

## Closed Churchyard report for FDPC – Jan 2016 v1.4

*Closed Churchyard* in this document refer to the Churchyard at St Mary the Virgin church in Fen Ditton, and is not to be confused with the open cemetery also in Fen Ditton. This term also applies to referenced historical documents.

### Introduction

Pre-1972 Local authorities including Parish Councils had a responsibility for closed Churchyards under the Burial Act. They could (and Fen Ditton does) operate their own cemetery under the same Act. Collecting the taxes to pay liabilities of the Burial Act was the responsibility of an Overseer appointed by the local authority. FDPC appointed the Overseer who was also responsible for the poor.

Under the Local Government Act 1972 s215 the responsibility for the maintenance of closed churchyards **may** be transferred from the Church to the local authority including a Parish Council at the formal request and giving 3 months notice.

Church documents and advice to the PC recommends that the churchyard must be in good condition prior to the transfer and the Parish Council has been advised that this be a pre-condition. There is evidence that the closed Church Yard wall is in poor condition at the time of writing.

Fen Ditton Parish council has been given a 12 month pre-notice of the 3 month formal notice. This document is intended to give councillors the information necessary in a single source that may be needed to come to a decision on its actions. Almost every reference in PC (Parish Council) minutes and associated Fen Ditton charities, to the Closed Churchyard is itemised here to allow councillors to make their own interpretation if necessary, with links to copies of the source documents.

While it is the authors opinion that any actions by the Parish Council before the Local Government Act 1972 s215 came into force are not relevant, they are included in detail for completeness and should this opinion prove incorrect.

## Summary

Pre 1972 obligations under the 1855 Burial act.

The Burial Act clearly places the responsibility for funding Burial Grounds with the Overseer and not the parish council.

1. The Parish Council had clearly accepted some responsibility pre-Local Government Act 1972 s215, under the 1855 Burial Act.
2. The PC was operating its own Cemetery under the Burial Board.
3. It was the responsibility of an Overseer to collect taxes to operate the Burial Board and make contributions to the poor.
4. The Parish Council appears to appoint the Overseer early in history, but seems to drop the position later on, but well before the 1972 Act came into force.
5. There is a significant blurring of actions pre-1974 as the PC was operating numerous charities as part of its day to day activities and are often undistinguishable.
6. To further confuse administration of the Burial Board, there is evidence indicating church ministers frequently sat on or chaired the parish council.
7. Some Parish Councillors did not appear to have a clear understanding of their responsibilities under the Burial Act regarding closed churchyards.
8. The PCC stopped submitting a Precept (demand for payment, see definition) to the PC in 1965, **9 years** before the 1972 Act came into force.

Post 1974 - Local Government Act 1972 s215

1. No documentation suggests or even hints there was a formal transfer of responsibilities for the Closed Churchyard from the PCC to the parish council as detailed in the Local Government Act 1972 s215. Unless this process took place the parish council has no *direct* responsibility.
2. No references could be found automatically transferring responsibility from the parties in Burial Act to responsibilities under the Local Authorities Act 1972 s215.
3. All contributions to the PCC are listed as donations or grants.
4. During the early 1990's the Parish Council acted as an administrator to collect donations, grants and other contribution, which were used to pay for the Churchyard Wall repairs only to recover the VAT, and not as part of a formal transfer of responsibilities.
5. Contribution to the PCC stopped in 1997, reason not found.
6. If the PC feels it is beyond their resources they may reject the request from the PCC and pass it onto the District Council, who have the option to pass their costs back to the Parish. Calls to SCDC could not confirm this arrangement, but they do maintain 3 other Closed Churchyard to a minimum standard.

Chairmans opinion on PCC document dated October 2015

Close analysis of the document titled "Note on History of PC maintenance of the closed Churchyard" provided to the PC meeting October 2015 by the PCC with the ref JKM, 28.x.2015, by the Chairman comes to the following conclusions.

The chairman does not agree with most of the conclusions reached in this report. Most of the analysis of the entries in the minutes have other interpretations, as follows.

## Menu of Proposals

Please note a broad set of proposals is being put forward in an attempt to avoid delays by having to discuss alternative proposals at another meeting, only some proposals are likely to pass. See Parish Council Minutes dated 19<sup>th</sup> January 2015 for voting on proposals.

1. The Parish Council accepts sufficient evidence has been presented to conclude that the Churchyard at St Mary the Virgin was Closed in 1894.
2. The Parish Council is of the opinion that its pre Local Authorities 1972 Act activities in supporting the Closed Churchyard maintenance does not imply any additional legal responsibilities today.
3. The Parish Council is of the opinion there is insufficient evidence to conclude that any formal handover of responsibilities for the Closed Churchyard from the PCC to the PC took place at any time since 1974, and that any support given was as donations or grants.
4. It is proposed that the Standing Order that does not allow another vote on a topic within 6 months be suspended for the Closed Churchyard, this is to allow changes to any decisions taken following a response from the PCC.
5. It is proposed that the PC asks the PCC to make a formal written request for the PC to take on responsibilities for the closed churchyard as specified in the the Local Government Act 1972 s215 as it is unclear if recent email communications are adequate.
6. It is proposed that the PC has its own survey with the aim of quantifying costs to get Churchyard wall up to a good condition. AND, until a survey is carried out the Parish Council considers the churchyard wall to be in poor condition (based on a visual inspection) and in need of repair.
7. Due to the financial implications for all Fen Ditton residents it is proposed that before any final decision is made the following proposals are only recommendations pending a full consultation with residents.
8. The Parish Council would prefer to discharge its obligations to the Closed Churchyard in the form of donations to the PCC. The level of donations to be sufficient to provide for basic maintenance and grant contributions to more substantial repairs. If acceptable to the PCC payment totalling £500 pa commence from April 2016. The contribution to be cost of living index linked.
9. The PC does not have the resources to take on the maintenance of the Closed Churchyard and will pass it onto the District Council for action, accepting that the District Council has the option to pass the costs back to the Parish.
10. PC will only accept responsibility for the Closed Churchyard under the Local Government Act 1972 s215, after the Wall is restored to a good condition as per advice from the Local Council Public Advisory Service, NALC (Ref Doc. LTN65 June 2014) and the Church Commissioners' Pastoral Division guide, see appendix.
11. The Parish Council will accept responsibility under the Local Government Act 1972 s215 for the Trees, vegetation and grass areas but excluding the Wall *until* it is in good order,

following the receipt of a minimum of three months notice in writing as defined in the 1972 Act .

12. Following the Parish Council accepting responsibility as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 s215, the level of maintenance will be limited to keeping the Churchyard and Wall safe from defects and limited to basic maintenance at times and dates of our choosing. Ref. section 12 NALC .
13. Following the Parish Council accepting responsibility as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 s215, the council will not consider any instruction from the PCC regarding timing or level of maintenance provided, or give consideration to any Church events without additional funding from an outside source.
14. Following the Parish Council accepting responsibility as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 s215, the council will encourage local volunteer groups to provide enhanced maintenance as is the practice with the cemetery. Local volunteer groups including the PCC must co-ordinate any and all activities within the Closed Churchyard with the Parish Clerk to avoid clashing with any PC contractor activities.
15. Following the Parish Council accepting responsibility as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 s215, the council will maintained the churchyard to a minimum standard as outlined in Appendix 1, unless additional funding to cover any enhancements to this level of service is provided by the PCC or other body.
16. Following the Parish Council adopting the Churchyard, as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 s215, an additional £4.50 will be added to each householder's precept, increasing in line with inflation. The aim will be to maintain the Churchyard with minimum funding necessary to keep the site safe and build up a reserve. The contribution will be reviewed when precepts from the Wing Development householders commence or at the discretion of the parish council.
17. Following the Parish Council adopting the Churchyard, as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 s215, an additional £8.50 will be added to each householder's precept, increasing in line with inflation. The aim will be to maintain the Churchyard to a good standard, build up a reserve and keep the site safe. The contribution will be reviewed when precepts from the Wing Development householders commence or at the discretion of the parish council.
18. As the Church will also be a facility available to the Wing residents, unless this changes, any precept on Wing households will include a contribution to the Closed Churchyard costs if the Parish council has responsibility under the Local Government Act 1972 s215 at the time.
19. The additional Precept collected will be allocated as follows. 50% to ongoing maintenance and 50% to a sinking fund for future repairs to a max of £10,000 (adjusted for inflation at 2016 equivalent) after which the precept will be reduced if ongoing maintenance costs permit.
20. Following the Parish Council adopting the closed Churchyard as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 s215 the council will endeavour to obtain grants for any major repairs it deems are required to the Churchyard wall to supplement the sinking fund.
21. Following a handover of maintenance responsibilities as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 s215, the parish council will instruct a suitably qualified surveyor to report on the

condition of the Closed Churchyard Wall every 5 years (or sooner if evident from visual inspection), following which it may undertake any necessary maintenance and/or adjust the sinking fund requirements.

22. Following any acceptance of responsibilities the PC applies to SCDC for a financial contribution. See NALC Section 7
23. As the PCC has not made any request for contribution since 1996, the PC will offer a goodwill contribution of £4,000 towards the wall, in financial year 2016. Following 2016 the PC will make £500 pa contributions as done in the past leaving the overall responsibility with the PCC.

## Due Diligence - Supporting Data and Information

Link to IMG references;

[fenditton-pc.org.uk/documents.php?dir=Churchyard/Historical%20Minutes&by=date&order=asc](http://fenditton-pc.org.uk/documents.php?dir=Churchyard/Historical%20Minutes&by=date&order=asc)

### Part 1 – 1895 to 1974

These are two key dates to consider, 1895 being the formation of the FDPC, when the 1855 Burial Act was in force, and the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1974 when the 1972 Local Government Act came into force clarifying the local authorities responsibilities for closed churchyards, if and when they are handed over from a PCC.

Part 1 considers the liability under the 1855 Act and any impact on current responsibilities.

Extract 1268 from the Burial Act 1855

Burial Board to keep in Order closed Burial Grounds, &c.

XV111.

In Every Case in which any Order in Council has been or shall hereafter be issued for the Discontinuance of Burials in any Churchyard or Burial Ground, the Burial Board or Churchwardens, as the Case may be, shall maintain such Churchyard or Burial Ground of any Parish in decent Order, and also do the necessary Repairs of the Walls and other Fences thereof, and the costs and Expenses shall be repaid by the Overseers, upon the Certificate of the Burial Board or Churchwardens, as the Case may be, out of the Rate for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish or Place in which such Churchyard or Burial Ground is situate, unless there shall be some other Fund legally chargeable with such Costs and Expenses.

Clearly under the Burial Act 1855 it was the responsibility of a Burial Board to keep closed churchyards in order. The PC formed a Burial Board in 1895, however the 1855 act states it is the responsibilities of an Overseer to pay for costs involved. Research would indicate that the Overseer, who was also responsible for the poor under a different act.

Under the 1855 Act it was the responsibility of The Overseer to pay for Churchyards and the Burial Boards. The Overseer position where also responsible for looking after the poor. The Poor Law Act of 1597/8 required each parish to appoint overseers of the poor. The overseers were usually appointed in vestry meetings. Today these meetings are comparable with parochial church council (PCC) meetings.

The Overseers had separate tax raising powers but seemed to use the banking and accounting facilities of the Parish Council to deposit funds and make payments. For example December 1896 £25 Receipt. Ref Doc IMG-0266.

Observation and evidence submitted in IMG-0224 to IMG-0264 show that all transactions relating to the churchyard went through the churchwardens, nothing was found to indicate there was any obligation under the 1855 Act.

It was noted in the minutes that the parish council did appoint the Overseer who went on to charge separate local taxes to pay for the poor and burial ground obligations.

From the minutes, from the formation of the PC in 1894, there very few references to the closed churchyard in contradiction to the PCC report JKM, 28.xx.2015. Most of the activities relating to

the Burial Board relate to the “new” facilities. All references from 1894 – 1911 clearly show any contributions to the closed churchyard went to the churchwardens; these references are listed below.

The relationship between the Overseers with their separate tax raising powers, the Parish council and the churchwardens is not clear.

The suggestion that the PC accepted responsibility under the 1855 Act as it responded to funding requests from the PCC, as suggested by the PCC report is not clear at all. The PC also responded to requests for maintenance to Wadlows footpath which is Collage land and it had no clear responsibility just as we do in modern times, it also ran a fire service and appointed Police Constables. It may have been that as the administration of the Overseer and his responsibilities to the poor and burial grounds was administered by the PC the lines of responsibility were blurred.

To further muddy the waters significant contributions and donations to the PCC went through various charities and for much of the early years of the Parish Council the charities were discussed at regular parish council meetings. So it is not clear for many of the meetings if decisions were being made for the council or one of the charities.

It is not clear what obligations the Parish Council had directly for Closed Churchyards and as can be seen from the minutes dated October 1954 (IMG-0336) the parish council themselves were not sure at the time as they requested the Clerk look into this. No report on the clerk’s findings could be located.

#### Chronological Events from the Parish Council (PC) minutes relating to burials or churchyards. 1894 - 1936

Date	Event from archives	Comment	Ref Doc.
Dec – 1894	FDPC formed	Split from Horningsea parish	R54/38/1a
Jan – 1895	The work and duties of the Burial Board handed over to the PC.	Burial Board relates to a new burial ground.	IMG-0224
March – 1895	PC receives license from Archbishop of Canterbury		IMG-0225
March – 1895	Collector of Rates appointed and Clerk to Burial ground.	Commencement of financial activities	IMG-0226
Dec – 1895	Loan to Burial Board to complete purchase of ground	Loan from Local Governance Board	IMB-0227
June – 1896	New Burial Ground operational		
Feb – 1898	Cemetery Railings painting approved	Railings implies new cemetery	IMG-0229
March – 1898	Payment for railings painting	Shows start of payments going through formal approval	IMG-0234
March – 1903	Cemetery Caretaker Appointed		IMG-0236
March – 1903	Payments to The Burial Board	Referring to the Burial Board as a 3 <sup>rd</sup> party	IMG-0237

	Minute Book 2		R54/38/1b
July – 1906	Payments for work in New Cemetery	Shows pattern of recording payment for cemetery work	IMG-0238
June – 1906	Payments for work in New Cemetery	Shows pattern of recording payment for cemetery work	IMG-0245
June – 1906	First recorded payment for Churchyard maintenance. £2-10-0 approved.	From a “General Account”. Equivalent to approx £220	IMG-0247
Nov – 1906	Payment for Churchyard wall repairs £1.18.6	From a “General Account”. Equivalent to approx £129	IMG-0249
March – 1907	Rev. Ashfield resigns from council		IMG-0250
March – 1907	<i>Account of the Churchwarden</i> for maintenance to year end be paid	As passed in November meeting. Notice change in terminology.	IMG-0252
June – 1909	Motion (passed) to pay Churchwardens £2.10.0 for ordinary labour in connection with the upkeep of Churchyard. A precept on the Overseer for 1.5d in the £ was signed amount £19.00	Terminology does not imply acceptance of responsibility.  Paid out of a General a/c, back-charge to Overseer shows obligation under the Burial Act.	IMG-0262
1910	First mention of setting rates	Implies PC has not regular Tax income before this time	
March – 1910	Appointment of Cemetery Caretaker	Job description does not include Closed Churchyard.	IMG-0263
March – 1910	The clerk produced <i>Precept</i> from the Churchwardens for £2.10. for the maintenance of the Churchyard.	The use of the term Precept in this context requires some examination. See below.	IMG-0263
April -1911	The clerk produced <i>Precept</i> from the Churchwardens for £2.10. for upkeep of the Churchyard, and an additional sum of £5 for repairs of the Churchyard wall.	£2 = £210 today £5 = £545 today No reference as to what powers were used, could just be a donation or grant.	IMG-0264
			R54-38-3b
March – 1928	£2.10 to Churchwarden	Purpose not recorded.	
March – 1930	£2.10 to Fen Ditton Parish Church	Purpose not recorded, notice continual change in terminology	
March – 1931	£2.10 to Fen Ditton Parish Church	Purpose not recorded	
March – 1932	£2.10 to Fen Ditton Parish Church	Purpose not recorded	
March – 1933	£2.10 to Fen Ditton Parish Church	Purpose not recorded	
March – 1934	£2.10 to Fen Ditton Parish Church	Purpose not recorded	



March – 1935	£2.10 to Fen Ditton Parish Church	Purpose not recorded	
April – 1935	<b>Precept</b> £2.10.0 received from PCC for upkeep of Closed Churchyard	Also paid £3.9.6 for shingle in Churchyard	IMG-0316
March -1936	Payment to PCC £2.10.1		
April – 1940	<b>Precept</b> £2.10.0 received from PCC for upkeep of Closed Churchyard		IMG-0317
Feb – 1943	<b>Precept</b> £2.10.0 received from PCC for upkeep of Closed Churchyard		IMG-0318
June – 1943	Decided to repair wall round Closed Church Yard	Clerk recorded the receiving of rent for Cottages, indicating the way charity activities are intertwined with general PC meetings.	IMG-0319
March – 1943	<b>Precept</b> £2-10-0 <b>NOT</b> received from PCC for upkeep of Closed Churchyard	Wording suggests cost are on a “pull” basis not push. PC is passive party suggesting control resides with PCC	IMG-0320
1944	<b>PC Minute Book from 1944</b>		P54/R103/021
July – 1947	Agreed to pay account for repairs to Closed Churchyard Gates	Deferred requests for work on paths, also recored repairs to Bridge and rents received for cottages.	IMG-0322
June – 1948	£2-10-0 to PCC	Upkeep of Closed Church Yard	IMG-0323
Oct – 1950	Church asked PC to increase their payment for upkeep of closed church yard.	Payment increased from £5 to £7	IMG-0324\ IMG-0325
March – 1951	£7 to PCC for upkeep of closed churchyard		IMG-0326
April – 1953	The Clerk read out a letter he had received from the Fen Ditton Parochial Church Council with regard to the levelling of the Churchyard & the moving of gravestones; after much discussion it was decided by the Council unanimously that this request be not agreed to		IMG-0329 IMG-0330
	PCC wants to employ worker directly	PC desire is to pay worker directly.	IMG-0332
Sept – 1953	PC allocated additional funds for Closed Churchyard Gravel	30 shillings	IMG-0333
July – 1954	Rev. Stanbury reports closed Churchyard wall in need of urgent repair	PC proposed that Rev Stanbury contact contractor to make repairs. Handwriting hard to	IMG-0334 IMG-0335

		read.	
Oct – 1954	Rev. Gordon-Smith proposes approval of request from PCC for closed Churchyard work, was agreed to.	<b>Clerk was then instructed to enquire as to the legal position under the Burial Act.</b>	IMG-0336
1957	PC accepted estimate for repairs to closed churchyard wall		IMG-0338
Sept – 1958	Rev Harrison reports church wall requires repairs.	Clerk to contact contractors.	IMG-0340

Clearly from the Oct 1954 minutes the council is working under the Burial Act for closed churchyard work and is unsure of its responsibilities under this legislation. Also note that church officers are (may) still councillors at this time. The unanswered question is how they are raising income to pay for this work, as income from the Overseers seems to have stopped during this period with no explanation in the minutes that could be found.

## The term ‘Precept’

In religion, precepts are usually commands respecting moral conduct.

In secular [law](#), a precept is a command in writing; a species of [writ](#) issued from a court or other legal authority. It is now chiefly used of an order demanding payment. Source Wikipedia.

In this context the use of the word precept is understood to mean the church has sent the PC a bill, and it does not relate to the general precept (Tax) the parish places on its residents, *or a payment from the PCC to the PC.*

The early 1900 “General Account” also made payments to the poor. Not a separate Churchyard account like the cemetery implying something ?

Throughout the early years (first reference 1903 IMG-0237) a church official chaired the PC resulting in some blurring of responsibilities. Also see 1906 IMG-0246

## FDPC Treasurer’s Book Start Date 1896 – 1945. Ref R54/38/3/b

Date	Event from Archives	Comment	Ref Doc.
Aug – 1896	Income Burial Board of Overseers	Receipt £18-19	IMG-0266
Dec – 1896	Overseers Receipt £25		IMG-0266
Mar – 1924	First recorded payment to Churchwardens £1.12	No record of purpose	IMG-0267
Mar – 1926	£10 receipt from Overseer		IMG-0293
Dec – 1927	Last recorded receipt from Overseer		

May – 1928	Rector & Churchwarden £2.1	No record of purpose	IMG-0268
April – 1930	Payment to PCC £2.10.1	No record of purpose	IMG-0286
March -1931	Payment to PCC £2.10.1	No record of purpose	
March -1932	No Payments recorded		
March -1933	Payment to PCC £2.10.1	No record of purpose	
Feb – 1934	PC puts forward list of men to serve as Parish Constables	Shows wide range of council activities including water-pumps	IMG-0315
Feb – 1934	<b>Precept</b> received from PCC for upkeep of Closed Churchyard	Indicated the payments of £2.10.0 are for closed yard	IMG-0315
March -1935	Payment to PCC £2.10.1		

### ***Fen Ditton Parish Council Meeting Minutes from 1959 - 1974***

It was noted that the Parish Council Minutes became a lot more details and easier to read from 1959, except the distinction between PC and Charity administration.

**Significantly the PCC seems to have stopped sending a Precept to the PC in 1965.** No mention of this could be found in any of the records examined, however it appears that contributions from the Town Lands Charity become regular at around this time for maintenance to the Church Building.

Date	Event from archives	Comment	Ref Doc.
Aug – 1959	Fire Engine Donated to Museum		
May – 1960	1 <sup>st</sup> ref to Closed Churchyard – Estimate for replacement of a gate.	No reference to powers or if funded from a charity or donation or if councillors should be undertaking this activity.	IMG-0294
Sept – 1960	Accepted estimate for £30 for gate.		
May – 1962	Charities still administered during regular PC meetings.	Town Lands, Alms Houses etc.	
Jan – 1964	Letter re erecting buttresses for Churchyard wall from Rev Harrison, who also ran charities	Matching payment from Town Town Lands Charity Account.	IMG-0298
1965	PC misses payment to PCC	No Precept from PCC	
May – 1972	PC decides to start making a £35 pa donation to the PCC for maintenance of the Closed Churchyard.	Equivalent to £442 allowing for inflation.	
October – 1973	£35 payment to PCC	Purpose not recorded, assume donation approved in 1972	

## Part 2 Post 1974 to current date

It is important to establish from the evidence if the Parish Council had formally accepted responsibility from the PCC under the Local Government Act 1972 s215. If this could be established the parish council may not be in a position to insist the closed Church Yard Wall is handed over in good order as the parish council should have been maintaining it since the transfer of responsibilities.

There is little doubt from the evidence that the Parish Council had **not** accepted any responsibility as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 s215, and that all payments to the PCC were either in the form of grants or contributions.

Period covered by the Local Government Act 1972 s215

Minute Book 1959 – 1982 Cambridgeshire Archives Reference Number - P54/R103/021

Date	Event	Comment/Opinion	Ref Doc.
Sept – 1974	£35 payment to PCC	Purpose not recorded, assume continuation of donation approved in 1972	
May– 1975	£35 payment to PCC	Purpose not recorded, assume continuation of donation approved in 1972	
May – 1976	£35 payment to PCC	Purpose not recorded, assume continuation of donation approved in 1972	
July – 1977	£35 payment to PCC	Purpose not recorded, assume continuation of donation approved in 1972	
June – 1979	£35 donation to PCC	Clearly listed as a Donation	IMG-0310
May – 1980	£35 donation to PCC	Clearly listed as a Donation	IMG-0311
Dec – 1980	Proposed Donation to PCC be increased to £50	Passed, next review 81/82	IMG-0312
March – 1981	£50 Donation to PCC		IMG-0313
Nov – 1981	Meeting discusses Donation to PCC	£50 as agreed in 1980	IMG-0314
March – 1983	£50 Donation to PCC year end accounts	Clearly listed as a Donation	IMG-0161
March – 1985	£50 To PCC towards upkeep of Church Yard	Entry at PC Meeting, year end accounts list as a Donation, see below.	IMG-0162
March - 1985	£50 Donation to PCC year end accounts	Clearly listed as a Donation	IMG-0183
March - 1986	£50 Donation to PCC year end	Clearly listed as a Donation	P54/R103/

	accounts	(towards upkeep of Churchyard)	021
March – 1987	Payments towards the upkeep of the Churchyard increased to £90	Decision to increase contribution to the Mowing	IMG-0391
Nov – 1987	To PCC annual payment £90		
		No record of payments for 1988/89	
March – 1990	To PCC annual payment £90		

## Church Yard Wall Repairs 1990's

As the PCC representative has interpreted the PC had accepted responsibility as defined in s. 214 (6) of the 1972 Act by its actions in assisting in financing the wall repairs, this period is examined in more detail. All referenced items that could located on file relating to this topic are included.

From this evidence it is the opinion of the Chairman and he advises the council that the actions of the PC relating to this period DO NOT suggest any transfer of responsibility pursuant to s. 214 (6) of the 1972 Act during this period of repairs.

Date	Meeting Extracts	Comment/Opinion	Ref Doc.
April -1991	The chairman was asked why the PC have to pay for the church wall. He replied the PC will probably be asked to pay a quarter of the costs – namely £1500. The PCC will contribute a quarter and hopefully SC will grant the other half. The wall is in a dangerous state. Mr Morris pointed out that the village <b>could</b> have been asked to find the full amount.	No suggestion of any formal transfer of responsibilities pursuant to s. 214 (6) of the 1972 Act.	IMG-0398
April -1991	APM. Precept. Increased to allow for inflation, elections costs, and <b>contribution</b> to the repair of the church wall and youth club.		IMG-0397
June – 1991	Church Wall falling down. 50% grant expected. Only 35% received. Mr Wood taking up with PCC. Already allocated £1500. Church to repair wall with amount of money available. <b>Responsibility for closed churchyard would be theirs.</b>	Clearly indicates responsibility still with the PCC.	IMG-0400
Oct-1991	Church Wall. This is only the wall along Church Street at present. A letter from the Rector thanking the parish council for their offer of £2000 had been received. WA Deacon & Sons were being asked when they could start work. The PCC and SC will be asked to give their share to the PC who will make payment as then VAT can be reclaimed. An account is to be opened by the PC “Church Wall Restoration Fund.	Does not imply PC has accepted responsibility as formal transfer process has not taken place.  Note modern use of the term precept.	IMG-0166

Sept-1991	Churchyard Wall. SC will only grant £2300 for this. Mr Wood proposed that the £1500 already allocated from the precept should be raised by £500. The PCC will also pay £2000 and Mr Wood said he would personally raise the remainder. Mr Welham seconded that the PC makes a payment of £2000. Carried by majority 7 to 1.	Does not imply PC has accepted responsibility as formal transfer process has not taken place.	IMG-0167
July – 1991	A letter had been sent to SC pointing out that they could be wholly responsible for the repair of this wall.	Maybe referring to s. 214 (6) of the 1972 Act, where by the Local authority may have to undertake full responsibility if formally asked.	IMG-0401
Year end December 1991	Receipts received - Donations for Church Wall £490 SCDC Grant for Church Wall £1150 FD PCC Church Wall £2050	Also reference to VAT refund.	IMG-0165
	Year end accounts - £4556 to Church Wall Contractor	Shows PC acting as administrator to recover VAT on work	IMG-0165
May – 1992	APM-The Church street Wall has been repaired with the PC contributing about a quarter of the cost. As a closed churchyard the PC could have been called upon to pay all the cost. The Chairman pointed out that the High Street side will need repairing in the future and therefore a reserve has to be built up.	The key work here is “could”. <b>Opinion</b> of the Chairman, not the PC. The suggestion of building up a reserve to again make a contribution does not imply a transfer of responsibilities pursuant to s. 214 (6) of the 1972 Act.	IMG-0409
Oct – 1993	Payment to Fen Ditton PCC £110	No reason listed.	IMG-0411

Minute Book 1994 – 1996 Cambridgeshire Archives Reference Number – P54/R102/021

Date	Meeting Extracts	Comment/Opinion	Ref Doc.
March – 1994	£110 payment to PCC	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0415
Oct - 1995	£110 payment to PCC	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0416
March – 1996	£110 payment to PCC	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0414
1997	£110 payment to PCC. Upkeep of Closed Churchyard	Final Contribution on file	IMG-0416

Routine grants, contributions by the PC to the PCC seem to have stopped after 1997. No record of why could be found in the PC archives.

There are records of legal fees (IMG-0416) from 1997 onwards relating to a land dispute which drained PC resources for many years which may have contributed to the lack of donations to the PCC. But this may only be a coincidence.

Minute Book(s) Set of 3 - 1996 – 2010 Cambridgeshire Archives

Date	Event	Comment/Opinion	Ref Doc.
Jan – 2001	A Councillor was concerned about the Church Wall which will soon need some attention on the High Street side. She will enquire whether it is the responsibility of the Church or the PC. Clr Kime said grants are available from SCDC for restoration of Church Walls so an application could be made if necessary.		IMG-0418
Nov – 2001	The Church Wall needs to be trimmed of Ivy again. It needs annual maintenance, but there is some doubt who has responsibility – the Church or the PC. Should contractors be engaged to do it? Cllr Waters will try to find out. The PC has paid for repairs to the wall in the past.	Theme of “Who is responsible” continues. End comment does not give details so cannot assume responsibility.	IMG-0424
Jan – 2010	Request for help with Church Wall Maintenance. The Clerk has contacted a firm of surveyors recommended by the Church Architect. Their fees, just to give an estimate of how much a survey will cost, were more than £150 which had been agreed as a Council contribution. The Surveyor has offered to look at the wall free to give some idea of what an estimate will cost. The clerk will contact the Surveyors. A councillor suggested an appeal by the Church might be useful and should be included in the Newsletter to be discussed at the Feb meeting.		IMG-0451
Jan – 2010	Clr Woolfenden reported that she had met with the Church Architect and the Vicar. Their understanding was that in 1994 it was agreed that it was the joint responsibility of the PC, the PCC and the Diocese. The wall is considered of architectural benefit in a conservation area. A survey of the wall would be costly and the PCC has no money. Clr Jones proposed that the PC should contribute up to £150 towards a survey.	No references to a 1994 agreement in PC files or possible legislation that would apply to such an agreement, other than a contract.	IMG-0450
Feb – 2010	Request for help with Church Wall Maintenance (carried over from the last meeting). The clerk reported the Structural Surveyors had looked at the wall and estimated that a formal surveyor report and drawings would cost 3900. They could not undertake repairs of the wall and an estimate the cost for such repairs would need to be sought from a specialist builder. A councillor	No further references to Wall repairs on record.	IMG-0452

	<p>suggested that, as this is a considerable cost, the village might contribute as it has done to the church roof repairs. A councillor suggested that there might be other options such as applying to local business funding. The Clark was asked to contact the PCC for a further meeting.</p>		
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Minute Book - 2010 – to Date With Clerk

Date	Event	Comment/Opinion	Ref Doc.
	<p>Nothing referring to the Closed Churchyard could be found in the PC records post February 2010</p>		



## **External Advise**

NALC Legal Topic Note LTN65 June 2014

Extract

### **Responsibility for maintenance of a closed churchyard**

5. Once a churchyard is closed, responsibility for maintenance falls on the parochial church council (“PCC”) for the parish in which the churchyard lies (s. 215(1) of the Local Government Act 1972 (“the 1972 Act”). The PCC is required to keep the churchyard in decent order and its walls and fences (including gates) in good repair.
6. By virtue of s.215(2) of the 1972 Act, a PCC may at any time serve a written request on the local council or, in a parish without a council, on the chairman of the parish meeting, to take over the maintenance of the churchyard. Subject to s. 215 (3) of the 1972 Act (see next paragraph), the council or meeting takes over the maintenance three months after service of the request.
7. Within the three month period referred to above, the council or the meeting can pass on the maintenance responsibility to the district council. The mechanism by which they can do that is by passing a resolution and then giving written notice of that resolution to the district council and to the PCC. At the expiry of the three months the district council must take over the maintenance. If the three months period expires without the parish council having made such a resolution, the district council can no longer be required to take over the maintenance of the churchyard although it has the power to enter into an agreement to do so pursuant to s.101 of the LGA 1972. Additionally (or alternatively) the district council has the power to make a **financial contribution to the parish council towards the cost of maintenance** pursuant to s. 214 (6) of the 1972 Act.
8. Whilst the statutory minimum period of notice under s.215(2) of the 1972 Act is three months, longer notice is usually given in practice with **at least twelve months**’ informal notice of the intention to serve the three months’ statutory notice recommended in Church of England guidance. Such notice enables the relevant local authority to budget and precept for any necessary expenditure. **The onus is on the PCC to ensure that the churchyard is in decent order and its walls and fences are in good repair before responsibility passes to the parish council or chairman of the parish meeting.**

12. There is no statutory guidance on the appropriate standard to which a closed churchyard should be maintained. Advice on the appropriate standard given in a nineteenth century guide for churchwardens provides as follows:

“... to see that the churchyard is kept in a decent and fitting manner, that is cleared of all rubbish, muck, thorns, shrubs and anything else that may annoy parishioners when they come into it ...”

## **Advise from Local Council Public Advisory Service Legal Service**

Extract from email;

“Having read the below, I would agree there is nothing to suggest historically that a formal request had been made. It would appear to me Jo Miles below email of 7 July is such a request, and presumably she would not be submitting such a request if she took the position one had already been made and as mentioned in that note in my last email, I think **the parish council is entitled to expect the necessary repair work done before it takes on the responsibility.**”

### **References**

[Appencis 1 www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/archives/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=56548&p=0](http://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/archives/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=56548&p=0)

Extract 1268 from the Burial Act 1855

Burial Board to keep in Order closed Burial Grounds, &c.

XV111.

In Every Case in which any Order in Council has been or shall hereafter be issued for the Discontinuance of Burials in any Churchyard or Burial Ground, the Burial Board or Churchwardens, as the Case may be, shall maintain such Churchyard or Burial Ground of any Parish in decent Order, and also do the necessary Repairs of the Walls and other Fences thereof, and the **costs and Expenses shall be repaid by the Overseers**, upon the Certificate of the Burial Board or Churchwardens, as the Case may be, out of the Rate for the Relief of the Poor of the Parish or Place in which such Churchyard or Burial Ground is situate, unless there shall be some other Fund legally chargeable with such Costs and Expenses.

<http://fenditton-pc.org.uk/documents.php?dir=Churchyard/Historical%20Minutes&by=date&order=asc>

## Appendix 1

### ***Management Plan for Closed Churchyard on Church Street, Fen Ditton***

The Parish Council will actively seek community engagement in development of the management plan. Where additional cost is incurred due to an enhancement in the maintenance specified by the management plan, this cost will not be incurred by the Parish Council. Wherever possible the Parish Council will seek to utilise organisations and methods of maintenance that are cost effective such as the use of the probation service and voluntary groups.

Any management plan will be designed to meet the council's commitment to biodiversity.

The biodiversity of a closed churchyard will actively be encouraged by utilising the knowledge and expertise of the Conservation Councillor to ensure that where practicable, adopted churchyards are managed as an rural environment in accordance with the Biodiversity Action Plan.

	Area of Maintenance	Standard
1	Grass Cutting	Grass cutting will be carried out on the basis of 10 cuts per annum. Where there is a specific reason to reduce the number of cuts per year such as where areas are set aside for the growth of wild flowers to encourage biodiversity, this will be incorporated into the management plan.
2	Hedgerows	Hedgerows will be clipped annually unless there is a legitimate need to undertake further maintenance such as the intrusion of the hedgerow onto a footpath or highway which introduces an unacceptable risk on public safety.
3	Trees	The council's tree officer will be responsible for the supervision of all work relating to trees. Only emergency tree work to take place during the nesting season. Trees will be maintained to a minimum standard to prevent further decay through disease and/or personal injury to the general public.
4	Boundary maintenance	Boundary walls and fences will only undergo repair and maintenance where it is perceived by an appointed surveyor of the parish council that failing to do so may cause a significant risk to public safety or failing to do so will result in a disproportionately higher cost being incurred at a later stage.
5	Headstones & monuments	Memorial Safety tests will be carried out as part of a five year rolling programme of memorial testing. Any found to be dangerous will be cordoned off, secured or laid down depending on the severity and nature of the damage. All memorial testing will be carried out by competent persons in accordance with recognised national guidance from the Ministry of Justice.

6	Pathways, roads and hardstandings	Pathways and other hard standings will be maintained and repaired only where there is determined by the Parish Council to be a risk to personal safety. Paths and walkways will undergo 2 glyphosate sprays per annum.
7	Buildings & other structures	Buildings and other structures will not typically be transferred as part of the closure of a churchyard, and the Parish Council accepts no responsibility unless passed by a special resolution of the council.

## ***Church Commissioners' Pastoral Division Guide***

Guide was originally prepared by the Church Commissioners' Pastoral Division in 1993 and subsequently published under the title "Responsible Care for Churchyards – A brief practical guide for parishes"

Paragraph 18.

It should be noted that the Act merely provides for a local authority to take over the maintenance of a closed churchyard at a PCC's request; the onus is on the PCC to ensure that the churchyard is "in decent order and its walls and fences in **good repair**" (section 215(1)) **before responsibility passes to the local authority.**

Link to full guide; [fenditton-pc.org.uk/docs/view.php?file=Churchyard/Responsible%20care%20for%20churchyards%20-%20brief%20guide.pdf](http://fenditton-pc.org.uk/docs/view.php?file=Churchyard/Responsible%20care%20for%20churchyards%20-%20brief%20guide.pdf)

## Background

Useful extracts from Wikisource

The Local Government Act 1894 introduced a change into the government of burial grounds (consequent on the general change made in parochial government) by transferring, or allowing to be transferred, the powers, duties, property and liabilities of the burial boards in urban districts to the district councils, and in rural parishes to the parish councils and parish meetings; and by allowing rural parishes to adopt the Burials Acts, and provide and manage new burial grounds by the parish council, or a burial board elected by the parish meeting.

*The following is an extract from Legal Opinions Concerning the Church of England, published by Church House Publishing, London. The opinion is copyright The Central Board of Finance of the Church of England 1997 and The Archbishops' Council 1999 and reproduced by permission.*

### **Transferring responsibility for closed churchyards to a local authority**

15 From 1 April 1974 section 215 of the Local Government Act 1972 has provided a much simpler procedure for a PCC to request a local authority at three months' notice to take over the maintenance of a closed churchyard, and section 18 of the Burial Act 1855 (except in its application to the City of London) has been repealed from that date.

16 Where extensive repairs are required to the churchyard three months' notice is too short and can cause difficulties for the local authority's budget. It has been agreed with the Local Authorities Association that, in future, the practice should be to give twelve months' informal notice to the local authority of an intention to serve the three months' statutory notice under section 215 of the 1972 Act.

17 The effect of acting under section 215 is to transfer the functions and liabilities of the PCC with respect to the maintenance and repair of the churchyard to the local authority. This does not mean that the churchyard itself is transferred to the local authority nor are any functions or liabilities transferred except those of the PCC with respect to maintenance and repair. Other rights and powers remain unaffected and the churchyard remains under the control of the incumbent subject to the overriding control of the bishop's consistory court, and the incumbent with the concurrence of the PCC has as free a hand as was the case before the transfer except where questions of maintenance and repair are involved. For example, the local authority cannot restrict the parishioners' access to the churchyard at all reasonable times, this being a matter for the incumbent to decide.

18 A disused churchyard can only become an open space under the Open Spaces Act 1906 by mutual agreement between the incumbent and the PCC and the local authority and usually with the sanction of a faculty from the consistory court (see ss6, 9, 11). But the obtaining of a closing order and transfer of responsibility for maintenance to a local authority may well be the prelude to a subsequent agreement and faculty for its conversion into an open space.

19 Quite apart from conversion into an open space, neither the incumbent, nor the lay rector (if there is one, as happens in some ancient parishes), nor the PCC nor the local authority may alter the layout of a churchyard, whether it is closed or not, without a faculty. Where the responsibility for maintenance has been transferred to the local authority and the incumbent and churchwardens seek a faculty for some alteration to the churchyard which might result in an increase of expenditure to the local authority, the Legal Board (the predecessor of the Legal Advisory Commission) advised many years ago that the local authority should be given notice of the petition in accordance with current faculty procedure.

20 A local authority's responsibility for the maintenance and repair of a closed churchyard is unaffected by the grant of a faculty for the interment of cremated remains within part of the churchyard. The local authority cannot be relieved of its obligation for any part of the churchyard. The interment of ashes in a closed churchyard does not itself make the churchyard or that part of it open again for burials (see also Church of England (Miscellaneous Provisions) Measure 1992, s3).

21 The practical effect of the transfer of the functions and liabilities of the PCC with respect to the maintenance and repair of a closed churchyard to the local authority is that **it is for the local authority to decide how and when and by whom the work shall be done**. This of course does not preclude a mutual arrangement between the local authority and the PCC whereby the latter voluntarily undertakes some “extra” work in the churchyard such as the planting of bulbs or flowers, care of particular memorials etc.

#### **What is involved in the maintenance and repair of closed churchyard by a local authority?**

22 From the preceding paragraph it will be appreciated that when the responsibility for a closed churchyard is transferred to a local authority it succeeds to the functions and liabilities of the PCC. Section 18 of the Burial Act 1855 (see paragraph 11) laid down that the churchwardens (now the PCC) “shall maintain such churchyard ... in decent order, and also do the necessary repair of the walls and other fences thereof”. It is generally relatively easy to determine what is involved in the necessary repair of walls and other fences, but it is sometimes hard to determine what is involved in maintaining the churchyard “in decent order”.

According to Prideaux’s *Churchwardens Guide* (16th edn, 1895), p99, the duty of churchwardens (which would seem to apply to a PCC and a local authority) is:

“... to see that [the churchyard] be kept in a decent and fitting manner, that it be cleared of all rubbish, muck, thorns, briars, shrubs and anything else that may annoy parishioners when they come into it ...”.

23 Sometimes an incumbent and his PCC feel that the local authority ought to devote more labour or spend more money on a particular closed churchyard than it does, or, on the other hand, a local authority sometimes feels that the incumbent and PCC are expecting too much and assuming that maintenance in decent order necessarily involves the same standard which it would adopt where a churchyard has been transferred for use as an open space under the Open Spaces Act 1906. Also sometimes a local authority takes refuge in the fact that a neighbouring churchyard, whether closed or not, for which another PCC is responsible is in a worse state than the one about which complaint is made. But although many questions reach the Legal Advisory Commission about closed churchyards, it is significant that relatively few relate to serious disputes about the practical questions of maintenance, and tribute should be paid to the understanding way in which most local authorities see that this task is carried out, especially as it is often difficult and unrewarding.

24 The Legal Advisory Commission appreciates the difficulty of making any general application of opinions given on particular facts, but it may be of assistance to mention that in its view the duty of a local authority to maintain a churchyard in decent order includes the maintenance and repair of the paths and gates, and also the renewal of a gate when, according to the ordinary rules of good management, it should be replaced. On the other hand, if drains which run under the churchyard and whose sole function is to carry off water from the downspouts and guttering’s of the church itself become obstructed, the removal of the obstruction is not, in the Legal Advisory Commission’s view, part of the duty of maintaining the churchyard in decent order and, therefore, is the responsibility of the PCC and not of the local authority.

26 The Legal Advisory Commission is of the opinion that the local authority’s responsibility to keep a churchyard in decent, and therefore safe, order can be no greater than that of the PCC. The obligation to maintain the churchyard extends to all things attached to the realty, which includes tombs, monuments, war memorials, churchyard crosses and walls and fences. Decent order will be a matter for the local authority to decide, but if the PCC considers that the authority’s standard is too low, the incumbent and PCC may seek to enforce the local authority’s duty by proceedings in the county court.

Evidence Churchyard has been Closed;

Extract from the London Gazette 15<sup>th</sup> October 1912

7582 THE LONDON GAZETTE, 15 OCTOBER 1912,

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 11th day of *October*, 1912.

PB.ESENT, The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by the Burial Act, 1855, it is, amongst other things, provided that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, from time to time to postpone the time appointed by any Order in Council for the discontinuance of burials, or otherwise to vary any Order in Council made under any of the Acts recited in the said Act, or under the said Act (whether the time thereby appointed for the discontinuance' of burials thereunder, or other operation of such Order, shall or shall not have arrived), as to His Majesty, with such advice as afore- said, may seem fit:

**And whereas Her Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased, by Her Order in Council of the 30th day of April, 1894, to direct (amongst other things) the discontinuance of burials, in the Parish Church of Fen Ditton in the County of Cambridge, and also, with certain exceptions, in the Churchyard:**

And whereas it seems fit to His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that the said Order in Council, so far as it relates to burials in the said Parish Church of Fen Ditton, and in the Churchyard, should be varied:

o

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the- advice aforesaid, is pleased to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the 30th day of April, 1894, so far as it relates to burials in the Parish Church of Fen Ditton, in the County of Cambridge, and in the Churchyard, be and the same is hereby varied by the addition thereto of the following further excepting clause:

(d) In an earthen grave space in the Church- yard, in which no .interment has heretofore taken place the burial may be allowed of the body of the late Reverend Henry Arthur Morgan, D.D., subject to the condition that no part of the coffin containing the body shall be at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface, of the ground adjoining the grave. '

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

Scan of the original here:

[fenditton-pc.org.uk/docs/view.php?file=Churchyard/London%20Gazette%20Oct%201912%20variation.pdf](http://fenditton-pc.org.uk/docs/view.php?file=Churchyard/London%20Gazette%20Oct%201912%20variation.pdf)

## **Disclaimer**

Other than the obvious facts the interpretation of these facts are the opinions of the Chairman only and not that of the Parish Council unless a vote is passed at a parish council meeting  
The Chairman has no Legal training in these matters.

## ***Optional Reading***

### ***PC Controlled Charity Contributions***

The Parish either set up or controlled various charities during its early years. Most of these charities made contributions to the Parish Church and their administration was often part of Parish Council meetings. While not strictly relevant to either the Burial or Local Government Acts they are included to demonstrate the MO of the Council during this period and as part of the due diligence process.

### **From Annual Parish Meetings records from April – 1895 on**

Charities under full or partial Parish Council Control to around the 1930's (approx).

The charities are listed to show how payments agreed at parish council meeting often came out of charity funds they seemed to control. Indicating the confusing relationship between the council, charities and the church, where the local minister was also a councillor or chairman.

This is also evident from the Annual Parish **Council** Meeting May 1964, where the charity accounts were reported on.

Also an extract from the APM meeting follows:

“Secondary Wall Closed Churchyard. The Clerk stated he had written to Mr.Sayer with regard to this matter and it was decided that when the estimate was known the Chairman. Mr Cracknell and Clerk confer on the matter with power to act if thought necessary on behalf of the Council; proposed by Mr Wood and seconded by Mrs Wood.” Ref: IMG-0302

### ***Joint Parish & Ecclesiastical Charity 1895***

From the minutes of the annual parish meeting on the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1895 it can be seen that church expenses were paid via this charity. The majority of the income to the charity was from rental income of Osier Holt and donations. Ref. Doc IMG-0269 File R54-38-2

No records found of when this charity was closed or its purpose. It appears to have run from April 1895 through to March 1907 and appears to have been a joint Parish Council and PCC charity run to pay some church expenses. Evidence it was still operating in 1974 with churchwardens and parish councillors as trustees.

Date	Event	Comment	Ref Doc.
1895	£9.5.0 from charity to Church	Listed as Church Expenses	IMG-0269
1896	None	No payment on record	
1897	Churchwardens payment £6.2.5	Purpose not recorded	
1898	Churchwardens payment £6.2.5	Purpose not recorded	
1899	Churchwardens payment £4.0.6, and £3.6.3	Purpose not recorded	
1900	Churchwardens payment £4.0.1	Purpose not recorded	



1906	£4.18.4 from charity to Church	Listed as Church, Purpose not recorded	IMG-0271
1907	Churchwardens payment £6.2.5	Listed as Church, Purpose not recorded	
1907	End of records for this charity		

## Town Lands Charity

Records show that the Town Lands Charity also started to make regular payments to the church, or to the Ecclesiastical Charity with no record of the purpose.

The 1932 entry suggests a growing link between this charity and the church, with a separate title Town Land's Parochial Charity, there is also a record of a Town Lands Charity Estate.

According to the argument in the JKM 28.x.2015 document this would suggest that these payments mean some form of acceptance of a liability, implying that charities may also have a liability. Clearly not a logical argument without a contract or other written commitment, as the payment could simply be donations as recorded by the PC.

Date	Event	Comment	Ref Doc.
1906	Payment to Church \$4.18.4	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0271
March – 1909	Payment to Churchwardens £4.12.1	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0272
Dec – 1909	Payment to Ecclesiastical Charity Trustees £4.17.6	Purpose not recorded	IMG-273
1910	Payment to Churchwardens £4.10.0	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0274
1911	Payment to Churchwardens £2.8.0	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0275
1931	Payment to PCC £4.5.0	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0276
1931	Payment to Parochial Trustees	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0276
1932	Various payments total £12.10.2	From charity Parochial Account	IMG-0277
1934	Payment to PCC £4.0.0	From Estate Charity	IMG-0278
1943	Payment to Parochial Trustees £3.10	Purpose not recorded	
1943	Church Council £8.0.0	Purpose not recorded	
1964	£14.0.0 to Parochial Church Council	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0301
1968	£30 to Fen Ditton PCC	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0304
1969	£12 to Parochial Church	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0295
1970	£25 to PCC	For repairs to Church	IMG-0306
1971	£15.0 to Parochial Church Council	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0307
1974	£110.0 to Parochial Church Council	Purpose not recorded	IMG-0308

## Goodwins Charity

No further details other than the name recorded.

Date	Event	Comment	Ref Doc.
March – 1896	Grant to Church	£5.0.0.	IMG
March - 1906	Church	£2.18.6	
1906	Church	£4.15.0	
1906	Church	£2.3.0	

## Wide range of Activities.

To Further indicate how the Parish Council of the time “got involved” with a wide range of activities that were not clearly in their powers:

Date	Activity
1909	Purchase of a Fire Engine, and setting up local fire department
	Repairs to water pump
1940	Housing refugees IMG-0317
1934	Appointing local Police Constable IMG-0315
	Housing development
1968	PC decides to undertake property development, goes out to tender.
1969	PC sells first property