

KINVER, ST PETER

QUINQUENNIAL INSPECTION REPORT

Robert Kilgour Architects Limited
4 Park Lane
Bewdley
Worcestershire
DY12 2EL

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The survey on which this report is based was carried out on 22nd May 2018. The weather was bright and sunny.
- 1.2 Access was available to all areas of the church.
- 1.3 The scope of the report is limited to a visual inspection of the building from ground level and other places which can be easily reached without ladders. No floors, roofs, or structural voids have been opened up. No floor coverings lifted or any finishes or fittings removed.
- 1.4 The Inspecting Architect's detailed notes are included as part of this report for record purposes but these are summarised in Section 4 and specific recommendations for actions are contained in Section 5.
- 1.5 In general, this report contains only the descriptions of apparent structural or other defects and does not necessarily attempt to establish the causes of such. Recommendations for further and more detailed investigations will be contained in the report.
- 1.6 The recommendations contained in this report are not intended to serve as a specification for remedial works and should not be regarded as such.
- 1.7 Where estimated costs are given, they do not include any allowance for contractor's preliminary costs or enabling works, professional fees or VAT.
- 1.8 This is the second Inspection Report of the Building by the Architect.

2.0 General Description And Condition Of The Fabric

Below is an extract from "The Buildings of England – STAFFORDSHIRE" by Nikolaus Pevsner:

"ST PETER. Some loose fragments remain of the predecessor of the present C14 to C15 church. Only the N aisle is Victorian (*Thomas Smith*, 1856-7). S arcade with octagonal piers and double-chamfered arches. C15 nave roof. Ogee-headed s aisle SEDILIA and PISCINA. Two-bay chancel chapels. Dec w tower. Perp E window with panel tracery, Late Perp N chapel with five-light E and W windows, the latter now inside. Late Perp S chapel. – FONT. C14, and of unusual shape: one concave-sided outline comprises base, stem, and bowl without a break. Enterprising tracery patterns. – PULPIT. 1625.

Blank arches with the exclamation mark motif. – STAINED GLASS. The E window is by *Wailles*, c.1853. – PLATE. Flagon by *John Higginbotham*, London, 1750; Chalice, c.1750; two Trays by *John Darwell*, London, 1770-1. – MONUMENTS. (Mutilated Knight, mid C15. Jeavons) – Brasses (3ft) of Sir Edward Grey † 1528, his wife and children small below as usual. Uncommonly good. – John Hodgetts † 1789. A very remarkable tablet with two urns flanked by two excessively short, excessively thick, unfluted Doric columns such as only the most revolutionary architects did in France at that moment. Heavy, massive pediment."

3.0 Work Completed

Barbara Rundle has requested from the treasurer invoices for recent works. Unfortunately, until recently the system did not differentiate between individual payments etc. The vague headings of eg. maintenance was not satisfactory as there was no explanation of work done or by whom, merely a figure.

Hopefully in the future works undertaken will be recorded so that future reports can set out the works done, by whom, for what cost.

Following a discussion with Mrs Rundle the terrier will now be kept up to date against the invoices for works that have been undertaken. These will be logged as they occur to make the keeping of records far more simple.

New cupboards have been provided to cover over the electrical distribution board and hide the ladders etc.

Mark Middleton has now taken on the role of Church Warden. A discussion took place during the survey concerning the recording of works undertaken during the quinquennium. It is recommended that these be recorded as a matter of good practice.

4.0 Recommendations

£

The first three sections *1, *2 and *3 are considered maintenance items

The cost of heating replacement has been included within these figures based upon the costs of quotations received in 2016.

During the survey of May 2018 it was noted that with only a few exceptions few works as recommended had been addressed.

Using the RICS calculation of uplift since the last quarter of 2012 to the end of the second quarter 2018 the percentage quoted is 41%. This percentage has been applied to the 2012 figures and costs rounded up.

Urgent Works *1

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Periodic inspection test (subsequent actions will attract cost) | 850 |
| Tower masonry pointing at parapet level | 850 |
| Tower rainwater pipe repairs to the East elevation | 500 |
| South porch gutter replacement to fractured sections | 640 |
| Check tower pigeon access and block holes | 285 |
| Ringing chamber provide padlock to clock weight cupboard door | 28 |
| Overhaul tiled roof slopes and replace missing or slipped tiles | 1,200 |
| Remove ash tree growing from external wall | 36 |
| Lightning conductor repairs to weather vane | 350 |
| TOTAL | 4,739 |

Works To Be Carried Out Within Two Years *2

£

| | |
|--|--------------|
| South porch gutter brackets need re-setting | 400 |
| Tower North elevation drainage channel works | 1,700 |
| North boundary wall; remove ivy | 850 |
| Repair WC door frame | 500 |
| TOTAL | 3,450 |

Works To Be Carried Out Within Three Years *3

£

| | |
|--|-------|
| Bell chamber masonry repairs to jamb stone | 3,600 |
| WC grouting repairs | 70 |

| | |
|---|---------------|
| TOTAL | 3,670 |
| Works Beyond The Quinquennium *5 | £ |
| Roof repairs; replace wooden ventilator | 285 |
| Render repairs to Chancel arch roof level | 2,850 |
| Weather vane metalwork redecoration | 710 |
| Decorate tower door hinges | 35 |
| Porch masonry bee repairs | 7,050 |
| Rainwater goods redecoration | 5,650 |
| Tower floor repairs | 8,500 |
| Lych gate repairs | 4,250 |
| TOTAL | 29,330 |
| Works Beyond The Quinquennium *10 | £ |
| External wall pointing repairs | 5,650 |
| South aisle window masonry repairs | 7,050 |
| Plaster bead replacement in WCs | 705 |
| TOTAL | 13,405 |
| Works That Would Be Desirable *D | £ |
| South aisle window protective mesh | 1,400 |
| Foley Chapel window protective mesh | 1,400 |
| Grey Chapel rainwater pipe increase in diameter | 1,700 |
| Ringing chamber floor provide infill where old clock weights passed through the floor | 1,060 |
| South porch consider removal of chicken mesh | 210 |
| Lych gate repairs to gate | 350 |
| Heating system based upon quotations provided in 2016 Note that uplift from May 2016 to the date of this report needs to be added to this figure. | 125,000 |
| Lighting system survey and report | 850 |
| Confirm whether the church yard is a closed burial ground and that the local authority have taken on responsibility for the care and maintenance of it. If they have, request a copy of their long term tree management and arboriculturalist's report. | |

TOTAL

131,970

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL SECTIONS

187,864

Works Required To Improve Disabled Access:

The church is generally easily accessible from the car park with no major access issues other than the chancel step. The surface of the car park is uneven.

Fire Extinguishers:

The next inspection not noted. Remove dry powder extinguishers from the church and replace with carbon dioxide instead. Confirm date of inspection and replace items as directed by specialist supplier.

Green Issues:

The energy consumption of the church should be reviewed annually. Provisions for the reduction of energy should be considered.

Keys:

No difficulties recorded.

On Going Maintenance Items:

The boundary wall to the North is becoming increasing over grown with ivy that will destroy the masonry joints and should be removed on a regular basis.

General Safety:

The open floor void in the ringing chamber needs to be addressed.

5.0 Specialist Inspections

Asbestos

Confirmation that the PCC has carried out their duty of care concerning the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 <http://www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/regulations.htm>

Periodic Electrical Inspection Test

A report is now due as there are no dates noted on the inside of the distribution board.

Lightning Conductor

There is a lightning conductor fitted and regularly inspected by Elcock and Wood. Some minor repairs are needed near the weather vane finial where the Police aerial has been removed.

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Inspection Report
22nd May 2018

6.0 External Survey

Each section is described individually. An asterisk adjacent indicates whether attention is required.

This report is accompanied by a CD Rom, which contains the report and photographs, as well as additional photographs taken during the survey.

The Church has been surveyed in the following order:-

EXTERNAL

Structure
Roof Coverings
Rainwater Goods
Masonry
Windows

INTERNAL

Ceiling, Walls
Floor Structure
Windows
Fixtures & Fittings or Joinery Items
Roof Void

CURTILAGE

Churchyard & Boundaries
Access

ANCILLARY ITEMS

6.2 Roof Coverings

6.2.1 Tower Roof

The tower roof is constructed of lead with timber rolls in pyramidal form with sprocketed eaves in shallower pitch from the rest of the roof in order to pick up the drip height into the perimeter gutter. This is all of relatively modern construction with good quality lead and was repaired in 2006. Cover flashings are pointed with mastic and not mortar, so there are no failures. It is all in extremely good condition, but could perhaps do with just a modicum of a sweep out. This still applies.

*M

Other than that, in very condition. Note that the original lead covering under the finial was retained. There is a single outlet on the eastern face of the tower towards the northern side; the lightning conductor tape passes through this to get to external air. There is a hopper, but no way to access it, above a square section rainwater pipe that discharges over the northern slope of the nave.

6.2.2 Nave Roof

This is a plain tiled roof with arched top ridge tiles. The tiles appear to have been mainly machine made in a purply colour, some edges missing and some obvious replacements have been inserted. Generally in good condition, and from above it is not possible to see any missing or significantly damaged sections of tile either to the north or south slope.

6.2.3 South Aisle Roof

The northern face, which is visible from the tower, is in a machine made red tile with an arched top ridge coping which has less of a curve to it. They wander slightly towards the eastern end, and there are some tiles towards the eastern gable which look to have

slipped slightly quite close to the ridge. This will be relatively difficult to fix without disturbing lots more tiles elsewhere. Their condition appears good. No tiles noted as slipping. No further loss of tiles noted.

There are two ventilators facing north. The one that is in line with the Chancel arch has a wooden ventilator missing. The ridges have been boded up with a mortar plain tile. The next time roofing work is carried out this would benefit from having a proper ridged tile fitted, and a verge tile facing west needs to be renewed as well. Still the same. *5

There is a plain tiled roof in hand made tiles on the South Aisle, which has some dark insertions. It is in good order. Isolated slipped tiles, but generally in very good condition. Some sagging of the tiles on the western end where they leave the wall plate on the end of the rafter feet. 8no tiles need attention now. *1

6.2.4 North Aisle Roof

This has a clerestory into the asphalt gutter. A slightly darker purple tile. Only one is visible as missing, which is a cut tile and a horizontal abutment towards the eastern end. There is an inclined valley and a hip. All appear in order. No significant issues.

6.2.5 Chancel Roof

Partly obscured by the Nave roof which is much higher. These are in a purple plain tile which appear satisfactory. Note that the raking abutment with the rear of the eastern gable is rendered rather than clad with lead. There are some obvious damp issues where on the southern side of the inclined coping on the gable there is some moisture getting into the render. Recommend that this be repaired with render within the next five years. The remainder of the roof appears in good order with no tiles obvious in the valley gutters either side. Boiler flue discharges on the southern slope with short brick flue and stainless steel cowl. *5

6.2.6 Foley Chapel Roof

This has a small gable at the western end with arched ridge tiles. The gable at the eastern end has a lead abutment, plain tiles all in good order.

6.2.7 Porch Roof

Single slipped tile to eastern roof slope.

6.3 Valley Gutters

6.3.1 Between Nave And South Aisle

This valley gutter was the subject of some lead theft a few years ago, and appears in good order. There is some debris build-up of the drips but they can be swept out at some point in the near future. No issues noted.

6.3.2 Parapet Gutter Between North Aisle And Nave

This is a mastic asphalt gutter with no drips, which falls towards the east. Note there are some blisters on the asphalt towards the western most end at the first window bay abutting the tower. Not known whether this leaks but these should be closely monitored. There is beginning to be a build-up of moss in this area. As you look along the gutter there are some blisters on the fourth window bay along and then on the sixth window bay. Generally appears sound. Not easy to get to by the inexperienced. The gutter does require removal of moss and general debris now. MM has arranged for this to be cleaned out since the survey and photographs are awaited. *Monit or *1

6.3.3 Between South Aisle And Chancel

In three bays with some lead patching. The chimney for the boiler is located here. Appears sound from this vantage point.

6.3.4 Between Chancel And North Chapel

This is in shorter bays in lead and appears satisfactory.

6.4 High Level Features

The weather vane is quite an elaborate affair with a redundant fixture on it, which I am not quite sure what it was for, but looks like an old aerial fitting, which needs to be removed. Looks like some sort of aerial was located here at some point because they have just been cut off. Recommend that the remaining cable ties and clips and cables be completely removed if they are no longer required. Barbara confirms that the Police stopped using the tower as a transmitter location three years ago. The direction marker letters are rusting and require re-decoration and perhaps regilding. *D

Finial decoration. From the lead capping upwards the metal work looks to be in fair condition but with some rust spots. This needs re-decorating within the next five years. *5
There are 4no stays on the diagonal that also meet at the apex. These need to be re-decorated too. The weather cock is gold painted and appears in good condition.
Everything satisfactory. Redecoration of rusty components to finial required now. *1

6.5 External Masonry

6.5.1 Tower From Roof Level

The parapet has high merlons and embrasures on all four sides. The access turret terminates on the south-western corner.

In the north-west corner internally inscribed into the masonry are the following words: *John Hodgson, Vicar; J C Johnson, Church Warden and J O S Cox. W H Price, Trustee 1895; R J Thompson, Builders.*

Now the lettering is becoming slightly weathered, and there is an incised cross above this, but is useful to record.

We have generally in very good order all of the same era obviously, but there are some open joints in the north-west corner coming through the block first to the left hand side of the inscription through the cover flashing, through four blocks including the embrasure sill stone, and the joints probably about 6 or 8mm wide, and you can see daylight straight through the sill block. I recommend that this be pointed up in the next year. *1

Note that the turret access stair has been repaired with Mottled Hollington in recent years, and the stone capping above this is all relatively modern. Some masonry cracking to one of the blocks, refer to photographs, not serious. Oak door and frame well pointed surrounding this in good order. Hinges require decoration in about five year's time. *5

In the north-east corner is a single small block just above the lead cover flashing that is loose to the touch, and needs to be pointed and re-packed into position. *1

6.5.2 Tower South Elevation

Constructed with a very high base course. String course at Clock Chamber level, and another string course at Bell Chamber level, with projecting parapet course. Forty-five degree buttress on plan. Failure of masonry around the second window from ground level on the spiral stair.

6.5.3 Tower West Elevation

Central door Ringing Chamber window and Bell Chamber opening. Some decay to the tracery in the window, and the hood mould is decaying on the door, but not thought terribly significant.

6.5.4 Tower North Elevation

Down tape located here. Sweeps across the face of the masonry in a rather unusual manner, not one I would have advocated. Clock faces north so that the people in the village can see. Masonry in relatively good order. Lots of moss growth on the plinth course in this area due to outlet from gutter as this takes the tower roof, north aisle and the north face of the nave roof.

6.5.5 Tower East Elevation

Only a short section of this is located above the nave roof. One Bell Chamber window and a string course. Directly above the ridge of the nave roof is a very soft piece of sandstone attacked by masonry bees. That would definitely be right for repair when the time comes. The shoe from the tower roof is possible to see that it needs re-fixing in this location. Some low level damp problems to the masonry. Some soft red sandstone has been used on the plinth course, and this is harbouring quite a lot of moisture, and decaying quite dramatically. This will need cutting out and replacing in the next ten years.

*10

6.5.6 South Aisle & Grey Chapel

The red soft sandstone ashlar blocks show the usual bouldering away from the joints, but the repairs that have been undertaken generally in good order. The tracery is fashioned from a slightly harder buff coloured stone, although some of that is contour scaling. Generally in good order.

The toilet extension, which is to the east of the south porch, by John Grieve Smith, is in mottled Hollington and blends in well. Note that there is an overflow pipe showing signs of passing water as the masonry is damp adjacent to it. There is a sundial gnomon directly above the porch.

The porch itself has a gablet and shows evidence of significant masonry bee damage just to the top left of the door and to the left hand jamb. This needs to be addressed in the next five to ten years once the masonry bees have continued their damage. More damage in evidence below the eastern most window on the south side.

*5

The lead abutment flashings to the porch seem to be painted with anti-climb paint, which is a good thing.

Windows

The western most window on the South Aisle has got some laminating masonry which will require attention in the next ten years.

*10

Ferramenta to the eastern window of the South Aisle has quite deep pitting, but does not seem to be causing any significant damage to the masonry in most places. The isolated damaged glass quarries 2 no in this window. Consider protective mesh guard.

*D

The east window protective mesh is becoming buckled, and is not adequately fixed any longer to the masonry and the mullion. Mullions show sign of fracturing at their junctions with the tracery. Lower sections of the masonry have already been replaced in the past to half depth.

South Aisle eastern most windows have relatively new protective mesh. Mullions decaying gently.

6.5.7 Grey Chapel East End

The masonry through the windows is a buff colour, as is the hood mould and the voussoirs. The ashlar work has got quite a lot of replacement in it, and both that are left show quite a lot of signs of masonry bee damage.

6.5.8 South Aisle West Elevation

Large ashlar blocks. Some replacements have been made already. Very deep bouldering in some areas directly above the window, and some masonry bees in evidence but nothing significant. Anti-climb paint on the large cast iron pipe which takes the water from the South Aisle and Nave roof.

6.5.9 North Aisle West Elevation

The modern extension. Some plinth damage to the masonry at low level, but all the new work looks in very good order, including the timber and lead detailing.

- 6.5.10 North Aisle North Elevation**
The masonry at low level shows signs of damp. Failure of brickwork around the gulleys on the North Aisle. These need to be re-set. *2
- 6.5.11 Foley Chapel**
A buff masonry generally has been used in the restoration of this area. Generally in good order. Pigeon's nest above the floodlights leaving guano everywhere. Some of the ferramenta has been removed on the eastern most window on the north side. The glass looks relatively clean. There is no damage at present. There was protective mesh here because you can see where it has rust stained the masonry, but it is no longer extant. *D
Consider re-meshing this if thought to be vulnerable to Friday night intellectuals.
- 6.5.12 Foley Chapel East Elevation**
Buff masonry buttresses, windows, and above the masonry to the plinth course and above the string course. There is quite a lot of replacement masonry in the gable itself.
- 6.5.13 Chancel East Elevation**
Four light window, two centred arch. Massive masonry blocks. Windows at low level to the Boiler Room. Appears in good order. Curious shaped blocks making up hood mould.
- 6.5.14 Chancel South Elevation**
Blank wall contains an offset with a door for the access to the Boiler Room. Large masonry blocks appear in good order.
- 6.6 Rainwater Goods**
- 6.6.1 Tower**
There is a square section, cast iron, rainwater pipe on the eastern face of the tower which discharges over the nave roof into the mastic asphalt gutter where the bottom section of the pipe is offset and requires re-setting now. Rainwater pipe western side fractured below swan neck – replace immediately, *1
- 6.6.2 South Porch**
The first defective gutter noted on the eastern side of the porch. The gutter bracket does not look terribly clever in this location, and needs to be properly re-fixed so that it makes the gutter fall to the outlet. Rainwater pipe eastern side fractured 2.5 inch diameter – replace immediately. Gutters are rusty and require redecoration now. *2
- 6.6.3 South Porch Extension**
The three inch diameter cast iron pipe bracket has fractured so this needs to be repaired now. Similar damage on the western face indicating probably blocked then froze and fractured. Action still required. *1
*1
- 6.6.4 Tower North Elevation**
Rainwater pipe, square section, has had a large piece of plastic land drain added to the end of it to make it so that it discharges into the drainage channel a bit better. Recommend that actual proper cast iron shute needs to be inserted and if the drainage gully was located at the outlet end of the ground land drain it would not have to discharge across all the masonry. *2
- 6.6.5 North Aisle**
There are very deep sectioned gutters, and there are two outlets in the central two bays of four.
- 6.5.6 Foley Chapel**
A half round gutter discharges to the eastern end.
- 6.6.7 Foley Chapel East Elevation**
The rainwater pipe taking water from the Foley Chapel and from the north side of the Chancel is a large sectioned cast iron round pipe which looks like it needs to be re-

decorated in the next five years.

*5

6.6.8 Grey Chapel East End

A small diameter pipe takes water from the Grey Chapel and the Chancel roof on the south side, and discharges into a gully just outside the door to the Boiler Room. This looks dramatically undersized considering it is taking all the water from the south face of the Nave, the north face of the South Aisle, and the Grey Chapel, as well as water from the south face of the Chancel. If this discharges water all over the masonry, which does not look in too bad a condition, this should be considered for increase in diameter to six inch diameter pipes.

*D

6.6.9 Chancel South Elevation

Note that the large curved brackets have had to be replaced in the past, which support the gutter, as they are made out of wrought iron. The spike goes into the masonry and then the curved support bracket merely rests against the masonry which is a poor detail. These have been improved in their fixing capability when repaired in the recent past.

6.6.10 South Aisle

Deep section half round cast iron gutter shows signs of leaking at the joints. Especially above south porch extension. Suggest caulking and redecoration.

*2

7.0 Lightning Conductor

The lightning conductor tape was wired on to the central shaft of the finial; the wires have now been disconnected. There seems to be an earthing connector to the now removed Police aerial. This should also be removed. Do we need to re-connect the lightning conductor at this point? Lightning conductor, Elcock and Wood, inspected last year 13th July 2011.

*EW

8.0 Internal Survey

8.1 Bell Chamber

8.1.1 Bell Frame

This has got a very lovely cast iron plaque on the east wall that says, "*We were re-hung in 1920 when peace and goodwill joined our chime.*" The bells have got ball bearing heads stocks with *John Taylor 293* written on them, and the bells themselves seem to be much older items. They all appear in pretty good condition. Looks like they are well maintained, all the bell wheels are in good order, and the metal work looks relatively freshly painted in red oxide, and the guide wheels for the ropes look well maintained. This is a bell chime to one of the bells in the north-west corner. The structure is all in cast sections and angle iron, and appears in very good condition. The room is well lit, and apart from some pigeon droppings all is in good order. Eight bells in total. Note that the frame sits on a cruciformed set of I sections, all galvanised or painted grey, and there is a metal access walkway on the south and western sides.

Dates of the bells recorded in the Nave;

Treble Bell: Mears & Stainbank, London 1920, Weight 4124

2: Mears & Stainbank, London 1920, Weight 426

3: Abel Rudhall, Gloucester, 1746, Weight 5216

4: Abel Rudhall, Gloucester, 1746, Weight 5120

5: Abel Rudhall, Gloucester, 1746, Weight 610

6: Abel Rudhall, Gloucester, 1746, Weight 718

7: Abel Rudhall, Gloucester, 1746, Weight 8310

Tenor: John Taylor, Loughborough, 1999, Weight 12224

The peal is tuned to the key of F Sharp. The tenor bell, John Rudhall, 1790, was re-cast due to excessive clapper wear. The eight bells were tuned, equipped with all new ringing fittings and hung in a new low side cast iron bell frame on steel grillage by AC Berry of Malvern in 1999-2000 to commemorate the Millennium. John Taylor, Bell Founders Ltd, Bellfoundry, Loughborough, Leicestershire.

8.1.2 Mesh Protection To The Bell Louvres

There are 4no openings, all with two centre arched heads. The timber bell louvres have been provided internally with a plastic close mesh which seems to keep the pigeons out. In the oculus at the top of the arches is a more open weave mesh in galvanised steel on the east and west sides, the north and south sides it is more plastic and more battens to keep the pigeons out. The pigeons are nesting on the south side, and they need to be encouraged to move on. The level of pigeon guano inside indicates that occasionally a pigeon finds their way inside too. The remains of some plastic mesh and battens on the floor of the bell chamber indicates that either the east or west side have been replaced in the past with the galvanised mesh. Recommend that the debris is removed. Mesh becoming dislodged on northern and eastern sides. Refix soon. Bell ropes look as if recently replaced.

*1

*1

*2

8.1.3 Roof Structure

The underside of the roof structure is visible in this chamber. There is a primary beam running north south. Above this is a tie-beam for the structure and a secondary beam above this running east west. There is a principal rafter above this, and then there are radial rafters around this with hip beams on the south-east, north-east and north-west sides, and there are a pair of blades on the north-west side due to the tower access.

8.1.4 Masonry

Masonry condition internally, bouldering of stone blocks away from the joints as usual with sandstone, some open cracks and joints on the south side towards the east. Some interesting holes in the voussoirs on the south opening. Generally appears in good order. No major visible cracks apparent.

Extremely decayed jamb to the turret door especially on its left hand side as you exit the chamber. Recommend that this stone block that is missing be replaced next time there is a masonry project at the church, and you could probably replace quite a lot of the jamb stones all the way down to the base there, as they have all eroded to next to nothing.

*3

8.1.5 Tower Spiral Stair

Note that the turret stairs have all been re-topped with a blue lias slab that is particularly effective, and that the interior of the turret has been re-limewashed up to bell chamber level. This is now well infested with arachnoid activity, and some of the lime wash is now flaking away. Above where the decoration stops, where less activity from foot traffic is prevalent, there is much more fallen pointing and sandstone as the masonry erodes.

8.2 Clock Chamber

8.2.1 Clock

This has an electronic winder, auto wind power unit with mains on a battery on indicator light. This has been installed by Smith of Derby. It looks like a relatively new installation.

Erected by Percy A Sewell, Hickey and the Vicar 1899, for the benefit of the Parish and for a memorial of Mrs Emily S Hodgson. Re-fixed north dial and case 1903 in memory of the Reverend John Hodgson by Edward Davies. General debris and detritus located here now.

8.2.2 Floor Structure

The structure of the floor to the underside of the bell chamber is all modern softwood, all sawn with original pencil markings from the yard underneath it, and from the carpenters when they made it. There are some re-used boards which are evident from below. All in good order. No wet patches or damp evident. They are bolted through the wall, probably resin anchored, and all appear satisfactory. The primary sections that are bolted to the walls are on the eastern and western sides with a short section across the splay from the tower.

8.2.3 Masonry

The next significant item is a section of steel that has been inserted under the lintel stone which has got a crack on the right and left hand sides. A new section of masonry has been inserted just beneath this on the left hand jamb, which helps mitigate any further movement. This was noted in the previous Quinquennial. There is one window opening on the south side with a ogee headed opening and an internal wooden frame on glass, and another one on the north side which has a trefoil shaped head, and the inside of the arch is much more shallow curved in nature. More masonry fracturing through the head of the arch but nothing significant. All appears in good order.

8.2.4 General

The clock chamber floor is more ancient in softwood. Loose boards to north side. Floor counter boarded when viewed from ringing chamber below. The floor has got some slight decay on the boards in the access hatch. Some of the debris could be removed, old bell ropes and pulley wheels, and an old vacuum cleaner, but nothing too serious. A useful message hangs in the space that says, *"These bell ropes are spares, and not old, and to be used solely for the purpose for which they are clearly intended. Similarly, anything else in the three upper rooms of this tower must not be tampered with without the prior knowledge of the Tower Captain."* There are some socket outlets on the south wall, and what looks to be part of the antennae aerial that has been clearly disconnected. Establish when this was removed and whether the aerial can be disconnected completely. Note that the bell ringers are obviously powered by Quality Street chocolates. *?

8.3 Nave Roof Structure Access

A sliding door on the eastern side of the Clock Chamber gives access to a Perspex clad door which when opened allowed visual access across the top of the lower tie-beams of the roof structure to the nave. The close oak studs prevent access, as it would be extremely dangerous to walk across these tie-beams.

8.4 Ringing Chamber

8.4.1 Modern Glazed Screen

This has been located in such a position that there is a glazed timber screen to the top part of the arch that would have given visual access straight into the nave and chancel. This has been provided with slightly obscured glass between the timber studs so that you can see the nave but cannot actually get a clear view of it, but it is quite engaging for the congregation to look up and see the ringers in action.

8.4.2 West Window

On the western side is a three light window with three traceried openings with quatrefoils, and *"Erected by the inhabitants of this Parish to the honour of God and in memory of James Foster, Esq of Stourton Castle who died April 12, 1853 aged 67 years."* Christ's face has had some pretty heavy mending leads fixed through it, but the Apostles either side look to be in much better condition.

8.4.3 Clock Weight Cupboard

In the north-west corner is a cupboard that covers over a hole in the floor where the clock weights would have been located. Recommend that this be provided with a hasp and staple with padlock to prevent anybody who is unauthorised from opening the door and falling through the hole. Immediately above this, the old hole through the floor into the clock chamber has been crudely cut out. This could do with some new softwood boards, sensitively inserted and stained. Not a priority item, but desirable. *1 *D

8.4.4 Ringing Chamber Electrical Distribution Board

Located here is the distribution board off the incoming power supply. The next inspection date is recommended as 15/11/2004. Note that the police item is still in the on position. Not quite known why that is.

The electrical box contains information from Roy Dyke Electrical Ltd, 44 Poole Crescent, Coseley, Bilston, West Midlands WV14 8SU, 01902 492459, and date of

inspection is 07/10/1994, and it is a Crabtree board.
A foam fire extinguisher located here. Next inspection date: 2014. Inspection
September 2012.

8.5 Tower Ground Floor

8.5.1 Record of Works

Located here are plaques that record the works to the tower roof and bells. *“St Peter’s Church, Kinver, Restoration of Tower Roof, Funded With Assistance From The Landfill Communities Fund by Staffordshire Environmental Fund Supported by BIFFA 2006.”*

And above that

“St Peter’s Church, Kinver, Restoration of Bells and Creation of New Ringing Chamber, Funded With Assistance From Staffordshire Environmental Fund Under The Landfill Tax Credit Scheme Supported by BIFFA 2001.”

8.5.2 Ceiling Structure

Another timber construction in the corner which would have been located to house the clock weights, no longer extant. Note that the structure for the ringing chamber floor is evident from below in green oak with joists of softwood and sub-structure appears in pretty good condition.

8.5.3 Tower Electrical Distribution Board

Note that on the north wall is quite an extensive set of electrical installation with 415 volt AC supply at the top, and a whole series of meters, etc. Test 06 2000. Much more antiquated distribution boards with fuses rather than RCD’s, and a very old board which says, “Please set the alarm”. No obvious test dates for switch control panel and says, “Mains. Do not switch”. It is a requirement to have this electrically tested now. Note that there are some verdigris starting on the MICC cable as they head north from the box. Generally requires checking.

*1

*Elec

8.5.4 Fabric Condition

Stone flagged floor. Some of them have cracked and become uneven, with some sections missing causing tripping hazards for visitors and congregation members. Some green carpet forms a welcome mat, but the surface below is very uneven. Some stone repairs to make these less uneven are required within the next five years.

*5

8.5.5 Cupboards

New cupboards now installed that hide ladders and electrical items.

8.6 Grey Chapel

8.6.1 Contents

Contains the organ and vestry items. It is a fine cedelia and stoop on the south wall ogee headed arches now obscured by plastic bins, buckets, mops, brooms and a photocopier. A strong cast iron safe has a grained finish. A cupboard door containing high visibility jackets and altar frontals. There is also a Chubb safe, Church Property Register, folders and alarm systems.

8.6.2 Grey Chapel Electrical Distribution Board

There is another 415 volt incoming supply, which is against current electrical practice. The heating control programmers are located here. Recommend that this be tested along with the other incoming supply now. Many domestic type rugs have been installed over the flagstones, showing some sort of wear. The flagstones appear in relatively good order. Co2 fire extinguisher located here, and some evidence of heating pipe work, although it is not extensive in this area at all. There is a de-laminating section of stone immediately near the eastern cupboards. This should be monitored and swept up rather than attacked with a vacuum cleaner to reduce the amount of stone loss over time. Electric: Date of last inspection not noted on distribution board.

*1

*Elec

8.6.3 Glass Screen & Monuments

Very fine glass screen into the chancel, installed in 2004. *“Was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord.”* John Grieve Smith design, which is very

fine. It seems to have an LED light above the head of the door.

A memorial, *"In memory of Dorothy, wife of Edroard Hillman, who departed this life August 17th 1722, in memory also of Edroard Hillman who departed this life July 30th 1727."*

Large memorial on the south wall is in Latin, in memorial of some parents in 1724. It is a very fine piece. A wooden board with benefactors left to the poor of this Parish, and a long list, and there is also some record of expenses and donations near the east window.

8.6.4 Grey Chapel Windows

One east window with a four centred arched head in five lights with lots of thick mending leads. The glass is very grey and quite difficult to see through. On the south side similar glass although much clearer. External protective mesh visible on this one. The one further west has a memorial coat of arms in the cinquefoil head but no protective mesh to it. Three light window below, one further east is a four light.

8.7 Foley Chapel

8.7.1 General Observations

This is an extension of the North Aisle. This is a much later addition to the Church with four centred arched headed windows on three sides (including into the modern North aisle extension), and has a glazed link into the choir.

An ornate timber wall plate cover is coming away from the wall plate. Debris behind this is falling on to the furniture below. Remove debris and check timber fixings. Stone cornice sections have failed in the past and been repaired with a simple timber stained board instead. *1

The adjoining wall with the Chancel has obviously a valley gutter above it, and there has definitely been some leakage there in the past. Some sections of the masonry are missing part of the cavetto moulding, and the upper section is say four or five blocks worth have failed and been rendered up. There is a timber board that comes across the top of this now. Then there are some historic damp problems where the gutter has failed in the past, but it is not possible to determine whether these are current or not.

The floor is carpeted. Modern chairs, and a small screened off area in the western end contains robing space and some informal seating arrangements. Piano and electric organ also located here. Door on the north side, curtains across it, not in regular use. Two doors, one into the Chancel, one into the North Aisle.

Trevor Tipple repaired the organ.

Two lead pipes in the south-west corner, purpose unknown. Probably vent pipes from the antiquated heating system some time.

8.7.2 Monuments

"John Hodgetts of Prestwood in the county of Stafford, and of Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and heiress of William Foley, Esq of Prestwood. His mutual resemblance in virtuous principle and amiable disposition promised a happy union, but it pleased divine providence to dissolve it early. She died April 22nd 1759, aged 24, and he died May 4th 1789, aged 62. Their only child, Elizabeth Maria Foley, the wife of the Honourable Edward Foley of Stoke Edith in the county of Hereford erected this monument of the tribute of natural duty to a mother who she never had the happiness to know, and of affectionate gratitude to a father whose kindness she had long experienced and whose meekness and philanthropy were universally acknowledged."

A reclining effigy on a new plinth says, *"John Hampton 1392 – 1472."*

There are some brass plaques under the east window which record:

"This chapel was repaired AD1856 by John Hodgetts Foley of Prestwood, Esq, many of

whose family lie buried beneath."

8.7.3 Foley Chapel Windows

The windows in the Foley Chapel have stained glass margins and some heraldry, but no significant pictorial representations other than the roundels in the west end which now look into the new North Aisle. The east window is in memory of Charlotte Mary or Marga, wife of John Hodgetts 1855.

8.7.4 Foley Chapel Electrical Distribution Board

Note the presence of another 415 volt distribution board in the western end. This needs to be checked as part of the periodic inspection test that Barbara has already arranged. Radiant heaters at high level are in use because the heating system is so ineffective. Recommendation that an options appraisal for improving the heating be organised. The distribution board looks in relatively good order, and the switching system for the heaters has a time clock located directly above it.

*1

8.8 Lavatory Block Off The South Porch

8.8.1 Wall Surfaces

Minor defects include non-stainless steel glazing beads which are plaster beads, which are busy rusting away, and these will need replacing in the next ten years because of the damp conditions in this area. !

*10

8.8.2 Lavatory Block Electrical Distribution Board

Electrically there is a distribution board on which the casing is beginning to corrode, so that needs to be looked at by the electricians. There is an independent water heater and an isolation switch for that.

8.8.3 Fittings

The overhead closer does the classic trick of requiring to have the chop out in the plaster to make it operable. The doors are of good quality oak, and the ironmongery has been adapted for disabled use. There is a disabled facility which is just under size and no longer complies with current regulations, but at least there is one. It has an emergency pull, mirrors etc. Relatively good order with some grouting required around an access plate in the floor beneath the wash hand basin. The beautifully designed pair of WC doors requires the attention of an experienced joiner to refix the northern door frame back to the masonry properly. The galvanised plaster edge beads are now rusting through the decorations. They would need to be replaced with stainless steel to remedy this.

*3

*1

8.9 South Porch

8.9.1 General Condition

The south porch, off which the lavatory is located, is in good order. It has a mesh ceiling, which is a surprise because the outer gates are now timber and glazed with an inner set of metal gates. There is evidence of an old birds nest up there. It cannot decide whether it is a space that is inside or outside, and if it is not open to the elements then perhaps this mesh could be removed and the guano moved off the hood mould. Desirable.

*D

8.9.2 Fittings

Located in here is a bench in memory of Mr R E M Hooper, notice boards, small table with information, light fitting with low energy lamp, which the glass is fixed in with some sort of glazing cement.

8.9.3 Roof

This structure shows evidence of old water leaks. It has ashlar posts, common rafters, high level collars and splays, and then it has close bordered roof.

8.9.4 Masonry

Masonry shows usual signs of decay as it is soft red sandstone, but there are no obvious rising damp issues at present.

8.9.5 Floor

Stone flagged floor. The recommendation that the rubber backed mat be removed has been acted upon. Other than that in good order.

8.10 South Aisle

8.10.1 Layout

This is in four bays up to the organ, and then the Vestry is a continuation of that to the east in a further two bays, so there are a total of three south facing windows and a western facing plain glazed window with large mending leads.

8.10.2 Roof

The roof structure has a number of tie-beams across it, 4 no in this area, and then there is a simple barrel vault roof above it with ashlar posts on the south side, raised collar roof construction, ridge plate. No wind braces, but no racking evident either, and then there is a steel tie bar that runs from gable to gable across the top of all of this. Same structure about the Grey Chapel as well.

8.10.3 Floor

There is a wood block section of pew plinth which is raised 120mm above floor level. Perimeter heating pipe runs around this.

8.10.4 Heating

Ad hoc radiator locations. Some of the rads seem to be at jaunty angles or are not even connected, which is a bit curious. Refer to earlier comments concerning heating. There is a concrete slab section of floor here which looks rather incongruous amongst the stone slabs. Some ledger slabs in the centre are deteriorating gradually, and then there is another section of modern concrete in the South Aisle directly around the font area. Still hunting for grants.

8.10.5 Windows

Stained glass is in the western most and eastern most windows of this aisle. The stained glass windows appear to have protective mesh on them. The western most window is dedicated by John Crump Johnson, Church Warden, to the honour and glory of God and in loving memory of his parents and of his brother and sister, AD1906. Looks like a Foster and Pearson one, "Lazarus come forth", it seems to say. "Mary hath chosen" written at the top. It is a lovely window.

Another window on the eastern side, "To the honour and glory of God and in blessed memory of Walter Showell of Stourton Hall, born 26th September 1832, died 31st July 1901. This window is dedicated by his widow". There is a similar memorial to I think the same person, "To the glory of God and in memory of Walter Showell of Stourton Hall in this Parish Esq, Church Warden of the Parish Church. Born September 26th 1832, died July 31st 1901. This brass is erected as a mark of respect and appreciation of the active interest taken by him in the prosperity of the Church". Nicely kept as well.

8.10.6 Memorial Boards

West of south door: There are wooden memorial boards to "*Mrs Caroline Brindley, widow of Joseph Brindley Esq of Union Hall in this Parish by her will. Dated June 1885, as bequeathed to trustees 100 pounds and directed to the annual income therefrom arising to be expended in keeping and repairing ye Brindley Tomb in this churchyard and new residents thereof to be applied to the giving of arms to all and aged widows and men of the Parish of Kinver*".

8.10.7 Fittings

There are some hooks, and a wall safe, directly beneath the memorial boards.

A large cupboard cunningly contains a simple sink with sit on drainer and sink unit. Coffee cups are located in here. Nicely disguised. There are more cupboards containing hymn books and service order sheets. An incongruous looking Philips

cabinet is located here. It is a servery counter for keeping hot food in, which is directly beneath the war memorial. Generally all in good order. Back board behind sink needs re-caulking.

The war memorial is a very fine item, and it commemorates the 1914-18 war as well as the 1939-45, and all the members of the Parish who died on active service. Standards still extant.

8.10.8 Font and Cover

The font has a lovely carved oak top, and above it hangs a huge stained glass font cover, and has recorded on it, *"To the glory of God and in loving memory of William Henry Price of Rock Mount, Kinver, whose life was devoted to the welfare of his Parish in which he held many public offices furthering the interests of his church for which he was many years Church Warden. He was beloved by the poor for his kindness and sympathy, and was always their true friend. Born October 30th 1830, died July 29th 1903. This window is erected by his widow and daughter, Easter 1905."*

The stained glass has been cunningly taken out of three stained windows and turned into an enormous font cover. The next window records, *"To the glory of God and in memory of Caroline Catherine, only daughter of Joseph and Caroline Brindley of Union Hall in this Parish who died July 14th MDCCCLVI aged XXIV."* Near Foley Chapel entrance.

The next states; *"To the glory of God and in the memory of Joseph Pargeter Brindley, Barrister at Law, only son of Joseph and Caroline Brindley of Union Hall in this Parish who died September 21st 1858 aged 34 years"*.

The metal supporting structure also contains light bulbs to illuminate it. All okay.

8.11 Nave

8.11.1 Layout

This is divided from the aisles with octagonal piers, twos and two centred arched openings. On the nave side of the arcade are some light buff coloured stone shafts engaged to the wall with a bottom boss and a top capital. These would have supported a much earlier roof construction. Western most spandrel to nave arcade is quite damp due to former leak. Monitor. Wall plate decay pointed with mortar in the past.

At the eastern end is an old spiral stair grinning through the opening against the Chancel arch on the north side, and this would have been access to the rood screen which has long since disappeared. The Chancel arch stonework seems to have been re-worked quite dramatically.

8.11.2 Roof

The roof has been superseded by an arched vault in timber with upper lower collars, which would have been plastered probably, there is some evidence of nails, but has now had that removed so that all rafters are visible and the lining between is completely open to view. This is a silicate board of some sort which got significantly wet during the lead theft issues. There is a handy place for putting speakers and light fittings.

8.11.3 Floor

Comprises modern stone slabs with some open joints, but there is a pew plinth with wood blocks either side of the aisle. Wood blocks have some open joints. Loose slabs need rebidding in central aisle towards the west. Do now before they fracture.

*1

8.11.4 Lighting

The sun floods are located at wall plate and adjacent to the ashlar posts, and there are some other light fittings which shine up into the roof instead of down on to the floor. Experiment with the lighting in a moment. Recommend that the Parish consider a lighting options appraisal to review the extent of energy consumption.

*Ele

8.11.5 Pews

Numbered pews from 1 – 16 on the north side, and 1 – 18 on the south side. All in good order. Heating looks minimal as there are only perimeter pipes and occasional radiators on Sexton's Crossing, which is actually opposite the south door and does not go through to the North Aisle.

8.11.6 Memorials

Memorials located on the west wall; *"In this place lie interned the bodies of John Comber of Kinfair Hill, who departed this life 19th April 1732 aged 56, and Ann, his wife, who died on 10th December 1751, aged 75. Also two of their children, Elizabeth and Phoebe, and also John Comber, son of the above, by Eleanor his former wife. Removed from the east wall of the nave in AD1903."* (Would not have fitted very easily).

Under this, part of the oak bell frame 1920, *"During the restoration of the tower in 1920 the old oak bell frame was removed, six bells were re-tuned with two new bells. Peace and goodwill added to their chime, and re-hung on new steel frame for a thank offering for the termination of the Great War. Total cost of £735."*

On the screen into the tower, "The arched glass above was donated in memory of Kenneth Raymond Westwood 1932-1999", and "Remembered before God, Mary Elizabeth Whittle benefactress of this Church AD1936." So that explains the work to that end.

A few more memorials on the south side of the chancel arch.

8.11.7 Fittings

There is a foam fire extinguisher located at the western end. There are no obvious defects to report.

8.12 Chancel

8.12.1 Layout

This contains the rear of the organ and a number of monuments, Simms and Leake, a ledger slab which has fractured and lost most of its writing, and is de-laminating in the centre. Some lighter coloured stone slabs in the centre offering some tripping hazards but not thought dramatically problematic.

8.12.2 Roof

The roof structure is a simple vaulted construction in timber again with the timber boards visible between the rafters in this area. Discoloured boards to northern side showing signs of damp, and southern side western end, and adjacent to boiler flue.

8.12.3 Organ

Another organ console is located on the north side. How this is related to the organ is not entirely clear to me because I am not an organist.

8.12.4 Sanctuary

The Chancel step has ornate altar rails with central gate area, and the sanctuary space is panelled to window sill height on three sides. A carpet covers over stone flags which appear in order. No issues to note there. Stone flags not covered.

8.12.5 Window

The east window seems to commemorate Charlotte Margaret Foley MDCCCLIII.

8.12.6 Lighting

Lighting comprises of PAR38 spots in various types of fitting housing. Refer to earlier notes concerning lighting appraisal.

8.13 North Aisle

8.13.1 Layout

This is a modern construction by John Grieve Smith, and is characterised by wonderful

windows at clerestory level which, at junctions with the buttresses, have windows that run from wall plate to ground level, which means that you have a view out over Kinver, which is something quite unusual. The structural bays follow those of the nave.

8.13.2 Windows

Top hung windows located in the clerestory, and some stained glass on the western side. Glulam beams and clerestory against the Nave, which allows south light in this very effective space.

8.13.3 Floor

Concrete slabs with northern brick margin.

8.13.4 Lighting

Spot lights PAR38 type to sides of glulam beams (hidden cables run within the beams).

8.13.5 Fittings

A lovely drawing by John Grieve Smith of a candlestick design for St Peter's Church, Kinver, August 1988, as part of works to commemorate Sam & Doris Harris, Church Wardens 1988 for their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

A piano located here and a memorial covered with a piece of carpet. Not entirely clear who it is for. There is a memorial to Thomas Raybould from 1804, which has obviously been re-located from the old aisle location. At the western end there are some screens and various drawings and commemorative items. It is a store for chairs, and all sorts of tat, wheelchairs etc.

Timer control at eastern end of aisle.

8.14 Boiler Room

A big gas boiler with relatively modern gas supply. The boiler plate records; Ideal DeDietrich boiler, Harrier GT. Apparently not very effective. There is a fusible link to shut off the gas supply. There is a dry powder extinguisher which is probably ok in this location. The gas meter records the date of 27th May 2011.

There is lots of rubble on the eastern wall on the floor, do not know why. Recommend that it is removed. Seems to be a lot of ecclesiastical bits of timber down here which is probably not doing them any good at all. Consider disposing of them other than letting them decay and get grubby. Broken cast iron needs to be disposed of.

The masonry on the steps down to the boiler room is showing the usual signs for damp and decay with the mortar surviving better than the stone because it is so soft. Gas meter at the head of the stairs. Welly boots located just at the top of the stairs. Not entirely clear why they are there. Is it because it is for grass cutting, or is it because the boiler room floods? No idea.

9.0 Curtilage

9.1 Churchyard & Boundaries

9.1.1 Lych Gate

The lych gate is in memory of John Percy Holyoake, late surgeon of this Parish, died 29th January 1917 aged 65. It was erected in 1922. It looks like it has been re-fixed on to a modern Staffordshire blue brick base. The sole plate might have been replaced. It has thin studs with brick infill up to a mid rail plate, and then everything above that is oak. All in good order including the gates. The hinges could do with a bit of paint, but not desperately dramatic. There is a bit of a failure of the mortice on the hanging stile of the southern most gate, and a bit of a fracture of the diagonal stay, but nothing that could not be repaired by an experienced carpenter. A bit of decay to the eastern facing post on the north side. Refer to photograph. It is just an unfortunate part of the oak section it was taken from. This could be provided with a simple repair before the sole plate gets too wet. It has a plain tiled roof and an Ogee cast iron gutter. In good order. Ridge tile detail pointing failure, but not serious.

*D

*5

9.1.2 Pavings and Walls

Surrounding pavings are large stone slabs with gravel margins. There are dwarf walls with unfortunate pointing especially just to the north of the entrance into the church door on the west side. This type of pointing is a really good example of how not to do it.

Internment of ashes takes place immediately to the north of this area. There is also a flag pole, brick retaining wall at the boundary of the churchyard on the north side and modern galvanised handrails to help people get up into this area, which is a useful addition.

Large slabbed area containing old grave stones on the north side with benches looking over the West Midlands.

Brick wall with many brambles the other side. Appears in relatively good order. It is leaning a bit half way along opposite the North Aisle, but generally appears in order. There is a waste bin, external floodlighting, monuments with metal or cast iron surrounds, some of which have broken, which is a shame. The wall leans quite dramatically towards the north, but it has been buttressed on the outside of the churchyard, and is not thought to be too significant.

At the eastern most end the wall has growth over the top of it, and it is recommended that this be removed. The ivy over the masonry section really should be cut back before it causes any significant damage, and this needs to be done to both sides of the wall. The section further east near the exposed trees has some deep crevices and some old ivy. This needs to be cut back as well, and in the next ten years some pointing works will need to be done here.

*2

*10

Vehicular access is possible at the east end of the church through to a metal gate. The boundary to the east extends some metres away from the church itself. Brick wall with stone coping in relatively good order. Remove all planting growing over wall especially adjacent to properties in the south-east quadrant.

The masonry wall from the lych gate, which is a retaining structure against the churchyard, has massive stone copings, large ashlar blocks, but unfortunately the masonry has been very badly re-pointed with cement which is causing the premature failure of the soft red sandstone. It is recommended that no further pointing of this type be undertaken by unskilled labour.

The ash tree growing out of the wall needs to be removed to southern boundary wall near car park.

*1

9.1.3 Trees

Large lime trees probably mark the former boundary before it was extended. Septic tank located in this position.

9.1.4 External Lighting

Some external lighting exists in the form of cast iron street standard. Cannot see what type of bulb.

A makeshift flood lights have been erected near the power pole adjacent to the car park to give illumination for parishioners. Consider another cast iron street lamp.

9.1.5 Water

The church tap is located immediately inside the lych gate on the south side.

Low brick wall to northern boundary, 6 courses high, has no expansion joints. It weaves about along its length and leans over slightly in some places, more dramatically at slight change of direction opposite end of North Aisle towards the east.

Some good examples of cast iron railing to tombs and monuments in the churchyard. Arboriculturist needed?

Bolton tomb, south of church, already part divided by a substantial bush. Consider

future eradication of vegetation.

- 10 ANCILLARY ITEMS**
- 10.1 Toilets, Kitchens, Vestries, Etc**
Two toilets are provided off the South porch.
A kitchenette is cunningly located in a cupboard in the South aisle.
The Grey Chapel is used as a large vestry/sacristy.
The Foley Chapel has robbing for the choir.
- 10.2 Pews**
The pews occupy the nave and are in good order.
- 10.3 Organs and Other Musical Instruments**
Located beneath above the screen that divides the South aisle from the Grey chapel.
Quality and playability unknown.
- 10.4 Service Installations Generally**
In need of periodic inspections and maintenance.
- 10.5 Heating System**
The gas supply has recently been upgraded in 2011. No leaks were noted. The efficiency of the system was questioned. There does not appear to be sufficient surface area from the pipes and radiators to adequately heat the church.

The boiler appears to be quite ancient and is probably not highly efficient.

A survey of the heating system and a report for improving its efficiency is recommended. *D
- 10.6 Electrical Installation**
The electrical incoming supply seems to be at the West end into the tower. However, there are a number of other areas of the church that also appear to have large distribution boards, hopefully all fed from one primary point at the West end that can be isolate all sub boards. *1

Recommend a periodic inspection test is carried out to ensure that the electrical installation is compliant. Periodic inspections should take place at maximum 5 year intervals in accordance with BS7671 2008 IEE wiring regulations. *D
- 10.7 Lighting**
Generally the lighting seems to have no low energy lamps fitted. These lamps are now considered inefficient.

It is recommended that an appraisal be commissioned from a lighting consultant that can assess the energy consumption of the installation and make recommendations for improvement. *D
- 10.8 Sound System**
Condition and servicing requirements unknown.
- 10.9 Lightning Conductor**
Review of weather vane finial required. *1
- 10.10 Fire Precautions**
A set of serviced fire extinguishers have been provided within the church.

The dry powder extinguishers should be replaced immediately for CO₂, as they can be extremely hazardous to any works of art and painted finishes. *1
- 10.11 Disabled Provision and Access**

Nothing specific has been provided.

10.12 Log Book

A summary of costs has been provided but it is not clear whether the works referred to therein have been completed or whether there is an intention to commit to the works identified should funding become available.

10.13 Inventory

Not seen.

10.14 Water Supply

A supply is provided to the church for the WC, Kitchenette and boiler. It is not know if it is metered.

10.15 Foul Drainage

The two WCs discharge to a septic tank near the eastern vehicular access to the churchyard. The servicing arrangements are not known.

10.16 Surface Water Drainage

The extent of surface water soakaways or other provisions is unknown.

10.17 Intruder Alarm

Alarms are fitted to the Grey Chapel and following the theft of lead from the South aisle one has been fitted to the valley gutter as well.

References

Nikolaus Pevsner, The Buildings of England Staffordshire

Refer to appended CD Rom