

Care of Cathedrals Measure 1990 (No. 2)

1990 No. 2

Miscellaneous and general

20 Interpretation

- (1) In this Measure, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - "administrative body"—
 - (a) in the case of a cathedral church in respect of which there is a corporate body known as the dean and chapter, means the body by which administrative functions in relation to the cathedral church are performed by virtue of paragraph (b) of section 7 of the Cathedrals Measure 1963;
 - (b) in the case of a parish church cathedral, means the body by which administrative functions in relation to the cathedral church are performed by virtue of paragraph (b) of section 8 of that Measure;

"archaeological consultant" means a person who possesses such qualifications and expertise in archaeological matters as the Commission may recognise as appropriate;

"archaeological remains" means the remains of any building, work or artefact, including any trace or sign of the previous existence of the building, work or artefact in question;

"architect" means a person registered under the Architects Registration Acts 1931 to 1969;

"building" includes any structure or erection, and any part of a building as so defined;

"cathedral architect", in relation to a cathedral church, means the architect appointed under the Cathedrals Measure 1963, by whatever name called;

"cathedral church" means any cathedral church in the provinces of Canterbury and York, except—

- (a) the Cathedral Church of Christ in Oxford,
- (b) any cathedral church in the diocese of Sodor and Man or in the diocese in Europe, and

(c) any cathedral church to which this Measure does not, for the time being, apply by virtue of an order under section 18(1) of this Measure; "the chapter"—

- (a) in the case of a cathedral church in respect of which there is a corporate body known as the dean and chapter, means the dean and chapter; and
- (b) in the case of a parish church cathedral, means the cathedral chapter;

"chapter clerk" means the clerk to the administrative body, by whatever name called;

"chartered building surveyor" means a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors qualified as a chartered building surveyor;

"Council for the Care of Churches" means the body so named at the passing of this Measure or any body subsequently exercising the functions of that body under a different name or with a different constitution;

"the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission" means the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England;

"Liturgical Commission" means the body so named at the passing of this Measure or any body subsequently exercising the functions of that body under a different name or with a different constitution;

"local planning authority" in relation to any area means the body exercising the functions of a local planning authority under section 55 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 in that area;

"national amenity societies" means the Ancient Monuments Society, the Council for British Archaeology, the Georgian Group, the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings and the Victorian Society and such other body as may from time to time be designated by the Dean of the Arches and Auditor as a national amenity society for the purpose of this Measure;

"parish church cathedral" means any cathedral church other than one in respect of which there is a corporate body known as the dean and chapter;

"precinct" in relation to a cathedral church means the precinct for the time being indicated on the plan required for that cathedral church by section 13(3) and (4) of this Measure;

"prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under section 16 of this Measure;

"the Standing Committee" means the Standing Committee of the General Synod.

- (2) For the purposes of this Measure any object or structure permanently situated in a cathedral church or any building within the precinct of a cathedral church shall be treated as part of that cathedral church or building, as the case may be.
- (3) For the purposes of this Measure a building shall be treated as being used for ecclesiastical purposes if it would be so used but for any works proposed to be carried out in relation to it.