# DIOCESE OF YORK VARIOUS

The Chancellor has sought the advice of the Diocesan Advisory Committee before making this Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 78 of the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018 it is hereby ordered that in addition to the matters prescribed in List A and List B by the Faculty Jurisdiction Rules 2015 the matters specified in the Schedule to this Order may be undertaken without a faculty on the condition that the Archdeacon is consulted and has given approval in writing (which includes by email).

## **Schedule**

Matter	Specified conditions
Installation of key safe outside or inside the	Only non-corroding fixings are used and, where
church	practicable, are fixed in mortar joints
Fitting contactless payment units to walls	Only non-corroding fixings are used and, where
	practicable, are fixed in mortar joints
Introduction of a letter-box	There will be no interference with historic fabric
Introduction of a safe	There will be no interference with historic fabric
Introduction of fixed bookshelf into church	Only non-corroding fixings are used and, where
	practicable, are fixed in mortar joints
Introduction of wire mesh window guards in an	They are of black or grey powder-coated
unlisted building	stainless steel
	The manufacture and installation is to be carried
	out by suitably experienced contractors
	Only non-corroding fixings are used and, where
	practicable, are fixed in mortar joints
Like for like repairs to window glass, and repairs	The glass is not itself of historic significance or
to opening lights, hoppers or ventilation	earlier than 1800
	The church's Quinquennial Inspector has been
	consulted, has stated that the glass is not of

The carrying out of preliminary investigative work by (i) opening up a roof or wall space; or (ii) removing wall finishes for the purposes of analysing earlier layers and the presence of wall paintings

Temporary installation of lights on a church building or in a churchyard marking Advent and Christmastide and Easter to Ascension historic significance or earlier than 1800 and has given their approval

The works do not include repairs to stained glass The church's Quinquennial Inspector has been consulted and given their approval

The extent of the investigation is no more than reasonably required to inform a proper understanding of the issue

There are clear arrangements for reinstatement (i.e. protection pending repair and/or making good in the event that repair is delayed)

The investigative work is included in any subsequent substantive application

Details of the type of light(s), colours, any animations, and the proposed positioning and method of fixing of the lights are provided

Consideration is given to low energy requirements and the hours during which the lights are illuminated

Any electrical work must be carried out by an electrician holding the current appropriate professional accreditation (at present NICEIC, NAPIT or ECA all to Full Competence)

The installer must provide the PCC (and through them, their Insurer) with a current PATcertificate for the apparatus

The lights are regularly tested to ensure their safety

The lights shall only be illuminated from Advent Sunday to 6<sup>th</sup> January of the following year, or from Easter Day to Ascension Day

Advent and Christmastide lights shall be removed as soon as is reasonably practicable after 6<sup>th</sup> January of the year following their installation

Putting up an Eco Church or National Heritage Lottery Funding plaque Easter lights shall be removed as soon as is reasonably practicable after Ascension Day

For an Eco Church plaque, the plaque is no larger than 200mm in diameter

For a National Heritage Lottery Funding plaque, the plaque is in accordance with the National Heritage Lottery Funding guidance

The fixings are agreed by the Archdeacon

The attachment of castors to pews made in or after 1850 and which are not of historic interest

The castors must be attached discreetly to the inside of the pews and their size should be proportionate to the size and weight of the pews

Where the flooring is of historic interest appropriate protection measures (such as the use of rubber wheels) should be taken

The church architect's approval should be sought regarding location of equipment and fixing methods

The installation of temporary building movement monitoring equipment and environmental data-loggers

#### **Church contents**

#### Matter

Introduction of altar candlesticks (other than those constituting a memorial)

Introduction of visual aids for worship (such as seasonal or textual banners)

# Churchyard

## Matter

Setting aside an area for the burial of cremated remains

Felling of a tree which, although not dying, dead or dangerous, has been identified as presenting a substantial risk of damage to persons or property if not felled

### Specified conditions

The approval of the Liturgical Adviser must be obtained

Only non-corrosive fixings are used and are made into mortar not stonework

# **Specified conditions**

The Archdeacon must approve of the location of the area and method of demarcation There are no archaeological implications

The risk has been identified by an arboriculturalist or by the church's Quinquennial Inspector

The tree is not listed or in a conservation area Where possible, all felled trees (whether dead or living) should be replaced. Replacement planting should be of native species suitable to the

location. If there is insufficient suitable space within the churchyard then the replacement planting may take place elsewhere within the parish. If replacement planting cannot be undertaken within the churchyard or within the parish, then a contribution should be made to the Woodland Trust for planting to take place elsewhere

Provided that the works are not likely to affect the archaeological importance of a building or any archaeological remains within a building or its curtilage, the carrying out of preliminary investigative work below ground by means of trial pits or other invasive or non-invasive survey

The extent of the investigation is no more than reasonably required

The investigative work is included in any subsequent substantive application

If any archaeological implications become apparent after the work has commenced, the work is immediately paused and an Archaeological Watching Brief is implemented before any further work is undertaken

Setting aside an area for a community gardening project

The Archdeacon must approve the location

The area is not one where there have been any burials historically or where there are grave reservations

There shall be no excavation below the surface of the ground

The beds are raised from the ground to such a height that they are accessible to anyone who wishes to take part and are edged appropriately to prevent either unwanted contamination from the soil or any spread of vegetation to other parts of the churchyard

The soil used in the beds has not been excavated from any area of the churchyard

The PCC shall review the condition and operation of the garden annually and shall report to the DAC and the Registry in the event that the project ceases operating and will report

Installation of temporary exhibits

The introduction of miscellaneous churchyard signs (other than main noticeboards)

The installation of external 13 Amp weatherproof sockets (whether attached to the building or elsewhere in the churchyard)

The installation of a water butt

to the DAC and the Registry if the project is restarted

The installation is not to be fixed to the church fabric

The wording is approved by the Archdeacon
The sign complies with the Town and Country
Planning (Control of Advertisements) England)
Regulations 2007/783 Sch 3, Part 1, Class 2C

All electrical work is carried out by an electrician holding the current appropriate professional accreditation (at present NICEIC, NAPIT or ECA all to Full Competence)

The external installation is protected separately from any indoor circuits and does not remain live when unattended

The location of the water butt must be visually discreet and not likely to interfere with any graves or memorials

The water butt should be of good quality and the base should be sufficiently robust to support its weight when full and to avoid tilting

The material of the downpipe should be assessed, and the appropriate diverter chosen If the downpipe is lead, or historic, the detailing of any intervention should be approved by the church architect or the Church Buildings Adviser A filter should be included to avoid blockages causing overflow

The overflow system should divert direct into a drainage gulley

The tap should be large enough and strong enough to ensure long-lasting functionality

Dated 1 March 2023

Lyndsey de Mestre KC Chancellor of the Diocese

Amended 8 January 2025

Lyndsey de Mestre KC Chancellor of the Diocese