

The Bishop's Palace, Wells

Multimedia Guide (for adults) 2024

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Document Styles Key

Styles	Description	Highlights	Description
Normal	Use for body text	Normal / Grey highlight	Male narrator
<i>Audio interview</i>	Use for audio interview transcripts	Normal / Pink highlight	Female narrator
<i>Video interview</i>	Use for video interview transcripts	Normal / Blue highlight	Pronunciation terms
Heading 1	Use for page headers	Normal / Green highlight	Notes for translators
On screen	Description of onscreen visuals	Normal / Yellow highlight	Delivery notes for production
Music & SFX	Notes on music and SFX		
Audio marker	Use for audio markers		

WORDS PER MINUTE

Standard Audio Template is based on 120 words per minute for segments with music/sound effects/visuals, and 132 words per minute for voice-only segments.

TEMPLATE AVERAGE WORD COUNT PER PAGE = 200 words / 20 lines per page

Audio File Format: .mp3 / .wav

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XX: Player Instructions

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	0	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
No Narration (slide show: functionality, reference to the timeline and map, screen options (layers), navigation, Visitor Experiences team available to help etc...)						Slideshow	Music and sound effects

XX: Welcome

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	80	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
Narrator Welcome to the Bishop’s Palace, Wells. To begin, make your way to the seating next to the fireplace to watch an introductory film that sets the scene for your visit today. The film is on a continuous loop so please find a seat to begin watching. Please keep your headphones on to listen to the film.						Film icon 18.11.24 Operational Question: Please ensure sound comes from the speakers in addition to the headphones so visitors not taking the digital device can also access the introductory film content	Music and sound effects
When you have finished watching the film and you are ready to move to the first stop on your tour, tap the directions button.						Directions icon	

XX: Introductory Film (around 2-3 minutes)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:		DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Purpose: Introduce key narrative themes in the introductory film to set the scene for the visit:</p> <p>Telling the Story of Wells (particular importance of water in this story)</p> <p>Spirituality and Religion</p> <p>Power and Politics (reference the Bishop’s Palace London, proximity to powerful people in pre-reformation world, show the power of the Bishop of Bath and Wells through a map of palaces and properties in South West)</p> <p>Home: A Living Palace</p> <p>Environment/Natural World (nod to this theme as the tour is for the interior of the Palace)</p>						Film icon	Music and sound effects

XX: Directions to Stop 1 (directions icon on screen while watching the introductory film)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	58	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Make your way to the nearby door signed 'The Chapel'. Walk through the narrow stone passage taking care of the change in light level, uneven surface underfoot and visitors coming in the other direction.</p> <p>At the end of the passage, continue into the Bishop's Chapel: the first stop on your tour. When you're there, tap play to begin.</p>						<p>Directions icon</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

1.0: The Bishop’s Chapel

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	273	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>This is the Bishop’s private chapel: The Chapel of Holy Trinity and St Mark.</p> <p>Today, as for much of the last 800 years, it is a living, working chapel. Bishops, their families and staff came to pray, worship and reflect. This practice continues and now includes members of the public.</p> <p>Find a seat while Bishop Michael Beasley, the current Bishop of Bath and Wells, welcomes you to the Bishop’s Palace and Chapel.</p> <p>Inset interview with Bishop Michael Beasley (143 words/c.1 minute)</p> <p>00:00:00:00 - 00:00:31:03</p> <p><i>Hello, my name is Michael, and I am the Bishop of Bath and Wells. And it's wonderful to be able to welcome you here to the Bishop's Palace today. Welcome especially to this calm, still gentle space that is the Bishop's Chapel in the Palace. This is the place where Bishops and those around them have met, day by day, month by month, year by year, for hundreds of years.</i></p>						<p>Audio interview</p> <p>Photograph of Bishop Michael Beasley</p> <p>Reference document sent by the Diocese of Bath and Wells (19.09.24) regarding interview questions in the Chapel and in the Long Gallery</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

<p>00:00:31:05 - 00:01:07:18</p> <p><i>We meet here to pray, to listen to the Bible, to ask God's presence with us, and to be in all the state of the world around us. So, I invite you to take some time now to enjoy this space. Breathe in. Experience what it's like. Look around you at all the stonework and the woodwork and the glass in the windows, and enjoy being here, because we're so glad you've come.</i></p>		
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Later in your visit, you'll hear from Bishop Michael talking about the Diocese of Bath and Wells and his role as Bishop.</p> <p>You'll see four options on your screen giving more information about the Chapel. You can listen to all or some of these options and in whichever order you prefer. When you are ready to move to the next stop on your tour, tap the directions button.</p>	<p>Screen showing a tile grid x4 four options:</p> <p>History of the Chapel Art and Architecture Music and Prayer Celebrations</p>	

1.1: Screen Option: History of the Chapel

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	323	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>The earliest surviving part of the Bishop's Palace was built around 800 years ago by Bishop Jocelyn. He also commissioned a two storey building where you are standing now. The chapel was on the first floor, connected to the first floor living and working accommodation. Some years later, towards the end of the 13th century, Bishop Burnell used the existing foundations to change the chapel into this single story chapel.</p> <p>On your screen, you'll see a photograph of the exterior of the Chapel today. Around 200 years ago, when a second story was added to the Palace buildings, the Chapel's parapets were raised to keep this part of the building in proportion.</p> <p>Later in your visit, when you look at the Chapel's exterior, you may notice that the west entrance is lower than the present ground level. This is because the surrounding ground has been raised since the initial building period 800 years ago, largely due to landscaping changes undertaken in the 19th century.</p>						<p>Photograph of the exterior of the Chapel (west entrance)</p> <p>(eg: image from A Guide to Bishop's Palace p7)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

<p>In 2006, to celebrate the 800 years since Bishop Jocelyn was granted land to build a Palace in Wells, a new altar and presidential chair were commissioned for the Chapel. The furniture was designed by David John, a church furnishings designer from Gloucestershire and the maple-wood altar, inlaid with Ancaster stone, was made by Richard Richardson.</p>	<p>Altar and Presidential Chair</p> <p>(eg: image from Chapel Booklet p3)</p>	
<p>Take a moment to explore the altar and find the engraving:</p> <p><i>God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself and he has given to us the ministry of reconciliation</i></p>	<p>Detail of engraving</p> <p>(new photography required?)</p>	
<p>This theme of reconciliation continues through the Chapel. On the 20th century heraldic frieze, running along the walls behind the stalls, Bishop Thompson sought to represent reconciliation through hands, white and black, painted in silver and gold. They are on your screen now. These hands symbolise peoples of all nationalities working together in God's world.</p> <p>Take some time to find this heraldic symbol in the Chapel and explore the frieze in more detail.</p>	<p>Heraldic Frieze</p> <p>Detail of silver and gold hands</p> <p>(new photography required?)</p>	

1.2: Screen Option: Art and Architecture

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	392	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
Narrator Take a moment to look around at examples of the Chapel's earliest design. Firstly, the tall windows: they are surprisingly large for this late thirteenth-century period and the tracery in them is an exceptionally fine example of the Early English Decorated style.						Windows (eg: cover image of East window from Chapel Booklet)	
And then upwards to the finely grained vaulted ceiling. The ceiling is on your screen. Use the zoom function to explore the ceiling in more detail.						Chapel ceiling zoom function icon (new photography required?)	
In 2008, the Chapel walls, ceiling and roof bosses were re-painted. The roof bosses were painted in colours similar to other examples from the medieval period. Zoom in on your screen to explore how these roof bosses were carved with intricate foliage, flowers and berries as well as with animals, birds and beasts. These details are thought to act as a reminder of the wonder of the natural world.						Chapel ceiling bosses zoom function icon (new photography required?)	

<p>A reflection of the 17th century national struggles between the more Catholic leaning established Church and the Puritans is revealed in the architecture of the Chapel.</p> <p>Around 200 years later, Bishop Law rediscovered the 'piscina', a basin with a drain used for washing communion vessels, and the 'sedilia', three graduated seats for the officiating priest, deacon and sub-deacon, that had been boarded up by the more Puritan minded bishops of the past.</p>	<p>Sanctuary Alcoves</p> <p>(eg: image from Chapel Booklet, p2)</p>	
<p>The restoration by Bishop Law included the east window which had also been boarded up. To restore this window, and many of the windows in the Palace, he used fragments of French medieval glass found in the Rouen area of France, where many churches had been destroyed during the French Revolution.</p> <p>The east window is on your screen. Use the zoom function to explore the window in more detail. Unable to reconstruct the original colourful patterns of glass, the pieces were set in a random pattern together with English 19th century glass.</p>	<p>East window</p> <p>zoom function icon</p> <p>(new photography required?)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>
<p>The Puritan influence of the 17th century saw plain panelled stalls placed along the side walls with wooden benches for servants. During the 19th century,</p>	<p>Bench ends and then show the tiny carved mouse and snail</p>	

<p>furnishings became more Victorian. The present day pews were commissioned by Bishop Kennion and were made locally at the beginning of the 20th century.</p> <p>Take a closer look at the benches to find the engraved names of parishes and carved decorative details revealing the wood carvers parishes of origin.</p> <p>Can you find the tiny carved mouse and snail on one of the bench ends? There's a clue on your screen to help you find them!</p>	<p>(new photography required?)</p>	
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1.3: Screen Option: Music and Prayer

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	181	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>As explained by Bishop Michael, the Chapel is a living, working church and a place for people to pray, worship and reflect. Take a moment to sit and listen to a prayer written by Thomas Ken, Bishop of Bath and Wells around 450 years ago:</p> <p><i>O God, make the door of this house wide enough to receive all who need human love and fellowship; narrow enough to shut out all envy, pride and strife. Make its threshold smooth enough to be no stumbling-block to children, nor to straying feet, but rugged and strong enough to turn back the tempter's power. God make the door of this house the gateway to your eternal kingdom. Amen.</i></p>						<p>Portrait of Bishop Ken</p> <p>(eg: image from Chapel Guidebook p1)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

<p>As you explore the Chapel's interior, you may notice the votive candle stand: the work of James Blunt. It is here that visitors often say a prayer or light a candle. Any prayer requests may be left on the nearby wooden cross.</p>	<p>Votive Candle Stand</p> <p>(new photography required?)</p>	
<p>Take a moment to listen to a selection of Bishop Ken's hymns performed by Wells Cathedral Choir by tapping the music icon on your screen.</p> <p>ALT (most likely option)</p> <p>Take a moment to listen to a selection of Bishop Ken's hymns by tapping the music icon on your screen.</p>	<p>Music icon</p> <p>3 to 4 hymns to tap and listen in any order</p>	

1.4: Screen Option: Celebrations

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	147	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>For centuries, weddings have been held in the Bishop’s Chapel. There are records of some of these weddings in the Palace Trust Archive.</p> <p>In April 1872, one of Bishop Hervey’s daughters, Miss Katherine Hervey, was married here. A record in the Palace Trust Archive describes the dresses of the Bride and bridesmaids:</p> <p><i>'The handsome bride [wore] a dress of Brussels lace, wreath of orange blossoms and myrtle, Brussels lace veil, gold chain and locket, with diamond star.../...diamond earrings and gold bracelets. The dresses of the bridesmaids.../...were of white Algerienne bodices and tunics over dresses of Japanese silk, blue tulle bonnets with blush roses looking very handsome.</i></p> <p>Later in your visit, you’ll see the sumptuous wedding breakfast of Miss Katherine Hervey, re-imagined in the Long Gallery.</p>						<p>Photograph of the Wedding Party (provided by Katy)</p> <p>Note for Narrator: 'Algerienne' is a style of bodice</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

1.5: Directions to Stop 2 (directions icon on screen after Stop 1 and after each of the screen options)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	100	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>When you are ready to leave, return through the narrow stone passage, taking care of the change in light level, uneven surface underfoot and visitors coming in the other direction.</p> <p>As you walk through the passage, take a look to your left to see the roped off entrance to a steeply winding staircase. This staircase provided Bishops with a very useful short cut between the Long Gallery above and the Chapel!</p> <p>At the end of the passage, walk across the Entrance Hall towards the open door opposite to your next stop: the Undercroft.</p> <p>When you're there, tap play to begin.</p>						<p>Directions icon</p> <p>On screen after Stop 2 narration and after each of the screen options.</p> <p>Visitors decide whether to hear the content options (and in which order) and they decide when ready to move on.</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

2.0: The Undercroft

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	256	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>This is the Undercroft. It's in the oldest part of the Palace.</p> <p>Nowadays, this ground floor room is often used for wedding breakfasts. It's rhythmic, vaulted ceiling and calm atmosphere provides a beautiful backdrop for our modern day celebrations. However, 800 years ago, it was most likely a storage room!</p> <p>Take a seat to listen and discover more.</p>						<p>Icon for the Palace</p>	
<p>Building began here in the 1220s when Bishop Jocelin received a crown licence a few years earlier to build a residence and deer park. He needed to affirm his high status and presence in Wells and <i>'had erected a sophisticated building containing grand rooms over a vaulted undercroft.'</i> Jocelin's building is the central block of the Palace today: where you are now. It served as his private quarters, housing offices and living space for staff and provided spaces for meeting, entertaining and storing food and drink.</p>						<p>Image of the Coronation of Henry III: <i>Cotton Vitellius A. XIII, f.6</i></p> <p>Bishop Jocelyn on the right</p> <p>(eg: Palace 800 guidebook p3 British Library image)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

<p>Although it is hard to be certain how the ground floor was used, an 'undercroft' is usually a room built below ground level and often used for storage. However, at the Palace, the water table is so high that any cellar would flood which explains why this undercroft is not subterranean but on the ground floor.</p>		
<p>Placeholder ALT for Phase 2 of Interpretation Plan</p> <p>Take a moment to pause and look at the films running on either side of the fireplace. On a continuous loop, they explore the Palace as a living place over the last 800 years through the Palace Trust Archive collection of objects, paintings and archival material.</p>	<p>This is a sample of placeholder text to anticipate further interpretation in the Undercroft (connecting to the theme – Living Palace and showcasing the Palace Trust Archive)</p>	
<p>You'll see four options on your screen giving more information about the evolution of the Palace and who lived and worked here. You can listen to all or just one of these options and in whichever order you prefer. When you are ready to move to the next stop on your tour, tap the directions button.</p>	<p>Screen showing a tile grid x4 options:</p> <p>Bishop Jocelin's Palace Bishop Burnell's Great Hall Wells and Water The Bishops Lose Power</p>	

2.1: Screen Option: Bishop Jocelin’s Palace

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	259	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>The Undercroft, and parallel Entrance Hall, would have been hectic and bustling areas when the Bishop was in attendance and even more so when important guests were visiting.</p> <p>Servants would be bringing in food, preparing it and taking it upstairs, going in and out of the stores, taking firewood or charcoal for fires and carrying out many more of the other tasks needed. Although the original layout of the ground floor is not known, it’s thought that the Undercroft was not open, as today, but divided into smaller spaces to store food.</p> <p>As a powerful man of state, Bishop Jocelin carried out duties for the King and his country which frequently took him away from the diocese. Many of his servants travelled with him on his tours. Jocelin’s staff may have been as many as one hundred! Their duties would have been divided between manorial and diocese administration and those serving the household’s needs.</p>						<p>Soundscape</p> <p>Hustle and bustle of below stairs activity and roles (reflect narration)</p> <p>Begin before narration, soften during paragraphs two and three then build in intensity during the final paragraph with list of household roles.</p> <p>Imagineear to create a soundscape to help visitors feel they are sitting in the middle of the hustle and bustle (with sound moving around them). This will also be used on the Family Tour.</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

<p>It's likely that the household staff included: the Steward of the Household who had overall charge of domestic arrangements and supervised travelling and hospitality, (PAUSE), valets, pages, kitchen staff, (PAUSE), a Pantler, in charge of the pantry, the Butler, in charge of the Buttery where wine, ale and other drinks were stored and decanted, (PAUSE), the Larderer, in charge of the Larder and outside staff such as grooms, stablemen and gardeners. What would also have been typical of the time was the predominance of men. Women would only have been in the more menial roles and many of these would have been held by men.</p>		
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2.2: Screen Option: Bishop Burnell's Great Hall

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	209	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Over the centuries, Jocelin's Palace was adapted and extended with successive bishops leaving left their mark on the Palace. And as the Palace increased in size, so did the Bishops' households and retinues.</p> <p>Towards the end of the 1200s, Bishop Burnell, a great statesman and an exceedingly wealthy man, decided that he needed a bigger and even more sophisticated building fit for his position, not only as Bishop of Bath and Wells, but because of his exalted and powerful status within the country as Lord Chancellor of England.</p>						<p>Image of Burnell's castle in Acton</p> <p>https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/acton-burnell-castle/</p> <p>(Suggestion from RC)</p>	
<p>Burnell built an enormous and impressive medieval Great Hall to the right of Bishop Jocelin's central block. It's now a ruin that you can explore later on, if you visit the Palace gardens. On your screen is a re-imagined view of Burnell's Great Hall showing its impressive gable roof and its location next to the Chapel you've just been in.</p>						<p>Image of Burnell's Great Hall</p> <p>(eg: Guide to The Bishop's Palace p7)</p>	

<p>This Great Hall contained Burnell's private accommodation, accommodation for high status guests and a grand space to meet and entertain visitors. The Great Hall witnessed great feasts in years to come. In 1332, during Bishop Ralph of Shrewsbury's tenure, the young King Edward III spent ten days between Christmas and Epiphany here, and with his glamorous wife Philippa, was 'Feted in Wells Great Hall with wonderful and sumptuous outlay.'</p>		
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2.3: Screen Option: Wells and Water

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	330	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>The gardens beyond the moat encompass the ancient well springs which gave the City of Wells its name.</p> <p>The supply of fresh water on the southern slopes of the Mendip hills may have drawn people to live here from pre-historic times. But by the 1200s, these wells were enclosed within the Palace grounds and the bishops had control over the water supply. To this day, the springs continue to be fed by an underground river, which in its turn, is fed by numerous underground streams which are fed from rain falling on the Mendips and percolating down through the ground.</p>						<p>Map of the Mendips highlighting the location of Wells</p> <p>(note to narrator – emphasis x3 ‘fed’ is last sentence)</p>	
<p>In the mid 1300s, Bishop Ralph of Shrewsbury added powerful ramparts to the Palace and harnessed the water supply to fill the moat around them. It was now possible to control the flow of water, to limit the risk of flooding and to power water mills.</p> <p>But it’s Bishop Bekynton, around one hundred years later, who continues to be renowned and commemorated annually in Wells today. It was his decision in</p>						<p>Bishop Bekynton</p> <p>(eg: Palace 800 guidebook, p9 – tomb effigy)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

<p>1451 to grant, in perpetuity, a steady supply of water from the Palace's precincts to the City. Water was piped to a new conduit in the market place from a purpose built Well House which is still in use today. The overflow from the conduit then channelled into a gutter on the right hand side of the High Street.</p> <p>The water from the springs also feeds the gutter running along the left hand side of the High Street. This water is fed by a pipe from the moat which is fed from the springs.</p>		
<p>You may have noticed the large wood and plaster mitre displayed above the fireplace. It's a replica of Bishop Bekynton mitre. It's a reminder of the gift of water that he gave to the people of Wells.</p>	<p>Wood and plaster mitre above fireplace</p> <p>(new photography required?)</p>	

2.4: Screen Option: Power and Politics

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	310	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Bishops, as one of the few educated men, held powerful positions of state as well as being advisors to the monarch up to the English Reformation.</p> <p>Siobhan Goodwin, Community Engagement Manager at the Bishop’s Palace, explains how the Bishops of Bath and Wells were no exception, beginning with Bishop Jocelyn in the early 1200s:</p> <p>Insert interview with Siobhan Goodwin (480 words/3.5 minutes)</p> <p>00:00:23:22 - 00:00:51:00</p> <p><i>Jocelyn came from a family that produced many bishops over many generations, and he became one of King John's chief advisors and acted as one of his counsellors at the signing of the Magna Carta in 1215, and as a favoured servant of the Crown, Jocelyn entertained the King here twice in 1235.</i></p>						<p>Photograph of Siobhan Goodwin</p> <p>(If possible, show images of Bishops of Bath that are mentioned in Siobhan’s interview as no portrait at the Palace)</p> <p>Bishop Jocelyn</p> <p>Bishop Knight</p> <p>Henry VIII</p> <p>Great Hall (contemporary photograph)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

00:00:51:06 - 00:01:15:02

Another example is Bishop Knight. He was here in the 1500s. And he rose from fairly humble beginnings to become a distinguished career diplomat on behalf of Henry the VIII. He earned Henry's favour and, one of his missions, when he was the king's secretary, he was to go to the Pope and secure a dispensation from him for the annulment of Henry's marriage to Catherine of Aragon.

00:01:15:04 - 00:01:46:15

Of course, this was to become hugely important. Knight's mission was unsuccessful and ultimately led to the English Reformation. Henry rewarded Knight's faithful and long service with a retirement gift of the Bishopric of Bath and Wells.

Narrator

In 1534, Henry VIII declared that he, not the Pope was head of the Church of England. In doing so, the King could now divorce Catherine of Aragon, gain control of the Catholic Church's wealth and take away any power the Church had in running the country. Siobhan explains the consequences for the Bishops:

00:02:51:15 - 00:03:13:18

Thus, the writing was on the wall for the bishops, as their wealth and power was eroded. So, the Catholic Church had been immensely powerful, and in the early years of the Reformation, the Bishops of Bath and Wells lost over half their income generating estates to the King, to his cronies and others that the King wished to keep on side through reward.

00:03:13:20 - 00:03:38:17

So the bishops were no longer able to live as they had done, nor entertain. Money had also been key in building and maintaining power, but without it, further power was eroded. Over time, the King's courtiers and noblemen increasingly were being appointed as royal servants and into the key positions of state. Monarchs no longer had to keep the church onside but did need to keep powerful nobles onside.

00:03:38:19 - 00:04:10:24

Thus, bishops started to find themselves increasingly out in the cold, away from the centre of power. Our Bishops had already been obliged to give away many of their manors and properties but managed to hang on to the Palace. This changed, mind you, in December of 1550, when the Duke of Somerset got his hands on the Bishop's Palace. But after the Duke's execution in 1552, it passed

into the hands of another chap, Sir John Gates, who sold the lead and timber from the Great Hall, leaving it in a very poor state.

Narrator

Siobhan explains the impact of the English Reformation on the people of Wells at this time:

00:04:11:01 - 00:04:49:24

.....you could say to some extent that there was negative impact, after the Reformation in that of course, you weren't getting the important visitors, which of course meant that people had more work and were able to sell goods and so forth.

ALT Narrator (to be used if section 0:04:11:01 – 00:04:49:24 is fully taken out – see note in next column)

Post Production: double check where the breath/pause is in this section ie: if the qualifying part of the sentence highlighted is close to '...important visitors,' then I think fine to leave as the connection of important visitors and more people works fine. If not then remove section 00:04:11:01 – 00:04:49:24 entirely and use the ALT Narrator version.

Narrator

Although the decline of important visitors to the Bishop's Palace and the City had a negative economic impact on the people of Wells, it was an opportunity for change, as Siobhan explains:

00:04:50:01 - 00:05:23:05

But it did mean that the people of Wells finally had more independence from the Bishop. So, it was an opportunity, really, for a new order to emerge.

00:05:23:07 - 00:05:45:19

And this cleared the way then for the Guilds to seek new charters from Elizabeth the I. This granted them the rights and privileges that they'd been pushing for for a long time. And in fact, the Charter of Incorporation in 1589 meant that the City at last had the right to self-govern.

Post Production: check if there is a double 'for' and take out if possible

2.5: Directions to Stop 3 (directions icon on screen after Stop 2 and after each of the screen options)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	57	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>When you are ready to leave, make your way towards the closed arched wooden door at the end of the Undercroft. Nearby, is an open door that takes you to your next stop: the Entrance Hall.</p> <p>When you're there, find a safe place to stand away from the bottom of the staircase and tap play to begin.</p>						<p>Directions icon</p> <p>On screen after Stop 3 narration and after each of the two content options.</p> <p>Visitors decide whether to hear the screen options (and in which order) and they decide when ready to move on.</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

3.0: The Entrance Hall

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	375	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Originally, this Entrance Hall was probably divided into smaller rooms with narrow stone spiral staircases at the north and south ends leading to the more important, higher status rooms on the upper floor. It’s where you are going next!</p> <p>But before you leave, take a moment to listen to Paul Dickinson, Trustee of the Bishop’s Palace Trust, discuss the importance of water to the City of Wells</p> <p>Interview with Paul Dickinson, Trustee of The Bishop’s Palace (415 words: 3 minutes)</p> <p>00:01:54:03 - 00:02:15:01 <i>Now, for millions of years, very damp, moist air has flown in from the Atlantic through the Bristol Channel and has hit the Mendip Hills, where the moisture condenses in the form of rain. A lot of rain.</i></p> <p>00:02:15:03 - 00:03:04:12 <i>Typically well over a metre a year.</i></p>						<p>Photographs of Paul Dickinson</p> <p>During Interview:</p> <p>St Andrews well pool</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

00:03:04:14 - 00:03:38:23

And on a typical day, an incredible 15,000,000 litres of water flows into the well pool.

00:04:03:06 - 00:04:45:12

And looking back 10,000 years or more, we have archaeological evidence in the form of Stone Age flint tools of the well pool being a home to Stone Age man and not far away is a substantial Iron Age hillfort which is roughly 3000 years old, and later on it's almost certain the Romans settled here and possibly built a Roman Mausoleum in what is now the Cathedral Garden, just a few meters from the spring.

00:06:17:16 - 00:06:42:14

So, the endless supply of fresh water can help explain why people settled here.....But it also explains how the City was able to grow and thrive. The water allowed the City to establish numerous waters powered industries, which included fuelling mills for the production of cloth, flour mills for the production of flour for bread, and other water-dependent industries grew, including leather tanning and the dying of finished fabrics.

Narrator

Paul discusses the connection between the spiritual significance of water and the development of the Cathedral and Palace as a sacred site and how this continues to vitalise the City of Wells today:

00:07:32:21 - 00:07:59:11

I think it's safe to say that because water is an essential element of all human life, it has become essential feature for many religions.

Perhaps most notably here, the Christian ritual of baptism. So, it is likely that for at least a thousand years and perhaps 10,000 years or more, Saint Andrew's well has played a key role in defining this particular spot as a sacred site.

00:08:30:18 - 00:09:01:05

So, although we cannot be certain, it is likely that our unstoppable spring can take some credit for the development of this holy place, home to one of England's greatest and most beautiful Cathedrals, along with its exceptional Bishop's Palace.

00:09:26:19 - 00:10:06:09

A highlight for many visitors is their first view of the Palace, its ancient castellated walls surrounded by a moat and accessible only by crossing a drawbridge and then through an ancient gatehouse. For others who venture further into the

<p><i>Palace Garden, it is the unique view of the Cathedral with its unblemished reflection shimmering in the well pool. It's the perfect place you just sit and contemplate, and perhaps to wonder at the power of nature, or to think about the millions of people who have come here over thousands of years and who appreciated this magical, watery, spiritual place.</i></p>		
<p>Before you leave this area, take a look at Bishop Ken's table nearby. As Bishop from 1685 to 1691, he regularly invited twelve poor men and women to have Sunday lunch with him. Ken and his guests sat at this very table to share their meal. The table top was replaced in 2024 with a design by Wells artist Edgar Phillip, but the legs are still the original ones from the 17th century.</p> <p>When you are ready to move to the next stop on your tour, tap the directions button.</p>	<p>Bishop Ken's table</p> <p>(new photography required?)</p> <p>Note from Katy - Photography of Bishop Ken's table will be sent once new top is installed</p>	

3.1: Directions to Stop 4 (directions icon on screen after Stop 3)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	159	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Before you climb the wooden 17th century staircase, take a moment to look at the colourful dragons that flank either side.</p> <p>They are a playful reference to a legend surrounding Bishop Jocelin. In the 1200s, local Somerset villages were thought to have been terrorised by a dragon who ate their cattle and children. In the legend, following a mighty battle, Bishop Jocelin fought bravely and killed the dragon! But it cast an eternal curse on the villagers. If they ever forgot about the dragon, it would return every 50 years!</p> <p>As you climb the staircase, take care of visitors coming down in the other direction. When you reach the top of the stairs, turn left into the Long Gallery, your next stop. Find a safe place to stand, away from the entrance and tap play to begin.</p> <p>If you prefer, there’s a nearby lift to the first floor. Please ask a member of the Visitor Experiences team for directions.</p>						Ascending stairs icon	Music and sound effects

4.0: The Long Gallery

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	309	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>This is the Long Gallery. It's the first room is a series of formal spaces that formed much of the residence for Bishops from the early 13th century to the Second World War.</p> <p>In medieval times, the Long Gallery would have been where all the Bishop's Clerks worked, meeting people who were coming to petition the Bishop or to attend hearings presided over by the Bishop. The space could well have been divided up into several rooms.</p> <p>But much of what you are looking at is a recreated 19th century vision of a medieval space. It's the result of the changes made by Richard Bagot when he became Bishop in 1845. He commissioned the building of a storey over the Long Gallery which enabled his architect, Benjamin Ferrey, to renovate the whole first floor.</p> <p>Ferrey was influenced by Alexander Pugin: a champion of Gothic revivalism. Here in the Long Gallery, you'll see elongated long windows, ornate plaster ceilings and</p>						<p>Portrait of Bishop Bagot</p> <p>(from the Long Gallery)</p>	

<p>moulding and panelling and coving made from papier mâché to look like decorative carved wood. A clever cost saving measure!</p>		
<p>And on your screen swipe between Pugin's drawing of the Long Gallery in 1835 and the same view today. You'll notice that little of the design has changed in over 150 years.</p>	<p>Use slide function to show a 'then and now' of the Long Gallery - 19th century with Pugin's drawing and today.</p> <p>(new photography required?)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>
<p>As you walk down the Long Gallery, take a moment to explore the magnificent table in the centre of the room. It sumptuous display is a re-imagining of the winter wedding breakfast for one of Bishop Hervey's daughters, Miss Katherine Hervey, on a cold and blustery December day in 1874.</p>	<p>Long Table display</p> <p>(new photography required?)</p>	
<p>You'll see two options on your screen giving more information about the Long Gallery. You can listen to both or just one of these options and in whichever order you prefer. When you are ready to move to the next stop on your tour, tap the directions button.</p>	<p>Screen showing a tile grid x2 options:</p> <p>Portraits and Stories A Bishop's Role Today</p>	

4.1: Screen Option: Portraits and Stories

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	131	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>This collection of portraits was begun by Bishop Law. By 1829, he had acquired 18 pictures of the Bishops of Bath and Wells. Over time, Law's collection has been added to with portraits of successive Bishops. Although some portraits are missing, it presents a unique, visual timeline of many of the Bishops that have lived and worked here.</p>						<p>Portrait of Bishop Law</p> <p>(Long Gallery)</p>	
<p>Turn your player to its landscape format to look at your screen. It mirrors the hang of the portraits on the wall. Tap on the highlighted portraits to listen to the bishops' ambitions and opinions, their roles as statemen and influencers and discover some of the incredible events that took place at the Palace during their tenure.</p> <p>When you are ready to move to the next stop on your tour, tap the directions button.</p>						<p>Screen replicating the Long Gallery hang</p> <p>Some, not all, portraits are highlighted for additional storytelling</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

4.1.1: Portraits and Stories

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	1258	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Onscreen text required for all 27 portraits on display (sitter, title, tenure)</p> <p>Bishop James Montague Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1608-1616 (checked – in the Long Gallery)</p> <p>Bishop Arthur Lake Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1616-1626 (checked – in the Long Gallery)</p> <p>Bishop William Laud Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1626-1628 (checked – in the Long Gallery)</p> <p>Narrator/Voice artist <i>I was only Bishop of Bath and Wells for two years but surely I must be one of the most notorious as I was later executed for treason in 1645! Unfortunately, my</i></p>						<p>Portraits</p> <p>On screen: All portraits on display (that is the bishops in black font and red font) to have an on screen caption: Sitter's name Eg: Bishop James Montague</p> <p>The separate on screen timeline will have more details: Sitter: Bishop James Montague Title: Bishop of Bath and Wells Tenure: 1608-1616</p> <p>The portraits highlighted on screen have further information (here in red font). Visitors tap to listen.</p> <p>Written in the first person – relaxed and anecdotal</p> <p>Mouths of bishops move as if voicing their own words</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

views and beliefs set me on a collision course with the Puritans as they rose to prominence. My wearing of the surplice, just like the one I have on now, and kneeling at an alter rail to take communion during services enraged them. Eventually, I was tried in the House of Commons accused of subverting the laws of England and endangering the Protestant faith.

(word count: 95)

Bishop Leonard Mawe

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1628-1629

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop Walter Curle

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1629-1632

(checked in the Long Gallery)

Bishop William Piers

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1632-1670

(checked in the Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

(Bishop's Palace to confirm high quality image of each portrait on display)

During the English Civil War when Parliament fought King Charles I, I was busy in London when Royalist forces, led by William Seymour, made their temporary headquarters here in the Palace. Parliamentary forces fired cannon at the Bishop's Palace from Tor Woods, but thankfully did no damage. Although when the Royalists were forced to flee Wells, some Parliamentarians came into the town: smashing stained glass windows in the Cathedral and looting the Palace, taking paintings, an organ and even wine from my cellars!

(word count: 83)

Bishop Robert Creighton

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1670-1672

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop Peter Mews

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1673-1684

(checked in the Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

As a man of action, I joined the army in support of my King, Charles I, fighting against the Parliamentary New Model Army during the English Civil War, rising to

the rank of Captain. And whilst Bishop of Winchester, I took part in the Battle of Sedgemoor in 1685 to defeat the Duke of Monmouth in the Monmouth Rebellion in support of James II. I was wounded on several occasions and used the black patch you can see to cover a war injury on my face.

(word count: 99)

Bishop Thomas Ken

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1685-1691

(checked in Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

I was in London when the Duke of Monmouth and his supporters came through Wells on their route through the south west in 1685 trying to raise support to overthrow King, James II. But I had returned by the time of their defeat. Of course I didn't support their cause but I couldn't help but be shocked by the conditions the prisoners were held in at Wells. I remonstrated with the Lord Chief Justice, Judge Jeffreys, about his cruelty. I even appealed to the King for mercy! Despite being unsuccessful, I did my best to continue helping to improve the prisoners' welfare.

(word count: 102)

Bishop Richard Kidder

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1697-1703

(checked in Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

No doubt I'll only be remembered for being crushed to death, with my wife, on the night of the Great Storm in November, 1703 when a chimney stack collapsed through the roof of the Palace and onto our bed! In London, the same storm blew down some 2000 chimney stacks and even Queen Anne had to shelter in a cellar at St James's Palace to avoid them! But there's more to my story. Although I was never as popular as my beloved predecessor, Bishop Ken, I was a fair man, working to root out corruption within the Cathedral and promoting through merit not influence.

(word count: 104)

Bishop George Hooper

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1704-1727

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop John Wynne

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1727-1743

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop Edward Willes

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1743-1773

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop Charles Moss

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1774-1802

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop Richard Beadon

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1802-1824

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop George Law

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1824-1845

(checked in Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

Today I rode to the Park, 'Tatie Park' I've heard it called, and the potato ground I've let to the poor, nearly sixty acres in total with a very low rent without taxes or tithes. My plan is exceeding expectations! The renters are receiving a fair payment for their work and none have needed poor relief. I hope others will be moved to act by the desperate condition of the labouring poor in our countryside and cities. Twenty years ago, I was the only bishop to give active parliamentary support to Sir Robert Peel's attempts to reduce the hours of factory working and improve working conditions for workers.

(word count: 108)

Bishop Richard Bagot

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1845-1854

(checked in Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

I've made some of the biggest changes to the Palace! And I needed to. It takes a large staff to run this Palace and the new attic storey added above the Long Gallery provides accommodation for my butlers, cook, grooms, maids and page.

But I'm especially proud of how the Long Gallery looks. It's been remodelled in the latest neo Gothic style. My motto 'Antiquam obtinens', or 'possessing antiquity' says it all! Look hard and you can find it carved in wood below one of the nearby windows.

(word count: 89)

[Production Note – visitors may need extra on screen help to find 'Antiquam obtinens' – new photography required – also required for the Family Tour]

Bishop Robert Eden

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1854-1869

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop Arthur Hervey

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1869-1894

(checked in Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

You'll find me looking down at the wedding breakfast for my beloved daughter Katherine. Getting married today! And then to Rome for their honeymoon. I'm sure our guests will welcome the sumptuous feast that awaits them especially the impressive bridal cake. I'd better not over indulge though, this evening we've invited local people to the Palace to continue our celebrations.

(word count: 60)

Bishop George Kennion

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1894-1921

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop Francis Underhill

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1937-1943

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop Charles Wand

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1943-1945

(checked in Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

The girls from St Brandon's School for Daughters of the Clergy were admitted to the Palace as a war-time refuge by my predecessor in a burst of generous feeling engendered by the difficulties of the time. We liked the children and we could even ignore the noise! At first we found their untidiness something of a handicap. They had annexed the Long Gallery and turned it into a dormitory. The beds were not neat and uniform like hospital beds, but covered with many-coloured quilts, on the top of which during the holidays were placed unmentionable articles, upside down.

(word count: 98)

Bishop Edward Henderson**Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1960-1975****(checked in Long Gallery)****Narrator/Voice artist**

What a day! Fantastic fun but exhausting! Earlier, we played a charity football match on my Croquet Lawn in front of the Palace. As goalie, and captain, I bent the rules and ran the length of the pitch with the ball under my arm to score a

try!! Apparently I was christened 'Hacker' Henderson after the match although we still lost. Then, I was pipped to the post in the annual Moat Boat Race against actor William Mervyn who plays a bishop. Possibly the dirtiest piece of work I have seen on the moat but enjoyed by the crowd of thousands that turned up to watch a TV bishop beat the real thing!

(word count: 107)

[Production note: '...dirtiest piece of work' needs to be said in a jokey way as part of the overall light-hearted tone of Bishop Henderson's voiced section.]

Bishop John Bickersteth

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1975-1987

(checked in Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

I've always enjoyed country sports especially shooting. You might notice my gun dog lying at my feet. When I was invited to Sandringham to preach, that's a private country retreat of the English monarch, I went on a couple of shoots, successfully bagging several geese. Apparently Her Majesty The Queen remarked

that I was a good shot! I continued to get in some shooting at the Palace: I once shot a barnacle goose which was busy drowning some exotic ducklings on the moat!

(word count: 74)

Bishop George Carey

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1987-1990

(checked in Long Gallery)

Bishop James Thompson

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1991-2001

(checked in Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

You might know me as Bishop Jim or even 'Big Jim' from my broadcasting days. I contributed to Radio 4's 'Thought for the Day' for over 20 years. And I was even described as '...a good man to have on God's side'! But I didn't shy away from the difficult issues in society despite not always being supported by others. For

example , my support for gay adoption, women's rights and trying to make sense of the Christian faith for the next generation.

(word count: 88)

Bishop Peter Price

Bishop of Bath and Wells, 2002-2013

(checked in Long Gallery)

Narrator/Voice artist

Have you noticed what's different about my portrait compared to the others in the Long Gallery? [PAUSE] It's the first painting to include a Bishop's wife in an official Bishop's portrait in the Church of England. It created quite a stir as it overturned centuries of tradition! But for me, having Dee in the portrait was my tribute to her and to all of the amazing work she's done. Throughout our ministry we have always worked together. And working with others, especially in my peacebuilding and reconciliation efforts across the world, has been very important throughout my life.

(word count: 98)

4.2: Screen Option: A Bishop’s Role Today

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	194	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Take a moment to look out of one of the nearby windows. To your right, you’ll see the North Range of the Palace added by Bishop Bekynton in the mid 1400s. This is the home and offices of the current Bishop of Bath and Wells, Michel Beasley.</p> <p>The Bishop lives in Wells, rather than Bath, because Wells is where the Bishop's seat, a ‘cathedra’, is found - in Wells Cathedral. His diocese, which is the area looked after by a bishop, is roughly the same as the historic county of Somerset.</p> <p>Make your way to the large yellow sofas, take a seat and to listen to Bishop Michael discuss his role.</p> <p>Insert in-conversation interview with Bishop Michael Beasley (497 words/3.7 minutes)</p>						<p>Photograph of Bishop Michael Beasley</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

00:02:42:03 - 00:03:07:13

When I travel around our diocese, I often carry with me, my staff of office, which is a great big shepherd's crook. And what I say to people is that as a Bishop, I don't have any sheep. But what I do have is churches. So I am a shepherd for the churches of Somerset and the communities that gather around them.

00:04:17:22 - 00:04:51:10

And what the Bishop does is look after the churches and communities contained within the area. So, the Diocese of Bath and Wells is pretty well equivalent to the historic county of Somerset. The idea is that the Bishop looks after the whole place. But of course, that's not possible because nobody can be everywhere. So, what Bishop does have all vicars who act vicariously in their stead.

[Production note – double check line above. If it doesn't flow then finish section on `...everywhere.`]

00:04:51:12 - 00:05:23:01

And together we share our ministry to look after God's people in this county, in its different villages and towns and different settings, enabling people to encounter the Christian faith and live it out in their everyday life. The role of a bishop is to

be present as much as they are able to, all around the county. So, on an average Sunday I can be in Exmoor or Frome, or down in Yeovil or up in Portishead.

00:05:23:03 - 00:05:51:06

And then I get to engage with lots and lots of other different communities and activities as well. It's an amazing job where I get to do a whole range of different things.

00:07:09:15 - 00:07:38:23

I'm hugely proud of the work that's undertaken by churches right across Somerset. They do a whole range of different things, some of them that you'd expect and others that might really surprise you. So, a key part of what we're about is offering and leading worship and prayer in the communities in which our churches are found.

00:05:57:02 - 00:06:40:22

At the heart of this place, the Bishop's Palace, at the heart of the Cathedral, at the heart of all the churches that make up the Diocese of Bath and Wells, is our faith in Jesus Christ. As Christians, we believe that God loved humanity so much that God came to live as one of us in His Son, Jesus Christ, who taught us what it

is to be fully human, to live life to the very full, to love others as we should, and to care for this extraordinary planet that we've been given to live upon.

00:08:41:10 - 00:09:07:03

That's what our churches are all about. We'd love you to find out more about the local church where you are. If you live here in Somerset, you might like to look on the Bath and Wells diocesan website. If you google Bath or Wells Diocese, it'll take you there. But really usefully, there's another website called A Church Near you.

Narrator

Bishop Michael explains what it is like to live in the Palace:

00:09:56:05 - 00:10:20:22

It's beautiful. It's historic. It's freezing cold in the winter, but it's a great place to be at the heart of this city. It's a wonderful place, best of all, to draw together all kinds of different people for whom an invitation here is something that often they find hard to resist. We love being here. Sometimes we get a bit overwhelmed by the number of people around us.

00:10:20:22 - 00:10:50:16

<i>But I think because the Bishop's Palace is a place of such stillness and peace, we're always able to tap back into that and really appreciate being in this wonderful environment.</i>		
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4.3: Directions to Stop 5 (directions icon on screen after Stop 4 and each of the screen options)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	103	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>When you are ready to leave, make your way past the yellow sofas at the end of the Long Gallery.</p> <p>There’s a secret locked door nearby! It’s to the right of the window. Your screen will help you find it. What do you think is behind it?! [PAUSE]</p> <p>Have you worked it out? It’s the staircase used by Bishops as a short cut between the Long Gallery and the Chapel below. You saw the bottom of this staircase, earlier in your visit, when you left the Chapel.</p> <p>To continue, go through the nearby open door. It will take you to your next stop: the Bishop’s Study.</p> <p>When you’re there, tap play to begin.</p>						<p>Secret Door</p> <p>(new photography required?)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

5.0: The Bishop’s Study

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	222	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>This room is a reimagining of Bishop Wynne Willson’s Study. Take a seat to discover more about Bishop Wynne Willson, his hobbies and lifestyle and what it was like to work in his household.</p> <p>Bishop Wynne Willson was the last resident Bishop of Bath and Wells to have employed a large domestic staff, including: five gardeners, two chauffeurs and eight indoor staff during his sixteen years in the role, from 1921. He and his wife Lilian were caring, popular and hospitable. Wynne Wilson even encouraged his staff to play croquet on the lawn and play golf around the ruins of the Great Hall!</p> <p>In his personal life, the Bishop was a collector of vintage cars and he also enjoyed fishing, golf and croquet. You might notice a number of Bishop Wynne Willson’s hats on display. He had a healthy collection of hats, in many styles, that he liked to wear at jaunty angles!</p>						<p>Portrait of Bishop Wilson</p> <p>(on display in The Bishop’s Study)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

<p>In his working life, Bishop Wynne Willson held the important role as one two supporting bishops during the coronation of the incoming King, George VI in 1937.</p>		
<p>Placeholder ALT for Phase 2 of Interpretation Plan</p> <p>Take a moment to explore the large piece of wooden furniture near to the entrance of The Bishop's Study. It contains a handling collection of storytelling objects that reveal what was life was like for Bishop Wynne Willson's family, staff and visitors to the Palace.</p>	<p>This is a sample of placeholder text to anticipate further interpretation in the Bishop's Study (handling collection).</p>	
<p>You'll see two options on your screen giving more information about the Bishop's Study. You can listen to both or just one of these options and in whichever order you prefer. When you are ready to move to the next stop on your tour, tap the directions button.</p>	<p>Screen showing a tile grid x2 options:</p> <p>Running a Home and a Palace Transatlantic Trade in Enslaved Africans</p>	

5.1: Screen Option: Running a Home and a Palace

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	76	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Bishops and their families needed support to run a home the size of a Palace.</p> <p>Listen to the recollections of working life in the Palace as a member of Bishop Wynne Willson’s household.</p>						<p>Listening icon</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>
<p>You’ll see two options on your screen giving more information about the staff working in Bishop Wynne Willson’s household. You can listen to one or both of these options and in whichever order you prefer. When you are ready to continue tap the play button.</p>						<p>Screen showing a tile grid x2 options:</p> <p>Parlourmaid</p> <p>Head Butler and Under</p> <p>Chauffeur</p>	

5.1.1: Screen Option: Parlourmaid

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	268	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Dorothy Day was a Parlourmaid at the Palace. Her daughter, Mary Clothier, talks about Dorothy's experiences.</p> <p>Female voice artist or narrator (taken from notes sent by Mary Clothier 24/08/2023)</p> <p><i>My mother was Dorothy Cory, née Day, known as Dolly. She was a Parlourmaid at the Bishop's Palace in Wells somewhere in the years between 1921 and 1936.</i></p> <p><i>Work had to be done before the family were around. Mum was always very conscientious in everything she did and rules had to be followed to the letter. She remembered Mrs Willson giving her a "telling off" when she stayed too long polishing some door handles. Another time Mum thought she would be good and cleaned out a fireplace, only to be told to put all the ashes back as it was a log fire and the ashes should stay. One of Mum's favourite rooms was the Long Gallery she also loved the little chapel.</i></p>						<p>Listening icon</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

The maids only had a half day off each week and they were expected to attend services in the Cathedral on Sundays. Mum had her own seat there and recalled going through the cloisters and up narrow steps to get into the Cathedral.

Mum had her own bedroom and remembered lying in bed with the window open and bats flying around her room. She had a stone hot water bottle and used the water – still warm- in the morning to wash herself, she also washed her stockings in the same water! Her uniform and meals were provided and I believe she was paid £25 per year.

Mum always said her years at the Palace were the happiest years of her life and she was very sorry to leave.

5.1.2: Screen Option: Head Butler and Under Chauffeur

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	300	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Lady Day was one of the Bishop’s secretaries. She wrote a diary of her time at the Palace. In an entry from 1983, Lady Day wrote about a visit to the Palace from Peter Courage, son of Reginald Courage, Head Butler to Bishop Wynne Willson and Charles Howard, the Bishop’s Under Chauffeur.</p> <p>Female voice artist or narrator (taken from Lady Day’s diary)</p> <p><i>The Courages, Peter told us, lived in the Gatehouse; mother brought up five children there. The main gates were kept shut, if a car needed to get in, the driver tooted, and a member of the Courage family opened up. Chauffeurs were not allowed to open the gates themselves. Peter was five when they left the Palace in 1937 on the bishop’s retirement; but he has a clear recollection of his job, which was to ride his tricycle every day from the kitchens to the Gatehouse with scraps from the household in a basket for the swans. He toppled into the moat so often that a special pole was at hand to haul him out!</i></p>						<p>Listening icon</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

Most afternoons' the bishop would play golf, either with Reg Courage the butler, or Charles Howard, the junior chauffeur. Reg loved mushrooms, and one September day when a great flush of mushrooms suddenly hove into sight, and Reg got down on his hands and knees to gather them, the bishop exploded "Reg I came here to play golf not to watch you picking mushrooms. 'We were all one big family' Charlie said to us, as we walked him up to the wells to see the view he'd held in his mind for so long.

'We each knew our place. The bishop loved the children specially, not having any of his own. In my day there were five gardeners and eight indoor staff, the butler, a cook, scullery maid and kitchen maid, three housemaids and one parlour maid, plus two casuals.

5.2: Screen Option: Transatlantic Trade in Enslaved Africans

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	225	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Many British institutions have been compelled to re-examine, reassess and own their pasts in an effort to find a way to reconcile the recognition of their links to the enslavement of Africans. The Bishop’s Palace has undertaken extensive research and in 2023, presented its findings to date alongside other organisations in Wells.</p> <p>Beginning with the burgeoning transatlantic trade in enslaved people in the latter half of the 16th century, research on the Bishops of Bath and Wells has revealed that two bishops, Bishop George Henry Law and Bishop Richard Beadon, were proponents of abolition. Charles Moss, a third bishop, may have supported abolition as well, according to the evidence. The Bishops’ Christian values influenced their support of the abolition movement.</p> <p>Other studies conducted to date have revealed that no bishops benefited directly or indirectly from this trade, with the possible exception of three: Bishop Edward Willes, Bishop Charles Moss and Bishop Wynne Wilson.</p>						<p>Discussion required on image for this screen</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

Bishop Wynne Willson acquired inherited wealth through his wife, who was a member of the Wills family, manufacturers of tobacco products. The early days of the Wills tobacco business was founded on imported tobacco grown by enslaved people on plantations.

However, the great financial success of this business largely arose, post the emancipation of enslaved people, out of the mechanisation of cigarette production in the late 1800s, together with astute marketing, selling and advertising.

5.3: Directions to Stop 6 (directions icon on screen after Stop 5 and each of the screen options)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	28	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
Narrator <p>When you are ready to leave, make your way through the open double doors to your next stop: the Conference Room.</p> <p>When you're there, tap play to begin.</p>						Directions icon	Music and sound effects
Placeholder ALT for Phase 2 of Interpretation Plan <p>When you are ready to leave, a member of the Visitor Experiences team will open the double doors to the next room.</p> <p>When you are inside, remove your headphones to make the most of the immersive experience. Please let one of the Visitor Experiences team know if you are photosensitive to digital content.</p> Placeholder ALT for Phase 2 of Interpretation Plan <p>When you are ready to leave, pull back the curtains and make your way to the next room.</p>						Placeholder text to set up the immersive experience in the Conference Room	

6.0: The Conference Room

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	138	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>In the 13th century, this room and the one before were once Bishop’s Jocelin’s Great Hall, open to the beams and rafters of the roof with a raised dais at the north end where the Bishop would have sat.</p> <p>The ornate plaster ceiling and decorative details such as the fireplace surround and canopies of the windows were part of the changes made by Bishop Bagot in the 19th century. It’s now the location of our temporary exhibition programme.</p> <p>Before you leave, take a moment to walk over to the windows and look outside at the formal gardens. From here there is a good view of the Rose Garden. You’ll have an opportunity to explore the gardens during your visit today. The hard work of the garden team was rewarded in 2016 when the gardens were awarded Royal Horticultural Society partner garden status.</p>						<p>View out of windows to garden</p> <p>(new photography required)</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

<p>You'll see an option on your screen giving more information about the Conference Room. When you are ready to move to the next stop on your tour, tap the directions button.</p>	<p>Screen showing x1 option:</p> <p>Films at the Palace</p>	
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6.1: Films at the Palace

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	42	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>The Bishop’s Palace and Gardens have been the backdrop to many films, television shows and photoshoots.</p> <p>Look at the images from some of these productions.</p> <p>Can you work out where each one was filmed at the Palace?</p> <p>ALT (on screen text will be written if this activity becomes a quiz)</p> <p>Can you work out where each one was filmed at the Palace? Take this quiz to find out!</p>						<p>Film icon</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>
<p>Poldark</p> <p>Spanish Princess</p> <p>Hot Fuzz</p>						<p>Screen showing a tile grid x4 options:</p> <p>Poldark</p> <p>Spanish Princess</p> <p>Hot Fuzz</p>	

<p>Wolf Hall</p> <p>The Huntsman</p>	<p>Wolf Hall</p> <p>The Huntsman</p> <p>Imagineear – create a playful visual quiz (light, fun, show success visually)</p> <p>Confirmation on rights and selection of film (and extracts) tbc</p> <p>Notes from Bishop’s Palace team:</p> <p>The Huntsman:</p> <p>Bishop’s Palace features strongly in the first 9 minutes, we have great stills of Charlize Theron and Emily Blunt outside the Gatehouse – visually example sent.</p> <p>Wolf Hall – The Mirror and The Light:</p> <p>Will air in Nov/Dec 2024. Please get in touch with the production company to share publicity images of Damien Lewis and Mark Rylance on set. Bishops Palace features heavily in the last ten minutes of episode 1.</p>	
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	Marion to write on screen text when selection is finalised	
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6.2: Directions to Stop 7 (directions icon on screen after Stop 6 and the screen option)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	28	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>When you are ready to leave, make your way through the open single door to your next stop: the Coronation Display.</p> <p>When you're there, tap play to begin.</p>						Directions icon	Music and sound effects

7.0: The Coronation Display

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	140	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>This room and the one adjoining it, the East Gallery, were private rooms for the Bishop away from the busy medieval hall.</p> <p>Today, this room houses a display of costume and archival material from the Palace Trust Archive explaining the role of the Bishop of Bath and Wells as one the two supporting bishops during the coronation of an incoming monarch. The Bishops of Bath and Wells and Durham have assumed this duty since the coronation of Richard I in 1189. They have supported the monarch at many coronations over the last 800 years.</p>						<p>Coronation Cope</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>
<p>You'll see two options on your screen giving more information about the Coronation Display. You can listen to both or just one of these options and in whichever order you prefer. When you are ready to move to the next stop on your tour, tap the directions button.</p>						<p>Screen showing a tile grid x2 options:</p> <p>Coronation Cope</p> <p>Interview with Bishop Michael</p>	

7.1: Coronation Cope

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	245	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>The Coronation Cope on display, has been worn at four Coronations: first in 1902 at Edward VII’s Coronation and then at three more coronations. And it’s one of an identical pair. One for the Bishop of Durham and one for the Bishop of Bath and Wells. Merryn Kidd, Chief Executive of the Bishop’s Palace Trust, talks about the specially designed Coronation Cope.</p> <p>Insert interview with Merryn Kidd, Chief Executive of the Bishop’s Palace Trust</p> <p>(425 words/c.3 minutes)</p> <p>00:00:45:00 - 00:01:05:15</p> <p><i>The Cope was commissioned by the ladies of the Diocese of Bath and Wells, and it was designed by an architect, actually, called John Micklethwait. He was the architect and the Surveyor of Westminster Abbey, and he was making robes for the Dean and Chapter there. So he was quite famous for designing robes.</i></p> <p>00:01:05:17 - 00:01:30:08</p>						<p>Photograph of Merryn Kidd</p> <p>(Post interview: add details on screen highlighted by the interviewee - if helpful to prompt looking at the Coronation Cope on display)</p> <p>Coronation Cope</p> <p>Details: of gold thread sunburst, shield, cross of St Andrew, keys of St Peter, sword of St Paul</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

So there's a huge amount to see in the Coronation Cope. The detail is fantastic and there's amazing embroidery. The main body of the garment is made from cream silk damask and it's powdered with a floral design.

00:01:30:10 - 00:01:54:09

The really spectacular bit is that it's overlaid with sunbursts of gold thread embroidery, which are designed to give it a gold shimmer without making it really heavy, making the whole thing a thread of gold. Around the top edge, there are embroidered shields and they've got the cross of Saint Andrew, the patron saint of Wells Cathedral, and the keys of Saint Peter and the sword of Saint Paul, and that represents Bath Abbey.

00:02:47:22 - 00:03:10:05

Over the years, the Cope has been altered to fit different bishops of Bath and Wells.

00:03:10:05 - 00:03:27:03

Obviously the gentlemen wearing it / have been of different statures. The most obvious bit to look at is about eight inches from the bottom of the Cope, and there's a seam all the way along.

00:04:09:12 - 00:04:36:21

The Cope Chest was commissioned by the same ladies of the diocese and made by the Somerset Arts and Crafts Society to the same design, with the architect that designed the cope. And they thought they should make a proper flat cope chest, which is enormous, as you will be able to see in the Palace, because it can't be folded with the gold thread; it has to lay flat, because of the weight of it.

00:04:36:23 - 00:04:55:19

It has in the past been displayed vertically, but actually the weight on the shoulders means that it starts to deteriorate, especially with the silk material being quite light. So we do keep it laid flat...It's a good way to observe it, but it does come with its problems in that it doesn't fit in many rooms.

00:05:13:10 - 00:05:41:18

The Trust has spent quite a lot of time and energy making sure that the Cope is conserved, because we are not in charge of who uses it, and when.

00:05:41:18 - 00:05:52:17

So we thought we would have it ready. We think it probably still has at least one more, if not two more wears in it. The occasion of those is to be determined by the bishop and those from the Church of England.

7.2: Interview with Bishop Michael

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:		DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>Bishop Michael talks about his experience as one the 'Bishop Assistants' at the Coronation of King Charles III.</p> <p>Insert interview with Bishop Michael</p> <p>(258 words/c.2 minutes)</p> <p>00:16:51:19 - 00:17:40:06</p> <p><i>The Bishops of Bath and Wells have for many centuries, had the amazing privilege of being one of the Bishops called to support the sovereign at their Coronation.</i></p> <p>00:17:40:08 - 00:18:17:09</p> <p><i>Now, a thing I found about taking part in the Coronation was that it was one of the most fiddly and complicated activities I have ever been involved in in my life. There was so much to think about and so much to do. So I reckon the reason that the Bishops of Bath and Wells have been involved in the coronation for so</i></p>						<p>Photograph of Bishop Michael</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

long is that every time one comes up, the people look back to the last one and say, "Who was there and how did they do it?"

00:18:17:11 - 00:18:43:04

And for me, it was the most extraordinary privilege to be part of King Charles's Coronation, a day of such joy, such majesty, such splendour, as we saw him crowned as our King.

00:18:43:06 - 00:19:18:01

To support the King was surprisingly quite a physical activity. It involved making sure that he was stood in the right place at the right time, wearing the right clothes and doing the right actions. Because the Coronation was so busy and there was so much to remember, it was really important that the King had the support of myself and the Bishop of Durham to navigate him through all its different parts.

00:19:18:03 - 00:19:30:23

And that was so that he could concentrate on what he was doing and be present in the moment, as he very definitely was, and he wasn't worrying about what to do next.

7.3: Directions to Stop 8 (directions icon on screen after Stop 7 and each of the two screen options)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	34	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>When you are ready to leave, make your way towards the window and take the open door to your right, to your next stop: the East Gallery.</p> <p>When you're there, tap play to begin.</p>						<p>Directions icon</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

8.0: The East Gallery

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	278	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>This room was originally the Bishop’s Garderobe. It was possibly used to store important documents and vestments and for the Bishop’s personal use.</p> <p>Today, the East Gallery showcases some of the extraordinary objects in the Palace Trust Archive. Find a space away from the entrance to listen as Katy Love, Property and Collections Manager at the Bishop’s Palace introduces this special exhibition and highlights objects to explore further.</p> <p>Insert interview with Katy Love, Property and Collections Manager (353 words: c.2.5 minutes)</p> <p>00:00:00:00 – 00:00:28:23</p> <p><i>The Collection in the East Gallery features some of the most important items in the care of the Bishop's Palace, all of which relate to its history. Our Collection is relatively small, compared to a lot of other historical houses and palaces, and this is because when each bishop comes and goes, they take their belongings with them, just as you would if you were moving house.</i></p>						<p>Photograph of Katy Love</p> <p>(Post interview: add details on screen highlighted by the interviewee of key objects and what to look for in the space)</p> <p>Glastonbury Chair Detail: inscription</p> <p>Crozier Details: centre of the staff’s curve , lower tier</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

Narrator

Take a moment to look at the Glastonbury Chair in the central glass cabinet. It's on your screen to help you find it. It's design is based on a description given by Abbot Richard Bear, who was Abbot of Glastonbury Abbey, of a chair that he saw on a trip to Rome in 1504. Katy explains:

00:00:46:13 - 00:01:17:20

You'll see an inscription on the chair, which, when translated, reads "John Arthur, Monk of Glastonbury. God save him. Grant peace, Lord. So praise God." John Arthur Thorne was the last treasurer of Glastonbury Abbey before the Abbey was torn down as part of the dissolution of the monasteries under Henry the VIII.

00:01:17:22 - 00:01:44:11

He was executed alongside Abbot Richard Whiting and Roger James on Glastonbury Tor on the 15th of November 1539, on a charge of supposed treason. Abbot Whiting was put on trial in the Great Hall here at the Bishop's Palace, before being taken to Glastonbury Tor for his execution.

Narrator

Find the Crozier on display. It's on your screen to help you find it. Katy talks about the Crozier's significance and design scheme, influenced by the rich history and traditions of the diocese:

00:01:44:13 - 00:02:06:22

The Crozier was presented to Bishop Harvey on the 31st of July 1882, having been commissioned by appreciative clergy and laity at a cost of £450, which today is about £67,000. It was both a symbol of ecclesiastical dignity and an expression of gratitude for the untiring devotion Harvey had shown during his 13 years as he presided over the diocese to date.

00:02:06:22 - 00:02:28:21

John Dando Sedding was commissioned to design Harvey's Crozier. Sedding had an interest in both Gothic revivalism and the Arts and Crafts movement.

00:02:28:23 - 00:02:59:10

Flowing through the centre of the staff's curve is the River of Life, rendered in rock crystal, divided by golden bands with engraved angels. The river descends upon the Christian church, personified and enshrined bishops, founders and builders. Standing upon the top of the silver gilt stem are four images. The first is

Saint Peter and Saint Paul, for Bath. The second is Saint Andrew for Wells, and the last one is Saint Joseph for Glastonbury.

00:03:26:22 - 00:03:54:07

And if you take a moment to look at the lower tier, you will see Bishop Harvey himself featured alongside Bishops Jocelyn Beckington, Lord and Ken. You will also see engraved upon the staff are the words "Thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me".

8.1: Directions to Stop 9 (directions icon on screen after Stop 8)

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	123	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>When you are ready to leave, make your way back into the room housing the Coronation Display and continue through the open door directly ahead to the landing at the top of the stairs.</p> <p>Take a moment to look at the vibrant hand printed 19th century wallpaper. You'll notice a repeated pattern of the Tudor rose and lily. This exact pattern is copied from a design in the House of Commons by Pugin.</p> <p>As you go down the stairs, take care of visitors coming up in the other direction. When you reach the bottom of the stairs, find a place to stand away from the bottom of the staircase. You're now back in the Entrance Hall.</p> <p>When you're there, tap play to begin.</p>						<p>Descending stairs icon</p>	<p>Music and sound effects</p>

9.0: Goodbye

FILENAME:		WORD COUNT:	180	DURATION:		ON SCREEN	M&E
<p>Narrator</p> <p>We hope you've enjoyed your visit today.</p> <p>Don't forget that you can visit our onsite café and shop. And further information about our membership and special events programme can be found online at bishopspalace.org.uk or by asking a member of the Visitor Experiences team.</p>						The Bishop's Palace icon	
<p>If you have time, linger next to the Moat, and you may see the swans ringing a bell at the Gatehouse to call for food. Mute swans have been resident on the Moat at the Bishop's Palace since around 1850. During the mid 1800s, the swans were taught to ring a bell on the Gatehouse for food by one of Bishop Eden's daughters. And this tradition continues today. You can see the bell just beneath the window on the left of the Gatehouse as you exit.</p> <p>When you are ready to leave, please return your player and headphones to the Welcome Desk.</p>						Swans by the Gatehouse	Music and sound effects

<p>Placeholder ALT for Phase 2 of Interpretation Plan</p> <p>Included in your visit today is a guided tour of the gardens and outside spaces of Bishop’s Palace on the Bloomberg Connects App. Use this QR code to download the tour or ask our Visitor Experiences team for more information.</p>	<p>QR Code</p>	
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