

TARRANT CRAWFORD ST. MARY'S

MARCH 2021 CHURCH PLAN



Part A - Current Report

Part B - Survey

Results of our open survey conducted in Summer and Autumn 2020, canvassing all community contacts for their reaction to Part A. The survey remains [open and available at this](#)

[location](#). Please feel free to repeat your survey response or complete the survey for the first time.

Part C - Community Recommendations

Minutes of any community meetings held to discuss the information available in other parts of the Church Plan.

Part D - Action Plan

Details of any actions agreed through Community Recommendations, assigned to community participants, Churches Conservation Trust staff, or to the Churches Conservation Trust Local Community Officer specifically.

Part A - Current Report

Church Introduction & Statement of Significance

The Church of St Mary the Virgin in Tarrant Crawford, Dorset, England, was built in the 12th century. It is recorded in the National Heritage List for England as a designated Grade I listed building, and is now a redundant church in the care of the Churches Conservation Trust. It was vested in the Trust on 1 July 1988.

The church is all that remains of Tarrant Abbey, for which it may have been a lay church. The Abbey was founded in the 13th century by Ralph de Kahaines (of nearby Tarrant Keyneston) as a Cistercian nunnery.

The flint chancel, dates from the 12th century, with the nave, tower and porch being built in the 14th century. The 15th-century tower houses three bells, two of them medieval and one 17th century. The nave roof added in the early 16th century. In 1911 a major restoration of the church was undertaken.

The interior includes several coffin lids from the 13th century. These have been moved from the Abbey and may relate to two of the famous people associated with it. The first is Queen Joan, the wife of Alexander II of Scotland and daughter of King John of England (Richard I's brother and successor) who is buried in the grave yard (supposedly in a golden coffin). The second is Bishop Richard Poore, builder of Salisbury Cathedral, who was baptised in the abbey church and later (in 1237) buried in the abbey, which he founded. He was at one time Dean of the old cathedral at Old Sarum, and later became bishop of first Chichester, then Salisbury and finally Durham.

There are also 15th century stained glass, a font from the 16th century and an octagonal pulpit pews with moulded panelling from the 17th century. Mediaeval wall paintings cover most of the walls of the nave and chancel, dating from the 13th and 14th centuries. One set of pictures depicts the acts of St Margaret of Antioch. The Annunciation dates from the 14th century and shows the winged figure of Gabriel and the virgin. The south wall has two rows of paintings one above the other. The lower set show three kings or princes, and three skeletons, which are believed to represent "the emptiness of earthly rank and riches".

Attendance at the church fell after World War II and it was declared redundant becoming the responsibility of the Churches Conservation Trust in 1988. £100,000 was spent on masonry repairs and make it weather-proof. Another £68,000 was spent between 2003 and 2007 to improve the drainage, eradicate death watch beetle and stabilise and re-roof the tower.

Current use (bookings) & voluntary activity

St. Mary's currently enjoys permission from The Church of England for six Sunday services each year and four additional services on an occasional basis. In 2019 St Mary's hosted a wedding celebration, fundraising evening and a talk on the fourteenth-century paintings adorning it's walls. St Mary's was visited by the Churches Conservation Trust Great National Steeple Chase in the summer of 2019. The church is popular with walkers due to its proximity to the River Tamar and Tarrant Abbey.

Voluntary activity undertaken by local residents includes

- Keyholder
- Cleaning as required
- Remittance of wall safe and service funds
- Planning and delivery of all bookings including services
- Ad hoc reporting of building change

Collection Review

Open Churches Policy status:	Open
Local Community Officer:	Tina Osgood
Current project:	None
Cleaning schedule:	As required, led by volunteers in accordance with CCT guidelines
Welcome table:	Maintains stock of current leaflets (note unavailability of future leaflets for re-stock)
Keyholder role:	Fulfilled
Key representative role:	Fulfilled (remittances, CCT liaison, volunteer management,

	maintenance reporting)
Area volunteer role:	Surplus to requirements
Fundraising roles:	Vacant and necessary
Stewardship roles:	Surplus to requirements
Research, interp & talks role:	Volunteers currently researching and working on interpretation
Accessibility details:	Provided via website
CCT silver plaque:	Installed
CCT information board:	Not installed, overdue (for affix to noticeboard)
Oak post:	Not installed
CCT freestanding board:	Installed
Wall safe poster:	Installed
CCT A board:	Not installed
Gift Aid envelopes:	Provided
Visitor book:	Installed
Building services:	None
Parking:	Limited, two spaces adjacent to church yard
Organ:	Present, American organ
Churchyard:	Not owned by CCT
Ringable bells:	3, hung for full-circle ringing, but tower considered unsafe by architect
Pews:	Sound, no defects
Fire rated capacity:	100
Seating capacity:	90 in existing pews and space for additional 10 chairs
Site plan:	Available
Roof alarm:	Uninstalled
CCTV:	Uninstalled
Individual item security measures:	Uninstalled
Nearby attractions:	Great Dorset Steam Fair, Kenston Mill Botanic Gardens, Hall and Woodhouse Brewery, Hambledon and Hod Hills, Royal Signals Museum, Blandford Fashion Museum, Blandford Museum
Public transport:	Hamworthy Train station (8 miles)
Social media presence:	Nil
Images on CCT website:	One of four
Regular feature parish news:	No
Services per year:	6+

CofE support for services:	Yes
Christmas memory tree:	No
Tea Party:	No
Heritage Open Days:	No
Ride & Stride:	No
Champing:	No. For further information, please see Champing introduction and typical church income at appendix 4.
Retail:	No, possible
Risk assessment general:	Current
Risk assessment fire:	Current
COSHH listing:	Current
Portable appliance listing:	Current
Security Audit:	Current
Children's explorer cart:	No, surplus to requirements
Children's trail:	No

Conservation reports

<p>Annualised maintenance costs (Exclusive of VAT):</p> <p>Annualised maintenance costs express the total costs of church maintenance divided by 25 years. Every cost which relates to maintenance is included except the twice-yearly maintenance visit. Any anticipated repairs are also excluded. A list of typical maintenance tasks for any historic church, forecast over the period, is available to view at appendix 2.</p>	£3,545.61
<p>Routine maintenance costs (Per annum and exclusive of VAT):</p> <p>Total cost of two maintenance visits per year exclusive of any additional maintenance items included above. A list of the maintenance tasks included in the twice-annual maintenance visits is available to view at appendix 3.</p>	£524.40
<p>Other maintenance costs total (Exclusive of VAT):</p> <p>Additional maintenance needs discovered during twice-yearly maintenance visits, costed and listed individually below.</p>	£1,650.00
	£0.00

- Very overgrown but not in the possession of the CCT	
- Rain water goods require repainting	£1,650.00
Total short term repairs: Small scale items of limited cost which could be fulfilled with minimal fundraising.	£7,200.00
- Roofing (tiles and flashing)	£1,500.00
- Clean and redecorate facias	£1,200.00
Total medium term repairs: More expensive needs such as roof repairs and tower repairs which may require more involved fundraising and grant applications.	£35,000.00
- Patch repoint	£3,500.00
- Infill voids in tower flint work	£24,000.00
- Re-lead East window	£6,500.00
Total long term repairs: Items which are known to require works in the longer term but which are not essential in the near future.	£44,000.00
- Repair belfry openings	£7,500.00
- Patch repair ceiling and redecorate	£16,500.00
- Fit fall prevention to parapet	£5,000.00
- Rake out and repoint floor	£2,500.00
Total desirable repairs: Repairs which are not essential to the conservation health of the church but which might improve aesthetics or usability of the	£0.00

building.	
All cost figures are estimates, exclusive of VAT and professional fees.	
VAT is charged at 20% of the total costs and can sometimes be recovered. Professional fees vary, but are either charged at an hourly rate or as a percentage of the total project cost. These are usually charged only on larger or more complex projects.	

Income, Expenditure & Balances

Income

	Wall Safe	Total Income
2019/20	£806	£1,358
2018/19	£615	£615
2017/18	£742	£742
2016/17	£670	£700
2015/16	£1,228	£1,228

Visitors

		Wall safe income per visitor
2019-20	6,327	£0.13
2018-19	5,719	£0.11
2017-18	5,106	£0.15
2016-17	4,679	£0.14
2015-16	6,881	£0.18

Expenditure

Total spend since vesting 1st July 1988 (non maintenance): £190,192

	Conservation (repair) expenditure	Maintenance expenditure
2019-20	£0	£437
2018-19	£4,100	£834
2017-18	£0	£1,116
2016-17	£0	£697
2015-16	£0	£0

Balances

The restricted balance is the amount of money which has been covenanted or restricted for expenditure at the church. Any expenditure needs to match the terms of the covenant under which the money was donated, for example, a term expressing that a donation is intended for roof repairs only.

Restricted Balance Report Jul 2019	£2,002.21
Income less expenditure 2019/20	£921
Income less annualised maintenance 2019/20	-£2,187.61

Local Community Officer's Summary

This historic and popular Dorset church benefits from very generous support from a small number of regularly active community participants from the village of Tarrant Crawford. Additional members of the community support the church well but less regularly through attendance at services and events such as the talk given by Ann Ballantyne on the wall paintings and the fundraising evening summer 2019.

The regularity of church services presents an opportunity to review the level of contribution from congregants' collections, given they may be currently unaware of our annualised maintenance liability. This message could be amplified through regular updates to the parish newsletter and inclusion of church reports at parish council meetings. Interest and use by local schools might also enable the community to communicate church needs to pupils' parents and extend offers of booked use to this prospective audience for alternative uses.

Marketing the venue through location agents for filming, photography, concerts, weddings and audio recordings may prove fruitful. Additional marketing could focus on historical societies with an interest in wall paintings and monastic buildings (as St Mary's is all that remains of Tarrant Abbey), and to the Ride & Stride scheme, seeking bookings to tour the church alongside other popular Dorset venues with a related connection. Voluntary effort towards research into the abbey's dissolution, the two burials at each side of the altar and St Mary's ancient history and interpretation products could facilitate encouragement of these bookings at the same time as enriching the visitor experience further.

Additional revenue could derive from promotion of local, sympathetic businesses seeking to promote services and products through signage at the church.

The voluntary team deserves considerable recognition for their support of St. Mary's, and a fundraising tea party or barbecue, sponsored by a local business, could provide good means for such acknowledgement, or a celebration fundraising concerts or theatre performances or a flower or Christmas tree festival.

The Community may need to give consideration to the sustainability of the existing regime of caring for the church, ably managed by one local residents at present, and to review some of the options detailed in this summary towards the shortfall against annualised maintenance costs, addressing the risk of necessary repairs wanting for funds in future seasons.

The wall safe has attracted attention from thieves and donations are currently collected daily. The CCT will be replacing the wall safe in the near future.

A supply of Christmas cards and a sponsor for the Christmas Memory Tree might also help develop useful income against maintenance liability.

Part B - September 2020 Survey

Summary of consultation responses received by end August 2020

*Following distribution of fifteen questions through our standard church plan questionnaire in summer 2020 to existing Churches Conservation Trust correspondents, (together with an invitation for correspondents to share the survey and associated Church Plan Part A), **one** response was received for **Tarrant Crawford, St Mary's** by the deadline of **August 30th**.*

The response received was from a respondent writing in a **personal capacity**, who confirmed that their responses related to **St. Mary's Tarrant Crawford**.

In addressing the question of *a perfect outcome for our work together at the church* the respondent indicated that **the Catholic Church in Bladford are keen to be involved as St Mary's was once a Catholic Church which would increase community engagement**.

In writing about challenges anticipated in respect of repair liabilities and running costs, the respondent indicates **that maintaining interest from the local shrinking rural population and seeking to appeal to a wider area would be a challenge, but the link with local Catholics could be a solution**.

Thinking about local life away from the church, in relation to other community projects or activities which might combine with our work to protect the church for the future, the respondent indicated that **there are none at present, but anticipate that there will be future opportunities**.

Considering if increased use of the church might benefit the community, or if increased use might benefit the church itself, the respondent indicated **that there are a number of church buildings locally that are under used, so St Mary's needs to be marketed to a wider population**.

In relation to identifying conservation priorities for the church, the respondent **indicated that keeping water out should be the priority**.

Regarding priorities, opportunities or ideas for fundraising the respondent **suggested linking with historic groups and hold an event such as a medieval fair.** In respect of means for initiating fundraising activity, the respondent **suggested developing a Friends of St Mary, Tarrant Crawford as a springboard.** The respondent indicated that they **are not available** to participate in fundraising activities.

In seeking respondents' participation in a future group discussion regarding church planning the respondent indicated that **they would be available to meet through phone or video conference.**

In answering our final, open question about any additional church matters not covered in other areas of the survey, the respondent **gave no response.**

In addition to responses fielded through the questionnaire, a further **0** respondents wrote back to their Local Community Officer, expressing the following perspectives:

Nil

Part C - Community Recommendations

The community has requested an in-person church planning meeting at the church post lockdown.

Part D - Action Plan

Community Actions

Short term actions (to end June 2021)

- Agree dates for face-to-face or digital meeting to review interim church plan (September 2020 edition)
- Investigate necessity and potential for scheduled cleaning days

Medium term actions (to end June 2022)

- Investigate local opportunities for the church to be used for concerts, exhibitions or as gallery space
- Investigate suitability of church for recording and live-streaming of performances
- Discuss potential for regular church related features, parish newsletter and inclusion of church updates in parish council meetings
- Investigate participation in Ride & Stride scheme
- Identify means and suitability of Christmas card sales and the sponsored Christmas Memory Tree initiative
- Identify school parents', governors' and staff's interest in church updates
- Review the level of contribution from congregants' collections, given they may be currently unaware of our annualised maintenance liability
- Review methods for promoting church to location agents, wedding companies et cetera
- Review methods for promoting church to historical societies
- Review prioritisation of and means for repair / conservation works outlined in Conservation report
- Consider means for increasing footfall and consequent donations

Long term actions (to end March 2024)

Complete

Local Community Officer Actions

Short term actions (to end June 2021)

- Publish Part A, B & D as Interim Church Plan to colleagues by end September 2020
- Undertake staff consultation against Interim Church Plan by end November 2020
- By end November 2020 review colleagues' feedback regarding updates to church plan part A, to include:
 - Conservation interpretations
 - Presentation improvements
 - Champing data
- Complete community audit to identify additional survey respondents and participants in face-to-face or digital meetings by end November 2020
- Repeat survey for additional respondents by end January 2021
- Agree dates for face-to-face or digital community meetings by end January 2021
- Resolve updated findings, conclusions and recommendations based on Part A, B & C expressed as short, medium and long-term actions for each site (Part D)
- Publish Church Plan Version '2021-22'
- Agree dates for face-to-face or digital meeting to review interim church plan (September 2020 edition)
- Update wall safe signage
- Share CCT Cleaning Churches standard and report
- Investigate potential for scheduled cleaning days
- Investigate potential for religious use
- Publish walk around guide
- Review church web page to ensure clear directions and parking information is available for all visitors

Medium term actions (to end June 2022)

- Investigate opportunities for the church to be used for concerts, exhibitions or use as gallery space

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- Investigate suitability of church for recording and live-streaming of performances
 - Investigate participation in Ride & Stride scheme
 - Discuss potential for further church related features, parish newsletter and inclusion of church updates in parish council meetings
 - Consider the suitability of the site for Champing
 - Consider means for increasing footfall and consequent donations
 - Identify means and suitability of Christmas card sales and the sponsored Christmas Memory Tree initiative
 - Identify school parents', governors' and staff's interest in church updates
 - Review the level of contribution from congregants' collections, given they may be currently unaware of our annualised maintenance liability
 - Review methods for promoting church to location agents, wedding companies et cetera
 - Review methods for promoting church to historical societies
 - Review prioritisation of and means for repair / conservation works outlined in Conservation Report
 - Decide on arrangements for a fundraising tea party or barbecue to recognise and acknowledge community support for the church

Long term actions (to end March 2024)

Complete

- Distribution Part A reports for each church to all existing correspondents, together with survey
- Receive, anonymise and collate survey responses and add to Church Plan Part B
- Resolve initial findings, conclusions and recommendations based on Part A & B, expressed as short, medium and long-term actions

CCT Actions Other

Short term actions (to end June 2021)

- Provide interpretation of maintenance and repair plans to further explain anticipated costs described in part A above.

Medium term actions (to end June 2022)

Long term actions (to end March 2024)

Complete

Appendix 1: Summer 2020 Questionnaire

1. This is the first of fourteen questions in the survey - thank you in advance for working through each one. First of all, we need to know if you're completing the survey on behalf of an organisation or writing in a personal capacity (If you're writing on behalf of an organisation, please use the text box to let us know which one. Thank you!)
2. Which church are you writing about? (Don't worry, you can complete additional questionnaires for other sites if you like!) Please state the location and dedication, as in 'Sapperton, St. Kenelm's'. Thank you.
3. People are involved with our sites in so many different ways. In your own words, please describe your relationship with the church building.
4. Some people are actively involved at the churches we look after together. If you're part of this group, tell us about your involvement. Cleaning, attending services and fundraising are just a few of the most frequent activities we share, but we'd appreciate as much detail as you might be happy to provide.
5. In your own words, and having reviewed 'Part A' of our church plan (sent to you by email with the invitation to this questionnaire), please describe a perfect outcome for our work together at the church. What would you like to see happen in terms of community involvement and other use of the building?
6. Bearing in mind the repair liabilities and running costs described in the report you've read, what challenges do you anticipate for a sustainable future at your church?
7. Thinking about local life away from the church, which other community projects or activities are you aware of that could combine with our work to protect the church for the future?

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8. Here are two questions together... Could increased use of the church benefit the community? How would this increased use benefit the church itself?
 9. What do you think are the most important conservation priorities at your church? For each or all of these priorities, please also let us know about any ideas you have for addressing them.
 10. Income and expenditure for the church is detailed in 'Part A' of the report we sent you. Addressing conservation priorities will entail finding new ways to raise funds. Tell us about any ideas or opportunities you have identified for raising additional income at the church.
 11. What do you think might be the best ways to get started with any fundraising activities you have suggested?
 12. If you don't already, would you be interested and available to take part in future fundraising activity?
 13. Almost done! We'd like to invite you to join us in a group discussion about the church later this year, either in person or through 'phone / video conference. Would you be willing to join the discussion?
 14. Last question! Is there anything else you'd like to share about your interest in the church which we haven't asked you already? Otherwise, thank you again so much for reflecting on the future of the church through your answers.

Appendix 2: Typical Maintenance Tasks Forecast - 25 Years (Not Including Twice-Annual Maintenance Visits)

Item	Method & Purpose	Cycle/Yrs	Estimated Cost per visit (present day levels)	Cumulative Estimated Total Cost After 25 Years (2020 values)
Drains, rodding	Below-ground drains can be blocked by debris which stops the rain water dispersing properly and potentially leading to water backing up and overflowing. To prevent this they require rodding and cleaning even ten years.	1	£ 39.00	£ 975.00
Soakaways, inspection and clearance of silt build-up	Soakaways consist of a large pit filled with gravel of varying sizes which act as a filter to allow rainwater to slowly seep into the surrounding ground. Over time material carried into the soakaway in the rain water fills in the gaps and slows the rate of dispersal which can lead to water backing up and potentially damaging or even flooding the church	10	£ 600.00	£ 1,500.00
Mansafe hatchway system	Man safe systems are steel cables or anchor points which are fixed to the roofs of churches to allow people to safely access and work on the roof. As these systems are used for safety it is a legal requirement that they are tested every year for loose fittings or damaged cables.	1	£ 360.00	£ 9,000.00

Lightning conductor testing	Lightning conductors are required to be checked every three years to make sure that they are still performing correctly and will be able to disperse a lightning strike effectively. Metal thefts have often targeted lightning conductors and they may need replacing.	3	£ 480.00	£ 4,000.00
Organ maintenance	Organs are complex machines built using numerous natural materials which can be damaged by moisture, heat and animal attack. It is recommended that organs are checked every year to carry out minor repairs and to be re-tuned as required. Regular servicing can also reduce the likelihood of large unexpected repair bills.	1	£ 140.00	£ 3,500.00
Fire extinguisher inspection	Fire extinguishers servicing checks that the fire extinguishers are functional and maintaining adequate pressure for use in an emergency. Note the CCT only provides fire extinguisher in churches which are either stewarded, used for Champing™ or have significant timber items.	1	£ 166.00	£ 4,150.00
Electrical periodic inspection testing	Electrical tests ensure that the electrical system of the church is both safe and fully functioning. The test will check all elements of the system and highlight any concerns.	5	£ 350.00	£ 1,750.00
Replacement of electrical fittings	As items are highlighted as faulty through periodic testing and maintenance visits they will need to be replaced.	15	£ 1,500.00	£ 2,500.00
Replacement of lamps	General wear and tear - Bulbs require regular replacement. Note LED bulbs will be used where possible	2	£ 250.00	£ 3,125.00
Heating installation,	Annual servicing of the heating system to ensure the efficiency and	1	£ 384.00	£ 9,600.00

servicing	safe working order of the boiler etc.			
Roof alarm, servicing	Roof alarms require annual servicing to check that the system is in good working order and to replace minor parts such as the batteries in sensors.	1	£ 316.80	£ 7,920.00
Rainwater goods, redecoration	All external rainwater Goods (RWG) require redecoration as they are in exposed locations and are exposed to significant amounts of water. The redecoration significantly extends the lifespan of the RWGs and ensures that they are working correctly and are securely fixed in position.	7	£ 1,560.00	£ 5,571.43
Internal & external ironwork redecoration	Redecorating the ironwork prolongs the life of the item and improves the aesthetic of the church. The redecoration of ironwork also provides a good opportunity to inspect the item for damage.	7	£ 1,500.00	£ 5,357.14
External joinery, redecoration	Redecorating external joinery prolongs the life of the item and improves the aesthetic of the church. The redecoration of ironwork also provides a very good opportunity to inspect the item for damage.	7	£ 1,875.00	£ 6,696.43
Window repairs	Minor repairs to the windows such as broken panes of glass, replacement of glazing bars, mortar repairs or lead work repairs are important to exclude the weather and birds and other animals.	5	£ 350.00	£ 1,750.00
Bell maintenance	Bells require ad hoc inspection and minor maintenance to fixtures and fittings	5	£ 235.00	£ 1,175.00
Condition inspection report, all specialists	We have a 9 yearly architect or surveyors inspection plan. When the survey is undertaken all elements of the church will be inspected and a prioritised plan for	9	£ 450.00	£ 1,250.00

	all required repairs will be created.			
Roof overhaul	Roofs require constant minor maintenance with a major overhaul every seven years	7	£ 2,500.00	£ 8,928.57
Clock maintenance	An annual service of the clock with minor repairs and checks to ensure good timekeeping	1	£ 140.00	£ 3,500.00
Tree inspection	A five yearly inspection of all the trees in the churchyards we are responsible for to check for defects and enable us to plan for any required works.	5	£ 225.00	£ 1,125.00
Churchyard maintenance	Grass cutting and minor trimming of plants and bushes etc.	0.5	£ 200.00	£ 10,000.00
Overheads	Office costs to support maintenance planning etc.	1	£ 20.00	£ 500.00
Staff Costs	Staff costs incurred in preparing the required inspections and reports	1	£ 97.00	£ 2,425.00
TOTAL (Excluding VAT)				£107,598.57
TOTAL (Excluding VAT) / 25 years				£4,303.94

Appendix 3: Typical Maintenance Tasks Forecast - (Twice-Annual Maintenance Visits)

Item	Method & Purpose
Gutters, downpipes and gully clearance	Gutters, hoppers and downpipes are easily blocked by leaves and debris both windborne and dropped by birds which can lead to overflowing and water damage to the building.
Roof, inspection & replacing slipped/missing slates/tiles	Over time some slates/tiles or the pegs/nails which hold them will reach the end of their useful lifespan. When this happens it will allow slates to move from their correct position which can let rain in to the building and potentially poses a risk to visitors as the slate/tiles can fall.
Vegetation, control of growth	Overgrown vegetation against walls and buildings can hold moisture against the building potentially causing damage and some plant species are invasive. Vegetation can also obscure the building hiding potential damage and can provide shelter for vermin such as mice.
Tower stairs & boiler room steps, sweeping	Leaves and other debris can build up on steps which could lead to accidents if people slip. Regular sweeping reduces the risk for potential accidents.
Principal steps and paths, clearance	Leaves and other debris can build up on steps which could lead to accidents if people slip. This is especially the case for churches with trees in the area. Regular sweeping of the steps reduces the risk for potential accidents.
Wall Safe, servicing	Servicing of the wall safe helps to ensure that the donations can be easily collected and also checks to ensure that there hasn't been an attempt to steal from the safe.

Appendix 4: Typical Champing™ Arrangements and Related Income

Champing™ is the exclusive overnight hire of a church to visitors. Camp beds and chairs are set up inside the church, along with tea making provisions, battery lighting, and cushions and blankets to give guests a cosy stay.

Guests book online through the Champing™ website www.champing.co.uk and these bookings are related to local contacts so everyone knows when visitors are staying. A local member of staff sets out equipment for the night and removes all gear each morning. Guests have exclusive access to the church between 6.00 p.m. until 10.00 a.m. so visitors can enjoy the church during the day.

Champers don't expect much in the way of facilities and understand that these are ancient buildings. For most churches we've installed eco-loos either inside or outside in wooden cabins. We don't allow candles but provide battery lanterns and fairy lights. As most of our churches don't have heating we only operate Champing™ between the end of March and the end of October, and we recommend Champers bring warm sleeping bags and extra blankets. We also supply bedding and breakfasts but this option isn't available at all churches. Most Champers will eat out locally or may bring their own picnic.

For those churches without electricity we provide a gas camping stove and we also provide amply bottled water for Champers and all visitors to use.

Typically Champers are couples and families. Some of our churches are large enough to welcome groups of up to 16 people. We are dog-friendly, and child-friendly. Many Champers appreciate the history, architecture, and unique features of their surroundings, and come to learn about the building and its locale through this unique accommodation. We offer those staying for the first time a free CCT membership so they can learn more about our work and consider support for The Trust after their visit.

You can evaluate typical income which derives from Champing™ in the table below.

Church	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Langport, Somerset	£10,472.40	£2,765.60	£3,809.94	£3,128.00	£20,175.94
Emborough, Somerset		£2,024.30	£1,378.49	£2,625.00	£6,027.79
Chiselhampton, Oxfordshire	£10,156.29	£2,696.40	£5,864.11	£1,705.00	£20,421.80
Wolfhamcote, Warwickshire		£3,001.00	£2,213.77	£1,624.00	£6,838.77
Holme Lacy, Herefordshire		£4,368.80	£4,758.55	£1,004.00	£10,131.35
TOTAL	£20,628.69	£14,856.10	£18,024.86	£10,086.00	£63,595.65