

# SOURCES OF FINANCIAL HELP

## FOR BUILDINGS OF ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

*Compiled by Ivor Bulmer-Thomas  
Secretary, Ancient Monuments Society*

**I**N using this list it needs to be borne in mind that, although the bodies mentioned are empowered to make grants towards the repair of buildings of architectural or historic interest, whether they do so or not is within their own discretion. There is no right to claim such grants as there is, for example, an automatic entitlement to the grants of local authorities for the provision of standard amenities. Applications are more likely to be favourably considered if the repairs are in the hands of an architect known to be experienced in the care of old buildings; indeed, some bodies make it a condition before entertaining an application that the work be supervised by an architect.

Though all care has been taken to make the information here given accurate at the time of compilation, no responsibility can be taken by the Ancient Monuments Society or by the compiler for any inconvenience caused if this should prove not to be so at the time of use. Suggestions for correcting or improving this list in future editions will be welcomed by the Secretary, Ancient Monuments Society, 12 Edwardes Square, London, W.8.

Though the Ancient Monuments Society is not specifically a grant-making body, it has in recent years made token grants limited to £10 in any one case and a total of £100 in any one year to show approval of projects in which it is particularly interested.

## A. GENERAL, DOMESTIC AND NON-ECCLESIASTICAL BUILDINGS

### I. HISTORIC BUILDINGS COUNCILS

Buildings of outstanding historic or architectural interest are eligible for grants or loans for repair or maintenance by the appropriate Minister on the recommendation of the Historic Buildings Council for the country concerned. There are separate Historic Buildings Councils for England, Wales and Scotland. Grants or loans may also be made for the upkeep of the land on which the building is set or for the repair or maintenance of objects ordinarily kept in it.<sup>1</sup>

There is no legal definition of what makes a building of outstanding interest; in practice the judgement of the appropriate Historic Buildings Council is accepted by the Minister. Conditions about opening the building to the public at specified times, or returning the grant if the building is sold within a specified time, may be attached, but these are rarely found onerous by owners.

Applications should be made by or on behalf of the owner to the Secretary, Historic Buildings Council for England, Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1; the Secretary, Historic Buildings Council for Wales, Summit House, Windsor Place, Cardiff; or the Secretary, Historic Buildings Council for Scotland, 21, Hill Street, Edinburgh, 2, as the case may be.

As a matter of law churches and chapels are equally eligible with secular buildings for such grants, but as a matter of practice grants are not recommended by the Historic Buildings Councils for ecclesiastical buildings for the time being used for ecclesiastical purposes. This is a consequence of the "ecclesiastical exemption" from certain features of the preservation and planning laws. The question of the desirability of this exemption is now under review.

<sup>1</sup> Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act, 1953, Sections 1.-4; Civic Amenities Act, 1967, Section 4.-(1).

## 2. LOCAL AUTHORITIES, HISTORIC BUILDINGS GRANTS

Listed buildings, that is buildings included in a list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest compiled or approved under Section 32 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962, are eligible for grants or loans towards repair or maintenance from a local authority in whose area the building is situated.<sup>2</sup> The question whether a building is on the statutory list is a question of fact, and the answer can be ascertained by inquiry at the offices of the planning department of the local authority or at the offices of the National Monuments Record, Fielden House, 10 Great College Street, London, S.W.1.

If a building is not statutorily listed, but nevertheless appears to the authority to be of architectural or historic interest, it may be given a grant or loan and the consent of the Minister of Housing and Local Government is no longer required as was the case until 1968.<sup>3</sup>

Grants or loans may be made in both cases towards the upkeep of any garden occupied with the building. Churches and chapels in use are considered for grants and loans along with secular buildings.

Application should be made by the owner or his representative to the Town Clerk (or Chief Planning Officer) if the building is situated within a county borough. In other cases the building will fall within the area of two local authorities, and application should be made to both of them, that is, to the Clerk of the County Council and to the Clerk of the District Council (or Town Clerk of the Municipal Borough). In London application should be made both to the Chief Planning Officer of the London Borough and to the architect to the Greater London Council, County Hall, London, S.E.1.

<sup>2</sup> Local Authorities (Historic Buildings) Act, 1962, Section 1.—(1) (a).

<sup>3</sup> Local Authorities (Historic Buildings) Act, 1962, Section 1.—(1) (b) as in part repealed by the Town and Country Planning Act, 1968, Section 108 and Schedule II. This will apply mainly to what were formerly called Grade III buildings constituting the supplementary lists. The statutory lists, which have no gradings, consist generally of buildings placed in Grade I or Grade II of the provisional lists compiled by the investigators.

## 3. LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

It is relevant to mention here, without entering into details, that the Housing Act, 1969, which gives effect in England and Wales to the proposals of the White Paper "Old Houses into New Homes" (Cmnd. 3602), provides for three kinds of grants to be payable by local authorities, viz., improvement grants for conversion of a dwelling or for improvement not confined to the standard amenities;<sup>4</sup> standard grants for improvement confined to the provision of one or more of seven standard amenities which may be lacking; and special grants for the provision of standard amenities in a house in multiple occupation. The total amount which may be claimed as of right for the provision of the seven standard amenities (if the work is done to the satisfaction of the local authority) is £200, and the improvement grant which the local authority is empowered to pay at its discretion may be a sum not exceeding £1,000 (or £1,200 where the works are for the conversion of a house of three or more storeys.) Though the grants are for new works, not preservation, they are relevant here because modernization may be essential to the preservation of an old building. Application should be made to the Clerk of the district council or Town Clerk of the borough or county borough in which the house is situated.

## 4. CHARITABLE FOUNDATIONS

There are a number of charitable foundations, varying greatly in income, which are empowered to make grants, either specifically or as part of their general charitable powers, for the repair of buildings of architectural or historic interest so far as this is wholly charitable. (It is not charitable in the legal sense to help an owner to maintain his private property, and therefore applications should not be made to this source for help with the maintenance of private houses.)<sup>5</sup> Among such foundations are:

<sup>4</sup> The standard amenities, with the mandatory grants are: (1) a fixed bath or shower, £30; (2) a hot and cold water supply at a fixed bath or shower, £45; (3) a wash-hand basin, £10; (4) a hot and cold water supply at a wash-hand basin, £20; (5) a sink, £15; (6) a hot and cold water supply at a sink, £30; (7) a water closet, £50.

<sup>5</sup> Some charitable bodies are prepared to accept the ownership of private properties in order to ensure their preservation.

*National*

(a) *The Pilgrim Trust*, 2, Great Peter Street, London, S.W.1. The Trustees now devote the greater part of their annual income to the restoration and preservation of the national heritage of art, architecture, and historical records, and the promotion of human learning. It will not make grants for churches in use in England or Wales so long as it makes annual grants to the Historic Churches Preservation Trust for English churches and the Representative Body of the Church in Wales for Welsh churches; except that it will entertain applications for grants for works of art in churches, which should be addressed to the Secretary, Council for the Care of Churches, 83, London Wall, London, E.C.2. In general the Pilgrim Trustees do not make grants for the preservation of buildings or their contents unless these are of outstanding interest.

(b) *The Landmark Trust*, Shottesbrooke Park, Maidenhead, Berkshire. This is "for preserving small buildings, structures or sites of historic interest, architectural merit, or amenity value, and where possible finding suitable uses for them". The trust, like other charitable bodies, cannot assist private owners, but will contemplate the purchase or long lease of a building which it is desired to help. The trustees prefer to help buildings which can be let furnished for short periods.

(c) *The Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon*: United Kingdom and Commonwealth Branch, 98, Portland Place, London, W.1. This has large resources, which are disbursed under the four main headings of Charity, Arts, Education and Science. Grants are not specifically made for the repair of buildings of architectural or historic interest, but in suitable cases such a building might benefit from a grant towards the work going on in it.

(d) *The Dulverton Trust*, 30a, St. James's Square, London, S.W.1. In the exercise of its general charitable powers applications towards the repair of buildings of architectural or historic interest can be entertained, if charitable, but preservation has not recently had a high priority in the trustees' benefactions.

(e) *The Leche Trust*, c/o McClelland, Moores and Co., 40-42, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4. Among its general charitable

purposes the preservation of buildings and their fittings, especially of the Georgian period, has always had a high place.

(f) *The Wates Foundation*, 1258-1260, London Road, Norbury, London, S.W.16. This has been set up for general charitable purposes, but buildings, particularly ecclesiastical buildings, have been helped.

(g) *The Chase Charity, Ltd.*, 77, Gloucester Road, London, S.W.7. Though applications for the repair of secular buildings can be entertained the foundation has tended to help ecclesiastical buildings in use.

#### *Local*

(a) *Welsh Church Funds*. In each county of Wales and Monmouthshire the County Council administers a Welsh Church Fund, derived from ancient endowments taken over upon disestablishment, which can be used among other objects for the protection of historic buildings. Applications should be addressed to the Clerk of the County Council.

(b) *The Catherine and Lady Grace James Foundation*, 225, Oxford Street, London, W.1. Among the objects of this foundation are "making grants, subscriptions or donations to assist in the building, restoring, altering, enlarging, maintaining or endowing Churches, Chapels, Church Halls, Parish Rooms and any other buildings in Wales used, or to be used, primarily for religious purposes".

(c) *Northcott Devon Foundation Trust*, St. Loyes College, Exeter. For charitable purposes, including the repair of buildings of architectural or historic interest, in the county of Devon. It will not make grants for individual churches while it makes an annual grant to the diocesan buildings committee.

(d) *The Sir James Knott Settlement*, Normandy House, Grenville Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Isles. This is for charitable and religious purposes in Northumberland and Durham. The preservation of buildings of architectural or historic interest would come within the scope of the settlement, and grants have been made for historic churches in those counties.

#### 5. CHARITABLE TRUSTS

Though there is no distinction in law, this term is here used to distinguish from the foundations mentioned in the previous

section the large number of trusts that have been set up by individuals, families and firms as channels for their charitable giving. It is impossible to name them all here, but they can be studied in the official registers of the Charity Commissioners at 1, Ryder Street, London, S.W.1, or more conveniently in the *Directory of Grant-making Trusts* prepared by the Charities Aid Fund of the National Council of Social Service from those registers (obtainable from the National Council of Social Services, 26, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1, £4 net, £4 5s. post free, or in any good library). This compilation, which also indicates the approximate annual income of the charity, lists the following bodies as having given grants for the preservation of buildings, but it should be borne in mind that a trust which has given money for the repair of a building of architectural interest need not do so again. Conversely a trust that has never given money for the preservation of a building may do so in the future.<sup>6</sup>

A.B. Charitable Trust, Rothschild Executor and Trustee Co., New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, London, E.C.4

Lord Faringdon Charitable Trust, c/o Messrs. Trotter, Leaf and Pitcairn, 79-80, Petty France, London, S.W.1

The Broadfield Trust, c/o Messrs. Coutts and Co., 440, Strand, London, W.C.2

Charles Brocklebank Charitable Trust, Giffords Hall, Stoke-by-Nayland, Suffolk

E. S. G. Robinson's Charitable Trust, Stepleton, Iwerne Stepleton, Blandford Forum, Dorset

The Noel Buxton Trust, 12, Upper Belgrave Street, London, S.W.1

Sir John Heathcoat Amory Trust, c/o John Heathcoat & Co. Ltd., Tiverton, Devon

<sup>6</sup> The information here given about charitable trusts is available for public inspection at the offices of the Charity Commissioners, but many of them have quite small incomes and their correspondents could not be expected to cope with a large volume of requests for aid. Potential applicants should therefore be discriminating in their approach and, unless there is some local or personal connection, are advised to study the *Directory of Grant-making Trusts* already mentioned. Where the present addresses are known to differ from those given in the first compilation of the *Directory*, the latest known address is given in these pages.

- Gavin Astor Charitable Trust, c/o Rothschild Executor and Trustee Co., New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, London, E.C.4
- The Emile Littler Foundation, c/o C. D. Watson, Esq., 44, Chandos Place, London, W.C.2
- Crossfield Charitable Fund, c/o Martin's Bank Trust Company, Ltd., 9, Highgate, Kendal, Westmorland
- The Earl of Perth's Trust, 2, Hyde Park Gardens, London, W.2
- W. A. Cadbury Charitable Trust, The Lodge, Belbroughton, nr. Stourbridge, Worcs.
- Whitbread Charity Fund, c/o Messrs. Martineau and Reid, 8, Princes Street, London, E.C.2
- Glaxo Charity Trust, Clarges House, 672, Clarges Street, London, W.1
- Edward and Dorothy Cadbury Trust, Central House, Selly Oak Colleges, Birmingham, 29
- Barton Charitable Trust, c/o H. W. Dibben and Co., 3, West Borough, Wimborne, Dorset
- Rose Flatau Charitable Trust, c/o Leslie Prince, Esq., F.C.A., Palmerston House, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2
- The Glyn Charitable Trust, c/o Glyns Executor and Trustee Co., 67, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3
- The Schroder Charity Trust, c/o S. K. Hodson, Esq., 120, Cheapside, London, E.C.2
- L. G. Uridge Charitable Trust, c/o F. S. Wills, Esq., Stantons, De Warrenne Road, Lewes, Sussex
- Denis Buxton Trust, c/o G. N. Herridge, Smith & Williamson, Scottish Union House, 25, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.4
- The Rothley Trust, Milburn House, Newcastle upon Tyne 1
- Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust, c/o Kennedy, Ponsonby & Prideaux, 46, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4

#### 6. LIVERY COMPANIES

The eighty-four livery companies of the City of London are all charitably disposed, and some have made considerable gifts

for the repair of buildings in which they are interested but they vary greatly in resources. The Twelve Great Companies are:

Mercers, Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.2

Grocers, Princes Street, London, E.C.2

Drapers, Throgmorton Street, London, E.C.2

Fishmongers, London Bridge, London, E.C.4

Goldsmiths, Foster Lane, London, E.C.2

Skinners, 8, Dowgate Hill, London, E.C.4

Merchant Taylors, 30, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2

Haberdashers, Staining Lane, London, E.C.2

Salters, 36, Portland Place, London, W.1

Ironmongers, Shaftesbury Place, Aldersgate, London,  
E.C.1

Vintners, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4

Clothworkers, Dunster Court, Mincing Lane, London,  
E.C.3

Applications should be addressed in each case to: The Clerk, the Worshipful Company of ——. The remaining companies and their addresses are given in *Whitaker's Almanack*.

## B. CHURCHES AND THEIR CONTENTS

In addition to those bodies named above which are prepared to help both secular buildings and churches, there are a number of charitable bodies set up specifically or mainly for the preservation of churches and chapels and their contents. The chief are:

1. *Redundant Churches Fund*. This has been created by the authority of the Church Assembly and Parliament to accept the ownership and the responsibility for the maintenance of churches of architectural or historic interest no longer required for worship. Applications for help should not be addressed to it, as it can act only after certain legal processes have been complied with, but those who consider that a church of architectural or historic interest should be declared redundant and looked after by the Fund should invite the Pastoral Committee of the diocese to initiate the legal processes required by the Pastoral Measure, 1968.
2. *Historic Churches Preservation Trust*, Fulham Palace, London, S.W.6. Grants and loans are made for the repair of churches of architectural or historic interest in England. The trust now

confines its help to churches in use, or churches that will be brought back into use when the repairs are completed. There are affiliated to the national body the following autonomous county trusts, or bodies accepted as such:

Buckinghamshire Historic Churches Trust, Windrush,  
Long Crendon, Aylesbury, Bucks.

Historic Cheshire Churches Preservation Trust, Boundary  
Farm, High Legh, Knutsford, Cheshire

Cornwall Historic Churches Trust, Gwendroc, Truro,  
Cornwall

Dorset Historic Churches Trust, Chapel Cottage, Char-  
minster, Dorset

Friends of Essex Churches, 79, Springfield Road, Chelms-  
ford, Essex

Herefordshire Historic Churches Trust, White Rocks  
House, Garway, Hereford

Hertfordshire Historic Churches Trust, 8, Christchurch  
Road, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

Friends of Kent Churches, 5, Carrick Drive, Sevenoaks,  
Kent

Leicestershire Historic Churches, 3, Granby Street,  
Leicester

Lincolnshire Old Churches Trust, The Subdeanery,  
Lincoln

Northampton Historic Churches Trust, Holly House,  
Broughton, Kettering

Diocese of Southwell Appeal (Board of Finance), Church  
House, Park Road, Nottingham

Friends of Oxfordshire Churches, 3, Cornmarket Street,  
Oxford

Rutland Historic Churches Trust, Pine's Nook, Ridling-  
ton, Uppingham, Rutland

Friends of Ancient Staffordshire Churches, Sixland, Wood-  
setton, nr. Dudley, Staffs.

Suffolk Churches Capital Fund, Diocesan House, Ipswich

Sussex Historic Churches Trust, Canon Gate House,  
Canon Lane, Chichester, Sussex

Wiltshire Historic Churches Trust, Rookery Cottage,  
Orcheston, Salisbury, Wilts.

3. *Friends of Friendless Churches*, 12, Edwardes Square, London, W.8. This Society exists to save churches or chapels of architectural or historic interest falling outside the scope or policy of other organizations. In cases which it helps it normally accepts the responsibility for the whole repair where a church is falling into decay or threatened with demolition, but occasionally it makes grants where the parochial church council is itself anxious to see the repairs carried out.

4. *Incorporated Church Building Society*, 7, Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W.1. This society, founded in 1818, was incorporated in 1828 for enlarging, building, rebuilding and repairing Anglican churches and chapels in England and Wales, but in recent years it has been mainly concerned with repairs. It makes grants for repair from its general funds and in the past it has administered, free of charge, funds held in trust for the repair of particular churches, but it is now tending to hand over such trusts to the dioceses.

5. *Diocesan Building Funds*. Almost all dioceses make some provision in the diocesan budget for grants and loans for the repair of churches in the diocese. Applications should be addressed to the diocesan office.

6. *William and Jane Morris Fund*, c/o The Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Grants are made from the fund by a committee of the Society of Antiquaries for help with the repair of churches and, although the grants are necessarily small, the approval of the Society which they indicate is often useful in securing other financial help.

7. *The Leche Trust*, c/o McClelland, Moores and Co., 40-42, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

8. *The Wates Foundation*, 1258-1260, London Road, Norbury, London, S.W.6.

9. *The Chase Charity, Ltd.*, 77, Gloucester Road, London, S.W.7. Though these three bodies have been included in a previous section as being empowered to help buildings of architectural or historic interest generally, they may be cited here again as a high proportion of their grants has gone to churches. The Leche Trustees

have shown themselves specially interested in churches of the period 1680 to 1830, particularly Georgian churches where the original structure and furnishings are substantially intact.

10. *The late Lord Grimthorpe's Charity Fund*, c/o R. O. Sherrard, Esq., Town Hall Chambers, St. Albans, Herts. This Trust is empowered to make grants for general charitable purposes and specifically for the building and repair of churches. Owing to limited funds the trustees can consider grants only on the recommendation of diocesan authorities to churches within the 1905 boundaries of the dioceses of York, Ripon, London and St. Albans. The diocesan authorities are asked to recommend only churches in the Evangelical tradition.

11. *The Samuel Gurney Foundation*, Compton Regis, Shrivenham, Swindon, Wilts. Though empowered to give grants for general charitable purposes, the trustees have been particularly helpful to churches of architectural interest.

12. *Hymns Ancient and Modern Charitable Trust*, c/o E. W. Bishop, Esq., Down House, 49, Upper Brighton Road, Worthing, Sussex. The trustees are empowered to pay the profits of the company publishing the hymn book to religious and musical charities, and they have included historic churches among their benefactions.

13. *Broadcast Appeals*. Both the B.B.C. (sound and television) and Independent Television make occasional appeals for the repair of churches of architectural or historic interest. Applications should be addressed to the national or regional appeals organizer.

Apart from the above general funds there are some funds applicable for particular purposes:

1. *Barron Bell Trust*, 29, Palace Gardens, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex. For the repair of bell frames and fittings.

2. *Rupert Gunnis Trust*, c/o The Secretary, Council for the Care of Churches, 83, London Wall, London, E.C.2. For the repairing, cleaning and preserving of monuments, tombs and tablets erected between the years 1660 and 1860 in English cathedrals and parish churches. Grants are not available for monuments in churchyards.