Diocesan Advisory Committee for the Care of Churches

Archaeology

Principles

1. The archaeology of a church is to be found both above and below ground: the church building (or buildings) and features under or around it, including the churchyard, boundary walls, graves and monuments.

2. The Diocese’s management of the archaeology of its churches should be in line with the secular planning process (as regulated in the Town and Country Planning Acts and in Parliamentary Planning Guidance Notes 15 and 16).

3. There will be a presumption against the disturbance of in situ human remains.

4. Parishes should include in their Statement of Significance information on the archaeological significance of their church, in order to inform future management. Advice may be sought from the Diocesan Archaeological Adviser.

Responsibilities of the DAC

5. Parishes must consider the archaeological implications at the design stage of any relevant proposals; the DAC will require from the PCC adequate archaeological information to enable it to advise the parish and to make recommendations to the Chancellor. Careful design may reduce or avoid any archaeological impact and therefore reduce costs.

Responsibilities of the PCC

6. Some archaeological work may be required to assess the impact of proposals before a recommendation can be made. A Faculty may then be granted with conditions for further archaeological recording in advance of or during the proposed works. “Watching briefs” during development are not adequate for all works with archaeological implications.

7. Any archaeological work required in relation to proposed works must be carried out at the parish’s expenses. Post-excavation work and report preparation are an integral part of such works and the cost of these must be met as well.

8. Local authority Sites and Monuments Records (SMR) and Record Offices should be consulted for information about the archaeological implications of proposed works and information arising from archaeological works will be sent to the appropriate Sites and Monuments Record.
Responsibilities of the Diocesan Archaeological Advisers (DAAs)

9. To provide advice to parishes through the DAC; to appraise the archaeological impact of proposals; to provide briefs for archaeological work required as part of proposals; to advise on archaeologists able to undertake such work; and to monitor archaeological work.

10. To comment on Quinquennial Reports for churches of archaeological significance.

Responsibilities of the Parish Architect

11. To consult with the Diocesan Archaeological Adviser when compiling Quinquennial Reports.

12. To make parishes aware that part grant aid provided for repairs to churches might include money for archaeological work where required.

Responsibilities of Archdeacons

13. To ensure that parishes fulfil their responsibilities for the archaeology of their church, and implement archaeological conditions attached to proposals by the DAC.