Explanatory Notes

The Faculty Jurisdiction (Amendment) Rules 2022 amend the Faculty Jurisdiction Rules 2015. The amendments give effect to recommendations made by the Net-Zero Carbon Faculty Working Group for changes to the faculty system as part of the Church’s commitment to working towards net zero carbon emissions, in line with the General Synod’s resolution on climate change in February 2020. Various other amendments have been made to the Rules to improve their operation and drafting.

Background

1. In November 2020, the Environment Working Group put before Synod a background paper called “Rising to the Challenge: reaching Net Zero by 2030” (GS Misc 1262). The paper provided members with an update on progress made by the Church in reducing energy use and associated carbon emissions, following the Synod’s resolution on climate change in February 2020. The paper also included recommendations for giving further effect to the Church’s ongoing commitment to working towards net zero emissions.

2. As part of that commitment, the Net-Zero Carbon Faculty Working Group made recommendations to the Rule Committee for amendments to the Faculty Jurisdiction Rules 2015 (“the 2015 Rules”). The Working Group had consulted interested persons, including Diocesan Advisory Committee (“DAC”) Secretaries and (in a personal capacity) the members of the Church Buildings Council (“the CBC”). The response to the consultation was broadly supportive though there were concerns not to do anything which might reverse gains made by the Simplification strand of work. A diagram summarising the Working Group’s recommendations is in Annex 1.

3. In formulating its recommendations, the Working Group applied the following principles—
   (a) to encourage behaviour that will move churches towards net-zero carbon;
   (b) to make the permissions route more straightforward for proposals that are most likely to reduce carbon;
   (c) to increase the strength of the case needed for a parish that has a proposal that will commit it to producing additional carbon well after 2030, for example, installing a new oil boiler;
   (d) not to put into the rules matters better dealt with by guidance.

4. The Rule Committee met on two occasions to discuss at length the Working Group’s recommendations and to consider amendments to the 2015 Rules to give effect to those recommendations. The Rule Committee also took the opportunity to consider a handful of other, minor amendments to the Rules.
5. The Faculty Jurisdiction (Amendment) Rules 2022 (“the Amendment Rules”) accordingly make a number of amendments to the 2015 Rules. The following paragraphs explain the effect of those amendments. Annex 2 includes Lists A and B, and other key provisions of the 2015 Rules, in the form they would take as amended by the Amendment Rules. New or amended text is shown in bold or strike-through as appropriate.

Notes on the provisions of the Amendment Rules

Rule 1 (Citation, commencement and interpretation)

6. Rule 1 makes certain standard technical provisions. In particular, it provides for the Amendment Rules to come into force on 1st July 2022.

Rule 2 (Requirement to have due regard to net zero guidance)

7. Rule 2 makes provision about the guidance that the CBC will issue, under existing statutory powers, on reducing carbon emissions. That guidance will have a critical role in the operation of the faculty system.

8. Paragraph (1) introduces the label of “net zero guidance” to describe the guidance concerned.

9. Paragraph (2) amends rule 3.3 of the 2015 Rules, which is concerned with an application to undertake a matter in List B. The amendment requires a proposal that is covered by net zero guidance to explain that the applicant has had due regard to the guidance in formulating the proposal.

10. Paragraph (3) amends rule 4.2 of the 2015 Rules, which is concerned with the documents that an applicant must provide when consulting the DAC on proposed works before being allowed to begin faculty proceedings. The amendment requires that, where the proposed works are covered by net zero guidance, the proposal must explain how the applicant has had due regard to the guidance in formulating the proposal.

11. Paragraph (4) amends rule 4.9 of the 2015 Rules, which is concerned with the notification by the DAC of its final advice on proposed works before faculty proceedings can begin. The amendment requires the DAC’s advice to state whether the DAC thinks that the applicant’s explanation (see paragraph 10 above) is adequate and, if it thinks it is not, its reasons for thinking that.

12. Paragraph (5) amends rule 5.5 of the 2015 Rules, which is concerned with the documents that must accompany a faculty petition. The amendment requires that, where the works to which the petition relates are covered by net zero guidance, the petition must explain how the petitioner has had due regard to the guidance in formulating the proposed works.

13. Paragraph (6) amends Schedule 1 to the 2015 Rules, which sets out Lists A and B and includes General Notes for those considering undertaking works which might come within List A or B. The amendment provides additional notes on the importance of the net zero guidance.

14. Paragraph (7) is consequential on paragraph (4) and amends Form 2 in the 2015 Rules, the form used by the DAC to notify its final advice on proposed works before faculty proceedings can begin.
Rule 3 (Consultation before starting faculty proceedings)

15. Paragraphs (1) and (3) amend rules 4.1 and 4.9 of the 2015 Rules, which are concerned with consultation before faculty proceedings can begin and with the DAC’s notification of its final advice. The amendments make minor drafting improvements by providing a foundation for the reference in Form 2 to consultation with bodies or persons other than those specified. In stating expressly that an intending applicant can consult other bodies or persons in addition to those which must be consulted, the amendments make express what is already the case by necessary implication.

16. Paragraph (2) amends rule 4.7 of the 2015 Rules, which is concerned with the procedure for consultation before faculty proceedings can begin. The amenity societies have a single electronic portal for consultations under rule 4.7. It allows each society secretary to see every consultation request, and some societies have made unsolicited responses to proposals where they were not an intended consultee. Some DAC secretaries are concerned that, if an amenity society sends an unsolicited response within the statutory 42-day period, the DAC must wait for that period to expire before giving its final advice. The amendment provides that a representation received from a body which has not been told that it is being consulted can be ignored (but need not be).

Rule 4 and the Schedule (Changes to Lists A and B)

17. Rule 4 introduces the Schedule, which amends Lists A and B. The Schedule is divided into three Parts. Part 1 (containing paragraph 1) provides technical introductory material. Part 2 (containing paragraphs 2 to 12) gives effect to recommendations made by the Net-Zero Carbon Faculty Working Group (see paragraphs 1 to 4 above). Part 3 (containing paragraphs 13 to 15) makes a handful of minor, miscellaneous changes.

Draught proofing

18. Paragraph 2 amends List A to include provision for draught proofing an external door or window.

Insulating heating pipes

19. Paragraph 3 amends List A to include provision for the addition of pipework insulation in a boiler room and the ancillary service areas.

Low-energy lighting

20. Paragraph 4 amends List B to permit the replacement of lamps with low-energy ones. Paragraph 4(1) makes a consequential amendment to List A.

Boilers

21. Paragraph 5 amends Lists A and B to include provision about the replacement of boilers. The amendments are not concerned with heat pumps.

22. Paragraph 5(1) amends List A to permit the replacement of a boiler in the same location and using the existing fuel supply if it is a non-fossil fuel supply. The amendment thus removes the current provision for the like-for-like replacement of a boiler that uses a fossil fuel supply; such work will instead require a faculty.
23. Paragraph 5(1) also amends List A to provide for the replacement of a flue liner.

24. Paragraph 5(2) amends List B to permit the replacement of a boiler in the same location and using either a non-fossil fuel supply instead of a fossil fuel supply or a different non-fossil fuel supply. The amendment thus removes the current provision for the replacement of a boiler with one using a different fossil fuel supply; such work will instead require a faculty. Paragraph 5(3) makes a consequential amendment.

**Roof insulation**

25. Paragraph 6(1) to (3) amends Lists A and B to require that, where roof replacement work is carried out on a church or on a church hall or other building, consideration must be given to installing roof insulation.

26. Paragraph 6(4) and (5) amend List B to require specialist advice to be obtained before roof insulation is installed in a non-listed church or other building, Where roof insulation is proposed for a listed building, a faculty must be obtained.

**Soft furnishings etc.**

27. Paragraph 7(1) amends List A to provide that changes to kneelers, hassocks, pew runners or cushions are permitted so long as they do not result in a major change to the overall appearance of the church.

28. Paragraph 7(2) amends List A to permit carpet runners between pews. Paragraph 7(3) makes a consequential amendment.

**Gas and oil tanks**

29. Paragraph 8(1) amends List A to remove the provision for the replacement of gas and oil tanks. Paragraph 8(2) makes a consequential amendment. Paragraph 8(3) amends List B to include provision for the replacement of gas tanks. Accordingly, the replacement of an oil tank would require a faculty.

30. Paragraph 8(3) also specifies conditions on the replacement of a gas tank. For example, a trench underneath land used by vehicles must be dug to a depth of 600 millimetres and a trench underneath land used by people on foot must be dug to a depth of 450 millimetres. There is also a specific condition for a case where articulated human remains are discovered – that is, bones of a human skeleton in the same relative position to each other as they were when the person was alive. In such a case, the discovery must be reported to the court and the work may not resume until the court has ordered that it may.

**Electric vehicle charging points**

31. Paragraph 9(1) to (4) makes various amendments to Lists A and B to permit the installation of electric vehicle charging points. The conditions to which such an installation are subject correspond to those which apply in the secular law under the General Permitted Development Order.

32. The amendments do not expressly prohibit the installation of a charging point in a site designated as a scheduled monument under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, as there is already a general exception for works requiring such consent (see section 77(7)(c) of the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018).
33. The conditions for the installation of a charging point include a requirement for the work to be done by a suitably accredited person. Accreditation is currently carried out by the Office for Zero Emission Vehicles, a team of civil servants from the Department of Transport and the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. The general wording of the condition anticipates different arrangements in government or arrangements outside government.

34. Paragraph 9(1) and (4) refers to work in a churchyard “or elsewhere in the curtilage”. Paragraph 9(5) inserts a special definition of “curtilage” (just for the purposes of Lists A and B) to ensure that a reference to the curtilage of a church will include a reference to the curtilage of a church hall, as that is where a charging point is likely in practice to be installed.

Solar panels

35. Paragraph 10 amends List B to include provision for the installation of photovoltaic panels on a church, or on a church hall or similar building, which is not listed or in a conservation area.

Electric heaters

36. Paragraph 11 amends List B to include provision for the installation of electric pew heaters. The provision is limited to pews made on or after 1850 (a date regarded as a suitable marker for the age of mass-production and the mechanisation of parts of pews). That limitation is itself subject to an exclusion for pews made after 1850 which are of historic interest.

Cable trenches

37. Paragraph 12 amends List B to include provision for the installation of cable trenches (for broadband services, for example). The amendments impose a condition for the proposed route of the cable trench to be submitted to the archdeacon as part of the consultation process. They also impose similar conditions about trench depths and the discovery of articulated human remains as apply to trenches for gas and oil tanks (see paragraph 30 above).

Lightning conductors

38. Paragraph 13 amends Lists A and B to insert express provision for the connection of an earth mat to a lightning conductor.

Clapper shafts

39. Paragraph 14 amends List A to include provision for the like-for-like replacement of a wrought iron clapper shaft.

Sound control measures in belfry

40. Paragraph 15 amends List B to remove the express reference to “louvres” and refer instead to sound control measures in general. It is understood that the reference to “louvres” has caused confusion in practice in cases where a different kind of sound control is proposed.

Rule 5 (Minor amendments)

41. Rule 5 makes a number of minor drafting amendments.
42. Paragraph (1) inserts the standard definition of “conservation area”, found in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. There is currently no definition of the term in the 2015 Rules.

43. Paragraph (1) also inserts a definition of “Historic Buildings & Places” to support the amendments in paragraph (7). The Ancient Monuments Society has adopted “Historic Buildings & Places” (with an ampersand) as its working name, although it is still called the Ancient Monuments Society for the purposes of the register of charities. Paragraph (7) amends Forms 3A and 3B in the 2015 Rules so that they refer to the working name, as it is likely to be the name used in practice by those involved in the faculty process.

44. Paragraph (2) makes a minor amendment consequential on the UK’s withdrawal from the EU. Rule 3.1(7) of the 2015 Rules refers to “the national accreditation body for the purposes of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008”, a Council Regulation which is now part of the UK’s retained EU law. The United Kingdom Accreditation Society (“UKAS”) was appointed under the Accreditation Regulations 2009 (SI 2009/3155) as the UK’s national accreditation body. Those Regulations were amended by the Product Safety and Metrology etc (Amendment etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (SI 2019/696) so as to refer to UKAS as the “UK national accreditation body”.

45. Paragraphs (3) to (5) make some minor drafting corrections to the 2015 Rules.

46. Paragraph (6) makes a minor amendment consequential amendment to Form 2 of the 2015 Rules to cover a case where the DAC gives its final advice by relying on the power to delegate to an officer, conferred by section 37(9A) of the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018. The amendment accordingly brings the wording of Form 2 into line with the position in practice.

**Rule 6 (Transitional provisions)**

47. Rule 6 makes transitional provision in relation to the Amendment Rules. In general, matters which are already underway before the Amendment Rules come into force are not affected.

The Legal Office  
Church House  
Westminster  

February 2022
Annex 1

Summary of Net-Zero Carbon Faculty Working Group’s recommendations

Recommendations make permission for these matters easier, with appropriate conditions

Net Zero Carbon matters:
• Draught-proofing of doors and windows
• Pipework insulation
• Low energy light fittings
• New non-fossil-fuel boilers (i.e. not oil or gas)
• Roof insulation in non-listed buildings
• Soft furnishings e.g. cushions, removable floor runners
• Electric vehicle charging points
• Solar panels on non-listed buildings, which are not in conservation areas
• Electric pew heaters

Other matters
• Cable trenches e.g. for installing broadband connections
• Earth mats for lightning conductors
• Wrought-iron clapper shafts

Recommendations make permission for these matters harder, now requiring full faculty

• Like-for-like replacements of fossil fuel (i.e. oil and gas) boilers
• Replacement of oil tanks
Annex 2

FACULTY JURISDICTION (AMENDMENT) RULES 2022
MARKED-UP TEXT OF 2015 RULES

2.2 Interpretation

(1) In these Rules—

“the archdeacon” means the archdeacon of the archdeaconry in which the church, churchyard or other building or place to which the proceedings relate is situated or, where an instrument made under section 9(1) of the Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 1983 is in force, the person appointed to perform the functions of the archdeacon to which these Rules relate;

“appeal court” means the court in which an appeal is brought and includes a Commission of Review;

“article” includes anything affixed to land or a building, and a reference to an article includes a reference to part of an article;

“the chancellor” means the chancellor (or, in the case of the diocese of Canterbury, the Commissary General) of the diocese;

“church” includes—

any building which is licensed for public worship according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England and is subject to the faculty jurisdiction, and

the curtilage of a church unless the contrary intention appears;

“churchyard” includes a consecrated burial ground not adjacent to the church;

“conservation area” means a conservation area designated under section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990;

“costs” includes—

fees, charges, disbursements, expenses and remuneration, and

any costs and expenses which a person may be ordered to pay under section 69(2) of the Measure;

“the court” means the consistory court of the diocese or, in relation to an appeal, the appeal court;

“Historic Buildings & Places” means the Ancient Monuments Society (the working name of which is “Historic Buildings & Places”);


“exhumation” includes the removal of a body (or part of a body) or of cremated human remains from a catacomb, mausoleum, vault or columbarium;

“injunction” means an injunction issued under section 71 of the Measure;

“intending applicant” means a person who intends to start proceedings in the consistory court for a faculty, injunction or restoration order;
“interim faculty” means a faculty issued under Part 15;
“listed building” has the same meaning as it has in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990;
“listed church” means a church which is a listed building;
“the Measure” means the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018;
“minister”, in relation to a parish, has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Measure (see section 80(1) of that Measure);
“national amenity society” has the same meaning as in Part 3 of the Measure (see section 55(1) of that Measure);
“net zero guidance” means guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council under section 55 of the Dioceses, Pastoral and Mission Measure 2007 on reducing carbon emissions;
“party opponent” means a person who to any extent opposes the grant of a faculty and who has become a party to the proceedings;
“petitioner” means a person who starts faculty proceedings by submitting a petition to the consistory court;
“the registrar” means the registrar of the court;
“the registry” means—
in relation to a consistory court, the registry of the diocese for which that court is constituted;
in relation to an appeal court, the office of the registrar of that court;
“relevant person or body” means, in relation to a building which is included in the list maintained by the Church Buildings Council under section 38(1) of the Measure, the person or body entitled to make an application in respect of the building under section 40 of the Measure;
“restoration order” means an order made under section 72 of the Measure.

(2) These Rules apply to the Commissary Court of Canterbury as they apply to a consistory court.

(3) These Rules apply to a listed building of grade A, B or C as they apply to, respectively, a listed building of grade I, II* or II.

(4) A reference in these Rules to a numbered form is a reference to the form bearing that number in Schedule 3.

(5) A reference in these Rules to a building included in the list maintained by the Church Buildings Council under section 38(1) of the Measure includes—
(a) any curtilage, monument, object or structure included in the list under section 39(2) of the Measure; and
(b) any object or structure fixed to the building.

(6) For the purposes of these Rules, faculty proceedings are opposed only if there is a party opponent to the proceedings and references to a petition or to proceedings being opposed or unopposed are to be construed accordingly.

(7) Rule 21.2 makes further provision for the interpretation of Parts 21 to 27 (Appeals).
3.3 Undertaking matters in List B without a faculty

(1) An authorised person may undertake any matter prescribed in the first column of Table 2 in Schedule 1 (“List B”) without a faculty—

   (a) if the archdeacon has been consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter and has given notice in writing that it may be undertaken without a faculty; and

   (b) subject to—

      (i) any conditions that are specified in relation to that matter in the corresponding place in the second column of Table 2; and

      (ii) any additional conditions imposed by the archdeacon under paragraph (2)(b).

(1A) If the proposal involves a matter to which net zero guidance applies, the proposal must include an explanation of how the applicants, in formulating the proposal, have had due regard to that guidance.

(2) Where the archdeacon is consulted under paragraph (1)(a) on the proposal to undertake a matter, the archdeacon—

   (a) must seek the advice of the Diocesan Advisory Committee or such of its members or officers as the archdeacon thinks fit before deciding whether to give notice that it may be undertaken without a faculty; and

   (b) may make the undertaking of the matter subject to additional conditions specified by the archdeacon in the notice.

(3) A notice given by the archdeacon under paragraph (1)(a) must specify the proposals which may be undertaken without a faculty.

(4) The archdeacon must retain a copy of every notice given under paragraph (1)(a) and must also send a copy to—

   (a) the registrar of the diocese for filing in the diocesan registry; and

   (b) the secretary of the Diocesan Advisory Committee.

(5) If the archdeacon declines to give notice under paragraph (1)(a) that a proposal may be undertaken without a faculty the archdeacon must inform the applicants that they may, if they wish, petition the court for a faculty to authorise the proposal.

(6) If the archdeacon is the incumbent or priest in charge of a benefice where it is proposed to undertake a matter that is prescribed in List B, references in this rule to the archdeacon are to be read as if they were references to the chancellor.
4.1 Process for consultation and obtaining advice—outline

(1) Before starting proceedings in the consistory court in respect of works or other proposals, intending applicants should—

(a) consult the Diocesan Advisory Committee on the works or proposals,
(b) where rule 4.5 or 4.6 applies, consult the relevant bodies under that rule on the works or proposals, and
(c) once the provisions of this part, so far as applicable, have been complied with, obtain from the Diocesan Advisory Committee a notification of advice in Form 2.

(2) Consultation under this Part is not required if—

(a) proceedings relate exclusively to—

   (i) exhumation, or
   (ii) the reservation of a grave space;

(b) proceedings are sufficiently urgent to justify the grant of a faculty, the issue of an injunction or the making of a restoration order without carrying out consultation under this Part; or

(2A) The requirements under this Part to consult certain specified bodies do not prevent an intending applicant from consulting any other body or person.

(3) This part does not apply where works or other proposals relate only to matters which may be undertaken without a faculty in accordance with Part 3 and Schedule 1 (Lists A and B).
4.2 Documents etc to be submitted to Diocesan Advisory Committee

(1) Intending applicants must submit the following to the Diocesan Advisory Committee when consulting it on works or proposals—

(a) the standard information in Form 1A (where consultation is being carried out on behalf of the parochial church council) or Form 1B (where consultation is being carried out by the relevant person or body) (but see paragraph (3)); and

(b) a summary of the works or other proposals being consulted on.

(2) Intending applicants must submit the following to the Diocesan Advisory Committee when proposals reach the stage at which they are available—

(a) any relevant designs, plans or photographs;

(b) any advice or other material relating to the environmental implications of the works or proposals including, in the case of matters to which net zero guidance applies, an explanation of how the intending applicants, in formulating the proposals, have had due regard to that guidance;

(c) any other documents giving particulars of the works or proposals; and

(d) any relevant correspondence with Historic England, Natural England, a national amenity society, the local planning authority or the Church Buildings Council.

(3) If the intending applicants have previously submitted the standard information required by paragraph (1)(a) to the Diocesan Advisory Committee they need not do so again unless the information that was previously submitted has changed.
4.7 Consultation: procedure

(1) When a body is consulted under rule 4.5 or 4.6 it must be informed by letter or electronic communication that it is being consulted in accordance with that rule and that a response to the consultation will be taken into account if it is received within 42 days of the date of the letter or electronic communication.

(2) The notice must be accompanied by—

(a) the standard information in Form 1A or Form 1B;
(b) a summary of the works or other proposals being consulted on;
(c) any relevant designs, plans and photographs;
(d) any other documents giving particulars of the works or other proposals; and
(e) the statement of significance and the statement of needs prepared in accordance with rule 4.4.

(3) Any response to consultation undertaken under rule 4.5 or rule 4.6 which is received more than 42 days after the date of the letter or electronic communication sent under paragraph (1) need not be (but may be) taken into account.

(4) Where a body which was not informed of consultation in accordance with paragraph (1) nevertheless responds to the consultation in question, the response need not be (but may be) taken into account, regardless of when it is received.

(5) Where consultation under rule 4.5 or 4.6 is sent by means of an online system, any response to that consultation must itself, so far as is practicable, be sent by means of that online system.
4.9 Notification of advice

(1) The Diocesan Advisory Committee must not give its final advice unless it is satisfied—
   (a) that the preceding provisions of this part, so far as applicable, have been complied with; and
   (b) it has all the information it needs in order to give its final advice, including any responses from bodies consulted under rule 4.5, 4.6 or 4.8 that have been received within the time allowed.

(2) The Diocesan Advisory Committee must give its final advice in a notification of advice in Form 2.

(3) The notification of advice must describe the works or proposals in the manner in which the DAC recommends that they should be described in the schedule of works or proposals in the petition (see rule 5.4(1)) and in the public notice (see rule 6.2(3)(a)).

(4) The notification of advice must state whether the Diocesan Advisory Committee—
   (a) recommends the works or proposals for approval by the court;
   (b) does not recommend the works or proposals for approval by the court; or
   (c) does not object to the works or proposals being approved by the court.

(5) If the notification of advice recommends the works or proposals for approval by the court it must include a statement that the advice does not constitute authority for carrying out the works or other proposals and that a faculty is required.

(6) If the notification of advice does not recommend the works or proposals for approval by the court it must include—
   (a) the Committee's principal reasons for giving that advice; and
   (b) a statement that despite the Committee's advice, the intending applicants may, if they wish, petition the court for a faculty authorising the works or other proposals.

(7) If the notification of advice does not object to the works or proposals being approved by the court—
   (a) the Committee must consider whether to include its principal reasons for giving that advice; and
   (b) the notification of advice must include a statement that the advice does not constitute authority for carrying out the works or other proposals and that a faculty is required.

(7A) In the case of works or proposals involving matters to which net zero guidance applies, the Committee’s advice must include a statement of—
   (a) whether, in its opinion, the explanation under rule 4.2(2)(b) is adequate, and
   (b) if its opinion is that the explanation is not adequate, its reasons for that opinion.

(8) The notification of advice must state—
   (a) which of the bodies mentioned in rule 4.5 or 4.6 (if any) have been consulted on the works or proposals, and
(b) if any other body of person has been consulted, the name of that body or person.

(9) If the notification of advice recommends the works or proposals for approval by the court, or does not object to their being approved, in circumstances where a body consulted under rule 4.5 or 4.6 has raised objections to the works or proposals and has not withdrawn them, the notification of advice must include the Committee's principal reasons for recommending the works or proposals for approval, or for not objecting to their being approved, despite those objections.

(10) In the case of works or proposals in respect of which an injunction or restoration order is to be sought—

(a) the Committee's advice must be given in the form of a report or letter (instead of Form 2);

(b) paragraphs (2) to (7) and (9) do not apply (but paragraph (8) does apply).

5.5 Documents etc to accompany petition

(1) Where proceedings are started pursuant to a resolution of the parochial church council the standard information in Form 1A must be submitted with the petition.

(2) Where the proceedings are started by the relevant person or body (in the case of a building included in the list maintained by the Church Buildings Council under section 38(1) of the Measure) the standard information in Form 1B must be submitted with the petition.

(3) The following must also be submitted with every petition—

(a) the Diocesan Advisory Committee's notification of advice (except in a case to which rule 4.1(2) or 5.2(4) applies);

(aa) where rule 4.4(1) applies, the statement of significance and the statement of needs that were provided to the Diocesan Advisory Committee;

(b) any relevant designs;

(c) any relevant plans;

(d) any relevant photographs;

(e) any advice or other material relating to the environmental implications of the works or other proposals including, in the case of matters to which net zero guidance applies, an explanation of how the petitioner, in formulating the proposals, has had due regard to that guidance;

(f) any other documents giving particulars of the works or other proposals; and

(g) copies of any relevant correspondence received from a body mentioned in rule 4.5(6).

(4) Where a petition seeks a faculty to authorise the demolition or partial demolition of a church under [section 62(2) or (3)] of the Measure, the written consent of the bishop of the diocese to the proceedings being brought must also be submitted with the petition.
SCHEDULE 1 MATTERS WHICH MAY BE UNDERTAKEN WITHOUT A FACULTY

General notes

List A and List B set out matters which may generally be undertaken without a faculty subject to conditions specified in Table 1 and Table 2 and, in the case of List B, subject to the archdeacon giving written notice that the matter may be undertaken. However, a matter may not be undertaken without a faculty despite being included in List A or List B if it comprises works which involve alteration to or the extension of a listed building to such an extent as would be likely to affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest.

works which are likely to affect the archaeological importance of a building or any archaeological remains within a building or its curtilage.

works for all or part of which scheduled monument consent is required under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

works which involve the extension, demolition or partial demolition of a building or the erection of a new building.

a matter which gives rise to a question of law or doctrine, ritual or ceremonial or which would, if undertaken, affect the legal rights of any person.

the exhumation or other disturbance of human remains.

the reservation of a grave space.

the sale or other disposal of an article of architectural, archaeological, artistic or historic interest.

the sale of any book remaining in or belonging to a parochial library.

the introduction of an aumbry or another receptacle used for the reservation of the sacrament of Holy Communion.

the introduction of a monument, or the carrying out of work to a monument erected in or on, or on the curtilage of, a church or other consecrated building or on consecrated ground.

In List A and List B—

“authorised” means authorised by faculty or under List A or List B;

“church” includes a building which is included in the list maintained by the Church Buildings Council under section 38(1) of the Measure;

“curtilage”, in relation to a church, means any land (whether or not consecrated for burials) which is—

(a) part of the curtilage of the church, or

(b) if there is a church hall or other similar building subject to the faculty jurisdiction, part of the curtilage of that other building;

“fabric” means the structure of a building comprising its walls, floor and roof;

“historic”, in relation to material, means material which is of historic or architectural significance;
Advice may be sought from the Diocesan Advisory Committee as to whether material is historic material or whether an article is of architectural, archaeological, artistic or historic interest.

Application may be made to the chancellor for directions as to matters not included in List A or List B that are of such a minor nature that they may be undertaken without a faculty.

Notes on net zero guidance

Those proposing to undertake a matter without a faculty should make themselves aware of net zero guidance (that is, guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council under section 55 of the Dioceses, Pastoral and Mission Measure 2007 on reducing carbon emissions).

Where a matter to which net zero guidance applies is included in List B, the proposal sent to the archdeacon must include an explanation of how the applicants, in formulating the proposal, have had due regard to that guidance.

Table 1

List A—Matters which may be undertaken without a faculty and without the need for consultation

This table prescribes matters which may be undertaken without a faculty subject to any specified conditions.

See the general notes as to matters which may not be undertaken without a faculty despite being included in List A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Matter</th>
<th>Specified conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1 Church building etc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)(a) Works of maintenance, not involving repair or substantial replacement of material, carried out as part of the regular course of care and upkeep of the building</td>
<td>The parochial church council's insurers are notified if external scaffolding is to be erected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) works of repair not materially affecting the fabric or any historic material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Repairs and replacement of fittings in existing kitchens, lavatories, office accommodation and other ancillary rooms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Like for like repairs to window glass</td>
<td>The works do not include repairs to stained glass or to clear glass manufactured before 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) The repair or like for like replacement of wire mesh window guards</td>
<td>Only non-corroding fixings are used and, where practicable, are fixed in mortar joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4A) Draught proofing an external door or window</td>
<td>The works do not affect the overall appearance or operation of the door or window</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(5) The treatment of timber against beetle or fungal activity where the church is not a listed building

(6) Works of maintenance, repair and adaptation (not amounting to substantial addition or replacement but including re-wiring) to existing—

(a) heating systems (including the replacement of control equipment and the insulation of pipes in the boiler room and ancillary service areas)

(b) gas, water or other services

(c) electrical installations (including lighting installations) and other electrical equipment

(c) lighting installations, other electrical installations and other electrical equipment (but not the replacement of light fittings, and see matter B1(8)(b) in List B as to fittings for low-energy lamps).

(7) (a) The replacement of a boiler in the same location and utilising an existing non-fossil fuel supply and existing pipe runs, whether with existing or similar pipe runs

(See matter B1(5) in List B for replacement using different fuel supply or pipe runs)

(b) The replacement of a flue liner

(8) The like for like replacement of roof lead or other material covering the roof of a building which is not a listed building
(9) The installation of a roof alarm (including an alarm with an image capture facility)

The amount of associated cabling is kept to the minimum that is reasonably practicable

The parochial church council's insurers are notified of the proposals

Any work to an electrical installation is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

(10) The application of forensic marking on roof lead or other material covering a roof or to rain water goods or flashings

The parochial church council's insurers are notified of the proposals

(11) Work to an existing lightning conductor or to an earth mat connected to an existing lightning conductor

The parochial church council is satisfied that the person who is to undertake the work has the necessary skill and experience

(12) The replacement or introduction of a weathervane on a church which is not a listed building

Only non-corroding fixings are used where a flagpole is repaired or replaced

(13) The repair, maintenance, removal, disposal or replacement of a flagpole

The existing use of the vestry or similar room is not changed

(14) The introduction, removal or disposal of furniture, furnishings, office equipment and minor fixtures (including safes) in vestries and similar rooms

No article of historic or artistic interest is removed or disposed of

(15) The introduction, removal or disposal of fire extinguishers

Any instructions from the supplier or the parochial church council's insurer in relation to their type or location is complied with

(16) The making of additions to an existing name board

The board is not a war memorial or roll of honour

The addition is in the same style (including colour and materials) as existing names on the board
(17) The installation of bat boxes as part of a bat management programme

(18) The introduction of anti-roosting spikes

Only non-corroding fixings are used and, where practicable, are fixed in mortar joints

(19) The installation of bird netting to tower windows

Any work to an electrical installation is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

In the case of a church which is a listed building, no alteration is made to existing fixings or cable runs (but see matter B1(13) in List B)

(20) The adaptation of an existing sound reinforcement system

In the case of a church which is a listed building, no alteration is made to existing fixings or cable runs (but see matter B1(13) in List B)

(21) The introduction of a defibrillator in a church which is not a listed building

A2 Musical instruments

(1) The introduction or disposal of musical instruments (other than pipe organs and non-portable electronic organs) and associated equipment

No article of historic or artistic interest is disposed of

(2) The routine tuning and maintenance of organs and pianos

In the case of organs, any works do not involve tonal alterations, changes to the action or major dismantling of the instrument

(3) The repair or replacement of electrical motors and humidification equipment for organs

Any work to an electrical installation is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

A3 Bells etc

(1) The inspection and routine maintenance of bells, bell fittings and bell frames

No tonal alterations are made to any bell

No bell is lifted from its bearings

(2) The repair and maintenance of clappers, crown staples (including re-bushing) and bell wheels

Works do not include the re-soling or re-rimming of a bell wheel

No bell is lifted from its bearings

(3) The repair or replacement of bell stays, pulleys, bell ropes (including in Ellacombe apparatus), rope bosses, sliders or slider gear

No bell is lifted from its bearings

No bell is lifted from its bearings
(4) The repainting of metal bell frames and metal bell fittings

No bell is lifted from its bearings

(5) **The like for like replacement of a wrought iron clapper shaft**

A4 Clocks

(1) The inspection and routine maintenance of clocks and clock dials

Works do not include re-painting or re-gilding of clock dials or repainting clock movements

(2) Maintenance and like-for-like repairs, without removing the clock from the church, of:

(a) ratchets, clicks and click springs on flies

(b) locking levers

(c) pulleys

(d) broken hands

(e) clock hammers and their springs

(3) Replacement of:

(a) weight lines

(b) suspension springs

(c) fixings of clock dials

(4) The reinstallation of disconnected hands and numerals

Works do not include re-painting or re-gilding of clock dials or repainting clock movements

(5) Repairs to bell cranks and clock bell hammers

(6) The upgrading of electrical control devices and programmers

Any work to an electrical installation is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

A5 Church contents

(1) The repair of woodwork, metalwork and movables

Matching materials are used

The repair does not involve any works to:

woodwork or metalwork of historic or artistic interest

Royal coats of arms

hatchments or other heraldic achievements
(2) The application to articles of forensic marking

(3) The introduction, removal or disposal of kneelers, hassocks, pew runners and cushions

(4) The introduction, removal or disposal of—

(a) movable bookcases

(b) books

(c) free-standing noticeboards

(d) movable display stands

(e) cruets

(f) vases and flower stands

(g) hymn boards

(h) altar linen (but not altar frontals or falls)

(i) flags and banners used for temporary displays (but not the laying up of flags, or the removal or disposal of flags that have been laid up)

(j) the Union flag or St George's flag (with or without the diocesan arms in the first quarter) for flying from the church

(k) portable audio-visual equipment

(l) wi-fi routers

(m) equipment for card payment systems

(5) The removal or disposal of—

(a) redundant sound reinforcement equipment
(b) carpet

carpet

(c) free-standing chairs (but not pews, benches or stalls)

free-standing chairs (but not pews, benches or stalls)

(6) The like for like replacement of carpet or the introduction or replacement of movable floor coverings between individual pews

Only breathable material is used

No article of historic or artistic interest is removed or disposed of

(7) Treatment of fixtures and furniture against beetle or fungal activity

No material of historic or artistic interest is treated

See matter B4(6) in List B for treatment of material of historic or artistic interest

(8) The replacement of curtains (other than curtains and other hangings associated with an altar)

No article of historic or artistic interest is removed or disposed of

(9) The introduction of free-standing chairs in a church which is not a listed building

(10) The introduction, in a church which is a listed building, of additional free-standing chairs of a design which has previously been introduced in the church under the authority of a faculty

(11) The introduction of a fixed internal noticeboard (including in a porch) in a church which is not a listed building

A6 Church halls and similar buildings subject to the faculty jurisdiction

(1) Works of maintenance and repair to the building and the replacement of fittings in the building

No article of historic or artistic interest is removed or disposed of

(2) The introduction, removal or disposal of furniture and fittings

(3) Replacement of material covering the roof where neither the church nor the church hall or similar building is a listed building

The installation of roof insulation is considered

(4) The introduction of a defibrillator in a building which is not a listed building

A7 Churchyard etc.
(1) The introduction and maintenance of equipment for maintenance of the church and churchyard

(2) The repair of paths and other hard-surfaced areas, including resurfacing in the same materials and colour

(3) The introduction of unwired lighting to mark the edge of a path

(4) The maintenance of fences, walls and gates (including lychgates and stiles), not involving repair or replacement, carried out as part of the regular course of care and upkeep of the fence, wall or gate

(5) Repairs to, and like for like replacement of, fences and gates other than lychgates, walls or historic railings

(6) The repair, repainting or like for like replacement of a noticeboard

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum

(7) The grant by the incumbent of a licence for grazing in the churchyard

The licence is in a form approved by the chancellor

(8) The disposal or replacement of gas and oil tanks (and associated pipe work)

No works of excavation are involved

The local planning authority is notified of the proposal

Any work to a gas fitting is carried out by a person who is registered on the Gas Safe Register (or is a member of another class of persons approved by the Health and Safety Executive for the purposes of...
Regulation 3(3) of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998

Any work to an oil-fired heating system is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

In the case of replacement, the replacement tank is of similar dimensions and in substantially the same location.

(9) The introduction, replacement or disposal of a flagpole not attached to the church building

The local planning authority is notified of the proposal

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum

(10) The introduction of a defibrillator where the church is not a listed building

The upstand and outlet together do not exceed 1.6 metres in height from the level of the surface used for parking vehicles

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum

The upstand is situated in an area which may be lawfully used for off-street parking

The upstand is not situated within 2 metres of a highway

No more than one upstand is provided for each parking space

The work is carried out by a body or person who is registered with the relevant government department or other body responsible for accreditation

A8 Trees

(1) The felling, lopping or topping of a tree the diameter of any stem of which does not exceed 75 millimetres (measured over the bark at a height of 1.5 metres above ground level)

The works do not relate to any tree in respect of which a tree preservation order is in force or which is in a conservation area
Regard is had to guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council as to the planting, felling, lopping and topping of trees in churchyards

(2) The lopping or topping of any tree—
that is dying or dead; or
has become dangerous

(3) The removal of dead branches from a living tree

Table 2

List B—Matters which may be undertaken without a faculty subject to consultation etc

This table prescribes matters which may, subject to any specified conditions, be undertaken without a faculty if the archdeacon has been consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter and has given notice in writing that the matter may be undertaken without a faculty. The archdeacon may impose additional conditions in the written notice.

See the general notes as to matters which may not be undertaken without a faculty despite being included in List B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Matter</th>
<th>Specified conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>B1 Church building etc</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Works of repair affecting the fabric or historic material</td>
<td>The repair does not introduce material of a type that does not already form part of the fabric or historic material that is to be repaired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The repair does not involve the substantial replacement of a major part of the fabric or of historic material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Details of any materials to be used are submitted to the archdeacon when the archdeacon is consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The works do not involve any new disturbance below ground level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) The installation of a wall offertory box

(3) Works of external or internal redecoration (other than to areas of historic wall painting, even if already painted over)

(4) The treatment of timber against beetle or fungal activity where the church is a listed building

(5) The replacement of a boiler in the same location utilising a different fuel supply or pipe runs

(See matter A1(7) in List A for replacement using existing fuel supply or pipe runs)

The replacement of a boiler, whether in the same or substantially the same location and utilising, whether with existing or similar pipe runs—
(a) a non-fossil fuel supply in place of a fossil fuel supply, or
(b) a different non-fossil fuel supply.

(See matter A1(7)(a) in List A for replacement using existing non-fossil fuel supply)

(6) The like for like replacement of roof lead or other material covering the roof of a listed building

(6A) The installation of roof insulation in a church which is not a listed building

The parochial church council's insurers are notified if external scaffolding is to be erected

The installation does not affect historic fabric

Details of materials and colours are submitted to the archdeacon when the archdeacon is consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter

The overall appearance of the building is not changed

The parochial church council's insurers are notified if external scaffolding is to be erected

The works do not involve the replacement of timber

Any work to a gas fitting is carried out by a person who is registered on the Gas Safe Register (or is a member of another class of persons approved by the Health and Safety Executive for the purposes of Regulation 3(3) of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998

Any work to an oil-fired heating system is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification system (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

The parochial church council's insurers are notified of the proposals

The original introduction of the material being replaced was authorised

The installation of roof insulation is considered

The parochial church council's insurers are notified of the proposals

The insulation material is chosen, and the method of installing the material is decided upon, after obtaining specialist advice
(7) The installation of lighting and safety equipment

- The lighting or other equipment:
  - is installed only in a part of the church (such as a tower or crypt) that is not normally visible to the public, or
  - when installed will not be visible from ground level

- Any work to an electrical installation or electrical equipment is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

- The installation will not affect any graves or vaults

- The parochial church council's insurers are notified of the proposals

(8) (a) The extension of an existing lighting system

(b) The replacement of light fittings with fittings suitable for low-energy lamps

- Any work to an electrical installation or electrical equipment is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

- The parochial church council's insurers are notified of the proposals

(9) The installation of a lightning conductor or the connection of an earth mat to a lightning conductor

- The parochial church council's insurers are notified of the proposals

- The parochial church council is satisfied that the person who is to undertake the work has the necessary skill and experience

(10) The installation of closed circuit television for security purposes

- Details of cameras and other equipment, their proposed location and the location of any cable runs are submitted to the archdeacon when the archdeacon is consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter

- Regard is had to any guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council relating to privacy and the protection of personal data

- Any work to an electrical installation is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))
(11) The installation of security and fire alarms

Details of equipment, its proposed location and the location of any cable runs are submitted to the archdeacon when the archdeacon is consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter.

Any work to an electrical installation is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6)).

(12) The installation of locks (including timed and other electronic locking devices)

(13) The installation of a sound reinforcement system or loop system (including a control desk) or the alteration of an existing system

(14) The introduction of a defibrillator in a church which is a listed building

(14A) The mounting of an electrical outlet for recharging an electric vehicle on an external wall of a church which is not a listed building

The outlet is mounted at a height not exceeding 1.6 metres from the level of the surface used for parking vehicles.

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum.

The wall is adjacent to an area which may be lawfully used for off-street parking.

The wall is not situated within 2 metres of a highway.

The work is carried out by a body or person who is registered with the relevant government department or other body responsible for accreditation.

(15) The introduction of fixed audio-visual equipment in a church which is not a listed building

Details of equipment, its proposed location and the location of any cable runs are submitted to the archdeacon when the archdeacon is consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter.

(16) The removal of asbestos

Works, other than works of minor reinstatement and repair, will not be required following the removal of the asbestos.

(17) The refurbishment of facilities for serving refreshments

The original introduction of the facilities being refurbished was authorised.

(18) The removal of partitions or divisions that did not form part of the original
construction of a church which is not a listed building

(19) The introduction of bird boxes

(20) The installation of photovoltaic panels on a church which is not a listed building or in a conservation area

B2 Bells etc

(1) The lifting of a bell to allow the cleaning of bearings and housings

Regard is had to any guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council

No modification is made to the manner in which any bell may be sounded

No historic material is modified or removed

(2) The like for like replacement of—

(a) bearings and their housings

(b) gudgeons

(c) crown staple assembly

(d) steel or cast iron headstocks

(e) wheels

The works do not involve the drilling or turning of the bell

No modification is made to the manner in which any bell may be sounded

No historic material is modified or removed

(3) The replacement of—

(a) bell bolts

(b) a wrought iron clapper shaft with a wooden-shafted clapper

Regard is had to any guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council

No modification is made to the manner in which any bell may be sounded

No historic material is modified or removed

(4) The treatment of timber bell frames with preservative or insecticide materials

(5) The re-pinning or re-facing of hammers in Ellacombe apparatus

Regard is had to any guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council

No modification is made to the manner in which any bell may be sounded
(6) The installation of an electric silent ringing device for the training of ringers

No historic material is modified or removed

Any work to an electrical installation or electrical equipment is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

The device is installed in a location not normally visible to the public

No alteration is made to the fittings of the bells other than the installation of electric contacts and wires

The device does not adversely affect the church's protection against lightning

(7) The installation of louvres in a belfry as a sound control measure in a belfry

Any fixings are made into mortar

(8) The introduction of peal boards in a location not normally visible to the public

B3 Clocks

(1) Alterations to striking trains to prevent striking at night

No part of the clock movement is affected

(2) The repair or replacement of electrical or electronic clocks manufactured after 1950

B4 Church contents

(1) The repair and maintenance of church plate (including candlesticks and crosses) not of historic or artistic interest

The original introduction of the electronic organ being replaced was authorised

The replacement electronic organ is on a similar scale to the electronic organ being replaced

(2) The replacement of an electronic organ (but not of a pipe organ)

The archdeacon is satisfied, having regard to the advice of the diocesan advisory committee or a member or officer of the committee, that the person who is to carry out the work has the necessary skill and experience

(3) Like for like repairs and works of conservation to a pipe organ

(4) The installation of humidification equipment for a pipe organ

The archdeacon is satisfied, having regard to the advice of the diocesan advisory committee or a member of officer of the
committee, that the person who is to carry out the work has the necessary skill and experience

Any work to an electrical installation or electrical equipment is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

(5) The replacement of carpets or other floor covering and underlay other than movable floor coverings between individual pews (see matter A5(6) in List A for like for like replacement of carpets and introduction or replacement of movable floor coverings between individual pews)

Only breathable material is used

No article of historic or artistic interest is replaced

(6) Treatment of fixtures and furniture against beetle or fungal activity (see List A for treatment of material not of historic or artistic interest)

(7) The introduction of a book of remembrance and stand

(8) The introduction of a stand for candles

(9) The introduction of a fixed internal noticeboard (including in a porch) where the church is a listed building

(10) The introduction of an electrical heating appliance not forming part of a heating system

Details of the appliance, its proposed location and the location of any cable runs are submitted to the archdeacon when the archdeacon is consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter

Any work to an electrical installation or electrical equipment is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

(10A) The installation of an electrical heating system for attachment to pews made in or after 1850 and which are not of historic interest

Details of the appliances, their proposed location and fixing and the location of any cable runs are submitted to the archdeacon when the archdeacon is consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter
(11) Works of repair to altar frontals and falls

(12) Disposal of redundant altar frontals and falls

B5 Church halls and similar buildings subject to the faculty jurisdiction

(1) The introduction of a defibrillator in a building which is a listed building

(2) The installation of roof insulation in a building which is not a listed building

(3) The mounting of an electrical outlet for recharging an electric vehicle on an external wall of a building which is not a listed building

(4) The installation of photovoltaic panels on a building which is not a listed building or in a conservation area

B6 Churchyard etc.

(1) The introduction and removal of benches in a churchyard

Any work to an electrical installation or electrical equipment is carried out by a person whose work is subject to an accredited certification scheme (as defined in rule 3.1(6))

No article of historic or artistic interest is removed or disposed of

No work is carried to an article of historic or artistic interest

No article of historic or artistic interest is disposed of

The insulation material is chosen, and the method of installing the material is decided upon, after obtaining specialist advice

The outlet is mounted at a height not exceeding 1.6 metres from the level of the surface used for parking vehicles

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum

The wall is adjacent to an area which may be lawfully used for off-street parking

The wall is not situated within 2 metres of a highway

The work is carried out by a body or person who is registered with the relevant government department or other body responsible for accreditation

No bench proposed to be introduced has an inscription on it which would not be permitted on a monument in the churchyard under the applicable churchyard regulations made or approved by the chancellor
(2) The repair or rebuilding of walls

The works do not relate to any wall which is included in the Schedule maintained for the purposes of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 or is separately listed as a building of special architectural or historic interest under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum

(3) The repair of lychgates

The lychgate is not separately listed as a building of special architectural or historic interest under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

(4) The introduction, replacement or alteration of a notice board

A new notice board is not illuminated

The Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 are complied with

(4A) The replacement of gas tanks (and associated pipe work)

No works of excavation are involved, other than the digging of a trench which—
(a) where it is underneath land used for the passage of vehicles (whether or not a public right of way), is at a depth of 600 millimetres, and
(b) where it is underneath a footpath (whether or not a public right of way), is at a depth of 450 millimetres

The local planning authority is notified of the proposal

Any work to a gas fitting is carried out by a person who is registered on the Gas Safety Register (or is a member of another class of persons approved by the Health and Safety Executive for the purposes of regulation 3(3) of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998)

The replacement tank is of similar dimensions and in substantially the same location

If articulated human remains are discovered in the carrying out of the work, the work ceases, the discovery is reported
(5) The introduction of a defibrillator where the church is a listed building

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum

(5A) The installation in the churchyard or elsewhere in the curtilage of the church of an upstand with an electrical outlet mounted on it for recharging an electric vehicle, where the church is a listed building

The upstand and outlet together do not exceed 1.6 metres in height from the level of the surface used for parking vehicles

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum

The upstand is situated in an area which may be lawfully used for off-street parking

The upstand is not situated within 2 metres of a highway

No more than one upstand is provided for each parking space

The work is carried out by a body or person who is registered with the relevant government department or other body responsible for accreditation

(6) The introduction of stands for bicycles

(7) The resurfacing of paths and other hard-surfaced areas using different materials or colour where the church is not a listed building

(8) The introduction of hand rails to steps or paths

(9) The digging of a cable trench and the installation of cables, and the attachment of wiring, in the trench

A plan showing the proposed route of the trench is submitted to the archdeacon when the archdeacon is consulted on the proposal to undertake the matter and the archdeacon approves the route proposed

No cables exceed 1000 volt rating

Where the trench is underneath land used for the passage of vehicles (whether or not a public right of way), the depth of the trench is 600 millimetres

Where the trench is underneath a footpath (whether or not a public right of way),
the depth of the trench is 450 millimetres

If articulated human remains are discovered in the carrying out of the work, the work ceases, the discovery is reported to the court and the work does not resume until the court so orders

B7 Trees

(1) The planting of trees

Regard is had to the guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council as to the planting, felling, lopping and topping of trees in churchyards

(2) The felling of a tree—

(a) that is dying or dead; or

(b) has become dangerous

In the case of any tree in respect of which a tree preservation order is in force or which is in a conservation area, section 206 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (which provides for the planting of replacement trees) is complied with

Regard is had to the guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council as to the planting, felling, lopping and topping of trees in churchyards

(3) All other works to trees (whether or not prescribed in List A) except felling

If applicable, the law relating to the preservation of trees in respect of which a tree preservation order is in force or which are in a conservation area is complied with

Regard is had to the guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council as to the planting, felling, lopping and topping of trees in churchyards