it was a very thorny job. Strawberry-picking followed, and then raspberries, which they found easier. They returned home declaring that it had been 'healthy and patriotic work for women'.

Eventually, some of the farmers' prejudice against women workers disappeared, and 50 Cranleigh women were awarded the armband of the Women's Land Army for working 240 hours.



## School Meals



School children celebrating Empire Day, early 20<sup>th</sup> century

In June 1917, a 'Royal Proclamation on the Consumption of Grain' was read in church on four successive Sundays. It called on people to cut their consumption of bread by one quarter. For some families, this was more easily said than done. Bread really was the staple food of the working classes, and was eaten in large quantities at breakfast, dinner and tea, so this threatened their health.

To help relieve the situation, the managers of the village school decided to provide a *2d* midday meal for schoolchildren, in the hope that it might help families to save on bread. The meals were served on three days a week (later rising to four), and soon 130 children were eating them. Their first dinner consisted of 'barley stew, with flaked maize pudding afterwards', and we are told that 'they very much enjoyed it'. For their part, older schoolchildren were granted time off school in order to make the most of the blackberry harvest. The fruit was used to make jam - tea consisted of bread and jam for many families.

The organiser of the school dinners, one Mrs Lomas, and her team gave their time and services free of charge, and Mr Edmund Davis of 'Belwethers' behind the school allowed the meals to be served in one of his buildings free of charge. The dinners were so appreciated by the children that efforts were made after the war to find funds to continue them. This was not successful, and they came to an end in April 1919.

## Centenary Garden and Listening Project Outline and Timeline

The Centenary garden will open on Sunday 11 November 2018 after the main procession to the war memorial in Cranleigh High Street on Remembrance Sunday. The symbolic planting scheme aims to have year-round maximum appeal with minimal maintenance. It is vital that the garden is vibrant and colourful during winter months and provides shelter for local wildlife, as well as being attractive to pollinating insects, butterflies and birds.

The Listening Project is being established in tandem with the Centenary Garden. This intergenerational project to capture residents' memories of conflict and loss, as well as to provide discussion points around the topics of conflict, community and village life. We are fortunate to have the support of an experienced film producer to assist us with this part of the project working with a local historian. They have already started to gather extracts of local letters and comments from the First World War and these will be read out by local people and local celebrities, together with relatives of those involved. In addition, there will be other conversations recorded between local people and members of their families and friends.

There will also be an innovative listening project (Appendix F) to capture some of Cranleigh's important oral history, which would otherwise be lost. Visitors to the garden can hear first-hand recordings of our veterans' experiences, and those of their families over the last century. These unique oral reminiscences will also provide a valuable educative online resource. Linking the audio experience with the garden, the physical presence of the listener will trigger an intimate encounter with voices from the past. QR codes will be dispersed throughout the space to access other audio accounts and further website content.

### **A local girl's comments on her brother enlisting**

*“My brother joined up in the First World War and was killed at the age of nineteen - but he was really only eighteen year. He told my mother when he was seventeen that he had seen a recruiting sergeant in the village who asked him how old he was. My brother told the sergeant he was seventeen. The sergeant told him to walk round the village and go back and say he was eighteen, then he would be able to sign up. That was how desperate the Army was for recruits.*

*My mother forbade my brother to enlist so young, and said ‘Your time will come soon enough.’ She was right - it did. Before he was nineteen he was posted as missing in France. He was a carrier - that is what young boys were wanted for.”*

Audio footage will be made available online, with key messages available via QR codes included in the garden design. Listening Projects as well as capturing local oral history, have been proved to contribute toward community cohesion and are an effective tool to broaden community support and involvement, as well as contributing towards a sense of local identity.

### **Outline Plan**

The Working Party team as detailed previously, contains local elected members, voluntary groups and residents

To support ongoing maintenance, we have three years costs included in the project brief to cover plant loss and replacement whilst the garden becomes established and then ongoing we have grass and hedge cutting by the Parish Council ground staff and firm commitments from members of the working party, including the well-established voluntary group Cranleigh in Bloom. The planting scheme has been designed with minimum maintenance as a stipulation.

## Project Timeline

The aim is for all the heavy landscaping work including drainage, to be carried out this year in April, May and June 2018.

- >> Land Survey and utilities in progress completion 16 April 2018
- >> Install security fencing 23 April 2018
- >> Excavate and install drainage - April 2018
- >> Dig trench and install lighting and power to interactive area - April/August 2018
- >> Excavate and construct 9m diameter circular paved area - April/May 2018
- >> Plant saplings - delivered April 2018
- >> Excavate and construct 25m x 1m x 2 Breedon pathways April 2018
- >> Part raise field level using excavated and new top soil - April/May 2018
- >> Plant trees - May 2018
- >> Excavate and cultivate all hedge and planting areas April 2018
- >> Install Fountain, steel cutaway panels, steel poppies - May 2018
- >> Install sculptural items June 2018
- >> Plant hedging - May 2018
- >> Install QR Code posts, signage and plates - May/June 2018
- >> General planting - May 2018
- >> Install CCTV (Parish)
- >> Install interactive audio equipment - August/September 2018
- >> Opening Day 11 November 2018

## Planting Ideas

We have applied and been successful in securing 420 saplings from the Woodland Trust free trees for schools and communities scheme which includes hazel, blackthorn, crab apple, dog rose, elder, wild cherry. These will be delivered in November 2017.



Included below is an outline of the planting scheme:

- Existing mature trees into garden design - symbolising continuance of life and strength over a 100-year period and beyond. Oak trees provide a habitat rich in biodiversity; they support more life forms than any other native trees. They host hundreds of species of insect, supplying many British birds with an important food source.
- Silver birches positioned at the entrance of the garden reflecting the “silver lining” as well



as representing lookouts waiting for the return of loved ones from the war. Variety suggested multi-stem silver birch - betulus 'Silver Ghost' (white bone). Silver birch have a high conservation value - their light, open canopy with small leaves provide shade while still allowing the sun to penetrate through to soil below, where mosses, grasses and

flowering plants (including primroses, bluebells and violets) can thrive. Silver birches provide ample food for a wide range of insects and birds. At least 334 different insects are known to feed on birches, and insectivorous birds such as chaffinches, tits and robins are characteristic of birch woods. The catkins further supplement the birds' diets in late autumn and early winter.



- *Cornus* 'Midwinter Fire' and *Alba* to represent keeping the home fires burning (seen in background below). Its spring flowers are heavily scented and attract many insects. The leaves are food for the green hairstreak butterfly. Purple/black fruit in the autumn are popular with birds and small mammals.



- *Berberis thunbergii* providing a deep blood red backdrop to other plants. Flowers attract insects and birds are attracted to the berries, whilst the plant's thorns provide a barrier for safe nesting sites.



- *Libertia* to signify freedom, as well as producing an abundance of white flowers over the summer months attracting a variety of pollinators, it is also eye catching in winter when the grass-like stems brighten in colour.



- *Rosa rugosa* (also called Apple Rose or Ramanas Rose) hardy and disease resistant symbolic of the English Rose. This is a fast growing deciduous, dense and bushy rose variety ideal either for a summer flowering hedge, to add colour and wildlife. It has richly scented, large open single flowers from June to September, followed by the largest hip of any wild rose, which provides a much needed food source for wild birds during the winter months. The leaves are lush, glossy, dark green and crinkly with a downy underneath.



- Munstead lavender to reflect and link with the planting scheme at the Cranleigh War Memorial in the High Street, as well as being a magnet for bees and butterflies. When the blooms go to seed, this provides a source of food for wild birds.



- Flanders Poppies adopted as the symbol of remembrance. Although it is rare for these to be still flowering in November, it is important that they are incorporated into the garden design. They are also an excellent attractant and nectar source for bees and other beneficial insects.



For more on planting scheme see Appendix D

## Garden Features

There are also plans to use clusters of metal poppies as a permanent memorial feature distributed at the gate opening of the circle and in its centre, made by Cranleigh Forge.



*Metal Poppy seed heads produced by Cranleigh Forge*

## Community Involvement

The Council's working party held an exhibition on 27 April 2017 in the Band Room, Village Way Cranleigh. We had over 100 visitors and as well as gathering general comments (appendix A), we provided a questionnaire for residents to complete (Appendix B), handed out leaflets and chatted with residents about the plans. Feedback from these events is provided in Appendix C.



*27 April 2017 Band Room Cranleigh, Centenary Garden Exhibition*

We also had a stall at the Cranleigh Community Showcase on 6 May 2017:



We have also advertised the garden project in the Challenger magazine, which is delivered to all houses in the Cranleigh area.



Next, we are planning presentations in the local schools with the assistance of the Cranleigh Youth Council and in Rowleys Community Centre.

We will be launching our poppy, tree and bench sponsorship programme in November 2017, alongside the adopt a flowerbed scheme.

## Sponsorship Ideas

We have included in the project some community sponsorship ideas as well:

- Sponsor a tree with a commemorative tree tag (optional) - example below.



- Sponsor a shrub/flowerbed/metal poppy



- Adopt a flowerbed to contribute towards planting and ongoing maintenance



- Sponsor a bench. The seating around the central paved area will also be available to sponsor.



## Ongoing Maintenance

The garden has been designed as low maintenance, however the Parish Council is fortunate to employ experienced ground staff who have been maintaining this area and are willing to assist with ongoing maintenance, including grass cutting and hedge trimming, we also have the support of volunteers from Cranleigh in Bloom and the Cranleigh Conservation Group to assist with maintaining flowerbeds, pruning shrubs and initial watering.

There will be an additional ongoing cost for maintenance which has been included for the first three years in the initial budget with an allocation of £1,000 per year, to cover any planting loss and replacement. However we envisage we will be able to recoup some of the ongoing maintenance costs from the adoption scheme for the flowerbeds.

## Estimated Costings for Main Categories

The total cash project costs amount to £78,877 split across the following categories:

£17,012	Building
£14,500	Labour
£26,625	Landscaping/CapEx
£3,000	Maintenance (over 3 years)
£500	Admin
£7,600	Planting
£9,640	Contingency

There is a detailed **Appendix E** attached.

The Listening Project is being costed for the purposes of Heritage Lottery Funding has been applied for. More information has been requested by the lottery fund and the application is progressing (see Appendix F).

### Funding Sources

Sponsorship of poppies, trees and benches

Cranleigh Lions

Cranleigh Rotary

Surrey Leader

Waverley Borough Council S106

Lord Barnby's Charitable Foundation

One Stop Carriers for Causes Grants

Awards for All - England

England - Reaching Communities

Gatwick Fund (Jan - March 2018 decision May)

Community Foundation for Surrey

Skipton Building Society

Developer Community Funds (Cala Homes, Berkeley Homes, Crest Nicholson, Knowle Park Initiative)

Weinerberger (Ewhurst Brickworks)

## Appendix A

General Comments and Suggestions via Post-it notes:

- *Wheelchair friendly paths*
- *Wild flowers in grass*
- *Variety of unusual bark trees*
- *Pruning Regime?*
- *Euphorbias are nice*
- *Lots of poppies please*
- *Will there be any benches?*
- *Poppies*
- *Locals who wish to remember a family member could donate benches?*
- *Mypex for weed control*
- *I would like to sponsor a brick for my late husband who was in the SBS during the war, he also fought in Korea. My email address is xxxxxxxx*
- *Purple Poppies too*
- *Horses, dogs, etc, etc, their contribution alongside man.*
- *Please could the paving slabs be made available to those lost who didn't live in Cranleigh also but died in both wars.*
- *Please include all those animals that also worked, supported, & gave their lives*
- *Viburnum fragrance*

## Appendix B - Questionnaire

### CENTENARY GARDEN INITIATIVE

Residents, in partnership with Cranleigh Parish Council and the Centenary Gardens Trust are planning a garden in Snoxhall Fields. The intention is to honour local people lost in conflict and the sacrifices made by the whole community during the war years.

**WE WOULD REALLY WELCOME YOUR VIEWS!** Use both sides of this paper, or ask for more paper if you run out of space.

Do you think this would be a valuable amenity for Cranleigh?

Have you any stories you could tell us about the war years and how your family was affected? Give us your name and address and our historian would like to get in touch.

We hope that the garden will be a place for quiet reflection, but also an educational asset for the younger generation. Give us your ideas on how this could be achieved.

Would you be interested in sponsoring a tree or shrub, or do you know anyone who would be interested in sponsoring and helping with the planting or contributing any design ideas?

Any other comments?

Please Provide your NAME AND ADDRESS/EMAIL below - if you would like to be involved in this project.

First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Surname: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Address:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Post Code:

\_\_\_\_\_

I understand that the details provided by me above will be used by Cranleigh Parish Council to keep me informed about the Centenary Garden Project. You can request to be removed from the mailing list at any time by emailing [clerk@cranleighpc.org](mailto:clerk@cranleighpc.org) or using the address below.

Cranleigh Parish Council, Village Way, Cranleigh GU6 8AF

## Appendix C

### CENTENARY GARDEN INITIATIVE

Residents, in partnership with Cranleigh Parish Council and the Centenary Gardens Trust are planning a garden in Snoxhall Fields. The intention is to honour local people lost in conflict and the sacrifices made by the whole community during the war years.

**WE WOULD REALLY WELCOME YOUR VIEWS!** Use both sides of this paper, or ask for more paper if you run out of space.

Do you think this would be a valuable amenity for Cranleigh?

#### Answers:

Yes

Yes! - a place to walk and sit and admire

Yes

Yes

Yes - very definitely

If it is properly maintained, yes. But when enthusiasts, who are now projecting this idea, depart will their enthusiasm be perpetuated. Similarly I worry about maintenance; if it is a memorial it must be close to immaculate at all times, and I wonder how this will be achieved.

Yes

Yes any green space is an asset in the centre of a built up area

Yes, a place to reflect on the casualties of war and the value of peace in our time.

As part of Cranleigh in Bloom perhaps? The field needs to be made more attractive. But I'm not sure who would benefit in terms of the memorial aspect.

yes - but can you make it vandal proof!

Probably- provided it is maintained - sadly the planted area alongside the Play Park has not been looked after. I would like there to be provision for wild flowers. This year we saw many blue bells and also snakeshead fritillary along the path.

Have you any stories you could tell us about the war years and how your family was affected? Give us your name and address and our historian would like to get in touch.

### Answers:

Sorry - not local. A Londoner -

No

Unfortunately not because I didn't live in Cranleigh then.

My dad was a mine sweeper

My grandfather was gassed and taken as a prisoner of war in WWI. My father worked in UK transport (RE) during WWII. My mother was stationed in Baker St as part of SOE and sent coded messages via teleprinter to the O/S resistance movements (she was a 'tele-princess") Sgt in F.A.N.Y

Sorry - not connected to Cranleigh then - need to circulate this leaflet - with return envelope - to households (4,600 ish)

No my family is not local

Not local

We hope that the garden will be a place for quiet reflection, but also an educational asset for the younger generation. Give us your ideas on how this could be achieved.

### Answers:

Love the idea of the "Listening Project". Seating suitable for mums & children as well as older people.

Many primary schools do projects on WW2 and the Home Front

A database of memories could be put together for teachers to use with their pupils. Q-code information posts could be installed.

Memorials/boards describing part played by local people at home and O/S in either war. Needs to be only 1 sentence, not necessarily heroic!

Display copies of photos & explanation in columns as part of the display - embedded in something sturdy - looks like tree stumps perhaps links to the library & its resources. A website - linked.

Include a sensory garden. Make sure everything is labelled, perhaps include some interesting/quirky details about plants. Make sure there is somewhere to sit. Japanese garden? Is this feasible? Plant lots of fragrant things.

An account of how the land was given to the village in gratitude for the safe return of their son should be included. Showing responsibility for the land - wildlife area with info - foxes, rabbits, etc live here. Provide homes/shelter for insects to compensate for loss of their environment through building work. Plant poppies and explain significance.

Would you be interested in sponsoring a tree or shrub, or do you know anyone who would be interested in sponsoring and helping with the planting or contributing any design ideas?

**Answers:**

Happy to sponsor a shrub or whatever.

Yes

Yes

Yes, I would be happy to sponsor a tree or a shrub

Yes

Yes I would sponsor a tree or shrub but I haven't time to care for it!

Possibly -

Any other comments?

**Answers:**

This is a brilliant idea

Like the simple planting ideas.

A member of Cranleigh in Bloom. I am happy to help maintain the garden.

I am a retired-sort of-horticulturalist, but not a designer. I would be prepared to help if required. Who is going to maintain this area? What about rabbits that live in this area - & foxes.

This is a lovely idea and the brochures describing it have included lots of features which are very appropriate such as the walk of silver birches which should be at their best in November.

Would like to see Ash trees as is on the garden design to avoid anti-social use of seats they should be placed on the outer perimeter of the garden on western side of it.

Love the natural year-round interest. Also perhaps, grasses like penstemon, stipi which catch the breeze and provide gentle movement. Curved pathways to create a journey through the garden.

I would like to see the scheme extended to include the playing fields down towards Northdowns - to protect that as open field/recreation space for families - junior football etc - in perpetuity - as stated by 'Fields in Trust'.

## Appendix D

Planting to achieve maximum potential in November each year, as well as all year-round appeal.

### Existing Oak Trees on site over 100 years old



Entrance of stunning silver birches - **Betula Utilis v. Jacquemontii** - with brilliant white bark symbolising hope, regeneration, and the promise of the future to come. As well as representing quiet sentinels waiting for the return of loved ones.



*Betula Utilis v. Jacquemontii*

# Winter Planting Plan



## **Bergenia 'Silberlicht'**

An evergreen perennial with coarse textured, leathery dark green leaves. This plant creates valuable ground cover in both full sun and shadier positions. In spring strong spikes of pure white flowers are sent up, fading to pale pink as they age.

## **Carex testacea**

This lovely evergreen grass has pale olive-green leaves that take on warm coppery shades in autumn. A great plant that adds movement to a scheme and creates interest throughout the year.

## **Epimedium x martinii**

A wonderful domed evergreen shrub with red stems and fine textured fleshy green leaves. In late spring and summer bright, acid green flowers are produced having a distinctive dark red eye.

## **Galanthus nivalis**

The beautiful common snowdrop pushes through the soil early in the year slowly spreading to produce a fabulous carpet of nodding white bells with distinctive small green markings.

## **Mahonia x media 'Charity'**

From November to March large spikes of pale yellow flowers are produced which have a wonderful fragrance similar to that of Lily of the Valley. This is a large evergreen shrub with glossy, dark green holly-like foliage that is ideal for a focal point position.

**Berberis thunbergii** dark red leaves to symbolise blood spilt on the battlefields



Berberis Thunbergii

**Rosa rugosa** one of the oldest species of rose, which has five petals and pentagonal symmetry, available in reds/pinks and white varieties.



*Rosa Rugosa*

**Munstead Lavender** to mirror the planting at the War Memorial in the High Street



*Munstead Lavender*

## Appendix E

### Centenary Garden Project Costings Outline:

#### Items subject to funding application:

Item	Cost	Category
Security Fencing	480	Building
Project manage and labour	4400	Labour
Seating	7500	Landscaping
Building Supplies	950	Building
Gates	2000	Landscaping
Barbed Wire style metal work	1600	Landscaping
Poppy Heads	2300	Landscaping
Signage for contributors etc	3500	Landscaping
Removal of Waste	925	Landscaping
Annual Maintenance	3000	Maintenance Costs
Marketing Artwork	250	Labour
Listening Project: Labour/fees	9850	Labour
Listening Project: Hardware & Software	9182	Building
Listening Project: copyright clearance	500	Admin
Listening Project: construction materials	1000	Building
Trees	2500	Planting
Plants/Shrubs	1500	Planting
Hedging/bare root	1800	Planting
Metal Poppies sculpture	2500	Landscaping
Seeding	600	Planting
Insurance	400	Building
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>£56,737</b>	
Contingency	<b>£5,640</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>£62,377</b>	
<b>Funded/Sponsorship/Donated/Volunteered</b>		
Labour/Contractors for landscaping and large item planting	4000	Labour
Paving (circular area) and memorial stone Material & Labour	4500	Landscaping

Breedon Path (incl Labour)	5000	Landscaping
Drainage (incl Labour)	2000	Landscaping
Bark	250	Landscaping
Membrane	500	Landscaping
Plant Machinery hire and security	1500	Building
Top soil & compost	750	Landscaping
Removal of Waste	900	Landscaping
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>£19,400</b>	
Funding Required	<b>£62,377</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>£81,777</b>	

## Appendix F

### Listening Project Brief Outline

The Listening Project will involve filming/interviewing, audio production, editing, sound design, image licences, legal work, as well as hardware for site delivery and installation. Where possible we would want to reach out to the schools education programme.

#### **Interactive Online Audio and Video:**

To plan overall audio experience, from location to audience delivery.

To research contributors - villagers and local artistes both jobbing and celebrity; write scripts; setup recordings; travel; record, interview or create a safe space for family dialogue, create further media content; to edit, collate and write web intros. Legal work.

Initially the estimated total time of edited audio would be about 90 minutes. Approximately 20 minutes of this would be placed on site for the physical interaction delivery and the rest online.

The video costs for each edited half hour would take a full five days; 90 minutes would take 15 days, the project would be open ended, to collect further interviews for the website as word of mouth feeds back.

The QR points - for five places in the garden - would connect to separate audio feeds - shorter sound bites and dialogue lasting perhaps a minute, with longer items where people are seated.

Themes would be Experience of the Front Line; Experience of the Home Front; Experience related directly with Cranleigh, Dunsfold, Ewhurst, Alfold and Shamley Green/Wonersh. Areas would be categorised into content groups.

#### **Hardware:**

Supply of weatherised 'feonic' audio speakers, amp, timer, infrared trigger, cabinet site proofing and power supply as well as carved oak threshold and permanent dressing.

**Total Cost £24,950**

**Total Cost of Centenary Garden and Listening Project £81,777 which already includes £19,400 of material and labour donations.**