

ECCLESIASTICAL EXEMPTION

Report on the work of the Listed Buildings Advisory Committee and Conservation Officer and the operation of Section 98 Procedures, 2018/2019

Executive Summary

This report provides an overview of the work of the operation of the Ecclesiastical Exemption during the Connexional Year 2018 – 2019.

The report finds that the system appears to be working well. The report draws attention to the following key findings:

The historic built environment makes up about 12% of the total number of church buildings. Levels remain steady with the loss of an average of nine places of worship per year, albeit it is likely that our total building stock is becoming more concentrated with older buildings.

The District with the largest number of older, higher graded buildings is Cornwall, although there are a considerable number in West Yorkshire, Plymouth & Exeter and Bristol.

The number of projects affected these buildings remain relatively level at 273 per annum. Trustees tend to engage in early dialogue and there are few multiple referrals to the LBAC.

Our chapels and churches remain very important tools for mission. Pew removal and re-ordering remain a significant project type for historic places of worship, indicating that change, often major change, is permissible in our older buildings. We are encouraged to see the volume of repairs being carried out. We continue to improve our toilets and kitchens and adapt our entrances as well as adopting digital systems to improve accessibility and create welcoming spaces.

The LBAC continues to work well, and we continue to be grateful for the time they spend providing advice, but also in attending open meetings and sub-committee meetings to assist trustees in their project development.

A high level of representation is received from statutory bodies and amenity societies.

The Methodist Church is involved in key initiatives to promote community involvement and repairs, and is represented on Historic Places of Worship Forums in England, Wales and Scotland.

It also makes the following recommendations:

Improved guidance on re-ordering, with particular reference to the significance of fixed seating, and memorials;

To focus on our approach to preventative and cyclical maintenance, and to consider providing financial support for urgent structural and roof repairs in order to keep our buildings off the Heritage at Risk Registers. To learn from the situation at St Paul's Methodist Church, Shaw.

Undertaking research on the successes and weaknesses of re-ordering our interiors, and the significance of our remaining interiors;

The need to create a platform for sharing best practice, including a road map on how to make effective change;

To actively look at ways to reduce the number of unapproved listed building works, and retrospective applications for approval for works carried out without permission, by making it clearer when listed building approval is required, and how this can be obtained.

To improve the quality and standard of listed building applications, to enable them to be processed quicker.

To be informed and instructed by the Property Strategy, and to develop strategies for our listed buildings, with particular attention to Cornwall, and our larger Grade II* listed buildings. This should include a *Taking Stock* exercise and exploration of the viability of a Methodist Church Historic Places of Worship Support Officer.

Background

1. This is the annual report on the operation of the adopted procedures of the Methodist Church in respect of Ecclesiastical Exemption for the Connexional year 2018 – 2019. The legal basis of Ecclesiastical Exemption is outlined in Appendix A.
2. The Methodist Church is responsible for around 4063 church buildings and 649 listed buildings (breakdown by District in Appendix B). These are broken down by Grade in the following chart, and as you can see are predominantly Grade II:

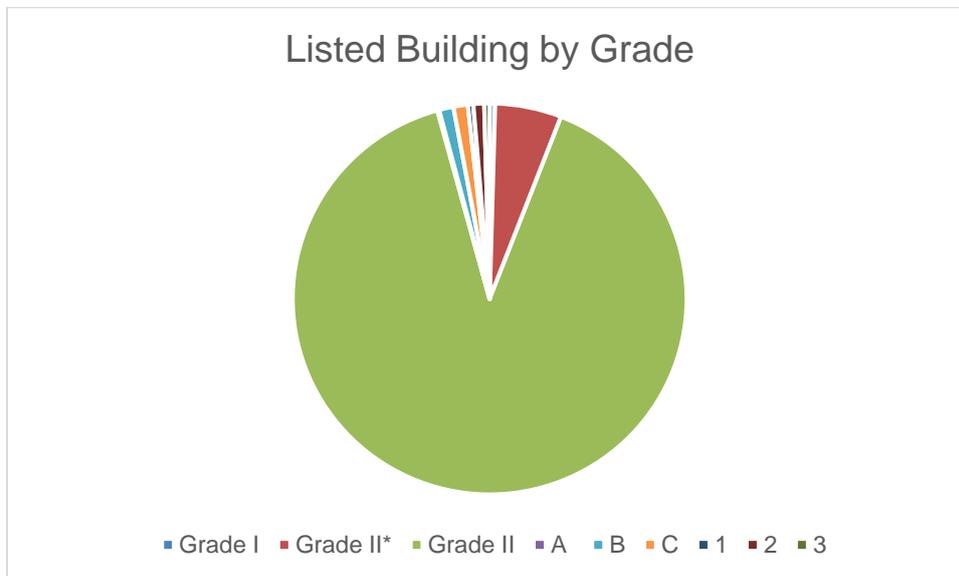


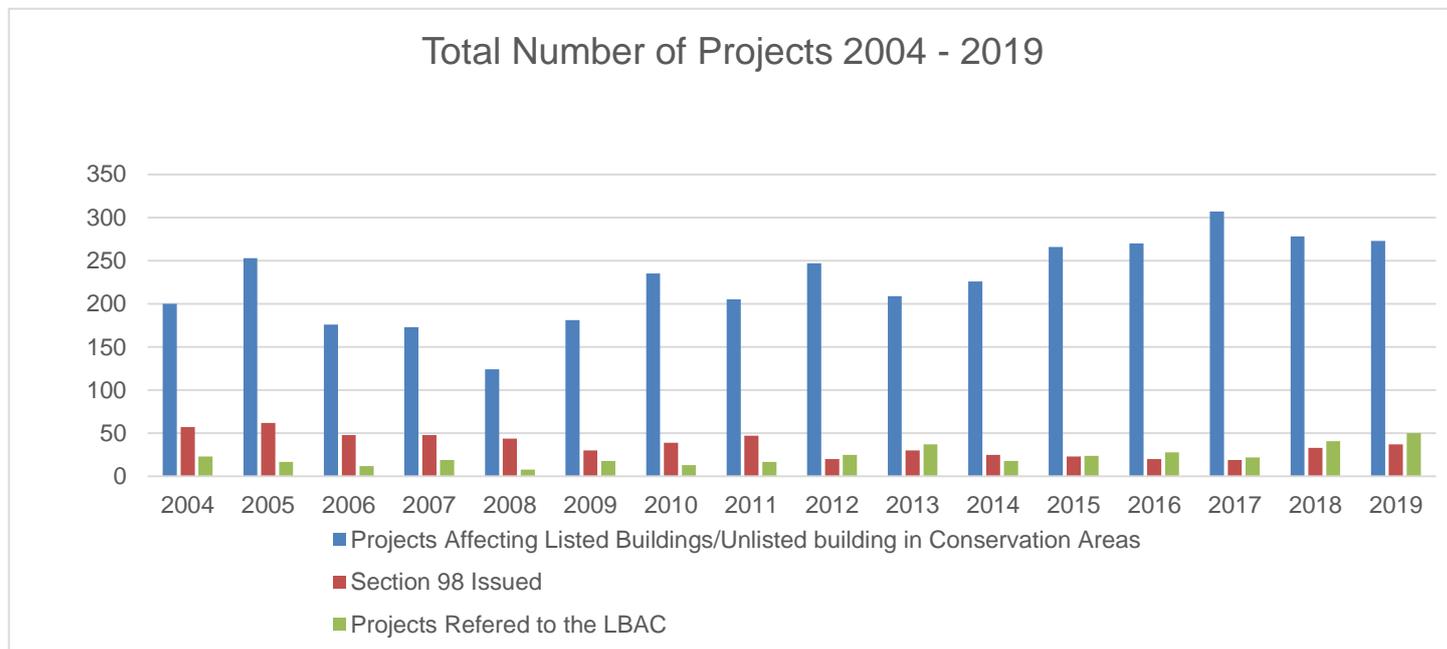
Table 1 – Listed Buildings by Grade

3. Four of our churches are situated on or near a Scheduled Ancient Monument and another in a World Heritage site. 1200 of our churches are within conservation areas. Although this report is primarily concerned with projects that had to be considered under Section 98 of Standing Orders during 2018/2019, this represents only a "snapshot" of the work of the Connexional Conservation Officer. The full picture is one of a process which may stretch over a number of years as many of the projects approved in any one year started the process in the previous year or years. Similarly, the visits and preliminary discussions carried out during 2018/2019 will often result in projects being submitted in later years. It is also true that many enquiries received by the Conservation Officer relate to works of repair, which do not result in projects, but have to be assessed in case they alter the special interest of the building.
4. During 2018/2019, we were notified of 273 projects via the consents website, only five less than the previous Connexional year. 142 of those affected listed buildings and 131 in Conservation Areas. These all had to be checked to determine whether Section 98 would apply. The Connexional Conservation Officer visited twenty-two chapels (listed in Appendix C) during the year, either to discuss ideas for projects or potential projects or to see completed projects.
5. It was unnecessary to hold LBAC sub-committee meetings as the Section 98 applications were resolved through negotiation by the Conservation Officer. However, various site meetings were held in conjunction with the PDC consultants and/or DPS's. Each of these cases was complex and it was decided a site visit and discussion with the managing trustees would be beneficial in understanding all of the issues involved. These initial pre-application discussions are an important element of the process. It is often possible to advise churches not to proceed with inappropriate options at an early stage and thus save time, energy and money. Similarly, projects can often be modified to reduce the impact of changes to historic fabric. This is much easier for everyone to accept if discussions are held before the project is finalised.
6. Thirty-two (33 in 2018/2019) projects successfully completed the procedures set out in Section 98 of Standing Orders during 2018/2019 and these are listed in Appendix D (For examples of completed works see Appendix F). It should be noted that successful completion of these procedures does not grant full

project consent. A project is only approved when all outstanding matters, e.g. financial viability and grant submissions have been resolved and Section 98 only relates to the listed building or conservation area element of a project. Final consent is given locally by authorised District bodies but only when the conservation issues have been completed successfully.

7. **Table 1** shows the total number of projects affecting listed buildings and highlights how these have increased steadily since 2013. This also shows that Managing Trustees continue to fulfil their responsibilities to repair and maintain our historic building stock (see also Tables 2 & 3 below).

Table 1 – Total number of projects per Connexional Year and the number of Section 98's issued.



Project Type

8. The following table (**Table 2**) illustrates the type of project received relating to listed buildings and buildings in conservation areas. **Table 3** below shows the types of project given approval under the Section 98 process in 2011/2012 (22) compared with those in 2016/2017 (19), 2017/2018 (33) and 2018/2019 (37). From this information it is possible to identify themes when compared with previous years, and helps us develop guidance notes to assist managing trustees when undertaking alteration works. For instance, it is clear that pew removal and the re-ordering of the worship space remain a significant project type for historic places of worship. It is also evident that change, often major change, is permissible in our older buildings which can clearly be adapted for sustainable ecclesiastical and community use.
9. What is also encouraging is that we continue to repair and refurbish our buildings' fabric (windows, doors and roofs). As the key reason for including a chapel on the 'At Risk' register is defective roofs and rainwater disposal it is extremely reassuring to see that we are actively tackling this. Ideally, it would be extremely helpful if we could provide financial assistance to encourage this further. Sales look to be increasing, but this is deceptive as it includes the sale of land or ancillary and secular buildings. New work in our old buildings continues at a pace as we introduce new kitchens and toilets, and make improvements to encourage disabled access. Audio Visual systems remain positive and we are focusing on making our buildings more welcoming and open by refurbishing our main entrances.
10. Re-ordering our interiors continues at pace, as does the continued debate and conflict between fixed seating and the need for multi-use space. We shall continue to look at updating our guidance in this regard, and also consider undertaking research on the successes and weaknesses of re-ordering our interiors. It will be important to learn from others in the Connexion, to create a road map on how to do this successfully and identify avoidable mistakes. It should then be our duty to showcase examples of best practice. We shall write guidance on what to do with war memorials and plaques when a church closures, and provide third party links to lead theft and gallery rail installation guidance.

Table 2 – Type of Project Received (2018/2019)

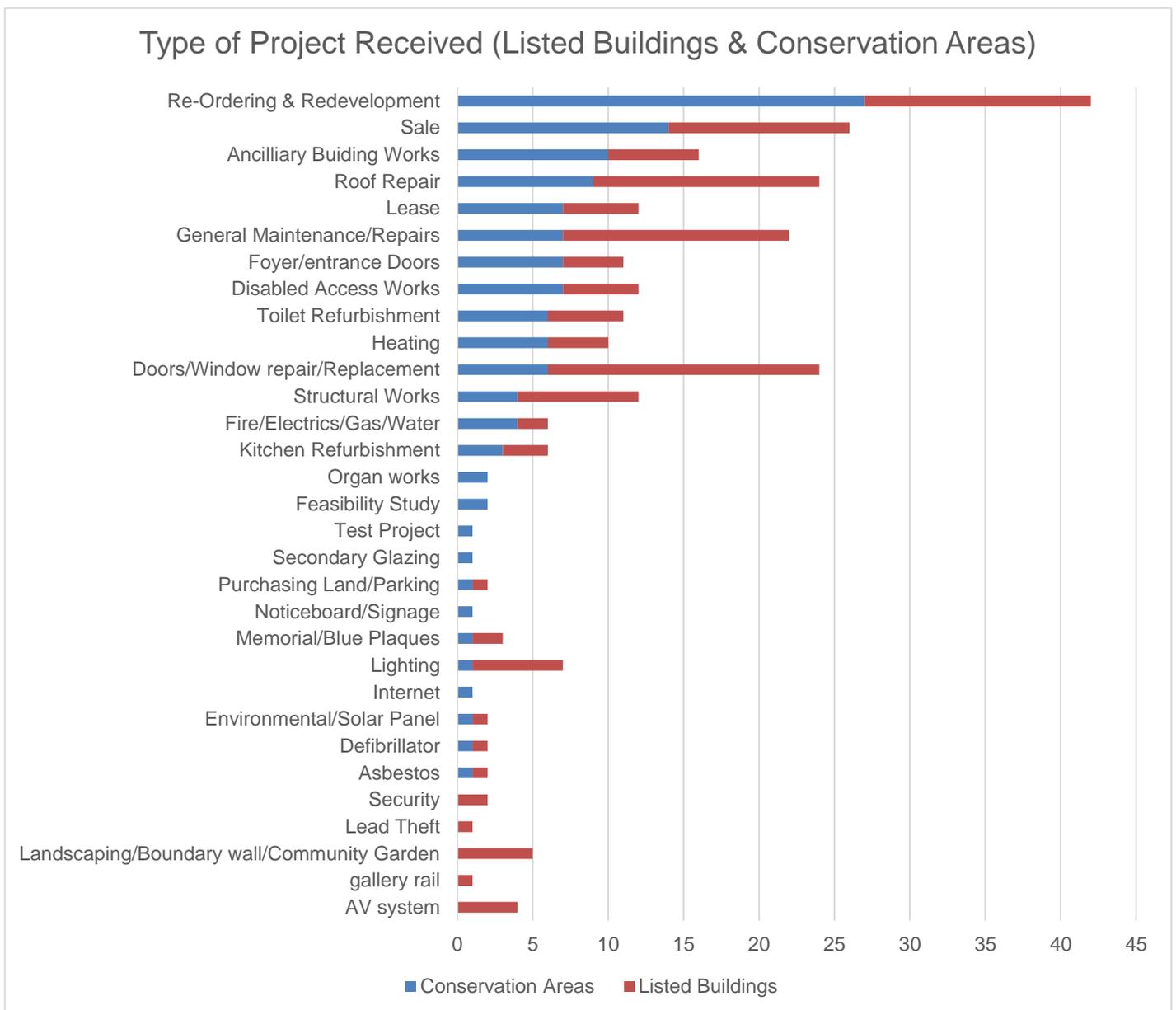
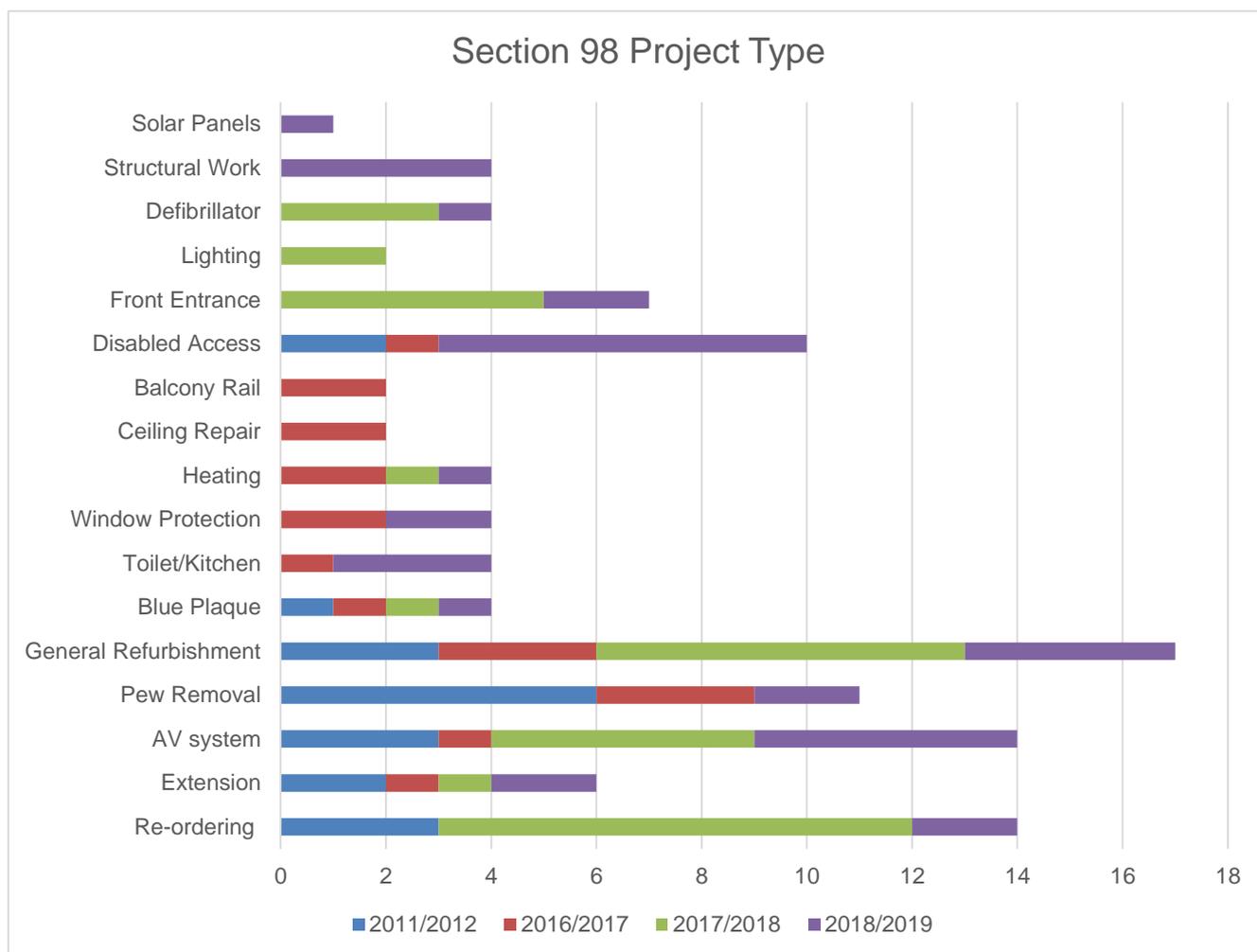


Table 3 – Project Type 2011/2012, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019



Listed Buildings Advisory Committee

11. The Listed Buildings Advisory Committee is the independent body set up as a statutory requirement of the Ecclesiastical Exemption (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Orders for England, Wales and Scotland. It recently celebrated its 25-year anniversary. Membership includes experts in conservation, architecture, architectural history, archaeology and art, but it also includes Ministers, including Chairs of District who offer comment on the proposed mission of the local church. One of the Committee’s key functions is to provide general advice to the Connexional Conservation Officer on policy matters regarding listed buildings and unlisted buildings in conservation areas.

12. The established procedure of the LBAC is that projects involving minor alterations of limited importance to the character of historic chapels do not need to be individually considered by the LBAC. This is providing they fall within policy guidelines specifically approved by the LBAC or established by previous LBAC decisions. Out of the total projects requiring attention by the Connexional Conservation Officer (273) fifty were referred to the LBAC (this may have included individual projects presented on more than one occasion). Thirty-two of the projects completing the Section 98 procedures during the year were considered by the LBAC. Some of those projects referred to them were informal, or concerned unapproved listed building works. None of the projects presented to the LBAC have resulted in a refusal. Nor have we received any appeals to the decisions made.

13. The LBAC was notified, however, of all of the projects received and was free to request details of any of them. This occurred in several cases.

14. Members total fifteen, Revd Anthony Parkinson continues as Chair of the Committee and Dr Peter Forsaith as Deputy Chair. We have a number of specialists who provide expert advice on structural engineering (Ian Hume who is also a DPS), stained glass artwork and its conservation (Helen Whittaker) and archaeology (Peter Iles). We recently increased the number of Ministers; Rev Dr Adrian Burdon, a member of the Methodist Council, and Revd David Crouchley, a member of the CGC. Both have

extensive experience of working with historic ecclesiastical buildings, and can offer guidance on mission as we deliberate schemes of alteration.

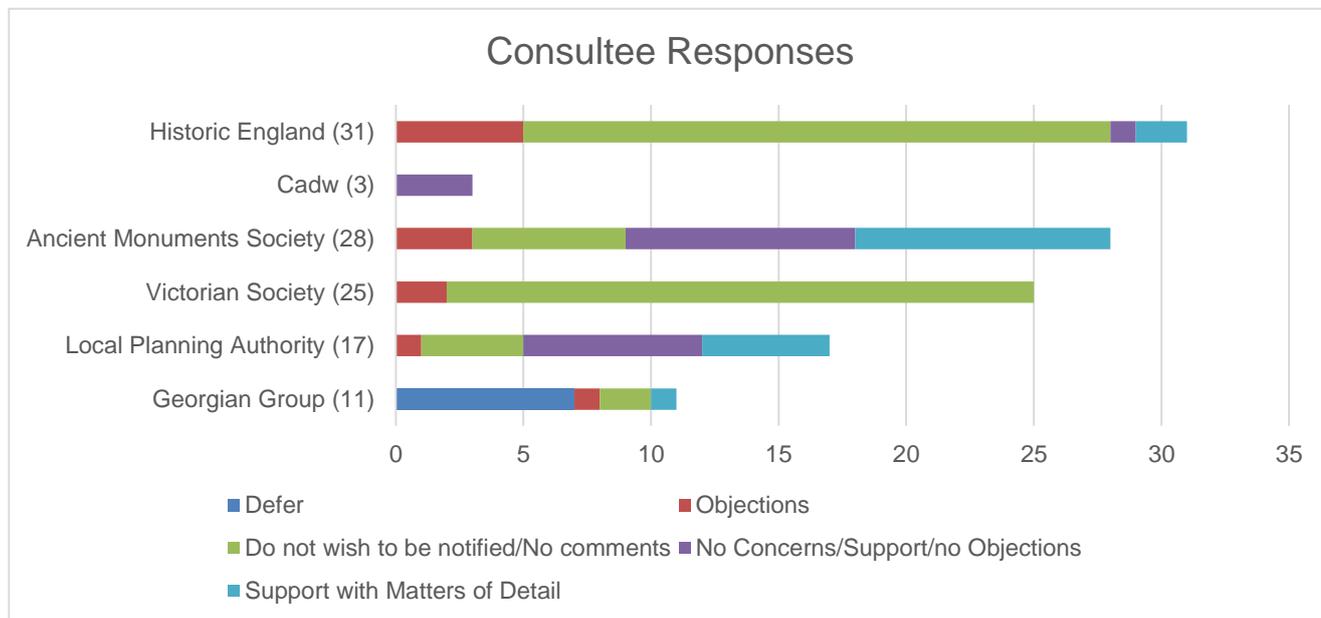
15. Terms of Reference and an updated Appeals Procedure were agreed by the Strategy and Resources Committee, on behalf of the Methodist Council, during 2017/2018. They provide clear procedures and act as policy documents to sit behind SO 332 and Section 98. The Terms of Reference sets out the requirement for the Committee to approve this Annual Report.
16. The LBAC's performance is not evaluated in terms of the numbers of times that individual members attend meetings. Indeed, some will be present only when items requiring their specialist knowledge (e.g. stained glass, archaeology) are under discussion; unavoidably absent members will frequently submit comments in advance.
17. This year no LBAC Sub-Committee meetings were held, as the majority of projects were successfully negotiated by the Conservation Officer. However, members are always available if required, and we are extremely grateful to them for this, as well as their continued advice and guidance.
18. The Committee continue to work in co-operation with other Methodist Committee's including the Property Development Committee (PDC) and Heritage Committee. We actively try and identify areas of cross-over and continue to look at finding ways of improving communication with others in the Connexion. Indeed, a meeting of the three chairs is held on a regular basis, with a short report presented to each meeting. Links to all three committees are further reinforced as a member of the LBAC also sits on the PDC and Heritage Committee.
19. In an attempt to be more transparent the Committee began a series of open meetings, with one held in May 2016 in Northampton and another in Cornwall in April 2018. Another such meeting went ahead as planned for Hertfordshire in October 2019 with numerous churches visited at the same time. The next open meeting is currently being planned for 2021 with a focus on the North East, and hopefully in collaboration with the Heritage Committee.
20. The Committee is always looking at ways it can reduce its carbon footprint and has established a means of working that reduces the amount of papers required for each meeting. Only plans are printed and posted, making significant financial savings on postage. We regularly use web based data sharing using WeTransfer and Dropbox.
21. Members regularly visit churches and are pleased to see examples of completed schemes. Furthermore, the Chair has occasionally attended meetings, such as the Joint Committee of the National Amenity Societies, as a delegate for the Connexional Conservation Officer. The Committee regularly considers policy items such as pew removal, and replacement chairs, and the Chair continues with his research on the significance of remaining interiors to help with better and informed decision making. Members occasionally research architects to better understand the significance of our historic places of worship, such as Alan Brace, the designer of High Street Methodist Church, Harpenden. They are also assisting us with updating guidance, such as for the Statement of Need and Statement of Significance.
22. The LBAC also note the quarterly list of historic chapels sold and have asked that we include a request for photographs of closing churches as standard, and that all war memorials for closed churches are recorded in the proper manner. In line with our Code of Practice, once a church is sold a letter is sent to the Local Planning Authority by the Conservation Officer informing them that the Ecclesiastical Exemption no longer applies.

Consultations

23. Under Standing Order 982, in addition to the advice of the LBAC, the Methodist Church has to consult with the Local Planning Authority, the National Amenity Societies and either Historic England or, in Wales, Cadw. In addition, a public notice has to be displayed for 28 days outside the affected building and a similar notice published in a local newspaper so that interested parties can comment on the proposed project.

24. Where we receive advance notice of a project which it is thought may be controversial, an informal consultation may be carried out to obtain preliminary views. This is often helpful in refining a project before it is formally submitted to the Connexional Conservation Officer of the Methodist Church.
25. During 2018/2019 three Section 98 projects involved churches in Wales and the remaining thirty-five were in England. The table below (Table 4) shows the level of representation received from the statutory bodies and amenity societies, the total number of responses appears in brackets below.

Table 4 – Level of Representation from statutory bodies and amenity societies 2018/2019 (Section 98 Projects)



26. The figures show that Historic England/Cadw, the Ancient Monuments Society and the Victorian Society are particularly good at responding to consultation requests, and are generally supportive of the proposals presented, or do not wish to be notified. We have relatively few Georgian buildings which may explain the low response rate from the Georgian Group, and their tendency to defer to the Victorian Society. In most cases any concerns raised by consultees were dealt with by negotiation with the managing trustees, resulting in revisions to the submissions, or by imposing conditions on the approvals. The number of objections are relatively low, although slightly higher than last year as a result of one or two major schemes this year.
27. Working relationships are generally very good, helped by the Connexional Conservation Officer's membership of the Historic England Places of Worship Forum, the Places of Worship Forum for Wales, and the Historic Religious Buildings Alliance. We continue to work with these bodies to identify and take care of buildings 'At Risk', of which we currently have ten on the 2018/2019 Historic England Register (+1). The main issues of those Places of Worship on the Register continued to be roof structure (45%) and rainwater goods (46.9%), walls (38.8%), high level stonework (20.4%). The table below (Table 5) shows the number of 'At Risk' Methodist Chapels in England compared to the buildings of other religious groups.

Table 5 – Number of Churches on the Historic England ‘At Risk’ Register 2018-2019

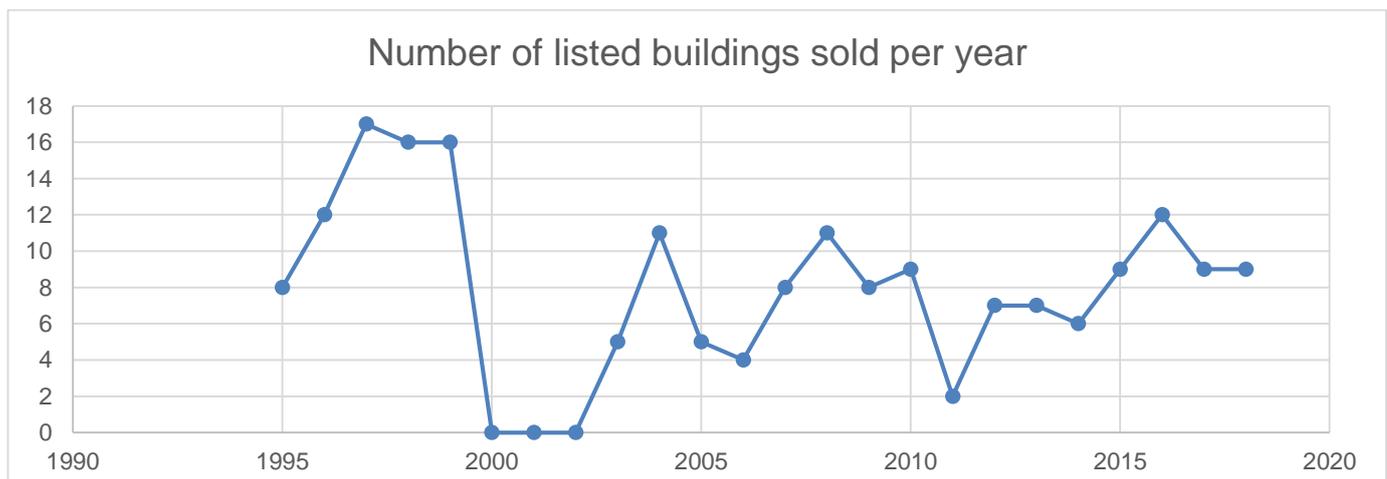
CofE	821
Christian (other)	34
Roman Catholic	33
Methodist	10
Jewish	5
United Reformed Church	5
Baptist	4
Buddhist	1
Non-Christian (Other)	1
Sikh	1
Total	915

28. The focus has been on removing Places of Worship from the Register but it may be cheaper to prevent them going onto the Register in the first instance. We should therefore consider our approach to preventative and cyclical maintenance, and providing financial support for roof and stonework repairs, as well as repairs to our rainwater disposal systems. It has been suggested to Historic England that a sample of those Places of Worship ‘stuck’ on the Register for a number of years should be taken and analysis undertaken to ascertain what would need addressing to remove them from the Register.

Redundancies and Closures

29. Cadw have requested to be informed annually of closures and redundancies; hence the information in the table below (**Table 6 – Total Number of Listed Buildings Sold**), albeit we should note that these are those churches whereby permission for sale has been sought, they may therefore be currently for sale or a sale is being negotiated. A total of nine churches were advertised for sale in 2018 – 2019, none in Wales. Included on the list is a church in Jersey (Eden) and the spectacular Grade II* church at Darlington Street, Wolverhampton. This is incredibly regrettably and we are working with the church to ensure it is secure whilst it remains unoccupied. Four of these churches have ceased to be used for worship because of major structural and roof repairs (High House Methodist Church, Darlington Street Methodist Church, Redruth Methodist Church and Williton Methodist Church). This highlights, again, the need for cyclical and preventative maintenance, as well as the need for financial support for urgent structural and roof repairs.
30. Even without the data for 2000-2002 we can see the average is nine listed church buildings sold per year, an increase of one from 2017 - 2018; whilst the number of sales was significantly lower in 2011 the number is relatively stable. We are currently unable to calculate what percentage of all churches sold are listed buildings.

Table 6 – Total Number of Listed Buildings Sold



New Listings

31. We have not been notified of any new listings, re-gradings or de-listings during the 2018-2019 Connexional year. However, many of our churches continue to be added to the Local Authority's list of locally listed buildings and/or included in Historic England's Heritage Action Zones.

Time-scale

32. One of the concerns regularly expressed about the Section 98 procedures is the delay that it may create, and it is true that the procedures do build-in an automatic delay for small projects because of the four-week consultation period. However, Trustees are informed of the statutory consultation period early on in the process and therefore they can factor this into their project timescale. Sometimes delays are caused by the applicant trustees because correct procedures aren't followed or fail to respond promptly to requests for more information or delay posting the site notice.
33. In addition, the standard of the application is sometimes poor, but there is work ongoing to improve this. Due to the volume of work of the Connexional Conservation Officer there can be some delay in the processing of applications but they are continually looking at processes/procedures to reduce delay. If everything runs smoothly, all the information provided when the project is registered and no objections or comments are received, delays can be minimised. The Conservation Officer continues to encourage trustees to make contact at the earliest opportunity to begin pre-application discussions and this has led to major projects being dealt with in a relatively short timescale.

Refusals and Appeals

34. No projects were refused during the year and no appeals have been logged.

Listed Building Fund

35. One grant of £10k was offered this year to assist with the emergency works at St Paul's Methodist Church in Shaw.

Other activities carried out by the Conservation Officer

36. A number of other matters have been dealt with by the Conservation Officer in 2018/2019 including representing the Methodist Church in matters such as *The Taylor Review: Sustainability of English Churches and Cathedrals* and the pilot study work resulting from this. Including making an application for a grant to one of our North West churches. We have also provided formal consultation on Ecclesiastical Exemption guidance in Wales and Scotland.
37. The majority of our time this year has been spent providing support and advice to the Manchester District on the situation at St Paul's Methodist Church, which is Grade II. Largely as a consequence of the partial collapse of the building, which has resulted in the demolition of the former chapel part of the building. We continue to be involved in meetings with various stakeholders, both in terms of statutory responsibilities and the potential site development. Indeed, we have provided emergency response advice to other trustees experiencing similar problems because of structural failure or fire.
38. Development of the Conservation section of the website continues apace, which now links to *Methodist and Nonconformist Chapels in Cornwall; Guidance and Assessment Framework*, updated in partnership with Historic England in June 2019. Partnership working also continues with organisations, such as the National Lottery Heritage Fund and the National Churches Trust in the hope that we can provide appropriate financial assistance and promote initiatives, such as the MaintenanceBooker initiative. We regularly contribute to both the Property Matters publication and the DPS meetings, where we try and promote schemes that demonstrate the creative use of our historic buildings.
39. The advent of the Methodist Church's Property Strategy has meant we have had to rethink how we can use our historic buildings to better serve the mission objectives of our trustees. Working in partnership with the PDC consultants we input into the early stage development of such projects, including at Union Street and Chittlehampton. We endeavour to explore initiatives and collaborate with our colleagues in the Cornwall District as they strive for sustainability for their ecclesiastical

heritage. Moreover, we continue to progress Cadw's action points on the Strategic Action Plan for Historic Places of Worship in Wales through the Welsh Historic Places of Worship Forum.

40. We continue to co-operate and liaise with the Organ Advisory Service, particularly with repair specifications and when we hear of any threats to our historic organs. We have, once again, completed the statutory exercise of chasing outstanding conditions on approvals over five years old, and the response to this has been good. Where a church has asked for advice on secular matters we have happily provided assistance, such as at Fernilee Methodist Church. We held two public Q & A events during 2018 – 2019 at Otley and Sheffield, and these were well attended.
41. We are keen to identify ways which we can improve our processes and procedures so we can focus more on strategic issues relating to the care of our buildings. This is because it is evident that our building stock is getting older and therefore its needs, in terms of maintenance and repair, are greater. It is hoped that we can write and promote our strategy for listed buildings in 2019/2020 and actively work with others to implement this. We have witnessed some extremely exciting projects during the year, such as at Dentdale and Milnthorpe and it is hoped that we can replicate and promote these is some strategic way in the new Connexional year.
42. The Connexional Conservation Officer has also noticed a rise in the number of unapproved listed building works, and retrospective applications for approval for works carried out without permission. Or at least more of these are being notified to us. We recognise the need to address this, and shall be actively looking at ways, such as training, in which we can ensure this does not happen as we move forward into the new year.
43. The Connexional Conservation Officer recognises the need to do more to support the Managing Trustees of our listed buildings. We have been impressed by the work of the Catholic Church to take stock of their assets, and we consider it necessary to look at this for our building stock. We need to fully understand their significance, as well as their ability to be adapted for continued use. We need to promote the use of Places of Worship Support Officers in the areas needed most, and to provide further support to our colleagues in Cornwall, as they face considerable challenges with their historic buildings. We know that plans affecting at least two of our large Grade II* Places of Worship with complete interiors are being progressed. We look forward to advising them on finding workable solutions to how we approach such buildings to make them fully sustainable for worship. In addition, we continue to promote energy efficiency measures in our historic building stock.

Conclusion

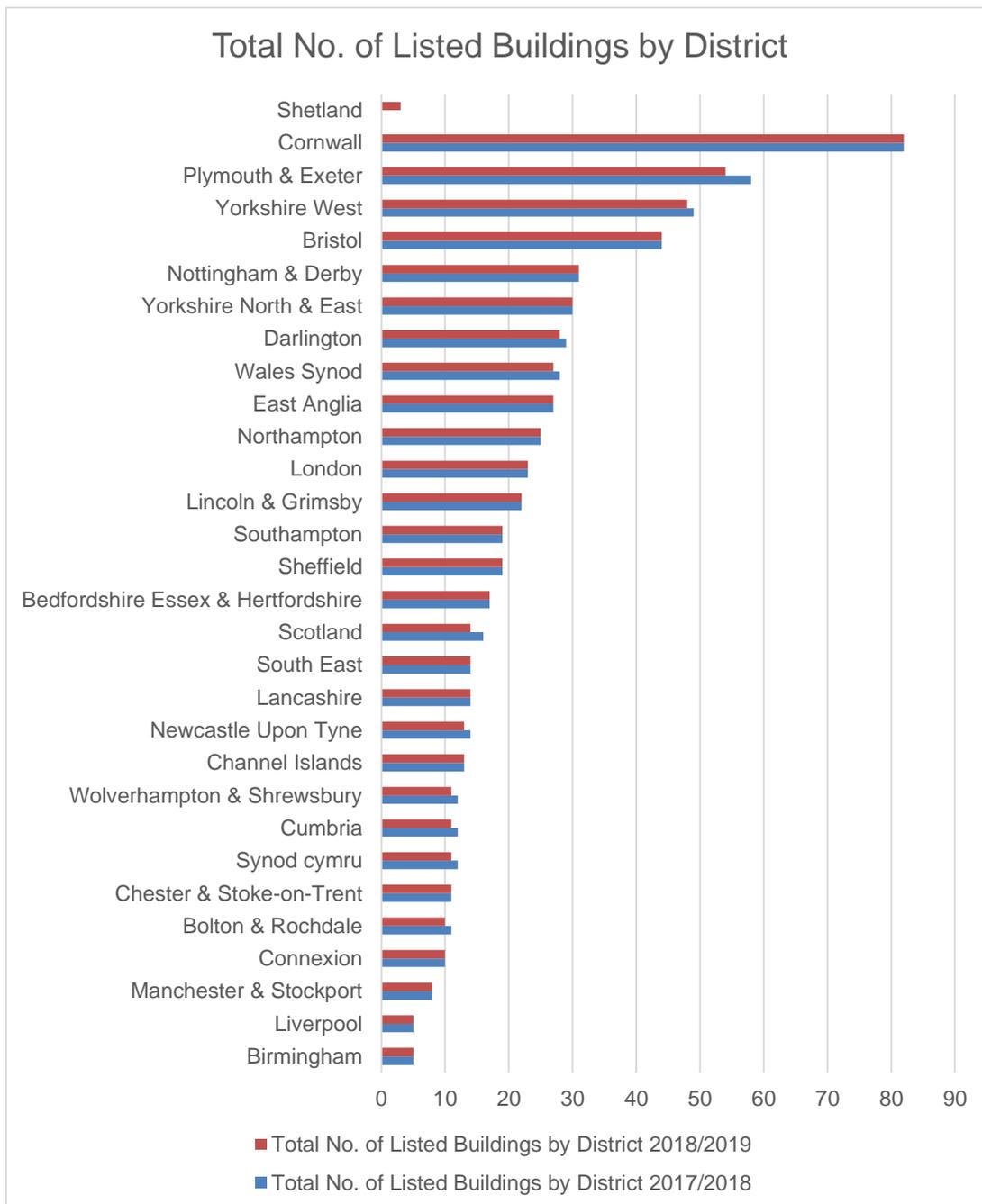
44. In general terms the system appears to be working well. Continuing publicity seems to have been effective and there is a general recognition of the way the system works. It must be recorded, however, that despite regular reminders, there is still ignorance in some quarters about the correct procedures to be followed.
45. The use of the electronic consents system is working well but it is not clear whether any monitoring is taking place to ensure that all those projects requiring consent are included on the system. Also, the need to obtain District consent and to secure funding often means we have to give conditional approval to listed building works, sometimes with too many conditions.
46. It continues to be the case that most projects considered under the Ecclesiastical Exemption procedures are uncontroversial and can be approved without any appreciable delay. Where the concerns of the conservation bodies and the LBAC have been raised it has generally been possible to find a way forward which respects the character of the building and still meets the aspirations of the congregation. This has been achieved as much by the ingenuity of architects as the commendable willingness of the Managing Trustees and congregation to consider other solutions.
47. Inevitably there are aspects of some projects where it is not possible to reconcile the requirements of the local congregation and the wishes of the statutory consultees. To help minimise such areas of potential conflict we recommend early consultation with the Connexional Conservation Officer whenever a project is being considered.

Appendices

Appendix A

48. In December 1992 the Department of National Heritage issued a Code of Practice for the control of works to places of worship which are listed buildings or are within conservation areas and indicated that those Churches which adopted the Code would continue to enjoy ecclesiastical exemption from listed building and conservation area control by local planning authorities. Subsequently, The Ecclesiastical Exemption (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Order 1994 came into force on 1 October 1994. This has now been superseded in England by The Ecclesiastical Exemption (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas (England) (Order) 2010. In Wales the original Order is currently under review. Section 98 of Methodist Standing Orders sets out the detailed procedures to be followed before the Methodist Church considers whether to approve a project for "listed building works".

Appendix B



Appendix C

Visits 2018/2019

Conway Road, Trinity - Broad Oak, Pett, Winchelsea, Otley, Grange Over Sands, Heptonstall, Darlington Street, Milnthorpe, St Paul's, Windermere, Cartmel, High Street – Harpenden, Union Street, Beaconsthorpe, Norfolk Street - Sheffield, St John's - Whitchurch, Ilkeston, Central – Brighthouse, Bolton Methodist Mission, Fernilee and Balderton.

Appendix D - Section 98's issued in 2018/2019

Church	Designation	Proposal
Brunswick Methodist Church	Grade II	Pew Removal
Shefford Methodist Church	Grade II	AV Equipment
Christchurch, Finkin Street	Grade II	Heating Improvements
St Ive Methodist Church	Grade II	Replace Cemetery Wall
Ashbourne Methodist Church	Grade II	Re-ordering/New
Extension		
Baldock Methodist Church	Grade II	Toilet and Kitchen Refurb
Green Street Methodist Church	Grade II	Entrance Alteration
Centenary Methodist Church, Camborne	Grade II	Wall Alteration
Wesley Memorial Methodist Church, Epworth	Grade II	Window Protection
Liskeard Methodist Church	Grade II	Access Improvements
Psalter Lane Methodist Church	Grade II	AV Equipment
St Paul's Methodist Church, Abergele	Grade II	Access Improvements
Talbot Lane Methodist Church	Grade II	Blue Plaque
Trinity Methodist Church, Barnard Castle	Grade II	Repairs to Spire
Wath Methodist Church	Grade II	Kitchen
Wesley Methodist Church, Harrogate	Grade II	Defibrillator
Edale Methodist Church, Edale	Grade II	Refurbishment
Highfield Trinity Methodist Church	Grade II	Entrance Alterations
St Saviourgate Methodist Church	Grade II*	Internal & External
Structural Repairs		
Stowmarket Methodist Church	Grade II	Re-ordering
Trinity Methodist/URC, Gosforth	Grade II	Solar Panel Array
Trinity Methodist Church, Biggleswade	Grade II	Window Protection
Wesley Methodist Church, Stourport	Grade II	AV Equipment
Grove Street Methodist Church, Retford	Grade II	Toilet and Access
Improvements		
St Martha's Methodist Church, Tring	Grade II	Outside Rear Parking Area
St John's Methodist Church, Burlington	Grade II	AV Equipment
Newland Trinity Methodist Church, Hull	Grade II	Roof Repairs/Alteration
Little Walsingham Methodist Church, Norfolk	Grade II*	Access Improvements
Mumbles Methodist Church	Grade II	Handrail
Newbury Methodist Church	Grade II*	AV Equipment
Trinity Methodist Church, Broad Oak	Grade II	Entrance Alterations
Mount Zion Methodist Church	Grade II*	Access Improvements

Appendix F - Examples of Projects given listed building approval and completed in 2018/2019



Pew Truncation at St Paul's, Abergele to make an area for people with disabilities and their helpers, Grade II.



New opening from the staircase at Malton Methodist Church, Grade II*.