

The Cathedral Church of Our Lady
& St. Philip Howard, Arundel

PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF REFURBISHED LIGHTING COLUMNS

HERITAGE STATEMENT

June 2022 – for approval

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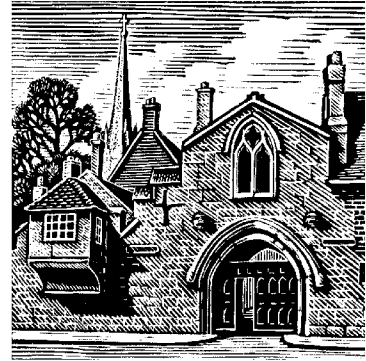
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766/33b/ACFK

June 8th 2022

The Cathedral Church of Our Lady & St. Philip Howard, Arundel, West Sussex

PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF REFURBISHED LIGHTING COLUMNS

HERITAGE STATEMENT

1.00 Note on current submission:

- 1.01 Proposals to install refurbished lighting columns in the western hand-landscaped section of the churchyard at Arundel Cathedral were approved by Arun District Council on 24.01.19. The project was also granted Faculty approval by the Historic Churches Committee of the Diocese of Arundel & Brighton in parallel, as this approval takes the place of listed building consent under Ecclesiastical Exemption.
- 1.02 Unfortunately the implementation of the works has been delayed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the planning approval granted by Arun DC in January 2019 (ref: AB/95/18/PL¹) has expired.
- 1.03 This heritage statement thus supports an identical submission for planning consent for the necessary works, which are planned for later in 2022.

2.00 Heritage background:

- 2.01 Arundel Cathedral, built as the Church of Our Lady and St. Philip Neri, was completed in 1873. Its architect was JA Hansom (1803-1882). The Cathedral was built over a three year period at the expense of the 15th Duke of Norfolk, in late 13th century French gothic style. The height of the Cathedral, on its elevated site, vies with the Castle for domination of the town's skyline. The spire and upper stage of the north west tower, shown in the perspective views in the original design drawings, were never built.
- 2.02 Externally the Cathedral is faced in 'Stoke Ground' from the Box Hill quarries at Bath. Carved work is by Farmer and Brindley. Internally the dressings are also in Bath stone, this time from Corsham Down. The pavements are Hopton-Wood stone, banded with Purbeck marble. The Cathedral is vaulted throughout, in 'clunch' (chalk), with Bath stone ribs. Stained glass by Hardman decorates the eastern arm, the transept gables and the western rose.

¹ Planning approval ref. AB/95/18/PL is appended to this document



above: Cathedral Church building seen from the south across the Arundel rooftops

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- 2.04 The Cathedral building is founded on approximately 1.8m (6') of fill material, atop around 20m (60') of brown sandy clay. A borehole sunk adjacent to the southern confessional booths by the previous surveyors (Knight Frank & Rutley), noted this arrangement, suggesting that this material '*...is probably a washed-down deposit from the surrounding ground, possibly into an old swallow hole in the chalk stratum.*' (KFR report 1991). The original specification for the construction of the Cathedral is silent on matters of below ground construction, but an article in the 'Tablet' dated July 5th 1873 states that the foundations of the tower are 60' deep and rest upon solid chalk. The tall tower and spire arrangement which was originally design by Hansom was never completed.

- 2.05 Cathedral House and the Sacristy that links it to the south transept of the Cathedral were being constructed at the time the church was opened. The materials used are similar.

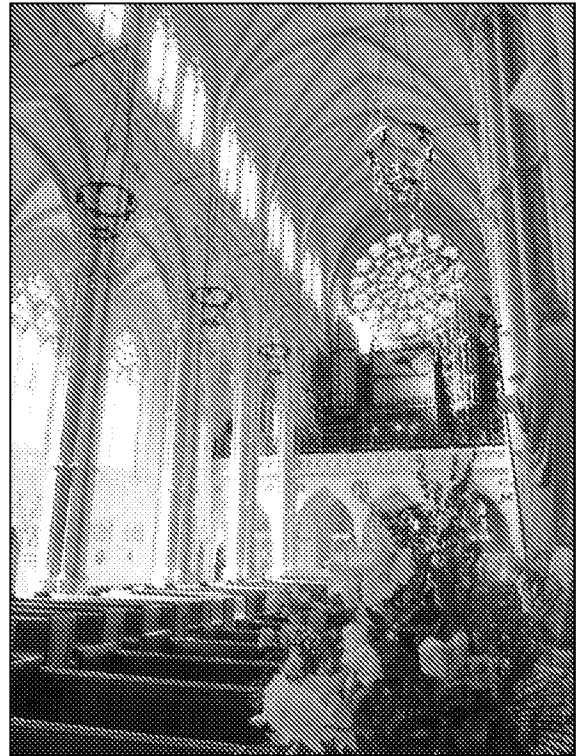
- 2.06 The interior of the church saw a considerable number of changes in the hundred years that followed its completion. An early pulpit and a baldachino were amended, the former by the introduction of a massive sounding board. The baldachino was replaced with a five arched screen, the central arch being larger than the others and accommodating the high altar. The pulpit changed again. A stone design by Hardman & Co remained unrealised, the wooden pulpit that eventually replaced the original

being dismantled in 1968, giving way to twin stone ambos that flank a new high altar position in the chancel arch.

- 2.07 The organ was built by Hill and Son and was in place when the church was completed although it was not originally intended for Arundel (St John's Catholic Church, Islington being the original client). It was considerably altered by the original builders in 1890.

- 2.08 The Church of Our Lady and St Philip Neri became the Cathedral when the Diocese of Arundel and Brighton was established in 1965. The 1968 reordering described above resulted, the Bishop's throne taking the old high altar position.

- 2.09 In 1970 the Venerable Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel, was declared a Saint and in 1971 his remains were transferred from the Fitzalan Chapel in the parish church to a new altar tomb in the north transept of the Cathedral. In 1973 the dedication of the Cathedral was changed to that of 'Our Lady and St Philip Howard'.



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