## CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. The Buildings Team
3. Aims
4. General Housing Policy
   1. Background
   2. Diocesan Board of Finance Corporate Property
   3. Disposal Policy
   4. Current Housing Stock
   5. Common Tenure
5. Maintenance of Houses
6. Quinquennial Surveys
7. Reactive Maintenance and Urgent Works
8. Planned Maintenance Works
9. Prioritisation
10. Minor Improvements
11. Major Improvements
12. New Build Housing/Major Refurbishment – General Policies
   1. Introduction
   2. Space Heating and Water Heating
   3. Kitchens and Utility Rooms
   4. Bathrooms and Shower Rooms
   5. Floor Coverage
   6. Power Showers
   7. Insulation
   8. Lighting
   9. Double Glazing
  10. Roof Space/Storage
  11. TV Aerials/Satellite Dish
  12. Security
Gardens/Trees/Paths/Patios

Garage/Outbuilding Conversions/Alterations

Ingoing Decoration Grant

Cooker Grants

Quinquennial Decoration Grants

Conservatories

Garden Sheds and Greenhouses

Boundaries

Property Insurance
   a. Buildings
   b. Contents

Council Tax and Water Rates Bills

Leaving a Property

New Appointments

Moving Allowance

Telephone and Utility Bills

Care of Vacant Properties

Use of Parsonages and Team Vicarages

Assistant Clergy Housing

Property Let During Interregnum

Property Rented in to House Curates-in-Training

House for Duty Licences to Occupy

Health & Safety

i Asbestos

ii Lead in Paint

iii Electrical Works

iv Invasive Plants/Hazardous Plants

v Pest Control

Complaints Procedure
1 INTRODUCTION

The Buildings Management & Strategy Committee is a sub-committee of the Bishop’s Council which is the executive body of the Oxford Diocesan Board of Finance and has both lay and clergy members. It sets the policy for acquisition, repair, maintenance and disposal of all parsonage houses, team vicarages and houses in the Board of Finance corporate ownership. It manages leasehold corporate property vested in the Board of Finance and redundant churches during the waiting period, but is not responsible for the repair and maintenance of active churches. Its policies are implemented through the Archdeaconry Sub-Committees, which also have lay and clergy membership. The business of the Glebe Committee is reported to the committee. The Director of Glebe and Buildings oversees the operation of the Diocesan Advisory Committee.

2 THE BUILDINGS TEAM

Listed below are the names/contact details of all members of the Glebe & Buildings team.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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3 AIMS

The Buildings Management & Strategy Committee aims to provide accommodation in line with the Church Commissioners ‘Green Guide’ on parsonage housing. Wherever possible, the ideal house should contain the following:

- Detached house
- 4 bedrooms (3 double)
- A bathroom
- A separate shower room including toilet
- 2 reception rooms (one of 22 – 24 sq m)
- A study of 18 – 20 sq m
- Kitchen and utility room
- Ground floor WC
- Garage

Ideally, the house should also be energy efficient and economic to run and maintain. The committee aims to cater for other housing requirements including appropriate housing for associate priests and curates-in-training, Area Bishops, Archdeacons and Diocesan officers.

4 GENERAL HOUSING POLICY

i) Background

The provision of ‘Green Guide’ parsonages is at the centre of the BMSC policies. Replacements necessary to achieve this are undertaken with the full consultation of clergy, patrons and PCCs. Revenue expenditure for maintenance is directly linked to the parish share and is therefore strictly controlled. The properties which are most expensive to maintain are prioritised within the programme for replacement in due course.

ii) Diocesan Board of Finance Corporate Property

It is the Board of Finance’s policy to own other houses, firstly to meet the needs of personnel with specific accommodation or location requirements and secondly to give flexibility in locating assistant clergy where needed.

In many parishes housing is provided for curates-in-training by the PCC, either through outright purchase, rental, or with Diocesan help. This may be by way of providing a house or, where a parish has some capital, by facilitating the use of Equity Sharing arrangements.
Where housing is likely to be needed for only three to four years, rental is favoured over outright purchase.

iii) Disposal Policy
The committee is required to dispose of all surplus properties at full market value. In certain special circumstances some properties are retained and let.

iv) Current Housing Stock
There are approximately 380 parsonages and team vicarages and 60 Board of Finance properties at any one time.

Significant improvement has been made to the quality of Diocesan housing. An annual capital programme has enabled this progress to take place, in addition to the policy of replacing housing which does not meet the required standard.

v) Common Tenure
Policies and procedures relating to ‘housing’ have been revisited, to reflect the new Ecclesiastical Offices (Terms of service) Measure 2009.

For those clergy who hold their office subject to Common Tenure, the new Ecclesiastical Offices (Terms of Service) Measure and its supporting regulations (2009) confer their rights to housing. The legislation states that this has to be reasonably suitable accommodation for the purpose otherwise referred to as a ‘house of residence’. More specifically, it refers to office holders who hold a full-time and sometimes a part–time office for which he/she is entitled to receive a stipend other than the incumbent of a benefice.

Whilst section 4(7) of the new Measure explains the meaning of ‘housing provider’ in this context and identifies relevant housing providers for office holders under Common Tenure, Regulation 12 and 13 of the same legislation outline respectively the relevant housing provider’s duties and right of entry relating to houses of residence.

Similarly, office holders subject to Common Tenure, who are in occupation of a house of residence or other accommodation provided under the new Measure, have duties and responsibilities towards them. These are outlined in Regulation 14.

Please be advised that your entitlement to housing; name of the housing provider as well as the owner of the property for office holders in Common Tenure are specified on your individual Statement of Particulars. Whilst more details about the legislation and its provisions; rights and obligations
of each party and other information are provided in the Diocesan clergy handbook at www.oxford.anglican.org/clergyhandbook.

5 MAINTENANCE OF HOUSES

Maintenance of the houses is the responsibility of the Board, except for internal decorations, garden maintenance (other than mature trees) and flooring (other than wet areas). If there are repairs that need to be undertaken, these are to be put in hand through the Surveyors department. It is necessary to seek authorisation prior to works being undertaken, except in an emergency when the surveyors should be advised at the earliest opportunity. However, occupiers and/or their PCCs are encouraged, whenever possible, to arrange and pay for minor repairs. PCCs should inform the Glebe & Buildings department if they are prepared to help in this way. Occupiers of houses maintained by the diocese are expected to keep them in good order internally and to notify the Glebe & Buildings department or Archdeacon if problems arise (see 7).

6 QUINQUENNIAL SURVEYS

The aim of the five year 'Quinquennial' Survey is to ascertain the necessary maintenance works to each individual property and its surroundings. Brief details are provided below of the Quinquennial process:

- The Glebe & Buildings department maintains a register of Quinquennial inspection dates for each property; these are carried out on a five year rolling programme.
- When a property is due for an inspection, notification is issued by the Diocesan Surveyor to each occupant throughout the year.
- The Diocesan Surveyor will inspect the property to ascertain if any repairs are deemed necessary, both immediately and during the ensuing five years.
- A report is compiled on the general condition of the property following this survey.
- A list of proposed works is prepared and prioritised.
- Any questions arising from the report may, if necessary, be referred to the relevant Archdeaconry Sub-Committee.

7 REACTIVE MAINTENANCE AND URGENT WORKS

Reactive or urgent repairs are works which require immediate attention in order to avoid serious consequences. Essential repairs may be required for the following reasons:

i There is a danger to the occupants, i.e. a gas leak or electrical fault
ii There is a danger to the public, i.e. a fallen tree or dangerous wall adjacent to a public footpath.
iii The security of the building could be at risk, i.e. a broken window or door which is unable to be locked.

iv Potential loss of basic service, such as a broken water pipe, central heating boiler failure, leaking pipe work etc.

v Potential hazard which may result in additional damage to the property and/or its contents, i.e. a leaking pipe, flat roof leak etc.

In the first instance, the Glebe & Buildings department should be contacted immediately on 01865 208235. The Glebe & Buildings department holds a list of approved contractors who are able to attend the same day to rectify faults, however in the event of an emergency outside normal working hours or at weekends/public holidays, the following process should be implemented:

In the event of an emergency out of normal office hours concerning:

i) Central heating and major plumbing defects (e.g. flooding) contact Uniheat (Oxford) Ltd – tel: 07802 900153

ii) Electrics (e.g. loss of power to all of property after checking with supplier) contact Giles Eadle 07831 306416

iii) Blocked drains – contact Dyno Rod – consult the internet for local branch

At the earliest opportunity, please inform the Glebe & Buildings department of actions taken and any cost incurred will be reimbursed on production of receipts.

8 PLANNED MAINTENANCE WORKS

Each year, a planned maintenance programme is compiled following regular site surveys and visits from Diocesan Surveyors to properties. Usual items to be included within the planned maintenance budget would be window replacements, external decorations, re-roofing works etc. Works are prioritised within the programme according to the budget available and the potential urgency for the work. For example, a boiler replacement would normally take precedence over external decorations which could be postponed until the following year. Although individual properties may have items on the planned programme each year, it is not guaranteed that items which appear on the programme will be carried out at that time. There is a balancing act between urgent repairs and planned maintenance repairs, the latter will always be postponed so that the urgent repair can be undertaken.

Planned maintenance is normally discussed at the Archdeaconry Buildings Sub-Committee and any matters arising from this should be discussed with both the Glebe & Buildings department and the Archdeacon.

It is normal practise for the Diocesan Surveyor to notify individuals when there are proposed works on the planned programme for that year, however this is very much budget-dependant. All planned maintenance works will be carried
out by Diocesan approved contractors, under the direct instruction of the Diocesan Surveyor. Occupants of the individual property will be consulted in full, prior to works being undertaken and wherever possible, potentially disruptive works will be carried out when there is an interregnum or a property becomes vacant to minimise any potential disruption.

9 PRIORITISATION

Works identified to be put forward for inclusion on the proposed planned maintenance programme each year are prioritised using a number of criteria. Where there could be a potential problem for the occupant of the house if an item failed, such as a heating boiler, this would normally become a high priority.

Items such as window replacements may be lower down the prioritisation scale as although they are essential to maintain the fabric of the building, they do not generally cause problems for the occupant of the house as a boiler failure could.

The prioritisation of all planned works is the responsibility of the Diocesan Surveyor in agreement with the Director of Buildings and Glebe.

10 MINOR IMPROVEMENTS

This type of improvement work is often carried out during an interregnum and may involve internal alterations to provide a more suitable family or work area within an existing dwelling.

Any request for minor improvements should be directed to either the Diocesan Surveyor in the first instance, or the Archdeacon, who would then normally discuss individual requirements before reporting them to the Buildings Sub-Committee meeting for consideration; the Sub-Committee meetings take place three times per year.

11 MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS

Major improvement works are carried out during an interregnum and may include substantial remodelling and extending an existing house in order to bring the house up to ‘green guide’ standards wherever possible. Works of this nature will need to be agreed by the BMSC and the source of funds agreed with the Planning and Budget Sub-Committee. It should be noted that this type of project can take a considerable amount of time to complete as larger projects are subject to a wide range of Diocesan procedures, legal requirements as well as statutory requirements such as planning and building control approvals.
i) **Introduction**
The Board is constantly trying to refine the housing portfolio to meet the agreed standards of accommodation, location and economy of maintenance with low running costs.

Each year, a number of houses will either be replaced or new ones constructed, depending on the funds that can be generated.

The time scale for achieving new-build solutions can often mean that short-term accommodation has to be provided either by using the existing house (or another nearby) or by renting. The time scale of the planning process can be particularly unpredictable.

ii) **Space Heating and Water Heating**
The majority of the Diocesan housing stock is heated using traditional gas boilers with central heating radiators throughout the house. There are a number of houses in mostly rural areas which are heated using oil fired boilers. Each year, there is a programme of central heating upgrades.

iii) **Kitchens and Utility Rooms**
Where new or replacement kitchen/utility rooms are installed/replaced, the kitchen units will be from the standard Howden kitchens range. A standard Shaker style kitchen has been adopted in recent years, along with worktops from the standard laminate range; high gloss, wood strip and granite worktop options will not be available. Stainless steel kitchen sinks will be provided, usually with a 1½ bowl sink option in the main kitchen, fitted with a monoblock mixer tap or twin pillar taps within the utility room. Tiled splash backs will be installed above the worktops. These will be from the standard range provided by Johnson Tiles, a choice of four different colours will be available (but not to be mixed). Space and services will be provided for a dishwasher, if required, ‘fridge and cooker point. Dependant on the services to the house, the cooker point may be supplied with both gas and electric for use with a dual fuel cooker. Space will also be provided for a ‘fridge and in certain conditions, space for an upright ‘fridge/freezer may possibly be provided, depending on the layout of the kitchen. A range of wall units are normally provided, these will be from the standard range from Howden Joinery and will not include decorative pelmets or under cabinet lighting. If there is sufficient space within the utility room, it is normal practise to include provision for a washing machine.
and tumble drier with external vent, dependant on the type of tumble drier.

iv) **Bathrooms and Shower Rooms**
The sanitary ware to be installed in all new bathrooms and showers will be white in colour. If shower cubicles are installed during refurbishment works, they will be finished with ceramic wall tiles, with a selection being made available from up to four different colours from the Johnson Tiles standard range (not mixed). With the recent improvements in the design of sanitary ware, it is current policy to install ultra low-flush WCs wherever possible, mixer taps and low capacity washbasins to minimise the use of water in line with the Diocesan policy on energy savings and recent legislation introduced to cut water consumption. In new build housing and major refurbishment which includes electrical re-wires, there will be provision for a mirror light incorporating a shaver point. Bathroom and shower fixtures and fittings, including mirrors, shelving, etc. will not be supplied or installed by the Board.

v) **Floor Coverings**
In new/refurbished houses, the Board will install the following floor coverings:

- All wet areas i.e. shower room, bathroom, kitchen and utility room will be fitted with Novalon cushion vinyl flooring. There will be a selection of up to six different styles and colours to choose from.
- Where new housing includes a concrete floor finish, carpet and underlay will be installed by the Board with a selection of up to eight different plain carpet colours. It is not Diocesan policy to install wood-strip flooring, laminate flooring or ceramic tiles in their properties.

vi) **Power Showers**
The standard shower mixer specified by the Board is a 'Mira Excel' shower mixer valve or an electric shower. Shower water pressure is dependent on the type of system installed and the location of water tanks. In line with the Diocesan policy on energy and water consumption, the Board will not install additional pumps on shower systems to boost water pressure.

vii) **Insulation**
All properties within the Diocese have loft insulation installed to provide a minimum depth of 200mm. There has been an ongoing programme of insulation improvements in recent years and all new build and major
refurbishment of houses include upgrading or increasing insulation within the roof void to a depth of at least 275mm (11”) to comply with current building regulation requirements. The majority of properties also incorporate insulated cavity walls, which further improves energy efficiency. Whenever a new house is purchased, the insulation is checked within the roof space and if felt to be inefficient, is placed on the programme for improvement.

viii) Lighting
The use of halogen/recessed spotlight type lighting is not supplied by the Board as this type of light fitting is highly inefficient. Wherever possible on new-build and major refurbishment projects, low energy lighting or LED lighting will be installed. External floodlights will not be installed unless they are fitted with LED light fittings and switched by either timer control or movement detector.

ix) Double Glazing
Each year, there is a programme of double glazing/window improvements throughout the Diocese. The Buildings Committee has been committed to upgrading windows and supplying and installing double glazing wherever possible throughout the housing stock. The prioritisation of window improvements or replacement will be carried out by the Diocesan Surveyors based on the following criteria of: age, condition, location etc.

x) Roof Space/Storage
The majority of Diocesan property incorporates roof space storage, either in the main dwelling or within the garage. The occupant is requested not to store excessive quantities or weight within the roof space, as this could cause structural problems in due course. In new build housing, a limited amount of boarded loft space storage area will be provided. It is not the policy of the Board to provide loft boarding facilities within existing properties. When leaving a property you are requested to ensure that all roof spaces are completely emptied.

xi) TV Aerials/Satellite Dish
TV aerial outlets will be included in the main living room, kitchen and bedroom in new build housing and wherever a complete re-wire is carried out. It is not Diocesan policy to replace or provide TV aerials for anything other than new build housing.

Satellite dishes are the responsibility of the occupant and it should be noted that although there is currently no policy against the installation of a satellite dish, it is the occupant’s responsibility to check that planning permission is not required (it usually is in conservation areas) and that the equipment is removed when leaving the property.
xii) Security
It has been found increasingly necessary for parsonages and team vicarages to be provided with additional security measures. Provision of security lighting and burglar alarms are met by the Board of Finance, as are ongoing maintenance and monitoring charges of the systems. Requests for new installations should be made to the Diocesan Surveyor.

It is important that clergy fully familiarise themselves with the operation of security systems as they will be responsible for call-out charges as a result of accidental ‘false alarms’ and could result in losing Police response.

Clergy are encouraged to leave a spare key with a Churchwarden or neighbour during their occupancy. On vacation of the property, keys should be held locally and the Buildings department should be informed as to who holds the keys.

xiii) Gardens/Trees/Paths/Patios
The upkeep and maintenance of gardens, other than hard surfaces, is the responsibility of the occupier. Depending on site conditions, new build housing will usually include a path around the entire perimeter of the new house, as well as a small patio. It is not Diocesan policy to provide additional paving areas or paths in existing properties.

The maintenance of substantial trees is undertaken by the Board under the direction of the Diocesan Surveyor. It should be noted that many of the trees within the boundaries of existing properties throughout the Diocese are protected with Tree Preservation Orders or may be situated within conservation areas where special approval will need to be sought prior to any work being undertaken. If the occupier of the house is in any doubt as to the condition of a tree or the need to require permission to carry out any tree works, they should contact the Diocesan Surveyor.

xiv) Garage/Outbuilding Conversions/Alterations
No alterations may be made to houses without reference to the Diocesan Surveyor. Occupiers wishing to make improvements at their own expense must submit proposals to the relevant Archdeaconry Buildings Sub-Committee. Planning and Building Control approval for alterations may need to be sought, the cost of which will be met by the occupant of the house.

xv) Ingoing Decoration Grant
Prior to the new occupier of an existing house moving in, the Diocesan Surveyor will carry out an ‘ingoing’ survey. If deemed appropriate, the
Diocesan Surveyor is able to offer a discretionary decoration grant of up to £1500 and will be reimbursed upon production of receipts.

xvi) **Cooker Grants**
Cookers are not provided in any of the properties managed by the Glebe & Buildings Committee. However, a cooker grant of up to £300 or half the cost, depending on which is the lesser sum, is available towards the purchase of a cooker to priests moving into the Diocese upon application to the Diocesan Surveyor. The cooker, once purchased, is the property of the occupier of the house, who is then responsible for its maintenance and is **required to remove it from the property** when vacating.

xvii) **Quinquennial Decoration Grants**
General internal decorations are the responsibility of the occupier. However, a grant of up to £500 is available at the time of the Quinquennial Survey and reimbursement will be made upon production of receipts. The occupant would be able to make claims for decorating materials within the amount agreed at any time during the following five year period.

xviii) **Conservatories**
Due to the uncertainty of ongoing maintenance requirements, it is not Diocesan policy to purchase houses which include a conservatory or to support requests for conservatories to be installed on existing dwellings.

xix) **Garden Sheds and Greenhouses**
The Board is not responsible for the upkeep of garden sheds, summerhouses, greenhouses etc that are in the garden. The responsibility for the upkeep lies with the occupier.

xx) **Boundaries**
The Board is responsible for the boundaries where the liability rests with the Diocese. The Board is **not** responsible for making the boundaries ‘dog proof’ to prevent the occupier’s pets escaping. If works are required to the boundaries, then permission will be required from the Diocesan Surveyor.
xxi) Property Insurance

a) Buildings
Property insurance covers damage to the structure as a result of fire, accidental breakage, storm, flood, impact or vandalism and is the responsibility of the BMSC. Any incident should be immediately reported to the Surveyor, so that the necessary claim can be made. There is a £250 excess on any claim.

b) Contents
House contents insurance should be arranged by the occupier and should include cover for greenhouses and sheds where provided by the occupier.

Clergy are recommended to ensure that their house contents policy includes cover for any liability arising out of the need to use the house as a base in the execution of their duties.

Similarly, PCCs are recommended to take out liability cover for parochial activities taking place in or around a house.

xxii) Council Tax and Water Rates Bills
Generally, these will be met by the Diocesan Board of Finance. In the event that a property has been rented in to house a curate-in-training, the expectation is that parishes will pay for council tax and water rate charges.

xxiii) Leaving a Property
When a property becomes vacant, local Churchwardens are asked to inspect the property once a week and to report any issues to the Diocesan Surveyor.

Four to six weeks before vacating, the Diocesan Surveyor will arrange a visit to assess the property for letting and to check on its general condition. It is the occupier’s responsibility to keep the interior of the house in good decorative order and to ensure that the property is left clean and tidy, clear of all rubbish and unwanted furnishings. Any belongings which are left in the main house or outbuildings after vacating the property will be cleared on instruction from the Diocesan Surveyor. If costs are incurred carrying out this process, reimbursement will be sought from the previous occupier of the house. Although grass will be cut when necessary after vacating, it would be beneficial to all parties if the garden is left in a generally tidy and tended condition.
xxiv) **New Appointments**
Newly appointed priests will be directed to the Diocesan Surveyor who will then make an arrangement to inspect the house. A grant towards initial internal decorations will then be agreed and any possible future improvements discussed. Sometimes at an interregnum the opportunity is taken to do minor improvements where time permits.

xxv) **Moving Allowance**
This Board, in common with others, meets the full cost of removal expenses. More information is obtainable from the Stipends Administrator at Church House Oxford.

xxvi) **Telephone and Utility Bills**

*Telephones*

Whilst the property is occupied, liability falls with the occupier for the payment of telephone bills. During a vacancy, the telephone is either disconnected or the account put in the name of a member of the PCC.

*Utility Bills*

During the time that an incumbent occupies a property, the liability falls to the incumbent for the payment of gas and electricity charges. However, **as a general rule**, when a property is vacant and unfurnished, the liability for payment of standing charges falls to the Board.

xxvii) **Care of Vacant Properties**

Parochial help, particularly from the churchwardens in respect of the following, is always greatly appreciated:

1. Notify the Glebe & Buildings Department at Church House Oxford as to who holds the keys.
2. Ensure that the meters are read.
3. Churchwardens are requested to check weekly that all doors, windows and outbuildings are secure and notify the Glebe & Buildings Department and Police immediately if there is any sign of forced entry or vandalism.
4. Wherever possible, churchwardens are asked to keep an eye on gutters and outside drains regularly to ensure that these do not become blocked, causing potential flood damage.
5. Please do not allow the house or grounds to be used for any parish purposes, without the consent of the Diocesan Surveyor. It should be noted that insurance on unoccupied houses is limited and could be invalidated by parochial use of a vicarage or rectory during an interregnum.
6 Any PCC which uses a house during an interregnum does so at their own risk and by doing so, automatically indemnifies the Board against any damage or insurance claim, such as public liability, fire etc. The PCC will also be responsible for payment of all utilities, council tax and water charges.

7 If interviews are held and no appointment is made, please inform the Diocesan Surveyor and provide details of further interviewing arrangements.

xxviii) Use of Parsonages and Team Vicarages
Occupants of parish property are asked not to sublet any part of the house, allow use of any outbuildings by the Parish or any other body, or grant any rights of way across the grounds without consulting the Director of Glebe & Buildings. Past experience has shown that this may cause serious pastoral or legal problems in the future. An occupational agreement is available on request from the Director of Glebe & Buildings for those wishing to sublet part of their house.

xxix) Assistant Clergy Housing
Housing for assistant clergy may be provided by the Board of Finance, the PCC or the occupier.

The Board of Finance will only maintain properties under its ownership.

13 PROPERTY LET DURING INTERREGNUM

It is Diocesan policy that wherever possible, vacant property is let during an interregnum. By letting property it ensures that premises are secure during a vacancy as well as generating valuable income for the Board, helping to keep Parish Share at a reduced level/lower level than if the property remained unoccupied.

When it has been established that property may be let, arrangements are made by the Property Manager to place the property on the market with letting agents in order to identify suitable tenants. Regular visits are made by the Property Manager during the ensuing tenancy to check conduct of tenants and condition of property.

At the end of the tenancy, arrangements are made to return keys to the Churchwardens in readiness for occupation of the property by the newly appointed member of clergy.

14 PROPERTY RENTED TO HOUSE CURATES-IN-TRAINING
If there is no parish owned property within parishes to accommodate curates-in-training, Diocesan policy is to rent in property to house curates placed for training purposes. Most parishes are expected to cover the cost of accommodation but those needing financial support should apply to the Diocese.
15 HEALTH AND SAFETY

i  **Asbestos**
Asbestos-based products were used extensively during the 1950s and 1960s in residential dwellings. The use of asbestos-based construction materials was not banned until recent times, therefore there are still a number of properties within the Diocese which may contain asbestos-based construction materials. The Buildings department maintains a regularly updated asbestos register, which identifies properties where asbestos has been found, or is suspected to have been used. Should the occupier of the house be planning any minor works, such as decoration etc on the house or suspect that an item which contains asbestos has been damaged, they should notify the Diocesan Surveyor immediately. It should be noted that as long as asbestos-based building materials are left undisturbed, they do not pose a hazard to health. During major refurbishment works on existing properties, the Board will arrange for a full asbestos survey to be carried out and any subsequent asbestos which is uncovered will be removed.

ii  **Lead in Paint**
Older properties may have been decorated using lead-based paint products and the occupier of the house is warned to take care when carrying out decoration works, as the sanding or burning off of paint which contains lead can be hazardous to health. If in doubt, please contact the Diocesan Surveyor prior to carrying out decoration works.

iii  **Electrical Works**
Periodical electrical checks are carried out on all Diocesan property to ensure that the fixed wiring installation is in a safe condition. Any alterations to the electrical installation of a dwelling should only be carried out by a qualified approved electrician and all works must be authorised or approved by the Diocesan Surveyor. Any electrical problems associated with domestic appliances such as washing machines, dishwashers, fridges etc. are the responsibility of the occupant, as is the disposal of these items when they are replaced or the house is vacated.

iv  **Invasive Plants/Hazardous Plants**
Over the past few years, a number of invasive/hazardous plants have come to light in Diocesan properties. Some of these can cause severe irritation or skin blistering (Giant Hogweed) or the more common, invasive plant - Japanese Knotweed, a bamboo-like plant which can grow rapidly and cause structural damage to existing buildings and
drive surfaces etc. If you are at concerned that your garden may contain any hazardous plants, please talk to your Diocesan Surveyor in the first instance. It should be noted that some type of invasive/hazardous plants have very specific control measures and disposal requirements. You are not able to just cut down Japanese Knotweed for example and dispose at your local recycling centre.

\textbf{V Pest Control}

If you suspect that you have a problem with pests such as wasps nests, mice, rats etc please contact the Buildings department at Church House Oxford, who will arrange for a licensed pest control officer to call at the property and deal with the problem. The cost of pest control currently lies with the Board.

\textbf{17 COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE}

The Glebe & Buildings department is committed to providing a high class service and using good local tradesmen, wherever possible. However, with the volume of work carried out by the Buildings department, it is inevitable that occasionally things do not always go to plan. If you are concerned with the performance of particular contractors or tradesmen, please contact the Diocesan Surveyor in the first instance. Should you have any issues which cannot be resolved with the Diocesan Surveyor, then the issue can be escalated by contacting your Archdeacon.