

Wroughton & Wichelstowe Parochial Church Council

Churchyard Management Plan

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I INTRODUCTION

I.1 BACKGROUND

Wroughton Parish Church is blessed with a wonderful churchyard, covering approximately 1.5 hectares.

The old churchyard, the area immediately around the church building has been used as a burial site for centuries, further sections were added to the upper churchyard in 1869, 1910, 1938, 1960, and the lower section in 1966 and 1987. The different sections of the churchyard have been named and these are shown in Appendix A Figure 1.

Being protected from any kind of development (past, present and future), our churchyard has been able to develop biodiversity resources in harmony with the original purpose of the churchyard for burial.

For many years Christians and others have become increasingly aware of the opportunity and responsibility for wildlife conservation that go with having an ancient churchyard.

I.2 THE CHURCHYARD AND ITS FUNCTIONS

Early graves were largely unmarked, and grave spaces were reused after many years. The medieval so called ‘preaching cross’ in the old churchyard on the south side of the church is a scheduled ancient monument and is thought by some to be an early communal memorial. The earliest known gravestone, which is near the door to the church porch on the south side of the church, is dated 1661 and is a memorial to John Duck. Over time memorials gradually became more common. In the more recent sections nearly all graves have some sort of memorial. Responsibility for the maintenance of these memorials lies with the descendants of those who are commemorated. As memorials become more common and as the number of burials each year rose, it became impracticable to reuse grave spaces.

Like most rural churchyards, the predominant habitat type in our churchyard is grassland. However, the churchyard also has an area of woodland between the upper and lower churchyards, plus numerous veteran and specimen trees in the upper churchyard. The stone memorials and headstones attract lichen, and also need to be included in this plan. The current land management is shown in Appendix A, Figure 2.

The prime functions of the churchyard are:

- Burial and memorial
- Access and Recreation: a public place for reflection and for walkers
- Conservation of important wildlife resources, in accordance with God’s message to be responsible for his creation
- As a setting for the church building as a listed building and its various uses

I.3 MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibility for management and maintenance of the churchyard currently rests with Wroughton & Wichelstowe Parochial Church Council (PCC). The Wroughton Parish Council have assisted in this work by providing a grant in accordance with Section 214(6) of the Local Government Act 1972.

The churchyard is expected to become full in September 2022 and when this occurs an application will be made for an Order in Council for closure. Wroughton & Wichelstowe PCC may then give notice to the Parish Council in accordance with Section 215 of the Local Government Act 1972 to take over maintenance of the churchyard. The Parish Council may in turn serve notice on the Borough Council.

Responsibility for maintenance is therefore likely to pass to either Wroughton Parish Council or Swindon Borough Council in late 2022 or early 2023.

This plan describes the activities planned by the PCC if it were going to retain responsibility for maintenance of the Churchyard. It is recognised that if either local authority were to take over responsibility for maintenance, then it would need to be reviewed in discussion with that local authority. In any event some of the activities such as recording graves and gravestones would remain with the PCC.

1.4 AIM AND OBJECTIVES

1.4.1 Aim

A churchyard that is managed with sympathy and understanding for wildlife yet looks well-cared for and is attractive to people, as well as to plants and animals.

1.4.2 Objectives

This aim will be realised through the following objectives:

A. Management for those Visiting Graves

To pay proper respect to those buried in the churchyard and to enable relatives, friends, descendants and others to visit those graves they wish to and place appropriate tributes in their memory.

B. Conservation of Historic Monuments

To conserve the various historic monuments in the churchyard.

C. Encouraging Biodiversity

To encourage biodiversity in the churchyard so that wildlife may be protected and be a haven for grasses, wild flowers, trees, birds, butterflies, insects and other wild creatures.

D. Enabling the Churchyard to be used as a Resource for the Community

To enable the churchyard to be used as an educational resource by local schools and visitors of all ages.

E. Encouraging Partnership and Volunteering

To find ways in which those who are not part of the worshipping community of Wroughton & Wichelstowe Parish Church can contribute to the aims for the churchyard.

2 POLICIES

2.1 FOR THOSE VISITING GRAVES

2.1.1 Providing information

The Parochial Church Council (PCC) receives regular requests for information from individuals regarding the location of graves of family members. In many cases we are able to respond with detailed information. However, in other cases we do not hold the information which is only available on memorials. The inscriptions on older memorials are degrading with time and are becoming increasingly difficult to read.

The PCC will provide information for those wishing to visit graves.

- 1) The PCC will collate the information it holds about the names of those buried and the location of their burial where this is known. This will include a burial register together with a large-scale plan of the churchyard. Eventually this information will be made available through the proposed Church of England digital mapping website. The location of the War Graves will be specifically identified.

It should be noted, however that the location of graves in the old churchyard and the west churchyard are only known where there is a memorial over the grave.

- 2) We will also work with community volunteers to record the inscriptions on the memorials with priority given to memorials where the inscriptions are becoming unreadable. We are aware that the Wiltshire Family History Society worked with partners to record basic details, but these do not include the full inscriptions and do not record the location of the memorial.

2.1.2 Providing access

The churchyard is open at all times for visitors, who may use the church car park when this is not required for those attending church services. The grass will be managed to provide a balance between providing access and maintaining biodiversity. In particular:

- 1) In those parts of the churchyard where the graves are most frequently visited, the grass between and around the graves and any paths for access routes will be regularly maintained as lawn.
- 2) The paths will be repaired as necessary and kept clear of moss etc, (which make them dangerous to walk on).
- 3) The benches in the churchyard will be kept clear of vegetation so that those who wish to, can sit comfortably close to the graves.
- 4) Trees will be periodically inspected & maintained so that they are not a hazard to visitors.

2.1.3 Laying Flowers

We encourage people to lay cut flowers on graves but artificial flowers, plastic wrapping and glass vases etc are a hazard to wildlife and the environment. There is not sufficient space in the Garden of Remembrance for vases etc and so cut flowers may be laid directly on the ground.

We will:

- 1) Remove any artificial flowers, plastic wrapping or glass vases left on graves so that they do not harm wildlife.
- 2) Remove flowers when they have died.
- 3) Consult on proposals to provide a communal place where flowers may be placed in vases in the garden of remembrance.

2.1.4 Monuments

New monuments may only be placed on graves with the permission of the Vicar and only then when they are in accordance with the regulations published by the Chancellor of the Diocese and the local Churchyard regulations. These are displayed in the church porch.

We will:

- 1) Undertake an annual safety inspection to ensure that monuments are not a hazard to visitors. We may lay down any monument found to be unsafe. In these cases, the PCC will take all reasonable steps to notify the families concerned. The PCC maintains a database of contact details for those who have placed a memorial in recent years, but these are often out of date, and contact details for most monuments are not known.
- 2) Encourage families to ensure that monuments are kept in good repair. Repairs to monuments do not always need permission, but a memorial cannot be permanently removed without a faculty from the Chancellor of the Diocese.

2.2 CONSERVATION OF HISTORIC MONUMENTS

2.2.1 Introduction

Families are responsible for recent memorials. Any repairs should be carried out by the families concerned and we will only normally act where there is a safety issue.

However, there are a number of historic monuments which are mentioned in the details supporting the listing of the church as a grade I listed building and therefore form part of its setting.

2.2.2 The ‘preaching cross’

The medieval ‘preaching cross’ on the south side of the church on the east side of the path is a scheduled ancient monument and, as such, any work on this must be authorised under both the appropriate body under the faculty jurisdiction measure and by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport on the advice of Historic England, as well as consent under faculty jurisdiction.

2.2.3 Other historic monuments

The other historic monuments are situated in the Old Churchyard area and in the West Churchyard.

In particular, the Georgian box tombs near the church building are mentioned in the listing of the Grade I listed church building. One of these - the box tomb commemorating Thomas Washbourne - is a grade 2 listed structure in its own right. Any work on these monuments will require the consent of the Chancellor of the Diocese by means of a faculty.

For these historic monuments, where families cannot be traced, some maintenance may be required.

To conserve these memorials, we will:

- 1) Remove any Ivy or other similar plants that could damage the structure. (The use of approved systemic herbicides is often necessary to control the growth of ivy in box tombs).
- 2) Regularly inspect & maintain historic memorials to ensure they do not become a hazard. We will seek external grant funding to carry out any essential works identified.

2.2.4 Memorials on war graves

If repairs are necessary to any of the memorials on the war graves this should be brought to the attention of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission who will arrange for the repairs to be carried out.

2.3 ENCOURAGING BIODIVERSITY

2.3.1 Introduction

Churchyards have been managed differently to the rest of the countryside for sometimes hundreds of years. As a result, they have become some of the most bio-diverse habitats we have. At Wroughton the Old Churchyard area has not been farmed for over a thousand years and most of the rest of the upper churchyard for between 100 and 150 years. The wooded bank also offers a different habitat. With careful management we can allow these species to flourish to enrich our community. To achieve this, we will need to be sensitive to the wishes of those whose relatives are buried there. However, parts of churchyard are rarely visited and offer opportunities for different types of management.

2.3.2 Actions

To encourage biodiversity in our churchyard we will:

- 1) Carry out surveys of animal and plant species – seasonally during 2022 and 2023 to identify any rare plant and animal species, and to identify if and where native wildflower species could be reintroduced. These surveys will include a survey of the lichen.
- 2) Set aside some areas to be managed differently to promote greater biodiversity. A draft plan of these areas can be found in Appendix A Figure 2.
- 3) Many of our trees are mature and coming to the end of their natural lives. Where trees must be felled because they are dead, dying or dangerous, we will seek to replace them with suitable native trees in accordance with a policy in accordance with guidance from environmental professionals.
- 4) To encourage animals, we will provide and maintain a range of bird boxes, bug boxes, etc. We will also investigate the provision of log stacks and dry hedges in suitable locations.

2.4 ENABLING THE CHURCHYARD TO BE USED AS A COMMUNITY RESOURCE

2.4.1 Introduction

The churchyard contains elements which give insight into the heritage and natural history of our parish. It can be used as a resource for schools and other groups to allow them to enrich their studies of biology and history.

2.4.2 Actions

We will:

- 1) Engage with local schools and community groups, to ensure that they are aware of the potential of the churchyard to assist in their work.
- 2) Identify and signpost resources from external bodies that might help these groups to take advantage of the churchyard as a resource.

2.5 ENCOURAGING PARTNERSHIP AND VOLUNTEERING

2.5.1 Introduction

Some aspirations of the plan are beyond the resources of the PCC and, following closure may fall outside the resources of the local authority responsible for maintenance of a closed churchyard.

2.5.2 Opportunities for partnership and volunteering

For these activities the PCC will:

- 1) Seek practical support from volunteers, where appropriate, from the church congregation and the wider community including from local community groups and businesses, to enable us to achieve the objectives outlined above (e.g. wildlife surveys, nature conservation work, recording of monumental inscriptions).
- 2) Seek grant funding from relevant agencies to fund work outside the scope of statutory maintenance responsibilities that cannot be carried out by volunteers (e.g., safety works to historic monuments).
- 3) Engage with local businesses who might wish to encourage their staff to assist us in conservation projects.

3 MANAGEMENT PLAN

3.1 BURIALS AND MEMORIALS

3.1.1 Information

- 1) Continue to develop a database of all known burials in the churchyard, based on Parish Registers and other historic records giving their location where this is known.
- 2) Continue to map the locations of grave plots (where known) and historic memorials.
- 3) Continue to develop a database of all memorials in the churchyard linked to the burials database.
- 4) Photograph and transcribe the information from memorials, recording the transcription in the memorials database. Priority to the historic memorials so that the information from these is not lost.

3.1.2 Future developments

- 5) Develop and implement a routine maintenance programme to remove ivy from historic monuments.
- 6) Develop an interim means on making the information on burials & memorials available to the public, pending the completion of the Church of England Churchyards Project.

3.2 GRASSLAND

3.2.1 Introduction

The following grassland types are defined for this plan:

- a) High amenity (Also called 'Lawn')
- b) General amenity (Also called 'Short Grass')
- c) Low amenity (Also called 'Medium Grass')
- d) Conservation cut (Also called Long grass – flowery)
- e) Long Grass (Also called Long grass – tussocky)

Further information on these definitions can be found in Appendix F .

3.2.2 Maintenance activities

The types of grassland maintenance applied to the different areas are outlined in the table below and shown in more detail on Appendix A Figure 2.

Grassland type	Areas
High amenity	Garden of remembrance
General amenity	All areas not otherwise mentioned
Conservation cut	Most of the Northern half of the Legge House Section and large part of the West churchyard
Long grass	Raised section below bank at eastern end of the lower churchyard.

3.2.3 Future developments

To determine whether the timing of the conservation cut in each location should be that for spring or summer flowers.

3.3 HEDGES AND SHRUBS

3.3.1 Introduction

There are four hedges in the churchyard.

- Enclosing the garden of remembrance
- Along the boundary of Elcombe Point section and the Elcombe Path
- Along the boundary between the Church Car Park and Legge House Section which is owned by Wroughton & Wichelstowe PCC, but part of the Church Car Park, and not the Churchyard.
- Along the boundary between Legge House and the churchyard which is owned by Legge House.

3.3.2 Maintenance activities

The types of hedge maintenance are described in Appendix G .

The types of hedge maintenance applied to the different areas are outlined in the table below and shown in more detail on **Appendix A Figure 2**.

Grassland type	Areas
High amenity	Hedge around the garden of remembrance
Medium amenity	Boundary hedge Elcombe point/Elcombe Path
Low amenity	All other hedges

3.3.3 Future Developments

None identified at this time

3.4 WOODLAND AND TREES

3.4.1 Information

- 1) Continue to develop a database of all trees in the churchyard with a trunk greater than 50mm diameter identifying the species and variety where possible. We will use this database to record any recommendations from safety inspections and the work carried out.
- 2) Record against each tree a consequence class as follows.
Class 1 - Trees near paths (highest consequence)
Class 2 - Trees in areas where graves are visited (medium consequence)
Class 3 - Other trees (lowest consequences).
- 3) Take advice from an environmental professional, such as Woodland Trust, on appropriate management of our trees and a suitable list of native trees to replace those trees that are felled.
- 4) We will establish a regime of management of the woodland floor and the shaded area on the bank either side of the hairpin bend for wildflowers.

- 5) Employ a qualified tree professional to carry out an inspection of the trees at least annually and make recommendations within the framework of our risk assessment. Record the results in the database.
- 6) Any proposed work on the ancient Yew Tree (Tree 72) should be only be carried out after taking advice from an ancient tree specialist.

3.4.2 Maintenance activities

- 1) Safety works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations following inspection by a qualified tree professional.

3.4.3 Future developments

None identified at this time

3.5 INFORMATION RESOURCES AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

3.5.1 Information resources

- 1) Develop leaflets to be made available in a leaflet box near the noticeboard board at the top of the church path. Content also to be made available on website for use with QR codes). Examples of possible content; trees in the churchyard, other plant life/animal life in the churchyard, the history of some of those buried in the churchyard.
- 2) Provide (or use part of existing) notice board near the entrance giving general information about the churchyard and the development plan, and any events

3.5.2 Communications

- 3) Communication – Regular articles in ‘Wroughton Monthly’; and on Facebook.

3.5.3 Events

- 4) Organise a series of events throughout the year. Possible events include; an annual treasure hunt, Wildlife day, animal & plant survey – with Church at 4 (Churches Count on Nature), Bat/Lichen survey, Volunteer Day for specific tasks/maintenance
- 5) Living Churchyard working parties to promote this throughout the area.

3.5.4 Partnership

- 6) Liaising with schools, pre-schools, uniformed organisations and local community groups to use our churchyard for environmental activities
- 7) Seek grants and or donations for specific objects to support the aims above
- 8) Seeking expertise from relevant organisations to advise or support our aims.

4 MONITORING

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The Parochial Church Council (PCC) will monitor the effects of the management plan through the following activities:

- 1) Comparing the results of regular wildlife surveys year on year.
- 2) Monitoring feedback from visitors to the churchyard
- 3) Support from volunteers both inside and outside the church community.

4.2 MONITORING ACTIVITIES

4.2.1 *Feedback from churchyard visitors*

- 4) Encourage feedback from visitors to the churchyard

4.2.2 *Wildlife surveys*

- 5) Continued participation in ‘Churches Count on Nature’
- 6) Periodic surveys of ‘squares’ to monitor biodiversity of grassland and woodland floor.
- 7) Encouraging casual visitors to report sightings of plants and animals through the website or a dedicated email address.

4.2.3 *Monitoring community engagement*

- 8) Recording attendance numbers at volunteering events
- 9) Numbers of formal visits by community organisations

Appendix A Plans of Churchyard

Figure I Churchyard Sections

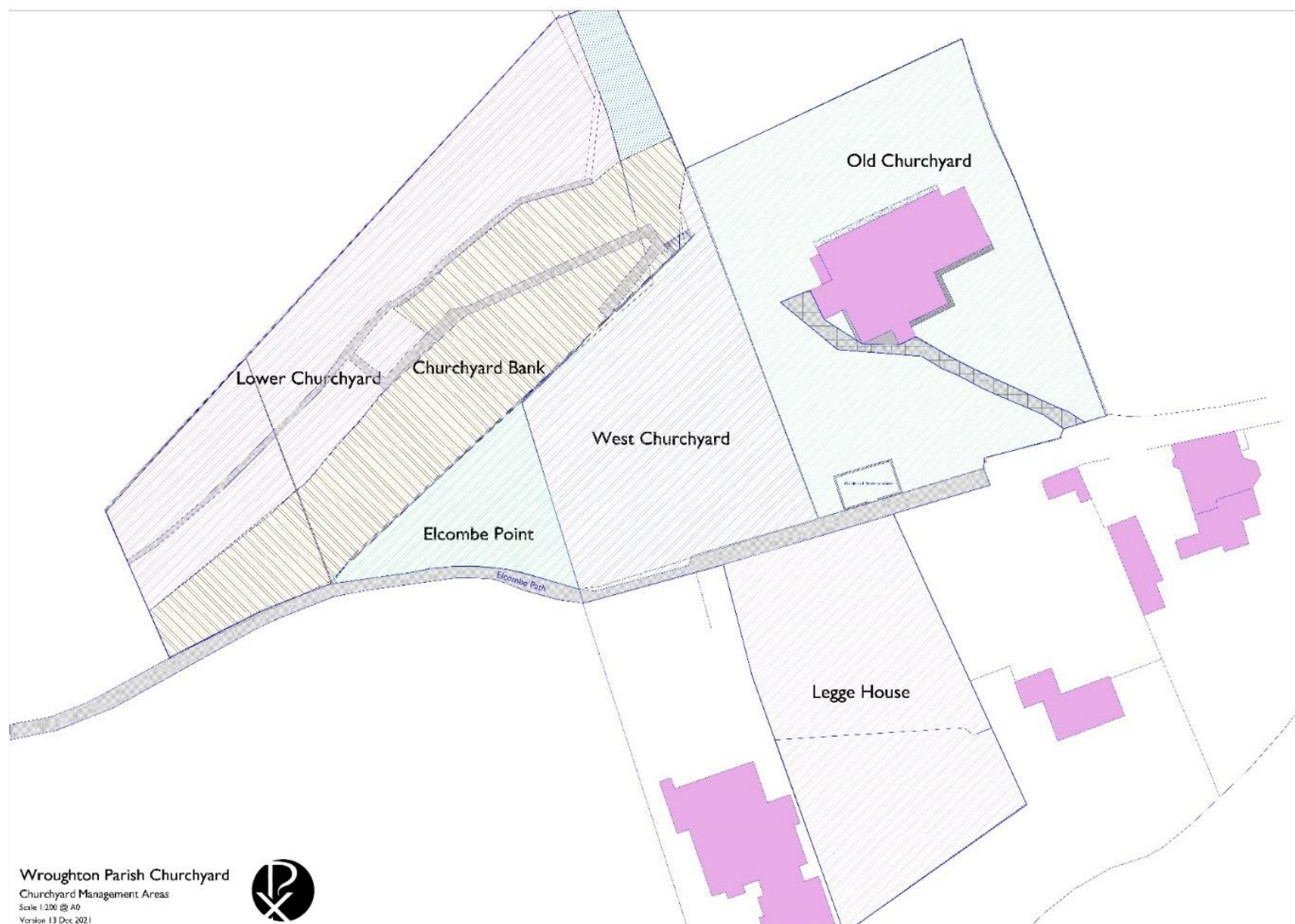
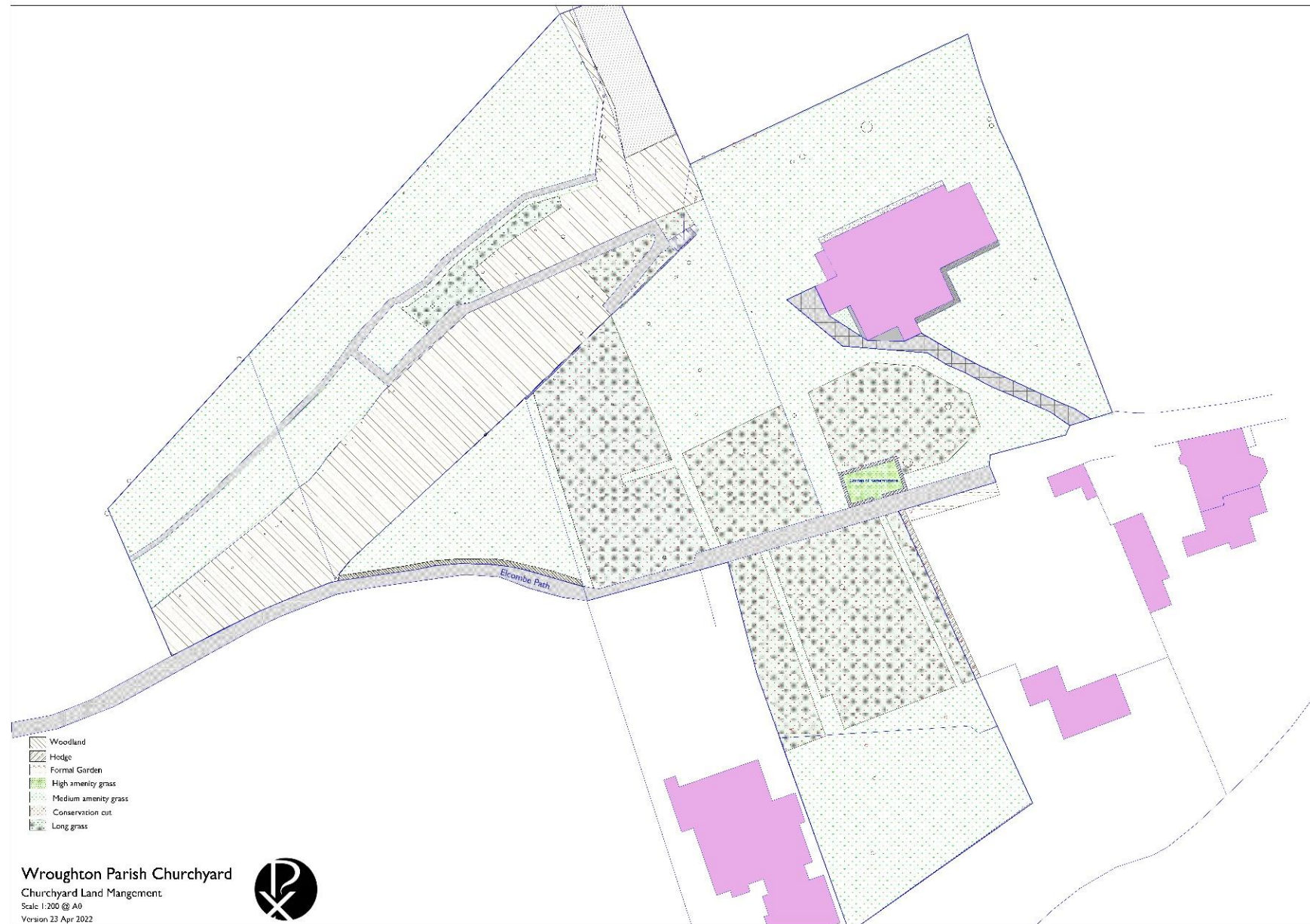


Figure 2 Churchyard land management



Appendix B Location of War Graves

NAME, RANK & SERVICE NO.	UNIT, REGIMENT, COUNTRY OF SERVICE	DATE OF DEATH	SECTION	ROW	GRAVE
IVOR SCARLETT CAMPBELL GALBRAITH Flying Officer Service Number: 101067	175 Sqdn. Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	Died 05 January 1943 24 years old	Legge House (South)	B	28
FRANCIS LESLIE HICKS Flight Sergeant Service Number: 408207	Royal Australian Air Force Australian	Died 19 February 1943 30 years old	Legge House (South)	E	2
DOUGLAS CHARLES HAMSON Leading Aircraftman Service Number: 1235027	Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	Died 13 June 1945 22 years old	Legge House (South)	E	5
NORMAN MACLEOD ANDERSON Leading Aircraftman Service Number: 650857	Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	Died 17 November 1945 25 years old	Legge House (South)	E	11
 Leading Aircraftman Service Number: 913557	Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve United Kingdom	Died 11 December 1942 23 years old	Legge House (South)	B	27
PAUL BURFORD Private Service Number: 21911	3rd Bn. Gloucestershire Regiment United Kingdom	Died 17 May 1917 19 years old	Legge House (North)	6	22
JAMES RICHARDS Private Service Number: 09793	105th Coy. Army Ordnance Corps United Kingdom	Died 13 November 1918 46 years old	Legge House (North)	6	23
GEORGE FREDERICK JEFFERIES Private Service Number: 25937	3rd Bn. Wiltshire Regiment United Kingdom	Died 08 November 1919	Legge House (North)	7	3

NAME, RANK & SERVICE NO.	UNIT, REGIMENT, COUNTRY OF SERVICE	DATE OF DEATH	SECTION	ROW	GRAVE
George PAINTER Serjeant Service Number: 7990	Wiltshire Regiment United Kingdom	Died 15 February 1919 27 years old	Legge House (North)	5	24
EDWARD BITTMAN (Dembinski) Strzelec	8.Baon.Strz. Polish Army Polish	Died 26 April 1945 27 years old	Legge House (South)	C	31
JOHN WILLIAM PERRY Serjeant Service Number: 8522	"C" Coy. 2nd Bn. Wiltshire Regiment United Kingdom	Died 12 November 1920 41 years old	Legge House (North)	5	26
ERNEST ASHTON Private Service Number: 6755	2nd Bn. Wiltshire Regiment United Kingdom	Died 24 February 1919	Legge House (North)	5	25
Charles William BULLOCK Private Service Number: 61293	Royal Welsh Fusiliers United Kingdom	Died 03 November 1918	Legge House (North)	4	24
WILLIAM DIXON Private Service Number: 7158	Depot Wiltshire Regiment United Kingdom	Died 02 November 1918	Legge House (North)	7	6
JOHN COXON Serjeant Service Number: TT/0408	Royal Army Veterinary Corps United Kingdom	Died 19 March 1920	Legge House (North)	8	22

Appendix C Activities requiring statutory consents

Scheduled ancient monument consent

Any work on a Scheduled Ancient Monument may only be carried out with the consent of the Secretary of State.

Faculty jurisdiction

Faculty Jurisdiction Rules 2015 as amended by the Faculty Jurisdiction (Amendment) Rules 2019 and the Faculty Jurisdiction (Amendment) Rules 2022 list the activities which may be undertaken without faculty and without consultation (List A). The relevant extract is reproduced below.

It also lists the activities which may be undertaken without faculty subject to consultation (List B). The relevant extract is reproduced below.

All other activities may only be carried out subject to granting of a full faculty by the Chancellor of the Diocese.

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

Matter

Specified conditions

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

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum

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

Any new disturbance below ground level is kept to a minimum

(See matters B6(2) and (3) in List B for repairs to walls and lychgates)

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

The wording on the board is not changed except for the purpose of updating existing information that is included on the board

In the case of replacement:

- the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisement) Regulations 2007 are complied with,
- the replacement noticeboard is not illuminated, and
- 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

(11) 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 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	Regard is had to guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council as to the planting, felling, lopping and topping of trees in churchyards
(3) The removal of dead branches from a living tree	Regard is had to guidance issued by the Church Buildings Council as to the planting, felling, lopping and topping of trees in churchyards

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

<i>Matter</i>	<i>Specified conditions</i>
B6. Churchyard etc.	
(1) The introduction and removal of benches in a churchyard	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 Advertisement) Regulations 2007 are complied with
(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

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—

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

(a) that is dying or dead; or

(b) has become dangerous

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”

Appendix D Churchyard Species List June 2022

Plants (62)

Bitter Dock (*Rumex Obtusifolius*), Blue Longwort (*Pulmonaria*), Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides Non-Scripta*), Bramble (*Rubus Fruticosus*), Broad Leafed Willowherb (*Epilobium Montanum*), Broadleaf Plantain (*Plantago Major*), Chickweed (*Stellaria Media*), Columbine (*Aquilegia*), Common Daisy (*Bellis Perennis*), Common Nettle (*Urtica Dioica*), Common Stork's Bill (*Erodium Cicutarium*), Common Vetch (*Vicia Sativa*), Common Yarrow (*Achillea Millefolium*), Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus Sylvestris*), Creeping Woodsorrel (*Oxalis Corniculata*), Dandelion (*Taraxacum Officinale*), Evergreen Fern (*Polypodium Vulgare*), Fiddle Dock (*Rumex Pulcher*), Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis*), Germander Speedwell (*Veronica Chamaedrys*), Goosegrass (Cleavers) (*Eleusine Indica*), Hart's Tongue Fern (*Asplenium Scolopendrium*), Heal-All (Self Heal) (*Prunella Vulgaris*), Hedge Woundwort (*Stachys Sylvatica*), Herb Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*), Himalayan Blackberry (*Rubus Armeniacus*), Holly (*Ilex*), Kenilworth Ivy (*Cymbalaria Muralis*), Lady Fern (*Athyrium Filix-femina*), Lesser Burdock (*Arctium Minus*), Lichen (), Little Robin (*Geranium Purpureum*), Lords and Ladies (*Arum Maculatum*), Marshmallow (*Althaa Officinalis*), Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus Acris*), Meadow Cranesbill (*Geranium Pratense*), Milk Thistle (*Silybum Marianum*), Moss (*Bryophyta*), Ox-Eye Daisy (*Leucanthemum Vulgare*), Pimpernell Willowherb (*Epilobium Anagallidifolium*), Primrose (*Primula Vulgaris*), Purple Foxglove (*Digitalis*), Purple Heather (*Calluna Vulgaris*), Red Campion (*Silene Dioica*), Ribwort (*Plantago Lanceolata*), Rosemary (*Salvia Rosmarinus*), Shining Cranesbill (*Geranium Lucidum*), Spear Thistle (*Cirsium Vulgare*), Spiny Sowthistle (*Sonchus Asper*), Thyme Leaved Speedwell (*Veronica Serpyllifolia*), Toad Flax (*Linaria Vulgaris*), Variegated Ivy (*Hedera Helix*), Wall Rue (*Asplenium Ruta-Muraria*), Welsh Poppy (*Papaver Cambricum*), White Clover (*Trifolium Repens*), White Dead Nettle (*Lamium Album*), Wild Geranium (*Geranium Maculatum*), Wild Oats Grass (*Chasmanthium Latifolium*), Wild Strawberry (*Fragaria Vesca*), Wood Avens (*Geum Urbanum*), Woody Nightshade (*Solanum Dulcamara*), Yellow Salsify (*Tragopogon Dubius*)

Trees (17)

Bird Cherry (*Prunus Avium*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus Monogyna*), Hazel (*Corylus*), Scots Pine (*Pinus Sylvestris*), Smokebush (*Cotinus*), White Willow (*Salix Alba*), Yew (*Taxus Baccata*), Elder (*Sambucus Nigra*), Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*), Holly (*Ilex*), Lawson's Cypress (*Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana*), Western Red Cedar (*Thuja Plicata*), Small Leaved Lime (*Tilia Cordata*), English Oak (*Quercus Alba*), Ash (*Fraxinus*), Sycamore (*Acer Pseudoplatanus*), Robinia (*Robinia Pseudoacacia*).

Birds (5)

Blackbird, Crow, Thrush, Wood Pigeon, Wren.

Invertebrates and Mammals (8)

Mole, Ant, Housefly, Earthworm, Bee, Buff Tailed Bumble Bee, Red Admiral Butterfly, Hoverfly

Appendix E Grassland Quality & Type Chart

Grassland Quality: Plots of 2m x 2m

Assessment Area	No of species in plot	Management Category	Grassland Quality
Legge House C/Y	14	Medium	Moderate
West Churchyard	12	Medium	Moderate

Grassland Type: reflects the soil and underlying rock of the site. Based on count of 'indicator species' found on site (refer to attached document for more information)

Type of Grassland	Number of Indicator Species	
Neutral (N)	3	Oxeye Daisy; Ryegrass; Cranesbill
Calcareous (C)	2	Oxeye Daisy; Oatgrass;
Acid (A)	0	



Burial-Ground-Botanical-Companion-2019.

Appendix F Grassland Mowing Regime & Care

Name	Min/Max heights [mm]		Typical Summer Frequency	Description
	Apr – Oct	Nov-Mar		
High Amenity	12-25	20-35	Weekly	Grass no longer than approximately 35mm cut uniform cut and collect basis with a striped finish, cuttings collected
General amenity (Short)	25-65	25-65	10–15-day schedule	Grass no longer than approximately 65mm cut uniform with a consistent finish where appropriate
Low amenity (Medium)	25-100	50-100		
Conservation cut (Long grass – flowery)	75mm after cutting		Twice per year March and August or July and September as instructed	Cut and collect and dispose of arisings on certain park areas with aim of keeping nutrient levels low and help disperse seeds to encourage wildflowers.
Long Grass (Long grass – tussocky)			Once a year or every other year	
Alternative names (in brackets) come from “Managing Churchyards and Burial Grounds 2 Caring for grassland”				

Appendix G Hedge Trimming Regime & Care

Name	Typical Frequency	Description
High Amenity	2 cuts per year July cut dependant on meeting legislation in relation to bird nesting season	Hedges pruned to a specific form in high profile areas often adjacent to ornamental features
Medium amenity	1 cut per year during the winter programme	Good quality informal hedge features sometimes forming boundaries in formal parks and urban spaces
Low amenity	1 cut per year during the winter programme	Informal hedges bordering urban spaces and cut so as not to cause obstruction