

Grants What we can and cannot fund



War Memorials Trust

Registered Charity Number: 1062255

This document outlines what grant funding administered by War Memorials Trust can and cannot support. It also explains the principles upon which these criteria are based.

This advice should be read by anyone looking to make a grant application both before they submit a Grants Pre-application form and when preparing an Application Form.

This advice covers all grant schemes administered by War Memorials Trust. Any applicant applying for a grant should use the [Grants Pre-application form](#) to make an initial enquiry. If their project is eligible for funding they will be sent an Application Form. As a potential applicant you should focus on whether the works you propose to do can be funded or not and use this document and any advice provided by War Memorials Trust to support your application.

As part of the assessment process on receipt of the Application Form War Memorials Trust will identify which of the grant schemes it manages is applicable to your project. At the time of this advice being published schemes include the [Centenary Memorials Restoration Fund](#), [Grants for War Memorials \(England\)](#) and [War Memorials Trust Grants Scheme](#) as well as occasional Special Grants. All grant schemes operate under best conservation practice principles and all works covered in this document are fundable under one of the current schemes.

Funding for these schemes comes from voluntary donations, legacy gifts or charitable contributions given to War Memorials Trust as well as funding from specific grant scheme supporters including the [First World War Memorials Programme](#) supported by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, [Historic England](#), [Historic Environment Scotland](#) and the Scottish Government.

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1. Introduction

War memorials have traditionally been funded by local communities. Public subscription and donations paid for the creation of war memorials. Maintenance is a community responsibility representing their ongoing tribute to the fallen.

The grant schemes seek to help communities who could not otherwise fund works required. They facilitate repair and conservation works through grants and act as a catalyst for action. This document outlines the principles applied by War Memorials Trust to administer its own grants and those schemes it manages on behalf of other funders.

Any applicant seeking funds from War Memorials Trust must respect the conservation principles followed by the charity. All works receiving funding must follow best conservation practice. Not all works will be eligible for funding. Works outside the scope of these schemes may respect best conservation practice but still have to be excluded from funding due to limited resources or because the works are in the opinion of War Memorials Trust the responsibility of the community as part of ongoing maintenance. If any proposed works go against best conservation practice, then you will need to agree not to carry that work out if you wish to receive a grant on other works.

These grant schemes, in essence, exist to support repair and conservation works that are **needed**. Works which are wanted, but not needed, are likely to be a lower priority and may not be fundable.

2. About the grant schemes

2.1 War memorials – which are eligible?

War memorials marking any conflict, anywhere in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man may be eligible for assistance from grant schemes managed by War Memorials Trust.

For the definition of war memorials eligible for funding please see War Memorials Trust's helpsheet '[Definition of a war memorial for funding purposes](#)'. A wider definition of war memorials which can be recorded can be found at ukwarmemorials.org.

Some grant schemes will support particular war memorials or time periods and War Memorials Trust will allocate applications to the relevant scheme during assessment:

- Centenary Memorials Restoration Fund: all types from any conflict, anywhere in Scotland
- Grants for War Memorials (England): freestanding structures or designed landscapes in England
- War Memorials Trust Grants Scheme as well as occasional Special Grants: all types from any conflict, anywhere in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man

Graves of all types are excluded from the scheme, as are war memorials located outside the UK even if they are for British service personnel. Official Commonwealth War Graves Commission memorials or graves are also ineligible as they are already funded by government.

It is unlikely a war memorial that is less than 15 years old will be supported as appropriate, regular maintenance should have been undertaken. Any concerns about the war memorial after such a short period should be discussed with the contractor initially as War Memorials Trust would want to know their opinion about condition if an enquiry about funding was submitted to the charity for a war memorial of that age.

2.2 Who can apply?

Applicants can be organisations or individuals.

Those submitting an Application Form should already have submitted, and received a response to, a Grants Pre-application form ensuring that War Memorials Trust has assessed their project and proposed works and advised what works and approaches are eligible.

If you are not legally responsible for the war memorial, you are expected to get written consent for your project from the owner or the person or organisation who is responsible for it. Their consent should include a willingness to allow public access to the memorial.

If the ownership of the war memorial is unknown, you must show that you have taken reasonable steps to trace the owner or the person or organisation with responsibility for the memorial. This should include checking with the local authority, carrying out local land registry searches and advertising in the local press. Please see War Memorials Trust's helpsheets on '[Ownership of war memorials](#)' and '[Researching the history of a war memorial](#)' for guidance.

2.3 When and how are decisions made?

Applications are assessed in rounds every three months. The deadlines for applications are 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December. Any changes will be notified when you receive your Grants Pre-application form response.

War Memorials Trust will undertake an initial review of a submitted Application Form. You will be advised if any additional information is required and the timeframes for further correspondence. An application will only be assessed at the deadline date following full and complete submission of all required information. Therefore, you are encouraged to submit well in advance of deadlines to enable War Memorials Trust to review your application and provide you with feedback to enable you to get any additional information required in advance of the deadline.

Applications are assessed based on the priority of the need for the works and their urgency. If there are insufficient funds to offer a grant to your project then it may be re-assessed at the next round when it would again be assessed against other projects in regard to need and urgency.

Further details of what happens once you have submitted your Application Form can be found at www.warmemorials.org/submit.

2.4 How much can War Memorials Trust offer?

Grants are currently available at up to 75% of costs up to a normal maximum of £30,000. Exceptions may be considered for larger projects if funding is available and need can be demonstrated.

Please note that while all applications are assessed on their own merits the number and value of grants we can make under this scheme depends on the availability of funds. Therefore, the standard percentage of eligible costs and maximum value of a grant may change. Applicants will be notified in such cases and decisions will be made at each deadline date to apply to all applications assessed at that time.

2.5 Funding restrictions

Works cannot be funded if they have already started or will start before a decision can be made. If you wish to receive a grant you must not commence work prior to receiving a decision on your application to the scheme.

Grants cannot be offered towards war memorial projects which are already receiving funding from other Historic England, Historic Environment Scotland or Scottish Government sources. Please contact War Memorials Trust to discuss if this is applicable to your project.

3. What we can fund

Details of the principles upon which works are based and the types of works funded are explained below. Please note as some types of work are more complicated than others the more subjective areas of work are explained in greater detail. In some cases War Memorials Trust will still need to make judgements on a case-by-case basis so this document should be taken as guidance. If you have any queries regarding the eligibility of your project please [contact War Memorials Trust](#).

3.1 Best conservation practice

Works which can be funded are known as **eligible work**. The grant schemes focus on supporting repair and conservation work to war memorials through best conservation practice.

To avoid damaging the memorial, **works should aim to manage the natural process of decay without damaging the war memorial's overall appearance, altering the features that give it its historic or architectural importance, or unnecessarily disturbing or destroying historic fabric.**

For further information on best conservation practice see:

- War Memorials Trust's helpsheet on '[Conservation principles](#)' and its selection of [helpsheets](#)
- Cadw - [Caring for War Memorials in Wales](#) and [Caring for War Memorials in Wales - technical guidance](#)
- Historic England - [The Conservation, Repair and Management of War Memorials, Conservation and Management of War Memorial Landscapes](#) and [wider guidance](#)
- Historic Environment Scotland - [The repair and maintenance of war memorials](#)

3.2 Professional assessments

3.2.1 Costs of professional condition/structural surveys or reports to assess the current condition of the memorial and help establish appropriate repair or conservation strategies. Such reports are often obtained for memorials with a number of complex repair issues, relocation or potential structural problems and can be used for contractors to quote against. If you are unsure whether you need this type of report, War Memorials Trust can advise you.

3.2.2 Please note, professional condition/structural surveys or reports are not the same as quotes for work and should be undertaken by conservation-accredited professionals (e.g. architect, chartered architectural technologist, building surveyor, structural engineer or conservator).

3.3 Professional advice

- 3.3.1 Costs for professional fees to supervise your project. Some types of project will benefit from professional input and supervision; this includes condition surveys as above, but can also extend to managing and supervising the project such as undertaking the tender process, writing specifications and certifying the completion of works. This is usually required for complex or large projects and those involving structural works, dismantling and relocation. If required, these costs can be included in a grant application as long as the professional advisor is conservation-accredited (architect, chartered architectural technologist, surveyor, structural engineer or conservator).
- 3.3.2 Some projects require a conservation-accredited professional advisor to supervise the project and these fees can be included in the application:
 - 3.3.2.1 If you are in England, Northern Ireland or Wales you need a conservation-accredited professional advisor if your project costs more than £10,000
 - 3.3.2.2 If you are in Scotland you need a conservation-accredited professional advisor if your project costs more than £20,000

3.4 Repairs

- 3.4.1 Urgent and necessary repairs to the fabric of the war memorial including works of structural stabilisation.
- 3.4.2 Stone and mortar repairs to damaged stone.
- 3.4.3 Selective replacement of severely weathered functional elements or decorative features where the structural stability or the integrity of design of the memorial is compromised by its present condition.
- 3.4.4 Works related to 'hard' landscaping, such as steps, walls and railings which form an integral part of the memorial's design within, and including, the boundary of the war memorial. For example, a war memorial may be located within a paved area with surrounding fence or wall; in this case the paved area and surrounding fence or wall would be considered part of the war memorial if it is clearly part of its design. The war memorial's landscaping does not include public highways, common land or street furniture adjacent to the war memorial.
- 3.4.5 Works to 'soft' landscaping such as gardens or planting around a memorial, which are part of its design or a designed landscape which is a memorial in its own right such as a memorial park or playing field. The work should follow a repair or conservation approach, such as reinstating the original design, but cannot include maintenance work such as weeding, buying new flowers or installing soft landscaping around an existing memorial.

3.4.6 Works to a memorial building which are urgently needed to keep the building in use. This can include, but is not exclusive to, services/utilities, security, doors, windows, flooring, walls, etc. This excludes the following types of work, among others: building new extensions, installing kitchens, car parks, redecoration, maintenance or anything which is non-essential or routine work.

To be considered for funding it must be demonstrated that the memorial building has a long-term future. If the memorial building has functions beyond being a commemorative structure e.g. it is a hall, social club, church etc. War Memorials Trust is likely to require

- sight of a Business Plan or similar demonstrating the long-term plans for the building and its sustainability
- details of the Committee overseeing the building

If a war memorial building generates income then it is likely any application for grant funding will need to be considered by WMT's Trustees.

Buildings will be treated as single entities alongside other types of war memorials. Therefore multiple applications from buildings for different types of work are unlikely to be successful if they request a disproportionate amount of funding in relation to the normal maximum grant per application.

3.5 Cleaning

3.5.1 Cleaning:

3.5.1.1 where the surface build up is damaging the fabric by chemical action

3.5.1.2 where there is so much soiling on the memorial that it must be removed in order to assess the extent of the necessary work

3.5.1.3 in order to read the inscriptions

3.5.2 Cleaning for cosmetic reasons cannot be funded as unnecessary or over-cleaning can damage a memorial. War memorials are a part of our heritage and will show their age – cleaning to remove signs of ageing or weathering is not eligible for support. Details of how cleaning fulfils at least one of the above criteria will need to be supplied with an application. War Memorials Trust can advise if cleaning is appropriate if you [contact us](#).

3.6 Replacements/reinstatement

3.6.1 Replacement is only considered if there is an inherent fault with the original material that will require constant repair/replacement. Any replacement needs to be with a traditional and appropriate material' which is in keeping with the existing materials. In many cases, the appropriate material will be a local one and this will be the preferred choice. Natural weathering is not a reason for introducing a replacement material.

- 3.6.2 Reinstatement of missing parts of memorials, particularly decorative features and inscriptions where the memorial has largely retained its integrity of design and where without such work its symbolic value is compromised. The replacements must be like-for-like reproduction of the original design with historic evidence to support the work.
- 3.6.3 Reinstatement of completely missing memorials. As above, the replacement must be a like-for-like reproduction of the original design and there must be historic evidence to support the work.

Information on what type of historical evidence should be provided can be found in War Memorials Trust's helpsheet on [Researching the history of a war memorial](#). There is also information in the Guidance Notes which accompany the Application Form.

3.7 Access

- 3.7.1 Upgrading of 'hard' landscaping features to improve access and to meet current safety standards and legislation (e.g. disabled access). This should relate to the setting of the memorial and its surroundings. You will be required to demonstrate how and why the current arrangements are not reasonable. Works should be sympathetic to the design and materials of the memorial and incorporate the least amount of intervention and alteration possible.
- 3.7.2 Upgrading building services to war memorial halls to improve access and to meet current legislation (e.g. disabled access). You will be required to demonstrate how and why the current arrangements are not reasonable.

Access can be a challenging area to assess and applicants should be aware War Memorials Trust may need to consult on this type of project which means that such projects may take longer.

You **must show** how the current arrangements do not meet current standards as War Memorials Trust cannot fund improvements to an area which are desirable but not essential nor any designs which are out of keeping with the historical context. It should also be noted that as War Memorials Trust has limited funds the charity focuses on the fabric of the memorial and its immediate setting and as such wider projects dealing with the route to the memorial are unlikely to be supported.

Anyone considering an application related to Access is advised to consult publications such as [Easy Access to Historic Landscapes](#) (Historic England), [Easy Access to Historic Buildings](#) (Historic England), [Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Accessibility](#) (Historic Environment Scotland) and [Overcoming the Barriers](#) (Cadw).

When dealing with buildings applicants are advised to reference 3.4.6 above as well as this section.

3.8 Physical additions

3.8.1 Preventative conservation works, such as the addition of features that assist with general security and protection (e.g. railings, lighting, CCTV, webcam).

These will be considered if evidence is presented of a vandalism or theft problem, including how long it has been happening or when, how and why it was identified. This could be photographs of graffiti, newspaper articles etc. Information on steps already taken to tackle the problem should be included. This type of work will be judged on a case-by-case basis as physical additions should only be made as a last resort. Please see the [best conservation practice publications](#) from War Memorials Trust and the national heritage bodies for further advice.

3.8.1.1 To enable War Memorials Trust to consider applications for CCTV/webcam installation evidence must be presented to confirm that the custodian of the memorial and the person(s) responsible for the day-to-day management of the memorial site and camera systems are registered as data processors/controllers. It must be demonstrated that appropriate mechanisms are in place to store, manage and process the data that is created by the surveillance cameras in line with the relevant legislation.

3.8.1.2 The custodian and/or user should also demonstrate that they have given due consideration to all relevant legislation. War Memorials Trust would expect an applicant to address the requirements of the:

- Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
 - if a 'relevant authority' (e.g. local authority) has reviewed the proposals in relation to the relevant code of practice
- Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA)
 - in particular, the code of practice set out by the Information Commissioner (ICO) which suggests that a privacy impact assessment should be undertaken to evaluate whether the installation of surveillance equipment is a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim, and whether or not other, less privacy intrusive, methods could be taken. Confirmation that a privacy impact assessment has been undertaken would be expected as part of any grant application to War Memorials Trust

War Memorials Trust cannot give legal advice on these specific issues so it may be necessary for a potential applicant to get legal advice.

3.9 Relocation

3.9.1 Relocation of war memorials should be a last resort as it is potentially damaging to the memorial and also removes the historic association of the memorial with its original location. Therefore, there are strict eligibility criteria for funding the relocation of war memorials. Only memorials that are **at risk** or **completely inaccessible** to the public can be considered for funding.

3.9.2 The relocation must be supported by evidence that the local community has been consulted and/or notified e.g. local newspaper article, public notices etc.

At risk memorials are considered to be those threatened by confirmed redevelopment of land or buildings or in locations where they are being consistently vandalised or damaged. Inaccessible memorials are considered to be those in storage or which cannot, under any circumstances, be visited rather than those in private companies or other buildings where an appointment is needed to access the memorial. It is unlikely War Memorials Trust would support relocation from a building before a decision is made about the long-term future of a building as it is generally safer to leave a memorial in situ than run the potential risks associated with relocation. Please see War Memorials Trust's helpsheet on [Relocation of war memorials](#) for further information.

Please note that if it is proposed to relocate a listed memorial, it will be a condition of any grant that the required processes for updating the relevant organisation of the new location is undertaken, so as not to invalidate the listed status of the memorial (de-listing and re-listing). [Contact War Memorials Trust](#) for further guidance on this matter.

3.10 Works to, or additions/alterations to, names and inscriptions

The inscriptions on a war memorial are intrinsic to its commemorative function. However, as the grant schemes have a conservation focus, the addition of, or alteration to, names or inscriptions on a war memorial can only be funded if they can be sympathetically accommodated on the memorial in the same manner as the existing inscriptions or if there is an alternative sympathetic solution. This means that any inappropriate materials/designs, additional elements, or 'new' memorials to accommodate changes, cannot be considered for funding.

Applicants considering projects around the addition of names and inscriptions are advised to [contact War Memorials Trust](#) as early as possible to discuss proposed work to ensure all options are considered and appropriate solutions identified. You should be aware that these cases can be complex and War Memorials Trust may need to consult on this type of project which means that your project may take longer than our indicated timeframes. Due to the nature of these works, they are very carefully assessed on a case-by-case basis to ensure the most appropriate response for each individual war memorial.

If there are no names recorded on a memorial, then the addition of names cannot be funded as this is contrary to the original design intention.

Any names proposed to be added need to be linked to conflicts already commemorated on the memorial or be names from later conflicts which are not recorded elsewhere. For example,

- a war memorial cross in a churchyard carries the names of those who fell in World War I
- if the names from World War II were not recorded anywhere locally, a grant could support their addition if there is space on the memorial
- however, if after World War II a war memorial plaque was erected inside the church with the names from that conflict, then this would be viewed as the choice of the community at that time and a grant cannot fund the repetition of the World War II names on the cross. (There is not necessarily an objection to the names being added but the grant scheme funds are not available for the replication or duplication names already recorded.)

Further information on the types of works to inscriptions which are eligible for funding are listed below, including details of any supporting information which will be required.

3.10.1 Addition of names to the existing structure will require supporting information which shows the additions are appropriate. You will be advised on the extent of information required when you are sent the Application Form but some of the key details are given here.

You will need to provide evidence to confirm

- how the names will be added – include drawings / plans showing how the names will be accommodated demonstrating how this is sympathetic to the original design and reflects the condition of the memorial
- that any additions will be in the same style, font and format as the existing names
- the criteria for any additional names is in keeping with the intentions of the community when the original names were added, if known
- that any additions are not recorded elsewhere locally
- that the local community has been consulted and/or notified by providing evidence such as local newspaper article, public notices etc.

Photographs should be submitted which show the existing type of inscriptions on the memorial, and where it is proposed to add the additional inscription(s).

3.10.2 Correction of ‘errors’ on original inscriptions on the existing structure will require supporting evidence of

- why the correction is needed, and
- how it will be undertaken.

Definitive evidence that an error has occurred will be required otherwise there is the risk that a legitimate name will be altered or removed. You will be advised on the extent of information required when you are sent the Application Form.

3.10.3 Works to improve the legibility of inscriptions to determine if additions or alterations are required will require evidence as to the legibility by you providing good quality recent colour photographs. Works which can be supported include re-leading, re-gilding, re-painting, deepening/sharpening and limited re-cutting and cleaning.

Perceptions on what is or is not legible can be very different. You should review [War Memorials Trust’s guidance](#) on this to assess whether your lettering is illegible or not.

You should be very careful with language used in regard to improving legibility. Ensure you understand exactly what type of work is being undertaken and that any contractor approached to undertake works is also aware of best conservation practice.

In most cases, ‘sharpening up’ or deepening of letters as required is the most appropriate if any physical intervention is required. Re-cutting, or automatically working on all lettering, should be a last resort option as re-cutting can only be undertaken a finite number of times

and will inevitably result in inappropriate loss of original fabric if undertaken when not required. It also needs to be considered whether the stone is in a suitable condition for re-cutting. Re-facing is unlikely to be supported – this is when the stone is dressed back to a flat surface and names are freshly cut again by a new contractor.

If there are no remnants of paint on inscriptions to illustrate they were originally painted, evidence will need to be supplied to make the case that re-painting is eligible for funding as a grant can only support historic features.

3.10.4 **Addition of ‘commemorative’ plaques or inscriptions** marking an anniversary (such as the centenary of World War I) or works project are **strictly ineligible** for funding see 4.1.12 as these are not sustainable in the future, generally are not in keeping with the original design and intention and detract from the names or dedication on the memorial. There are other non-invasive ways of commemorating projects and anniversaries and you can [contact War Memorials Trust](#) for advice on this.

4. What we cannot fund

4.1 The grant schemes administered by War Memorials Trust support best conservation practice in the repair and conservation of war memorials. Some other types of works associated with memorials, although important, have to be excluded from funding on the basis that they are part of the normal maintenance routine of custodianship, not of an urgent nature, or not related to the aims of the schemes.

Works which cannot be funded are known as **ineligible works** and detailed below:

- 4.1.1 Creation of new war memorials. New memorials are considered to be those which have never existed before.
- 4.1.2 Replacements of memorials which have already been replaced. If a community choose to replace an original war memorial with a different design/style/type that was their choice. If today there is a desire to return to, or reinstate alongside the new, the original war memorial that is ineligible for funding. As a war memorial exists which can be used by the community funds cannot be used to create a desired reinstatement.
- 4.1.3 Memorials which are not war memorials or types of war memorial which are not deemed eligible for funding. For the definition of war memorials eligible for funding please see War Memorials Trust's helpsheet '[Definition of a war memorial for funding purposes](#)'.
- 4.1.4 Graves or Commonwealth War Graves Commission memorials/graves.
- 4.1.5 General maintenance costs. Maintenance is considered to be work that should be undertaken on a regular basis. For example small amounts of re-pointing or cleaning of low levels of dirt.
- 4.1.6 Cleaning for reasons other than explained in [section 3.5](#). Repetitive cleaning gradually causes damage to the war memorial and reduces its lifespan. If in doubt, check War Memorials Trust's various helpsheets on [cleaning](#).
- 4.1.7 Electrification of clocks/organs/bells if this was not the original system, unless there is evidence the original system cannot be repaired or replaced like-for-like.
- 4.1.8 Military/remembrance service items next to, or attached to, the war memorial e.g. flagpoles, wreath holders. This does not apply to objects which are war memorials themselves.
- 4.1.9 Moveable objects in the vicinity of a war memorial e.g. flower pots. This does not apply to objects which are war memorials in themselves e.g. a war memorial bench.
- 4.1.10 Buildings to which war memorials are attached to but are not war memorials themselves; e.g. a chapel with a war memorial plaque in it, a church tower with a memorial clock on it.
- 4.1.11 General signage or interpretation boards about the war memorial. This includes adding wording to war memorials which do not have any at present specifying that they are a war memorial.

- 4.1.12 Addition of 'commemorative' plaques or inscriptions such as those associated with a particular anniversary, conservation project or donor(s) see 3.10.4.
- 4.1.13 Reconstruction that is not based on firm historical evidence.
- 4.1.14 Replacements in a style or material that is at odds with the war memorial's original and/or existing design, e.g. replacing limestone plaques with granite, changing the font or the style of inscriptions.
- 4.1.15 Replacements for aesthetic reasons only, e.g. replacing concrete paving with stone paving.
- 4.1.16 New features or physical additions that are at odds with the war memorial's original and/or existing design, e.g. adding railings (unless there is a clear need in regards to vandalism), lighting, addition of materials not currently on the memorial, painting originally unpainted inscriptions, creating new structures for display. Physical additions to war memorials are not usually funded, except in exceptional circumstances, such as in regards to vandalism noted above.
- 4.1.17 Relocation of memorials neither at risk nor completely inaccessible, e.g. not enough space to hold services, next to a busy road, muddy ground or a steep and undesirable location. In cases such as this there may be alternative options such as introducing a path to help access over a grassed area. It is also expected that if a company or organisation is moving property that they should accommodate the relocation of any war memorials into their plans. Likewise, any development or regeneration works should also include the necessary relocation of any memorials in the plans and budget. Please see War Memorials Trust's helpsheet on [Relocation of war memorials](#).
- 4.1.18 Funding works to memorials which have previously received a grant from a scheme administered/run by War Memorials Trust and where the current proposed works are deemed to be as a result of a lack of maintenance or a re-application for the same works. In such cases, evidence of the maintenance of the memorial will be required for an application to be considered.
- 4.1.19 Charges to obtain quotes from contractors.
- 4.1.20 Educational projects around war memorials. War Memorials Trust has a [Learning Programme](#) which can engage with this type of project but War Memorials Trust cannot fund education projects through its grants schemes as these are set up to support repair and conservation to war memorials.
- 4.1.21 Work carried out or contracted for before a written Grant Offer has been formally made and accepted.
- 4.1.22 Work which is detrimental to the significance or preservation of the war memorial. Applicants should be aware that if a proposed project is believed to include any works detrimental to the long-term condition of a war memorial these are likely to be excluded from funding. In some cases, the application may even be rejected. War Memorials Trust is always available to discuss appropriate works to ensure anything proposed is in line with best conservation practice so please [contact us](#).

5. War Memorials Trust contact details

To discuss anything related to grants with a member of War Memorials Trust's Conservation Team then please contact the charity using the details below.

Email: grants@warmemorials.org

Telephone: 020 7233 7356 / 0300 123 0764

Website: www.warmemorials.org /
www.warmemorialsonline.org.uk

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