Quinquennial Inspection Report Christchurch, Felling Deanery of Gateshead Diocese of Durham



Report prepared by

David Jowett - Architect, BA, DipArch, RIBA 25 Roseworth Avenue Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1NB Tel: 07788 710 204

email: david@davidjowett-architect.co.uk

13 November 2025

Index

1.0	Back	ground	page 3
2.0		utive Summary	page 3
3.0		ous Report	page 4
4.0		Description	page 6
5.0		of the Church	page 7
6.0	Listin	ng Grade	page 8
7.0		tenance	page 8
8.0	Limi	tations of the Report	page 8
9.0		s on the Survey Exterior	page 9
	9.1	Roof Coverings	page 9
	9.2	Rainwater Goods	page 11
	9.3	Parapets, Finials, Flèche and Chimney	page 12
		Walling and Pointing	page 14
		Windows and External Doors	page 16
	9.6	Below Ground Drainage	page 19
10.0		Notes on the Survey Interior	page 20
	10.1	Bell	page 20
	10.2	Roof	page 20
	10.3	Screens, Panelling and Doors	page 22
		Floors	page 23
	10.5	Internal Wall Finishes	page 24
		Memorials	page 25
	10.7	South Porch	page 27
	10.8	Food Bank Store	page 27
	10.9	Kitchen	page 28
	10.10	WCs and WC Lobby	page 29
		Curtained Off Storage Area	page 30
	10.12	2 Vestry	page 30
		3 Vestry Store	page 31
		Former Boiler Room	page 32
	10.15	Fixtures, Fittings, Furniture and Moveable Articles	page 33
		Organ	page 34
11.0		Church Environs	page 35
	11.1	Boundary Walls and Fences	page 35
		Noticeboard	page 36
	11.3	Paths and Landscaping	page 36
		Trees	page 36
12.0		Services Installations and Other Matters	page 38
	12.1	Heating	page 38
		Electrical Installation	page 39
	12.3	Insulation and Air Leakage	page 39
		Water Supply	page 40
		Sound System and Hearing Loop	page 40
		Fire Protection	page 40
	12.7	Lightning Conductor	page 41
		Security	page 41
		Access and use by People with Disabilities	page 41
13.0		Summary of Repairs	page 42
14.0		Routine Maintenance Plan	page 44
15.0		Advice to the PCC	page 46

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Christchurch, Felling Carlisle Street Gateshead NE10 0HQ

1.2 Client:

The Parochial Church Council of Christchurch, Felling Carlisle Street Gateshead NE10 0HQ

1.3 Report prepared by David Jowett - Architect, BA, DipArch, RIBA
 25 Roseworth Avenue
 Gosforth
 Newcastle upon Tyne
 NE3 1NB

Tel: 07788 710 204

email: david@davidjowett-architect.co.uk

1.4 Date of Inspection 4 November 2025 at 11:00am

- 1.5 Weather conditions cloudy with occasional drizzle, temperature 16 degrees.
- 1.6 Previous Report December 2020 by John Niven.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 The ongoing maintenance of this building is currently being undertaken by a small number of people with, to all intents and purposes, no funds for major maintenance issues, and a priest who is paid to work 2 days a week. The work they achieve within the community is outstanding with their food bank and lunch in the church that feeds around 80 people a week, for which is supported by the local council.

Despite this admirable work in the community, the list of issues with the building is long. The report, therefore, concentrates on the big issues that need tackling so that the work may continue and flourish.

In terms of overall repair as the last four quinquennial reports have noted, 'the building gives the appearance of being in a rather poor state of repair.' A change in the surroundings of the church, particularly with the five storey block of flats, which was on the south side demolished prior to 2010, and then the housing which existed to the west of the church being demolished - has left the church isolated and without neighbouring properties overlooking it. This has left the grounds as an ideal area for drug abuse and the building a prime candidate for vandalism.

The situation has worsened over the last five 5 years due to 2 major events. Firstly, there has been subsidence to the north west corner of the building, which is caused by tree roots and for which the insurers will not pay. Secondly, a fallen tree from outside the site has severely damaged the exterior wall, for which neither the insurers nor the council will pay. On top of this, there has been increased vandalism and lead theft that have both caused extensive damage to the roof, rainwater goods and windows.

These events, on top of an antiquated heating system, lighting system, inadequate WC and Kitchen facilities and deteriorating rainwater goods, mean that the church building now needs around £200,000.00 to make it watertight and safe. On top of this are stone repairs and extensive window repairs to what is aesthetically and historically significant glass. This is sum is needed before the building can even be brought up to date with more efficient heating and lighting systems, kitchen and WCs.

Work has started and budget costs have been worked out, and the Church Building Support Officer, Chris Young, is helping with funding. This hopefully will start the ball rolling with sorting out the issues with the church building.

I have referred to two areas of potential rot in the south aisle and vestry store, and these need to be investigated as a matter of urgency. A dry rot outbreak could be the straw that breaks the camel's back.

When money become available for repairs, it is essential that security is put in place prior to the work being carried out to deter and, hopefully, to prevent further vandalism. This security work might include CCTV, fencing and improved alarm systems. It is also essential that works carried out limit the possibilities for further vandalism. These might include lead substitute flashings, anti-climb rainwater pipes and improved glass protection.

There is a very real danger that the excellent pastoral work of this church will be held back or, at worse, stopped by the poor state of the building.

Conversely, there is also the possibility that with an improved building the church will be free to achieve even greater things through its effort, imagination and vision for Mission in. its community.

3.0 PREVIOUS REPORT

3.1 The Previous Report followed the inspections on 17 and 31 December 2020 by John Niven of The Old Hall Practice Limited 36 Ferens Park, Durham, DH1 1NU.

The report identified the following maintenance items, and these are noted as either completed or outstanding:

ITEMS REQUIRING ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY

Electrical Installation

Should be tested for earth continuity and resistance in accordance with the current IEE regulations within 5 years from the previous test. A copy of the test certificate should be placed with the Log Book and any recommendations carried out or reported to the church Architect for further advice. **Completed**

Lightning Protection Installation

To be tested in accordance with the requirements of British Standard 6651. Any defects or sub-standard elements to be repaired or replaced and/or reported to the Inspecting Architect, and a copy of the Test Certificate placed in the Log Book. This will include the re-connection of the down-tape to the earth cable. **Outstanding**

External Wall Surfaces

If confirmed to be loose and therefore at risk of becoming detached, remove and refix using epoxy resin adhesive, split section of stone to inner arch of entrance porch incorporating stainless steel dowels if required. **Outstanding**

External Areas

Re-build loose the leaning section of stone boundary wall to south-west corner. (The cost of this item could be shared or be the sole responsibility of the Local Authority as the damage was caused by the uncontrolled tree growth on their side of the wall) IMPORTANT NOTE: until such time that this section of wall is rebuilt the adjacent area within the churchyard must be adequately fenced off as it is possible that the wall will collapse without warning. **Outstanding**

ITEMS TO BE ATTENDED TO WITHIN THE NEXT 12 to 24 MONTHS Roof Coverings

- (i) Replace or re-fix all missing, loose, cracked or disturbed slates listed in section 6.3 see also recommendation in Section 7.5 below. **Outstanding**
- (ii) Redress lifted lead flashings to east abutment and to clerestory abutment on north side of nave. **Outstanding**
- (iii) Repair or underlay cracks to two central sections of lead flashings to east abutment of south side of nave. **Outstanding**

Rainwater Disposal

Repair or replace the following items:-

- (i) Broken section of pipe to centre of south aisle. Outstanding
- (ii) Loose and broken bottom section of down pipe to left of porch. Outstanding
- (iii) Displaced right-hand end of gutter to east side of porch. Outstanding
- (iv) Clean out and redecorate all eaves gutters, gutter brackets and down-pipes. Outstanding
- (v) Remove vegetation from all ground gullies and check that they are free draining. **Outstanding**

External walls

(i) (ii) Reposition slipped stone copings to west gable of north aisle, incorporating stainless steel anchoring dowels if necessary and repoint open movement cracks to wall below, incorporating stainless steel reinforcement ties. **Outstanding**

Cut back overgrown shrubbery to south side of building, at least sufficient to permit maintenance of rainwater goods and drainage. **Outstanding**

External Metal Grills and Metalwork

(i) (ii) (iii) Redecorate rusting metal grills to North West and South elevations.

Re-fix loose grill to east vestry window. **Outstanding**

Remove wedged metal pole from west window. Outstanding

External Windows

(i) (ii) Repair all broken or damaged leaded lights to north clerestory. **Outstanding** Cut back or remove ivy growing over south aisle window. **Outstanding**

ITEMS TO BE ATTENDED TO WITHIN THE NEXT 5 – 10 YEARS External Wall Surfaces

Undertake comprehensive repair and re-pointing of all defective areas of masonry listed in section 6.2 (this work can be phased if required) using only a suitable lime based mortar to match the original mortar. (**Note** this work may qualify for Grant Aid under any Historic England supported Repair Scheme and other Historic Buildings repair schemes). **Outstanding**

Internal Ceiling and Wall Surfaces

Clean and redecorate stained or discoloured ceiling and walls to lower vestry area. **Outstanding**

Internal Floor

Refix loose floor tiles to chancel, adjacent to timbered floor. Outstanding

ITEMS WHICH ARE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL

Provide suitable ramp access to the main entrance for persons with disabilities, and wheel chair users. **Outstanding**

Provide metal security cover for the bottom section of the lighting conductor down tape. **Outstanding**

ITEMS FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION

Ventilation.

Investigate condition of void of redundant boiler house and provide permanent ventilation if required. It should also be confirmed that no timber has been left in the void, or if it has, this should be removed as it could provide a source for the development of dry rot. **Outstanding**

Roof Coverings.

Consider the full stripping and recovering of the south aisle roof slope as an alternative to ongoing patch repair. **Outstanding**

General Structure.

Maintain a regular routine visual monitoring of all positions of structural movement listed in Section 6.1 above (at least annually) and report any apparent progressive movement to the Inspecting Architect for further advice. NOTE: The repointing of existing movement cracks with a more flexible lime based mortar will make it easier to monitor any future progressive movement. **Outstanding**

Pipe Organ

Obtain independent expert advice on the proper retention insitu or the alternative safe, remote storage of the existing instrument or seek approval for its permanent removal and for the alternative use of the area currently occupied by the organ. **Outstanding**

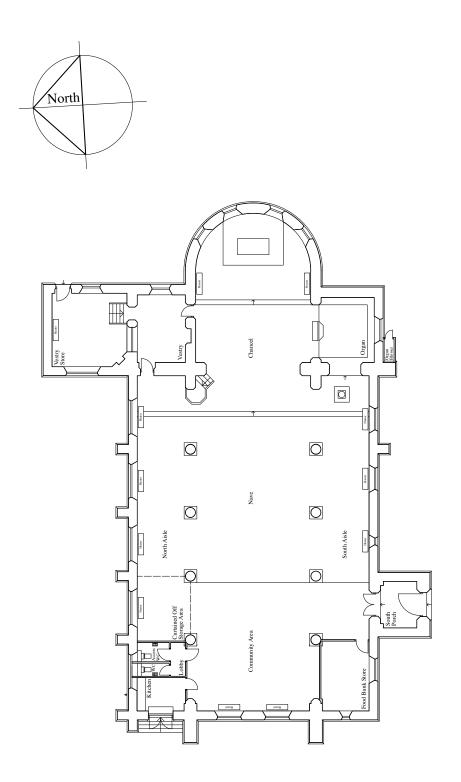
4.0 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

4.1 The site, which is rectangular in shape and clearly defined by a natural stone wall boundary on all four sides, lies within a mixed residential and light industrial area which is situated between the old main road and the modern by-pass of the town. The former vicarage is to the north. There is a single width tarmaced drive/footpath between the only entrance gate to the church yard and the south porch. This access continues to the tarmaced area at the west end which had been provided initially as a young persons play area with fixed basket ball stands, but is now a car park for church users. There is another car parking area immediately to the south of the churchyard wall off the adjacent access road.

The church building stands approximately in the centre of the open grassed churchyard and consists of a high nave with apsidal chancel, north and south lean-to aisles, an organ chamber built at right angles on the south side of the chancel, with an extended lean-to clergy and choir vestries opposite on the north side ,with a pitched roof south entrance porch. The composition is finished with a timber fleche at the west end of the nave roof. The building is constructed throughout of local sandstone with Westmorland slate roofing and has been described by Dr Rory O'Donnell, an English Heritage Inspector, as an example of 'strong, big boned Early English Style' from 1866 by Austin and Johnson, Architects, Newcastle.

It is recorded that the building suffered serious structural damage between 1900 and 1904 due to mining subsidence. The eastern parts of the building around the chancel, vestry and organ chamber, were subject to significant settlement understood to be caused by poor foundations and the shrinkage of underlying clay due to a succession of dry summers prior to 1995 and nearby tree growth. This part of the building was underpinned with new concrete foundations to arrest further movement and the settlement of the organ arch repaired with steel pins.

5.0 PLAN OF CHURCH



pyright. Do not scale. All dimensions and levels to be didengated to David Jowett - Architect	Renewal of Christ Church, Felling	1:100 at A2 size	David Jowett
	Priest in Charge and PCC, Christ Church, Felling	" May 2025	Architect 25 Roseworth Avenue Gosforth
annes	Existing Ground Floor Plan	1123-01-1	Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1NB mob 07788 710 204 email: drid@dridpowtt-erdifoxt.co.uk

6.0 LISTING GRADE

The Church is a Grade II Listed Building and the following description is taken from the Listed Buildings Register:

Parish Church. 1866 by Austin and Johnson; north aisle and vestry 1903 by J. Potts and Son. Snecked sandstone with ashlar dressings; plinth. Steeply-pitched roof of graduated Westmorland slate with flat stone gable copings. Aisled nave and south porch; north and south porches to apsed chancel. Early English style. Lancet windows, paired in south aisle and clerestory (with flanking pilasters), stepped in north aisle. Double door with elaborate hinges in gabled south porch. 5 apse windows in panels decorated with dog-tooth. Massive buttresses frame arcaded west front, partly blind; buttresses to nave. Boarded fleche at west end has slate roof and weather-vane finial; stone cross finials; decorative ridge tiles to chancel. Interior: double-chamfered arches to 5-bay nave arcades; high chancel arch with inner arch on shafted corbels having realistic foliage decoration. Square font of Frosterley marble. Painted apse decoration representing Gothic arcade. Memorial tablet on south wall of chancel to founders and benefactors. H.L. Pattinson, R.R. Redmayne, J.M. Redmayne.

Listing NGR: NZ2777962300

7.0 MAINTENANCE

Responsibility for the maintenance of the Church and its grounds lies with the PCC.

8.0 LIMITATIONS OF THE REPORT

The inspection of the church was visual and made from ground level. Only selected areas were examined in detail. Parts of the structure which were inaccessible, enclosed or covered were not opened up and therefore I am unable to report that any such part of the building is free from defect. The inspection excluded testing of services and organ. This report is restricted to the general condition of the building and is a summary report only as is required by the Inspection of Churches Measure. It is not a specification for the execution of work and must not be used as such.

9.0 EXTERIOR

9.1 ROOF COVERINGS

Description

Diminishing courses of Westmorland slate generally with lakeland slate to vestry and vestry store. More recent lead soakers and flashings turned up inner face of parapets. Lead flashings generally, with some replaced in lead alternatives. Mortar pointing to vestry and vestry store roofs. Dark grey ridge tiles, crested to chancel.



Chancel Roof South Elevation



Nave South Elevation Missing Slate



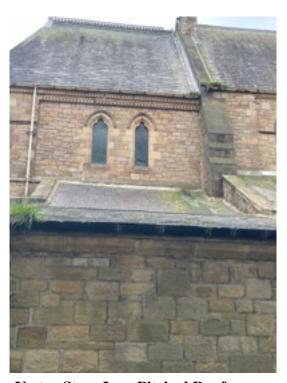
South Aisle Displaced Flashings



North Aisle Displaced Flashings



South Aisle Missing Flashings and Slates



Vestry Store Low Pitched Roof



South Porch Missing Slates



South Aisle Many Displaced Slates and Missing Flashings

The slating appears in generally in reasonable condition to the nave, organ chamber, north tile and vestry and vestry store roof with a few missing and slipped slates. The south elevation of the chancel has pulled away from the nave quite substantially. The priest in change reported that the work carried out above ground in the 1990s as part of the underpinning of the east end was unsatisfactorily carried out and the movement seen here may either date from then or may be more recent.

The south aisle and south porch roofs have been heavily vandalised and are in need of complete replacement. Some lead flashings have been displaced to the north aisle roof due to vandalism.

Subsidence to the Kitchen area has led to cracking in the mortar fillets along the parapet.

The vestry store roof appears to be pitched at around 15 degrees well below the minimum recommended for slate roofs.

Category A, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Replace south aisle and porch roofs. Repair missing and slipped slates generally and make good to all flashings. Indicative quote already received. Cost Band 5 £50,000 - £250,000.

Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Re-slate south chancel roof to cover gap between roof and parapet. Indicative quote already received. Cost Band 4–£30,000 - £50,000.

Repair Needs, Category E, a desirable improvement with no timescale

Re-slate vestry store roof incorporating Permavent Easy Slate low-pitch slate roof system suitable for use down to 12.5 degrees. Cost band 4, £30,000 - £50,000.

9.2 RAINWATER GOODS

Description

The rainwater goods are a mixture of cast iron and UPVC.



South Aisle Missing Rainwater



South Aisle Missing Rainwater



South Porch Misaligned Gutter



North Nave Blocked Gutter

Missing down pipes to most of south aisle. Displaced sections of guttering. Many sections of gutters blocked. All cast iron rainwater goods are in urgent need of decoration and may well require full replacement.

Repair Needs, Category A, Urgent, requiring immediate attention

Replace missing downpipes and make system watertight. Indicative quote already received. Cost Band 2–£2,000.00-£9,999.

Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Generally overhaul complete system and decorate, considering anti-climb rainwater pipes and replacement of cast iron with aluminium. Cost Band 3–£10,000 - £30,000.

9.3 PARAPETS, FINIALS, FLÈCHE AND CHIMNEY

Description

Stone water tabling to parapet walls at west and east ends of nave with Stone Finial Crosses. Stone water tabling to parapet walls at south porch and organ chamber with Stone Finial Cross. Stone water tabling to parapet walls at north and south aisles west end. Stone water tabling to parapet walls at Vestry and Vestry Store.

Stone chimney to nave east end on north elevation near ridge. Timber Flèche to nave west end with slate roof and exposed timber louvres and frame, decorated prior to 2015 and containing a single bell.

Condition

Open joint to south porch west elevation. Buddleia growing from south aisle west end. North aisle west end severely displaced following subsidence of Kitchen area. Plant growth below water tabling to vestry and vestry store east elevation. Flèche has some missing timber sections and many missing slates.



South Porch Open Joint



Severe Displacement Kitchen West Elevation Following Subsidence



South Porch Open Joint



Plant growth at Vestry East Elevation



Flèche Missing Slates



WALLING AND POINTING

Chimney Nave East End

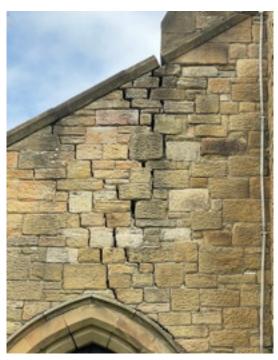
Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Repair misaligned water tables, removing buddleia and other plant growth, and repair flèche as part of general roofing repair works. Costs included in general roofing works above.

Description

9.4

Un-coursed sneaked square sandstone. Dogtooth cornice to chancel apse. Ashlar quoins, including to buttresses, and plinth course. Small cement rendered brick structure for organ blower with a concrete roof to south elevation.



Severe Displacement Over Door to West Elevation North Side



Cracking to Organ Chamber South Elevation



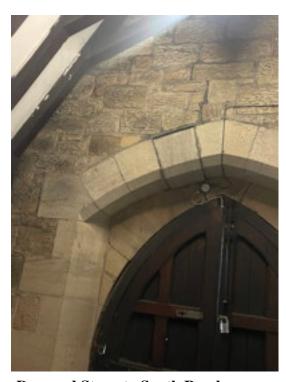
Eroding Stone to Organ Chamber Gable



Plant Growth and Missing Rainwater Pipe Location



Cracking to Vestry East Elevation



Dropped Stone to South Porch

Several areas of cement mortar pointing. Previous movement cracks badly pointed. Substantial movement to north side of west elevation. Vegetation growing in stonework at missing rainwater pipe locations. Some areas of eroded stonework.

Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Complete investigation of ground conditions below subsided north west corner and prepare design to underpin. Carry out remedial work as already advised by stonemason to include dismantling north west corner to safe and structurally sound level and rebuilding with helical bar for strength in some of the stepped joints; approx 22 m² of repointing; crack repairs including helical bars; repointing water tables; pin stitching south porch arch stone adjacent to keystone; indenting new stone as necessary. Cost Band 2–£2,000.00-£9,999.

9.5 WINDOWS AND EXTERNAL DOORS

Description Church

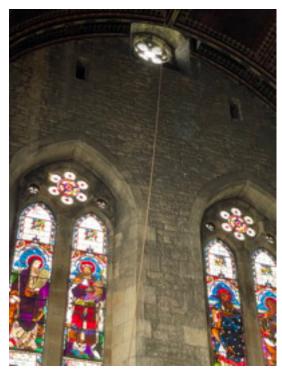
East Window five trefoil head lights. South transept 3-light window, 2 with lancet heads and centre with rounded head and one hexafoil tracery. South nave single lancet head and two lancet windows. West end of nave, a double lancet with a large hexafoil tracery and two small circular traceries. Vestry double light, rectangular opening. North nave triple lancet window. South and north nave clerestory double lancet windows and hexafoil tracery.

Windows are guarded at ground level with metal grills, and polycarbonate to apse and clerestory windows with the exception of four to the north elevation. Plastic sheet internally to many windows. Vestry door renewed following break-in in 1995. South Porch door in oak. West Door - unused and blocked on inside where kitchen formed. Timber door to organ blower store.

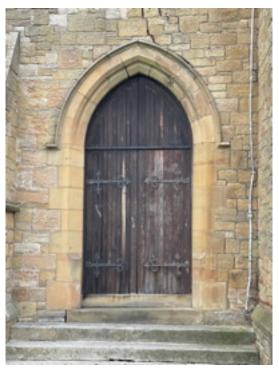
Stained glass includes the east and west windows of the church dating from 1866 by Heaton Butler & Bayne of London and two windows to the north side clerestory by Daniel Cottier (c. 1874). The remaining glass is all diamond quarries of pale tint glass.



East End Windows



West End Windows







Vestry Store East Door

Many windows have broken panes, some of substantial size, generally caused by vandalism. Substantial missing glazing to organ chamber LHS replaced with polycarbonate and also to Vestry. The polycarbonate protection has come to the end of its life and is now brittle and would provide little or no protection if attacked. Exterior metal grills require redecoration and some require refitting. South porch doors, vestry and west doors require decoration. Metal bar across top of west end window appears to serve no purpose and should be removed.

Repair Needs, Category A, Urgent, requiring immediate attention

Repairs of north clerestory windows and polycarbonate protection for north clerestory as Iona Art Glass Quote. Cost Band 3–£10,000 - £30,000.

Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

East Window repairs and polycarbonate protection as Iona Art Glass Quote. Cost Band 4: £30,000 - £50,000.

Repair needs, Category C, Requires attention within the next 12 to 24 Months

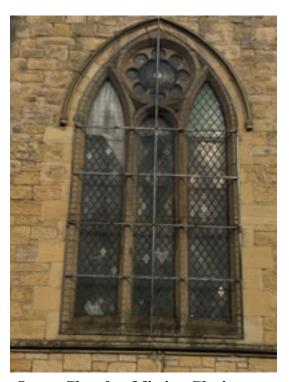
South side repairs and polycarbonate protection; vestry repairs; south clerestory polycarbonate protection all as Iona Art Glass Quote. Cost Band 3–£10,000 - £30,000.

Repair Needs, Category E, a desirable improvement with no timescale

West window repairs as Iona Art Glass Quote. Cost Band 2–£2,000.00-£9,999.



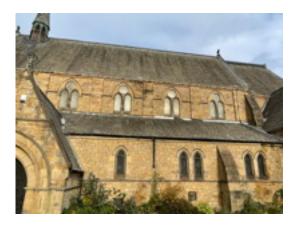
North Clerestory Stained Glass



Organ Chamber Missing Glazing



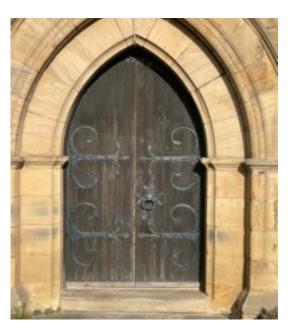
Plastic Sheeting to North Elevation Glazing Internally



South Elevation Windows



Typical Vandalised North Elevation Clerestory Window



South Porch Door

9.6 BELOW GROUND DRAINAGE

Rainwater pipes all discharge over gullies. Whether the gullies then discharge to soakaways or run to combined water mains drainage is unknown. Two inspection chambers to south elevation and one to east elevation.

Foul water from the WCs and Kitchen connect to an external soil vent pipe. It is not known whether the soil pipe is connected to the south or east elevation inspection chambers.



East Elevation Inspection Chamber



Typical Gully blocked with vegetation



South Elevation Inspection Chamber



Typical Gully blocked with vegetation

Condition

Gullies generally blocked with vegetation.

Category A, Urgent, requiring immediate attention Clear out all gullies. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

10.0 INTERIOR

10.1 BELL

Description

There is a single bell in the flèche with a bell rope hanging down the west elevation internally

Condition

The Priest in Charge reported that the bell was in working order.

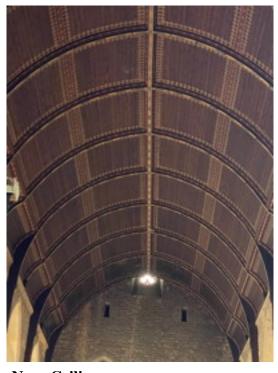
Repair Needs, Category M, Routine Maintenance

Agree a maintenance schedule, based on usage, with a bell maintenance company. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

10.2 ROOF

Description

The nave has 6 main timber frames with purlins and rafters all underdrawn with decorated T & G boarding. The aisles are lean-to bearers with purlins and struts to pillars with horizontal T & G boarding. The chancel is arched timber frames underdrawn with decorated T & G boarding purlins and rafters. Boarding varnished and stencil decorated to chancel and nave.



Nave Ceiling



Chancel Ceiling

Condition

Generally no visible defects to roof timbers when viewed from ground level to nave and north aisle. There is some staining to the north aisle above the kitchen ceiling which corresponds to the damaged parapet caused by the subsidence. There are two areas to the south aisle which correspond to missing slates above showing signs of rot.



South Aisle Ceiling



Staining to South Aisle Ceiling



South Aisle Ceiling



Staining Over Kitchen Ceiling

Category A, Urgent, requiring immediate attention

Arrange a timber survey with a reputable timber preservation company to establish whether the timbers are suffering from wet rot (to be expected) or dry rot (to be dreaded). Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

10.3 SCREENS AND DOORS

Description

Modern timber stud partitions, plasterboard one side and T & G timber boarding to other side, forming WCs, kitchen and food bank store, part glazed to food bank store.

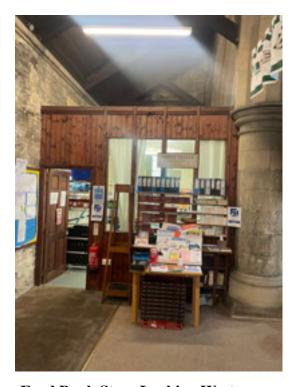
Hardwood panelled doors to kitchen, WCs and food bank store. Heavy boarded doors to vestry. Modern glazed oak doors to south porch with stained glass fanlight over.



Food Bank Store Looking South



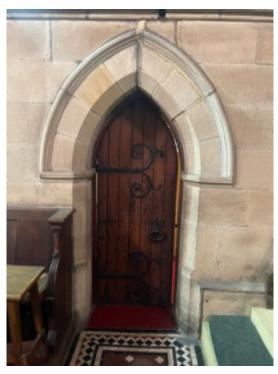
Kitchen and WCs Looking North



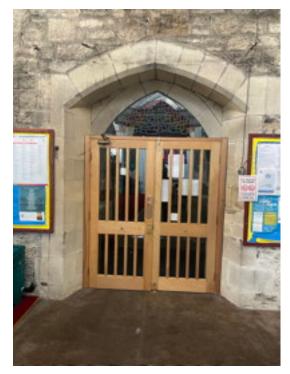
Food Bank Store Looking West



Vestry Looking East



Vestry Looking North



South Porch Looking South

All are in satisfactory condition.

10.4 FLOORS

Description

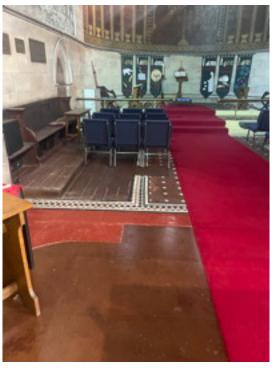
Concrete or tiled to walkways and sanctuary, suspended timber to seating areas. A painted chipboard platform extends the chancel level into the front of nave. The nave and aisles have been over-boarded and generally carpeted with vinyl to west end. The underfloor voids are ventilated to the outside walls.



Sanctuary with Tiling and Carpet



Nave Carpeting



Tiled Chancel Extended Forward Into Nave

All are in satisfactory condition.

10.5 INTERNAL WALL FINISHES

Description

Exposed stone with painted wall decoration behind the altar.



Nave Cracking to West End



Vinyl to West End



West Wall Cracking Over Kitchen



Cracking to Chancel North Elevation



Cracking to Chancel South Elevation

There is some structural movement to west end north side associated with the recent subsidence. There is cracking to the chancel associated with the 1990s subsidence.

Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Complete investigation of ground conditions below subsided north west corner and prepare design to underpin. Carry out remedial work as already advised by stonemason to include dismantling north west corner to safe and structurally sound level and rebuilding with helical bar for strength in some of the stepped joints. Costs included above.

Repair Needs, Category E, a desirable improvement with no timescale

Rack out unsatisfactory pointing to chancel and repoint with lime mortar. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

10.6 MEMORIALS

Description

There is a large alabaster and slate memorial to William Watson Pattinson, 2 brass plaque war memorials and 3 framed rolls of honour on the west wall.

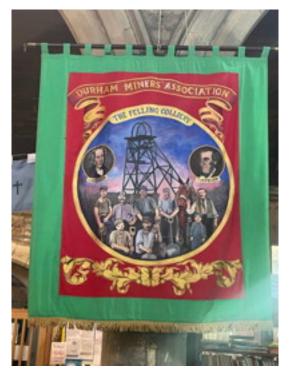
2 Felling Colliery banners hang in the west end.

In the chancel north elevation are 3 brass plaques in memory of Rev Arthur Button curate, John Milburn churchwarden and Amos George Almond churchwarden.

In the chancel south elevation is a marble plaque to founders and benefactors, Hugh Lee Pattinson, Robert Robey Redmayne and John Marriner Redmayne.



William Watson Pattinson Memorial



Felling Colliery Banner



Arthur Button, John Milburn and Amos George Almond Memorials

All memorials are in good condition and well cared for.



War Memorials and Rolls of Honour

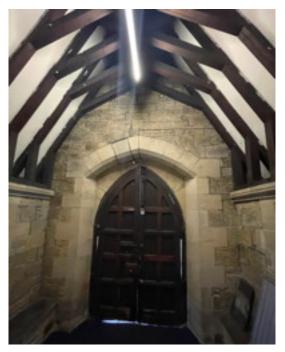


Felling Colliery Banner



Hugh Pattinson, Robert Redmayne and **John Redmayn Memorials**

10.7 SOUTH PORCH



South Porch Looking South

Description

The south porch has a gently ramped concrete floor. The walls are stone as the main body of the church. The ceiling is painted plaster with exposed timber beams. Timber doors and to north and south elevations. Twin rectangular lights to east and west elevations with reinforced plastic sheeting replacing original glazing.

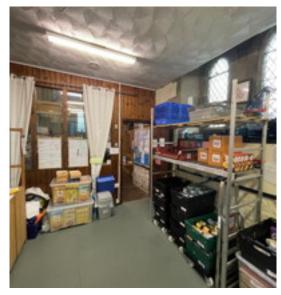
Condition

The South Porch is all in fair condition.

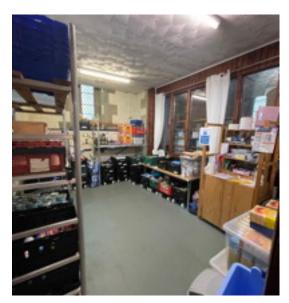
10.8 FOOD BANK STORE

Description

The food bank store has vinyl flooring. The walls are painted stonework to the west and south and T&G stained timber panelling, part glazed, to the north and east. The ceiling is artex finish on plasterboard.



Food Bank Store Looking East



Food Bank Store Looking West

Condition

The food bank store is all in fair condition.

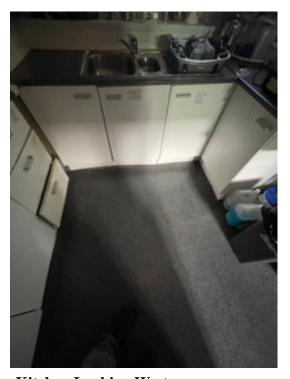
10.9 KITCHEN

Description

The kitchen has vinyl flooring. The walls are stonework to the west and north and painted plasterboard to the south and east. The ceiling is artex finish on plasterboard. There are basic kitchen units including a sink and drainer and water boiler. On the north wall is a combi boiler.



Kitchen Looking North



Kitchen Looking West

Condition

The floor has sunk and the kitchen units moved due to the subsidence. Water is penentrating the roof, again due to the subsidence, and has left a large area of mineral wool insulation exposed where the plasterboard ceiling has come down. The units are not fit for purpose, given that the church caters for about 80 people for lunch on a weekly basis. The lighting is inadequate.

Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Complete investigation of ground conditions below subsided north west corner and prepare design to underpin. Carry out remedial work as already advised by stonemason to include dismantling north west corner to safe and structurally sound level, then rebuilding with helical bar for strength in some of the stepped joints. All costed above.

Repair needs, Category C, Requires attention within the next 12 to 24 Months

Re-site kitchen on larger footprint on site of food bank store. Cost Band 4: £30,000 - £50,000.

10.10 WCs AND WC LOBBY

Description

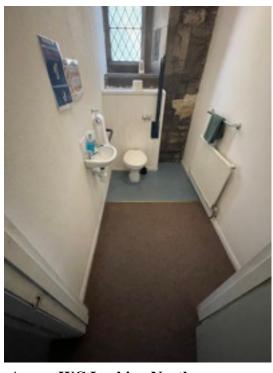
One accessible WC and one WC. Baby change unit to lobby Vinyl flooring throughout, some sheet and some tiles, not all matching. The walls are stonework to the north and a mixture of painted textured wallpaper and painted plasterboard to the south, west and east. The ceiling is artex finish on plasterboard. The fittings are basic. The lighting is inadequate.



WC Looking North



WC Lobby Looking South East



Access WC Looking North

Condition

The WCs and WC lobby are in need of upgrading. The access WC is not fully equipped.

Repair needs, Category C, Requires attention within the next 12 to 24 Months

Re-site WCs on larger footprint including Kitchen area. Cost Band 4: £30,000 - £50,000.

10.11 CURTAINED OFF STORAGE AREA

Description

An area beside the WCs has been curtained off to provide storage for chairs and the like. Carpeted flooring. The walls are stonework to the north and T&G stained timber boarding to the west. Curtains to the east and south separate the area from the north aisle.



Storage Area Looking West



Storage Area Looking East

Condition

The curtained off storage area is all in fair condition.

10.12 VESTRY

Description

The Vestry has a carpeted floor. The walls are painted stonework. The ceiling is artex. There is a floor mounted safe and a smaller safe within the large shelved cupboard. Electric supply and security alarm to north wall.

Condition

The vestry is all in fair condition.



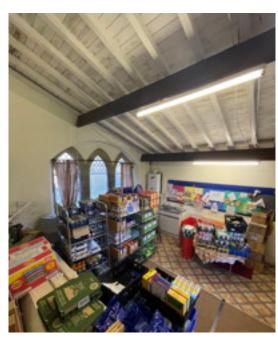
Vestry Looking East



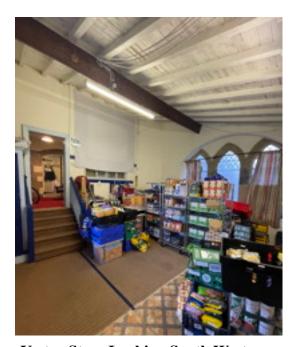
Vestry Looking South West

10.13 VESTRY STORE

The vestry store is accessed from the vestry down a short flight of steps from the vestry. It contains a small sink unit in the north west corner where the water supply enters the building. The gas meter is mounted at high level in the north eat corner. A wall mounted cone boiler hangs over the sink area. The vestry store has part vinyl and part carpeted flooring. The walls are painted plaster. The ceiling is painted T&G boarding and exposed beams. Heavy panelled timber door to east elevation provides only alternative access to the church. 3 light windows to east and west elevations.



Vestry Store Looking North West



Vestry Store Looking South West



Vestry Store East Door



Vestry Store Ceiling

The vestry store is all generally in fair condition accept for the ceiling which shows signs of rot. The priest in charge reported that the joist ends had been replaced some years ago and the roof repaired following water penetration. Unless there is still water penetration due to the very low pitch, approx 14 degrees, causing wet rot, there is real possibility of dry rot which like a moisture content of around 20%

Category A, Urgent, requiring immediate attention

Arrange a timber survey with a reputable timber preservation company to establish whether the timbers are suffering from wet rot or dry rot. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

10.14 FORMER BOILER ROOM

Description

The former boiler room sits below the vestry and has been sealed up. The staircase accessing the former boiler room from the outside is completely blocked with vegetation and was not surveyed.

Condition

There does not appear to be any permanent ventilation to the former basement boiler room void.

Category C, Requires attention within the next 12 to 24 Months

Introduce permanent ventilation to former boiler room. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

10.15 FIXTURES, FITTINGS, FURNITURE AND MOVEABLE ARTICLES

Description

The sanctuary has been largely cleared of furnishings, except for 2 oak wall mounted pews. There are metal framed chairs in the nave east end and chancel. There is an oak pulpit and a large oak readers desk on painted stone bases which are used as the location for sound equipment to each side with a small modern timber altar and lectern and brass eagle lectern. To the west end of the nave are a selection of tables and chairs.

The font, a fine classical design in Frosterley Marble, has been re-sited to the south side of the nave platform.



Chancel and Sanctuary



Brass Lecturn



Pulpit



Altar



East Nave Seating



Font



West Nave Tables and Chairs

All are in good condition.

10.16 ORGAN

Description

The organ is an early Thomas C. Lewis, 2-manual with 12 playing stops. It was donated by William Marriner Pattinson Esq JP, of Felling House. Further details at https://npor.org.uk/survey/D03368.



Organ Console



Organ Pipework

Condition

The organ has not been used for over 25 years and is screened off by curtains to the north and west. In its present condition it is unplayable and will require a full rebuild before it could used. It is also noted that this instrument, when in playing order, was considered rather small for the size of the building. Any rebuilding might therefore have to include the introduction of additional stops. The blower is mounted in a small unsightly enclosure on the south wall which would be better removed.

Repair Needs, Category E, a desirable improvement with no timescale

Arrange for removal of organ. Cost Band 2–£2,000.00-£9,999

11.0 CHURCH ENVIRONS

11.1 BOUNDARY WALLS

Description

There are stone boundary walls on all sides, including a relatively high wall on the west and south-west sides. Original metal railings to the top of the lower walls to the south and east sides were removed, presumably as part of the Second World War metal salvage scheme. There is a single access point to the east elevation.



East Boundary Wall



Tree Damage South East Corner



East Boundary Wall Entrance



Collapsed South Boundary Wall

Condition

The walls are generally in satisfactory condition with some major exceptions. A very large section of wall has collapsed along the southern boundary following a tree falling. Neither the council or the insurers will accept responsibility. A considerable amount of the stone has been removed. To the eastern elevation, a section of wall has started to collapse due to tree growth within the wall. Similar tree growth has occurred at the south east corner.

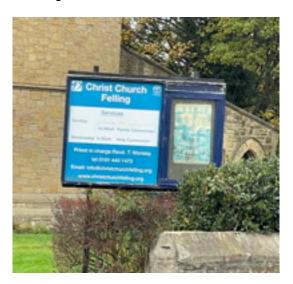
Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Rebuild collapsed sections of boundary walls. Cost Band 3–£10,000 - £30,000.

Reinstate railings to lower sections of walls and gates to entrance to improve security and reduce vandalism prior to repair works to previously vandalised areas. Cost Band 4–£30,000 - £50,000.

11.2 NOTICEBOARD

Description



At the south east corner is a noticeboard.

Condition

The noticeboard is in fair condition.

11.3 PATHS AND LANDSCAPING

Description

A tarmaced driveway from the east leads along the south elevation of the church to a large tarmaced area to the west of the church. A pathway runs from the driveway around the east of the church to the east door. The remainder of the grounds are grassed.

Condition

All is generally in satisfactory condition. The dip to the driveway, immediately after access from the road, makes it difficult for cars to negotiate as they can ground on the tarmac. The reduced width of the driveway toward the west end means that cars often drive across the grass. The driveway could easily be raised to give level access to the south door.

Repair Needs, Category E, a desirable improvement with no timescale

Widen driveway, removing dip, and create level access to south door. Cost Band 3: £10,000 - £30,000.

11.4 TREES

Description

There is a single willow tree to the eastern boundary which is subject to a tree protection order. To the north, in the former vicarage, are a large number of large mature trees.







Former Vicarage Trees to North

The willow tree was heavily cut back recently. The trees to the vicarage are believed to be the source of subsidence to the kitchen area at the north west corner, with a ground investigation having found tree roots within the clay soil. The church has, however, been told by their insurers, Ecclesiastical, that they do not have cover for subsidence. The trees also deposit large numbers of leaves into the church gutters on the north elevation, so blocking them and exacerbating the damp issues caused by the deteriorating pipework and guttering. These trees are believed to be the subject TPOs.

Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Arrange tree pruning with the owners of the former vicarage. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

12.0 SERVICE INSTALLATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS

12.1 HEATING

Description

Gas meter in vestry store with incoming supply on vestry store north elevation.

Heating consists of a series of independent balanced flue direct fired gas Temcana Kestrel 55 wall heaters. The kitchen and toilets are heated by a gas fired combination boiler sited in the kitchen, an Ideal Classic with radiators. The vestry and vestry Store are heated by a similar type of gas-fired boiler, Baxi 105HE sited in the Vestry Store, again with radiators.



Vestry Store Boiler



Typical Church Heater

Condition

Some of the Kestrel 55 heaters were reported not to be working. There are no records in the Log Book for the previous 5 years, so it was not possible to establish when the systems were last serviced. The Priest-in-Charge said that he had discussed this with the Archdeacon and that consequently updating of the Log Book was in hand. A full review of the heating system has been carried out and a budget cost confirmed

Repair needs, Category A, Requires immediate attention

Arrange servicing of heating system. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Repair needs, Category D, Requires attention within the quinquennial period

Install new heating system, Cost Band 5: £50,000 - £250,000

12.2 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

Description

Main incoming service underground with distribution board in Vestry.

Basic spotlights and uplighters in nave and chancel and aisles.

Plain fluorescent tubes to North and south aisles and 2D surface mounted fittings elsewhere.

A few surface mounted sockets around the church.



Incoming Electric Supply



Typical Sockets

Condition

The distribution board shows the system last inspected 7 April 2021. The system should be inspected every 5 years, so by 7 April 2026.

Repair needs, Category D, Requires attention within the quinquennial period

Install new lighting system, Cost Band 5: £50,000 - £250,000

12.3 INSULATION AND AIR LEAKAGE

Description

There is no insulation to the Church. The entrance porch to the church provides a draught lobby.

Repair Needs, Category E, a desirable improvement with no timescale

Consider whether insulation could be provided. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

12.4 WATER SUPPLY

Description

The incoming mains supply is in the vestry store adjacent to the sink.

Condition

The water supply is generally in satisfactory condition

12.5 SOUND SYSTEM AND HEARING LOOP

There is a sound system by way of speakers and an induction loop system.

Condition

All was reported to be in working order.

12.6 FIRE PROTECTION

Description

Fire protection is provided by fire extinguishers. A secondary means of escape is provided through the vestry store leading to the outside.

Condition

The servicing of the fire extinguishers needs to be confirmed. There is no secondary means of escape with level access. There is no emergency lighting.

The vestry store door must be fitted with a lock that can be opened from the inside without the use of a key.

Repair needs, Category A, Requires immediate attention

Arrange servicing of fire extinguishers if not already carried out. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Repair Needs, Category B; Urgent, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Fit lock to north elevation door that can be opened from the inside without the use of a key. Cost Band 1-£0.00-£1,999.

Review church's fire risk assessment and consider whether or not an emergency lighting system is necessary under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

12.7 LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR

There is a lightning conductor with copper and aluminium tape down the west elevation from the flèche. All appears complete but the lack of low level protection risks theft.

Condition

The servicing of the lightning conductor needs to be confirmed.

Repair needs, Category A, Requires immediate attention

Lightning Conductor should be serviced yearly and a copy of the test certificate kept with the Log Book. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

12.8 SECURITY

The locks to church all appear satisfactory. Safes in vestry. Security alarm system is installed.

Condition

All appears to be in working order but security is insufficient to prevent large-scale vandalism, which currently has only affected the exterior of the building.

Repair Needs, Category B; Urgent, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Install CCTV, security lighting and upgraded alarm system with monitoring and police response. Cost Band 3: £10,000 - £30,000.

12.9 ACCESS AND USE BY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Description

At the south porch entry there is stepped access, and a temporary ramp is available to provide level access.

There is a wheelchair accessible WC.

The internal decor to the church provides reasonably contrasting colours, which is helpful for the visually impaired. The doors to the WCs, kitchen and food bank store do not contrast well with the walls, which is not helpful for the visually impaired. Artificial lighting is poor so that those who are visually impaired could experience difficulty. Large print copies of service sheets and hymn books should be provided for the visually impaired.

Repair needs, Category C, Requires attention within the next 12 to 24 Months

Re-site WCs on larger footprint including Kitchen area. Costed above.

Repair Needs, Category E, a desirable improvement with no timescale

Create level access to south door. Costed above.

13.0 SUMMARY OF REPAIRS WITH APPROXIMATE COSTS

Repair Needs, Category A, Urgent, requiring immediate attention

Replace south aisle and porch roofs. Repair missing and slipped slates generally and make good to all flashings. Indicative quote already received. Cost Band 5 £50,000 - £250,000.

Replace missing downpipes and make system watertight. Indicative quote already received. Cost Band 2–£2,000.00-£9,999.

Repairs of north clerestory windows and polycarbonate protection for north clerestory as Iona Art Glass Quote. Cost Band 3–£10,000 - £30,000.

Clear out all gullies. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Arrange a timber survey with a reputable timber preservation company to establish whether the timbers to the south aisle and vestry store are suffering from wet rot or dry rot. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Arrange servicing of heating system. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Arrange servicing of fire extinguishers if not already carried out. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Lightning Conductor should be serviced yearly and a copy of the test certificate kept with the Log Book. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Repair Needs, Category B, Requires attention within the next twelve months

Re-slate south chancel roof to cover gap between roof and parapet. Indicative quote already received. Cost Band 4–£30,000 - £50,000.

Generally overhaul complete system and decorate, considering anti-climb rainwater pipes and replacement of cast iron with aluminium. Cost Band 3–£10,000 - £30,000.

Repair misaligned water tables, removing buddleia and other plant growth, and repair flèche as part of general roofing repair works. Costs included in general roofing works above.

Complete investigation of ground conditions below subsided north west corner and prepare design to underpin. Carry out remedial work as already advised by stonemason to include dismantling north west corner to safe and structurally sound level and rebuilding with helical bar for strength in some of the stepped joints; approx 22 m² of repointing; crack repairs including helical bars; repointing water tables; pin stitching south porch arch stone adjacent to keystone; indenting new stone as necessary. Cost Band 2–£2,000.00-£9.999.

East Window repairs and polycarbonate protection as Iona Art Glass Quote. Cost Band 4: £30,000 - £50.000.

Rebuild collapsed sections of boundary walls. Cost Band 3–£10,000 - £30,000.

Reinstate railings to lower sections of walls and gates to entrance to improve security and reduce vandalism prior to repair works to previously vandalised areas. Cost Band 4–£30,000 - £50,000.

Arrange tree pruning with the owners of the former vicarage. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Fit lock to north elevation door that can be opened from the inside without the use of a key. Cost Band 1-£0.00-£1,999.

Review church's fire risk assessment and consider whether or not an emergency lighting system is necessary under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Install CCTV, security lighting and upgraded alarm system with monitoring and police response. Cost Band 3: £10,000 - £30,000

Repair needs, Category C, Requires attention within the next 12 to 24 Months

South side repairs and polycarbonate protection; vestry repairs; south clerestory polycarbonate protection all as Iona Art Glass Quote. Cost Band 3–£10,000 - £30,000.

Re-site kitchen on larger footprint on site of food bank store. Cost Band 4: £30,000 - £50,000.

Re-site WCs on larger footprint including Kitchen area. Cost Band 4: £30,000 - £50,000.

Introduce permanent ventilation to former boiler room. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Repair needs, Category D, Requires attention within the quinquennial period

Install new heating system, Cost Band 5: £50.000 - £250.000

Install new lighting system, Cost Band 5: £50,000 - £250,000

Repair Needs, Category E, a desirable improvement with no timescale

Re-slate vestry store roof incorporating Permavent Easy Slate low-pitch slate roof system suitable for use down to 12.5 degrees. Cost band 4, £30,000 - £50,000.

West window repairs as Iona Art Glass Quote. Cost Band 2–£2,000.00-£9,999.

Rack out unsatisfactory pointing to chancel and repoint with lime mortar. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Arrange for removal of organ. Cost Band 2–£2,000.00-£9,999.

Widen driveway, removing dip, and create level access to south door. Cost Band 3: £10,000 - £30,000.

Consider whether insulation could be provided. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1,999.

Repair Needs, Category M, Routine Maintenance

Agree a maintenance schedule, based on usage, with a bell maintenance company. Cost Band 1–£0.00-£1.999.

14.0 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE PLAN

General maintenance should be carried out on a seasonal basis following the list below. Further advice is available from *SPAB* at https://www.spab.org.uk/campaigning/maintenance-matters.

14.1 RAINWATER GOODS AND DRAINS

Gutters and Downpipes

Clear away leaves and debris regularly Consider fitting bird/leaf guards.

Gullies

Clean gullies regularly and remove any silt and debris.

Clear any blockages using drain rods.

Empty any silt traps every three months.

Soakaways

Check for silting or contamination every few months or so.

Remove any silt deposits when the soakaway chamber is empty.

14.2 ROOFS

Natural Slate

Record the location of slipped slates and tiles before having them replaced.

Ridges

Use mastic or repair tapes as an emergency measure until a proper repair can be carried out. Consider having heating tapes fitted in inaccessible gutters.

Roof Valleys and Parapet Gutters

Clear debris from roof valleys and parapet gutters at least twice a year.

Clear away snow from parapet and valley gutters in the winter.

Flashings

Remove leaves and other debris that has become trapped underneath duckboards.

Bellcote

Consider commissioning a steeplejack to inspect the bell tower once every five years.

14.3 WALLS

Structural Issues

Note down the position of any existing cracks, bulges or other such defects in your logbook. Take advice from your architect or surveyor about whether monitoring is required.

Report significant changes in any cracks to your architect or surveyor.

Masonry

Clean gullies regularly and remove any silt and debris Clear any blockages using drain rods Empty any silt traps every three months

Timber

Ensure that the integrity of paint finishes is maintained by repainting external timberwork every few years

Plants

Clear away plant growth from around the building Consider removing ivy and other climbing plants

Ground levels, Air Bricks and Ventilators

Clean air bricks or ventilators if necessary Consider fitting fine mesh behind the ventilator to exclude rodents and insects

14.4 DOORS AND WINDOWS

Doors

Lubricate door ironmongery Check the security of any locks

Timber Windows

Ensure that the integrity of paint finishes is maintained by repainting timber windows every few years

Make sure that windows can be opened easily so that the building can be ventilated Lubricate window ironmongery

Check the security of any locks

Metal Windows

Ensure that the integrity of paint finishes is maintained by repainting metal windows every few years

Make sure that windows can be opened easily so that the building can be ventilated Lubricate window ironmongery

Check the security of any locks

Leaded Windows

Make sure that windows can be opened easily so that the building can be ventilated Clear away any dirt from condensation drainage channels

Ferramenta

Check for silting or contamination every few months or so Remove any silt deposits when the soakaway chamber is empty

External Joinery

Ensure that the integrity of paint finishes is maintained by repainting external joinery every few years

14.5 INSIDE THE BUILDING

Bells and Bell Frames

Consider preparing and implementing a maintenance plan for the bell and bell frame

Ceilings

Consider carrying out an inspection of the roof covering if you observe any new stains

Internal Walls

Identify and address the cause of any dampness indicated by patches of staining or peeling paint Open windows and doors on dry days during the summer months, to allow water vapour to escape

Organs

Consider keeping a Tuner's Logbook.

14.6 SERVICES

Plumbing

Fix dripping taps and leaks immediately to prevent moisture seeping into nearby timber or masonry and causing decay

Electrical Systems

Commission an electrical inspection by a qualified person at least once every five years

Heating Systems

Shut down the heating system once a year and have the boiler serviced

Fire Safety

Test and clean smoke alarms regularly

Arrange for fire extinguishers to receive an annual maintenance check and service Consider having your lightning conductor system tested at least once every five years

15.0 ADVICE TO THE PCC

- This is a summary report; it is not a specification for the execution of the work and must not be used as such.
- The professional adviser is willing to advise the PCC on implementing the recommendations and will, if so requested, prepare a specification, seek tenders and oversee the repairs.
- The PCC is advised to seek ongoing advice from the professional adviser on problems with the building.
- Contact should be made with the insurance company to ensure that cover is adequate.
- The repairs recommended in the report will (with the exception of some minor maintenance items) be subject to the faculty jurisdiction. Guidance on whether any particular work is subject to faculty can be obtained from the DAC.
- **Fire Safety Advice** can be found at https://www.ecclesiastical.com/risk-management/church-fire-articles/.

• Electrical Installation

Any electrical installation should be tested at least once every five years, in accordance with the recommendations of the Church Buildings Council. Inspection and testing should be carried out in accordance with IEE Regulations, Guidance Note No. 3, with an inspection certificate obtained in every case. The certificate should be kept with the Church Log Book. For further details please see https://www.ecclesiastical.com/risk-management/church-electrical-wiring/.

Heating Installation

A proper examination and test should be made of the heating system by a qualified engineer each summer before the heating season begins, and the report kept with the Church Log Book.

• Lightning Protection

Any lightning conductor should be tested at least once every five years, in accordance with the current British Standard, by a competent engineer. A record of the test results and conditions should be kept with the Church Log Book.

Asbestos

A suitable and sufficient assessment should be made as to whether asbestos is, or is liable to be, present in the premises. Further details on asbestos are available at https://www.churchofengland.org/resources/churchcare/advice-and-guidance-church-buildings/insurance-health-and-safety. Such an assessment has not been covered by this report and it is the duty of the PCC to ensure that this has been, or is, carried out.

• Equality Act 2010

The PCC should ensure that they have understood their responsibilities under the The Equality Act 2010. Further details and guidance are available at https://www.churchofengland.org/resources/churchcare/advice-and-guidance-church-buildings/accessibility

Health and Safety

Overall responsibility for the health and safety of the church and churchyard lies with the incumbent and PCC. This report may identify areas of risk as part of the inspection but this does not equate to a thorough and complete risk assessment by the PCC of the building and churchyard.

Bats and other protected species

The PCC should be aware of its responsibilities where protected species are present in a church. Guidance can be found at https://www.churchofengland.org/resources/churchcare/advice-and-guidance-churchcare/advice-and-guidance-churchcare/20by%20UK,A%20licence%20is%20free.

Trees, Bells and Organs

The Church Building Council has prepared the following factsheets:

Trees

 $\frac{https://d3hgrlq6yacptf.cloudfront.net/5fbc2ba5a8086/content/pages/documents/eafeb641c40a88e3e20e70d2e2d254c9a6f6ac28.pdf$

Bells

 $\frac{https://d3hgrlq6yacptf.cloudfront.net/5fbc2ba5a8086/content/pages/documents/5d956a7eef3eb6e41cfed5690363b0b16d63935e.pdf}{}$

Organs

https://d3hgrlq6yacptf.cloudfront.net/5fbc2ba5a8086/content/pages/documents/ab01e8a6f0f019e8282fcc2f09aa7b7ab16a9b23.pdf

• Sustainable Buildings

A quinquennial inspection is a good opportunity for a PCC to reflect on the sustainability of their building and its use. This may include adapting the building to allow greater community use, considering how to increase resilience in the face of predicted changes to the climate, as well as increasing energy efficiency and considering other environmental issues. Further guidance is available at https://www.churchofengland.org/about/church-england-environment-programme.