QUINQUENNIAL INSPECTION REPORT - APRIL 2023

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

FRONT STREET, WINGATE, CO. DURHAM, TS28 5AN

The Parish of Wingate Archdeaconry of Durham, Diocese of Durham Incumbent: Reverend Canon Jane Grieve.



Report prepared by

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This inspection was carried out on 22nd March 2023. The weather was predominately dry and sunny with a moderate breeze. This was the author's second QQ inspection of the church.

The church remains in reasonable condition. There are elements of severely eroded dressed stone that have not yet been replaced. The roof remains in sound condition. Walls and pointing are generally sound with small areas in need of repointing and stone is eroding.

Internally there is some fairly thick efflorescence present above the timber panelling on the northern wall of the nave, which can be brushed off. The PCC are advised to monitor the area for reoccurrence.

The report has been formatted into new layout recommended by Churchcare.

2. PREVIOUS INSPECTIONS

The last inspection was carried out by the author Samantha Dixon in April 2018. The following summary points were highlighted in the report:

- The building remained in reasonable condition. Following a comprehensive scheme of external and internal stonework repairs. Except for elements of severely eroded stone which were not replaced.
- Roof coverings were also sound.
- The majority of lead flashings, which had been subject to repeated theft have been replaced with nonlead material.
- There were a number of areas within the external stonework that had broken stones or holes, and areas with open mortar joints, that were recommended for some re-pointing to avoid water ingress.

3. WORKS COMPLETED SINCE THE PREVIOUS INSPECTION

The Church Log was inspected and the following items of work are recorded since the previous Quinquennial Report:

- Inspections to the Church Bell were carried out in November 2018. A condition report with suggested repairs was submitted to the PCC for consideration but repairs were not carried out.
- Water boiler was repaired in January 2019.
- Replacement low energy light bulbs were fitted to the Nave lighting in March 2019.
- Sound system was upgraded in March 2019.
- New wooden benches were installed in the garden of remembrance in October 2019.
- Repairs of lectern feet and front pew were carried out in December 2019.
- A defibrillator was installed on the side of the Porch walls in May 2021.
- Repairs to slipped slates and flashing tapes to all roof water tables were replaced with Master Form flashings in July 2022, which are a longer-term solution to the flashing tapes which degrade over time with exposure to UV exposure.
- Repointing was carried out to high level around eaves and under gutters, and ridge tiles were checked and re-bedded / repointed where required in July 2022.
- 4 Cherry Trees were planted in the grounds in April 2022.
- Durham County Council also undertook some essential repair works to the concrete kerb stones around the entrance driveway, and installed a new tarmac footpath to the garden of remembrance.
- Some re-pointing works had been completed to areas identified in the last QQI report, including holes and open joints at low level.

- Alarm system service was carried out in April 2022.
- The organ was tuned in October 2022.
- The gas heaters were serviced in April 2023.
- The church clock was serviced in July 2022, however at the time of inspection it was not displaying the correct time (20 mins slow) the 2023 service has been brought forward to May to reset the time.
- The five-year check on electrical installations were carried out on 13th April 2023.

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Holy Trinity Church is located on the east side of Front Street, in Wingate, County Durham.

The site lies towards the south end of this enlarged former colliery village, on the east side of the main street. There is an extensive churchyard on the east side with open countryside beyond, and smaller areas on the north and south. There is 2 storeyed mixed housing and commercial premises nearby with the entrance to a small Industrial Estate opposite the main entrance to the church and a primary school immediately adjacent on the south side. The village community centre, which stands opposite and to the south of the church, has been rebuilt together with a new library in 2001.

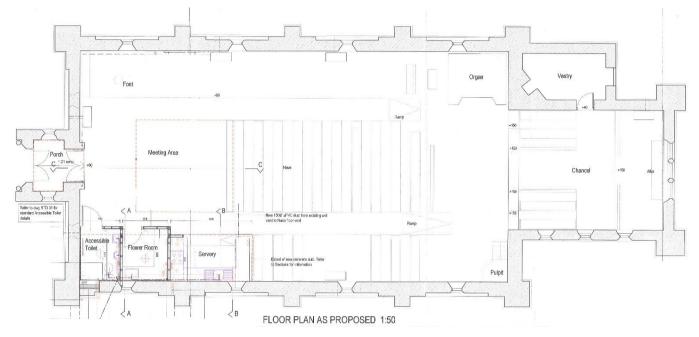
The building, erected around 1842, consists of a wide, aisle less nave, small chancel with a lean-to clergy vestry off on the north side and a small west entrance porch. A lean-to choir vestry on the south-west corner was removed in 2006 and the demolition scar repaired as part of a more comprehensive scheme of external repair works recently completed.

A toilet, flower room and kitchen servery was installed in the south west corner of the nave in 2006. The building is constructed of magnesium limestone with sandstone dressings and blue Welsh slated pitched or lean-to roofs.

(Extracts from Report on Quinquennial Inspection by John Niven, 2011)



5. PLAN OF THE CHURCH



6. LISTING STATUS

The Church has a Grade II Listing status,

Parish church. 1840-1 by George Jackson of Durham. Hammer-dressed limestone with mainly rendered sandstone surrounds; Welsh slate roofs. Aisleless nave with west porch and south-west choir vestry; chancel with vicar's vestry to north. Early English style. 4-bay nave with continuous chamfered plinth, sill band and clasping buttresses to east and west. North and south walls have buttressed recessed bays with single lancets and corbel tables. West end: gabled porch with restored pointed outer arch, bold dogtooth and single colonettes; flanking lancets in recessed wall panels and gabled bellcote above. Steeply-pitched roof with coped gables. Choir vestry has 3 renewed fixed lights. Lower and narrower 3-bay chancel has chamfered plinth and sill band, stepped at east end; 3 lancets in south wall; clasping-buttressed east end has 3 renewed stepped trefoil-headed lancets under slightly-ogival hoodmould. Steeply-pitched roof with coped gable. Vicar's vestry has pointed-arched doorway to east and single lancet to north.

Unplastered interior. Nave roof has 7 combined king-post and scissor-braced trusses on eaves corbels with bowtell moulding. Worn double-chamfered pointed chancel arch on similar mid-wall corbels. Fittings: nave has 3 ranks of mid C19 pews; painted Caen-stone font with octagonal bowl on 5 colonnettes said to be after a design of Chantrey. Chancel has early C20 panelling and stalls. First World War memorial east window by William Glasby of London depicts Crucifixion and Saints Cuthbert and George.

7. MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility for the maintenance of the church lies with the PCC. The churchyard is closed and Durham County Council are responsible for its maintenance and safety.

8. LIMITATIONS OF THE REPORT

This report has been prepared for the purposes of the Quinquennial Inspection only, and is not intended as a specification for any works required to the fabric of the Church or as a means to obtaining prices from builders.

The inspection was made from the ground externally, and from readily accessible floor levels internally. The inspection was visual only and involved no opening up of enclosed spaces or structures, even if further inspection or such spaces or structures may be recommended in the report.

The report is therefore restricted to the general condition of the building and its defects.

9. STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

The inspection was made starting at the porch, and walking in a clockwise direction around the church. Consecutive circuits were made inspecting the building from the top downwards. The report is presented in the same manner, and describes the inspection using the following format:

- Component
- Description
- Condition
- Repair Needs

Repair needs are also summarised according to category denoting the urgency of the work required.

- **A** Urgent, requiring immediate attention
- **B** Requires attention within 12 months
- **C** Requires attention within the next 18-24 months
- **D** Requires attention within the Quinquennial period
- **E** A desirable improvement with no timescale

M Routine maintenance (eg. clearing leaves from a gutter) This can be done without professional advice or a faculty

10. EXTERIOR

10.1. ROOF COVERINGS

Northern Pitch of the Porch Roof

 Description Natural Blue Welsh Slates Profiled terracotta ridge tiles Water table to outer edge Stone cross on water table Non-Lead flashing to junction with Nave Wall. 	
 Condition The roof appears generally sound, there are a few chipped slates. Ridge tiles appear sound and well bedded. The start of some moss growth in gaps between slates closest to the water table. 	
 Repair Needs Monitor moss growth and remove with a wire brush if it starts to get excessive. 	М

Northern Pitch of the Nave Roof

Description	
 Natural Slates Profiled terracotta ridge tiles Water tables to both sides. Flashings have been replaced recently with a non- lead alternative product Master Form, to water tables. 	

Condition	
• The roof appears generally sound.	
• There are areas on the western side of the roof that appear to have been replaced with thicker slates than the original.	
 Ridge tiles appear well bedded, but some joints still appear open. 	
Repair Needs	
• Re-point vertical open joints to ridge tiles. Initially check with Stones Technical Services to ascertain whether this should have been done within their roof works in 2022.	D

Vestry Roof

Description
Natural Slates
Water table to East gable.
Flashed upstand at ridge to the Chancel Eaves
Condition
Roof appears to be in reasonable condition.
 Flashings have been replaced since last QQI with a MasterForm flashing to water table into Nave Wall.
 Slipped slates have been refixed since last QQI. There are a few slates with chipped corners.
Repair Needs
None

Northern Pitch of Chancel Roof

 Description Natural Slates Profiled terracotta ridge tiles A stone cross is located on the Eastern side of the Chancel roof on the water table. 	
 Condition Roof is generally sound. Slipped slates have been refixed since last QQI. Flashings have been replaced with a non-lead alternative product Master Form, to water table on east, since the last QQI. Flashing chased into stone on Nave wall to the west has been replaced with a non-lead alternative product Master Form, since the last QQI. There is some moss growth developing. 	
Repair Needs Monitor moss growth and if it gets excessive, remove with a wire brush.	M

Southern Pitch of Chancel Roof

Description	
Natural Slates	
Profiled terracotta ridge tiles	
Water table to east gable.	
• Non-lead Masterform flashings to water table at	
East and chased into Nave wall on the West side.	
Condition	
Roof appears in good condition	

•	Previously slipped slates appears to have been re- fixed since last QQI and are now sound.
•	Self-adhesive flashing tape to water table at East and chased into Nave wall on West side have been replaced with new Master Form non-lead flashing, since last QQI.
•	New flashings and mortar fillets appear sound.
•	There are a few slates with chipped corners.
R	Repair Needs
N	lone

Southern Pitch of Nave Roof

Description
 Natural slates Profiled terracotta ridge tiles Water table to both gables. Bell Tower on top of Water table to West side.
 Condition Roof appears to be generally sound. A fallen slate on the grass, although it was not obvious where it had fallen from. The flashing tape to both water tables has been replaced with Master Form non-lead flashing, since the last QQI. There are a few slates with chipped corners.
Repair Need None

Southern Pitch of Porch Roof

Description
Natural slates
Profiled terracotta ridge tiles
Water table to west gable.
• Stone cross on water table.
• Lead flashing to water table and cut into Nave Wall.
Condition
 The roof appears generally sound, with some chipped slates.
 Slipped tiles have been re-fixed since the last QQI.
Ridge tiles appear sound and well bedded.
Repair Needs
None

10.2. RAINWATER GOODS AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Description	
Black Cast Iron half round gutters supported on timber fascia's, with round down pipes. The system, except from the entrance porch is connected directly into an underground drainage system which discharges into an accessible trench soakaway located to the south-east of the building.	
 <u>Porch Roof</u> 1 no. RW outlet on northern side and 1no. RW outlet on southern side. <u>Nave roof</u> 3 no. RW outlets on Northern side 3 no. RW outlets on Southern side Chancel Roof 	

 1no. RW outlet on Northern side, roof partially discharging onto Vestry roof. 1no. RW outlet on Southern side <u>Vestry Roof</u> 1no. RW outlet 	
Condition	
 Rainwater goods appear to be in good condition, last re-decorated in 2008. 	
• Gulley's at ground level are not visible and covered with gravel and debris.	
• The downpipe to the eastern side of the north elevation of the nave is broken and the bottom of the downpipe and gulley is not visible.	
• The top section of the downpipe (which appears to be plastic) has come away and not fully connected to the lower section of the downpipe (cast iron) on the east elevation of the Nave.	
<text></text>	
Repair Needs	
 Clear gravel and debris away from the gulley's at the base of the downpipes to ensure they can operate effectively. 	М

٠	Re-attach the top section of the down pipe to the base section, on east elevation of Nave.	
•	Replace bottom section of eastern most	В
	downpipe to the Nave on the north elevation and clear the debris and gravel around the gulley.	В
•	Consider re-painting downpipes.	
		D

10.3. WALLING AND POINTING

North Elevation of the Nave

Description
 Coursed random rubble magnesium limestone with sandstone detailing to string & corbel courses, window surrounds
 Sandstone window surrounds have been previously rendered over.
 Some sandstone elements have been replaced previously.
 Pointing has been renewed at some point in the past with what appears to be cement rich mortar and in places has been taken over the stone face.
• The pointing at high level around the eaves has been renewed since the last QQI with what looks like a compatible lime-based mortar.
Condition
 The decorative corbel courses above the window bays are heavily eroded, but does not seem to have significantly changed since the last QQI.
• The sandstone string course is also heavily eroded, with some sections completely eroded back to the face of the wall. And in some instances, have begun to erode into the wall, but does not

	seem to have significantly changed since the last QQI.	
•	The window surrounds have been thinly pointed over in the past, on the whole appears sound with some areas at the bottom starting to crack.	
•	There are a number of stones across the elevation that have a crazed surface, which are vulnerable to moisture penetration.	
•	Pointing generally remains sound.	
Re	pair Needs	
•	Suggest PCC to consider a programme of spot stone replacement to corbels, dentils, string course etc along the lines of the replacement previously undertaken to the west gable.	E
•	PCC should also monitor stonework for further degradation – any stones at high level at risk of falling should be immediately attended too.	М
•	It is not clear whether corbels are relying in dentils for support. We suggest a structural engineer has a look at this.	D

North Elevation of Chancel

1	Description
	 Coursed random rubble magnesium limestone with sandstone detailing to string, plinth & corbel courses, window surrounds
	• The sandstone corbel stone has been replaced below the water table.
	 Pointing has been replaced in the past with what appears to be cement rich mortar and in places has been taken over the stone face.
	 Pointing at high level has been renewed since the last QQI with what looks like a compatible lime- based mortar.
	Condition
	Generally pointing appears sound.
	• Re-pointing of open joints to the plinth course has taken place since the last QQI.
	• There are some crazed and cracked stones particularly on the buttress, which are vulnerable to moisture penetration.
	Repair Needs
	None

Vestry

Description	
• Coursed random rubble magnesium limestone with sandstone detailing to window & door surround.	
• The sandstone window surround has been thinly pointed over.	

<image/>		
	Condition	
	Walls and pointing are generally sound.	
	 It is noted that some small areas of pointing have been done since the last QQI where it was identified that pointing was missing. 	
	• Sandstone door surround has eroded particularly on the northern edge, and pointing is now sitting proud in some areas. This doesn't appear to have significantly deteriorated since the last QQI.	
	• The cement render over the sandstone window surround has weathered and is missing / cracked in places and looks unsightly.	
	Repair Needs	

	•	Any delaminated render to window surrounds should be knocked off.	М
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Chancel Gable / Nave East Elevation,

	Description
	 Coursed random rubble magnesium limestone with sandstone detailing to window surround, plinth and string course. Sandstone window surround has been previously
	replaced with concrete surround.
	Condition
car and	Chancel Gable
The safe	 There is severe staining below the chancel window.
	 Pointing is generally sound but has weathered out in some locations at low level, below the string course.
	 There are a number of crazed stones, particularly at high level which are vulnerable to moisture penetration.
	Nave Gable
	Stone and pointing appears sound.
	• Sandstone string course is heavily eroded, with some sections eroded back to the face of the wall.
	Some areas of pointing have weathered out at low level, which has exposed some rusted steel.

<image/>	 The buttress plinth has been rendered over previously which has now weathered and eroded with a broken stone. 	
	Repair Needs	
	• Repoint at low level. Using suitable lime mortar.	D
	• Suggest PCC consider a programme of spot stone	
	replacement to string course and buttress plinth.	E

South Elevation of Chancel

Description	
• Coursed random rubble magnesium limestone with sandstone detailing to plinth and string courses and window surrounds.	
• The sandstone window surrounds have been thinly pointed over.	
• Pointing at high level has been renewed since the last QQI with what looks like a compatible lime-based mortar.	

 Condition The sandstone string & corbel courses above and below the windows are heavily eroded, mostly back to the face of the wall. There does not appear to be any significant change to the deterioration since the last QQI. Unsightly pointing which appears to be modern cement mortar is present, however appears sound 	
 Missing or damaged stone has previously had a patch repair below window W10, with red brick. The pointing has been renewed since the last QQI. The cement render over the sandstone window surrounds have weathered and is missing / cracked in places and looks unsightly. 	
 Repair Needs Suggest PCC consider a programme of spot stone replacement to string courses along the lines of the replacement previously undertaken to the west gable. Any delaminated render to window surrounds should be knocked off. 	E

South Elevation of the Nave

	Description	
	• Coursed random rubble magnesium limestone with sandstone detailing to plinth and string courses and window surrounds.	
	• The sandstone window surrounds have been thinly pointed over.	
	• Pointing at high level has been renewed since the last QQI with what looks like a compatible lime-based mortar.	
	 An outdoor double socket has been installed adjacent to the west buttress since the last QQI. 	
	Condition	
de la	• Stone and pointing appear sound generally.	
	• Both stone kneelers (east and west) and part of the stone corbel course to the west of the elevation has been replaced previously.	
	• The remaining corbel courses above the window bays are extremely eroded. There does not appear to be any significant further deterioration since the last QQI.	
	• The string course below the windows are also eroded to varying degrees across the elevation. There does not appear to be any significant further deterioration since the last QQI.	
	Repair Needs	
	Suggest PCC consider a programme of spot stone replacement to corbels, dentils, string course etc along the lines of the replacement previously undertaken to the west gable.	E

Porch / West Elevation

Description
West Elevation
 Coursed random rubble magnesium limestone with sandstone detailing to plinth and string courses and window surrounds.
The sandstone window surrounds have been thinly pointed over.
The Entrance Porch
• The porch is constructed of sandstone with artificial stone door and window surrounds.
• A defibrillator has been installed onto the south elevation of the porch, since the last QQI.
A new light fitting above porch entrance door has been installed since the last QQI.
Condition
West Elevation
Walls and pointing appear sound.
• The pointing over the stone window surrounds has weathered off in sections and is cracked.
 Gable coping stones appear well bedded & pointed.
• The logbook indicates the clock was serviced in July 2022 but is displaying a slight delay in time.
• The sandstone apex belfry is heavily stained black, but appears sound.

	Porch	
<image/>	 Porch The door surround has some blackened staining and movement cracks present on the northern side and at the top. There is some delamination of the face of stone particularly on the southern elevation of the porch. This does not appear to have significantly deteriorated since the last QQI. There is a particularly weathered stone behind the security light above the door arch. Pointing to the porch gable coping stones has weathering out in places and cracked. 	
	Repair Needs	
	Monitor cracking to arched door surround.	М
	 Repointing to porch gable coping stones required and open joint at top of arch surround, using a suitable lime mortar. 	D
	 Any delaminated render to window surrounds should be knocked off. 	Μ

	•	Consider pointing the hole in the stone behind the light fitting to the porch to avoid water ingress.	D	
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10.4. DOORS, WINDOWS AND SURROUNDS

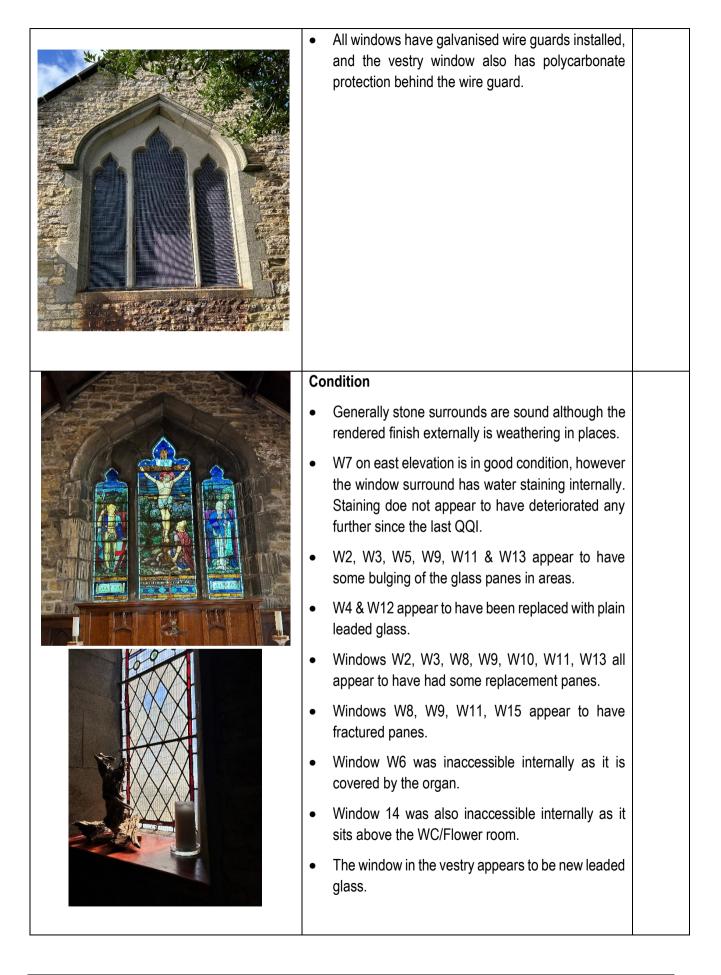
Exterior Doors

Description	
• The Main Entrance door (D1) is a varnished oak boarded double door with arched head.	
The door into the Vestry has been blocked up on the inside but the original door remains externally.	

<image/>	 Condition The Main entrance door (D1) is in good condition. The Vestry door (D2) is in reasonable condition; however, the paint is beginning to deteriorate at low level. 	
	Repair Needs	
	• The vestry door would benefit from repainting to prolong its lifespan and prevent water ingress, particularly as the door is blocked up internally. Any flaking paint should be removed first.	С
Mindaus		

Windows

Description	
 All windows are arched with leaded glass. Some with stained glass elements. All windows are set into sandstone or imitation stone surrounds, with the majority rendered over with a thin mortar layer. 	



Repair Needs	
Monitor staining to the East Gable window internally.	М
PCC to consider programme of window repairs to windows with bulging panes or fractured glass.	E

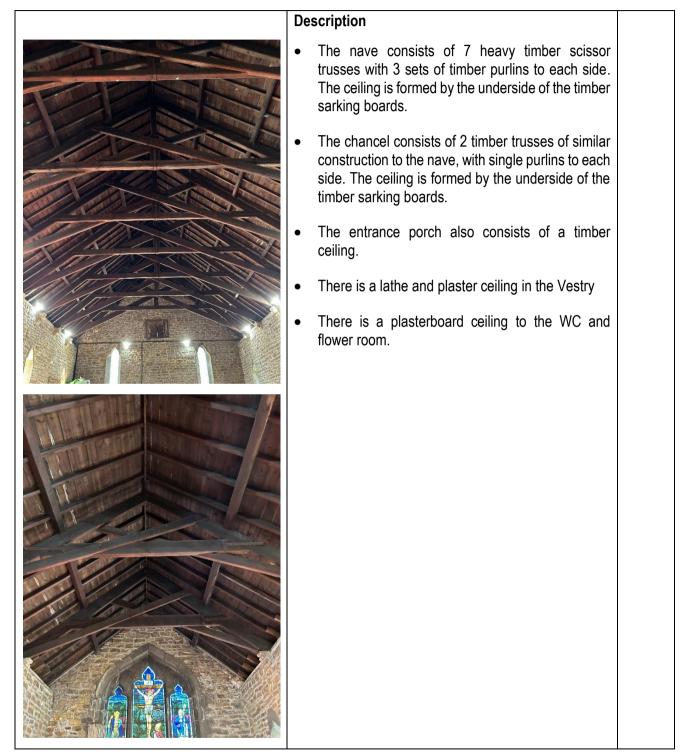
10.5. BELOW GROUND DRAINAGE

Description	
 The rainwater disposal system is connected into an underground drainage system which discharges into an accessible trench soakaway located to the south-east of the building, except for the porch drainage which discharges onto the path. A gravel margin is present around the perimeter of 	
the Nave, Chancel & Vestry, which the gulley's are set into.	
Condition	
• An inspection of the underground drainage was not carried out at this time, however appears to be operating effectively.	
• Gulleys at ground level appear to be covered over with gravel or debris.	
• Downpipes to entrance porch are discharging directly onto concrete pavement, causing staining to pavement. Water discharging onto the pavement can cause a slip hazard in freezing weather	
Repair Needs	
 Clear out gravel and debris from the gulley's to allow them to run effectively. 	Μ
 PCC to ensure use of grit to areas around porch in freezing weather to reduce slip hazard. 	М

11. INTERIOR

11.1 ROOF, CEILING VOIDS AND VENTILATION

11.2 ROOF STRUCTURES AND CEILINGS



Condition	
 The timber sarking boards forming the ceilings in the chancel and nave appear sound, with some old water staining near the arch in the chancel. This does not appear to have deteriorated since the last QQI. The replacement of the flashings has hopefully resolved the water ingress issue. The lathe and plaster ceiling in the vestry appears sound, although uneven. Plasterboard ceilings are in good condition. 	
Repair Needs	
 Continue to monitor staining around the arch junction between Chancel & Nave. 	М

11.3 INTERNAL WALLS

Description	
 Mainly exposed limestone with dado panelling at low level. The 2013 QQI report by John Niven suggests the walls were fully repointed in 2008. The vestry walls are lime washed with the external door blocked up internally with concrete blocks and lime washed over. 	

 The internal stone walls generally appear to be in good condition. The stone surround to the inner door in the porch has eroded and delaminated in places, due to past moisture ingress. It does not appear to have deteriorated significantly since the last QQI. The efflorescence noted in the last QQI report is 		Condition
 has eroded and delaminated in places, due to past moisture ingress. It does not appear to have deteriorated significantly since the last QQI. The efflorescence noted in the last QQI report is 		
		has eroded and delaminated in places, due to past moisture ingress. It does not appear to have
still present on the lower parts of the north wall in the Nave, above the timber panelling. However, it does appear to be slightly better.		still present on the lower parts of the north wall in the Nave, above the timber panelling. However, it
There is efflorescence present on the stone at high level above the Chancel / Nave arch.		
There is efflorescence present to the east wall of the Chancel.		
 The stone arch between the chancel and the nave appears to be in reasonable condition. 		
Repair Needs		Repair Needs
Continue to brush off the worst of the efflorescence M and monitor the area for reappearance.	М	

11.4 PARTITIONS, SCREENS, PANELLING, DOORS AND DOOR FURNITURE

Partitions, Screens and Panelling

	Description	
<image/>	 There is varnished half height timber panelling throughout the Nave and the Chancel. There is a decorative oak screen set within the arch between the Chancel and the Nave. There are insulated timber stud partitions, forming the newer WC and flower room block within the Nave. WC is tiled and flower room is painted plasterboard finish. 	
	Condition	
	 Timber panelling appears in good condition. The timber screen is in good condition. Stud partitions to WC/ flower room block and the walls finishes are sound. 	
	Repair Needs	
	None	

Interior Doors

Description	
 Oak panelled door and surrounds to the vestry and door between the porch and Nave. Oak veneered doors to WC and Flower room. 	

Condition	
All doors appear sound.	
Repair Needs	
None	

11.5 FLOORS AND PLATFORMS

Description
<u>Nave</u>
 Solid wood black floors to walkways, with newer concrete to west end, all now carpeted. Raised T&G timber floors to the pewed areas. Concrete floors to the new WC block with vinyl finish.
<u>Chancel</u>
 Suspended timber walkways, carpeted. Raised T&G timber floors to choir stalls. Terrazzo step to sanctuary, now carpeted.
<u>Vestry</u>
Concrete floor with carpet finish.
Porch
Exposed concrete.

 Condition Floors generally appear sound throughout the Nave & Chancel Concrete floor to the entrance porch is cracked and slightly uneven. Floor finishes are in good condition. 	
Repair Needs	
 The cracked and uneven floor to the porch could be considered as part of the external resurfacing works, if necessary. 	E

11.6 MONUMENTS AND TOMBS

Description
There are 3no. marble wall memorial plaques
• 2no. Brass 1 st & 2 nd world war memorials.
 There are also various other banners and signs hanging throughout the church.
Condition
All in good condition.
Repair Needs
None

11.7 FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND FURNITURE

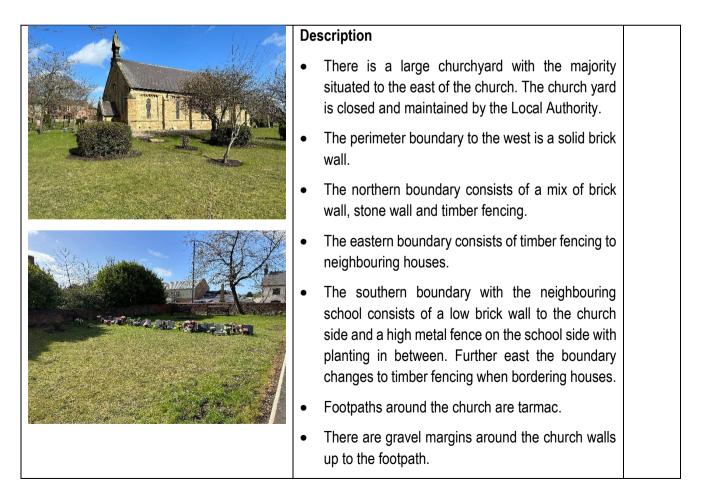
 The pews, and choir stalls are all pitch pine. The Stone Font with timber decorative lid, located in the north west corner of the Nave. The alter and alter rail are carved oak, located in the west of the Chancel. There is a brass eagle lectern, located near the arch between Chancel and the Nave. There is a timber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a timber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a timber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. There is a dimber pulpit in the south east corner of the Nave. The pulpit is sound and stable. The later appears sound. The alter appears sound. The brass eagle is in good condition. The alter appears sound. The brass eagle is in good condition. 		Description]
 Pews and choir stalls all appear secure and in sound condition. The pulpit is sound and stable. The font appears in good condition. The alter appears sound. The brass eagle is in good condition. 		 The Stone Font with timber decorative lid, located in the north west corner of the Nave. The alter and alter rail are carved oak, located in the west of the Chancel. There is a brass eagle lectern, located near the arch between Chancel and the Nave. There is a timber pulpit in the south east corner of 	
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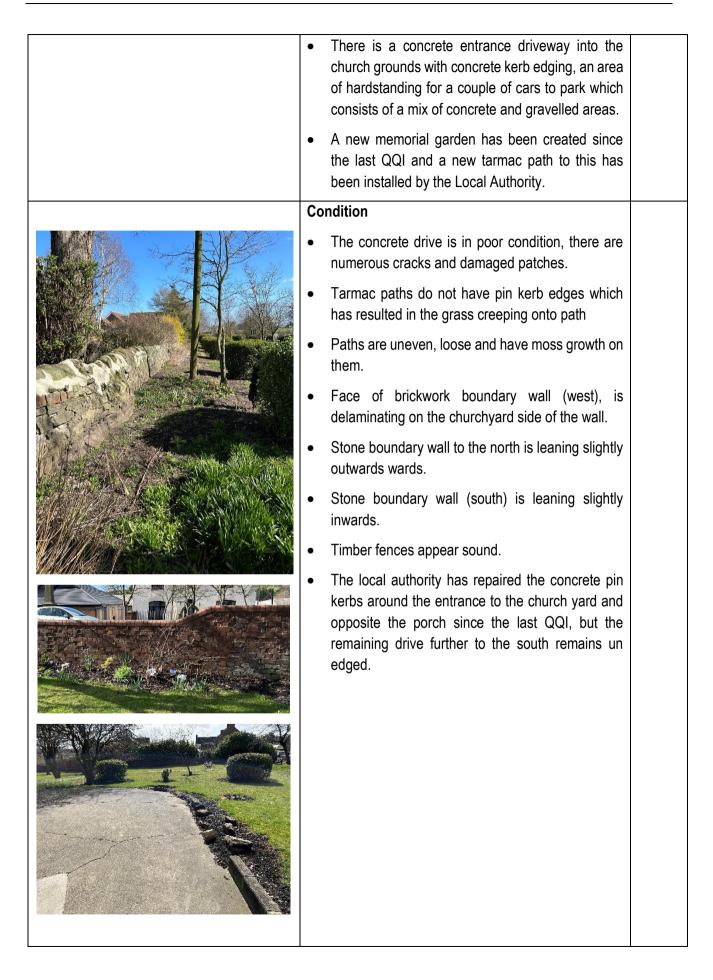
11.8 ORGAN

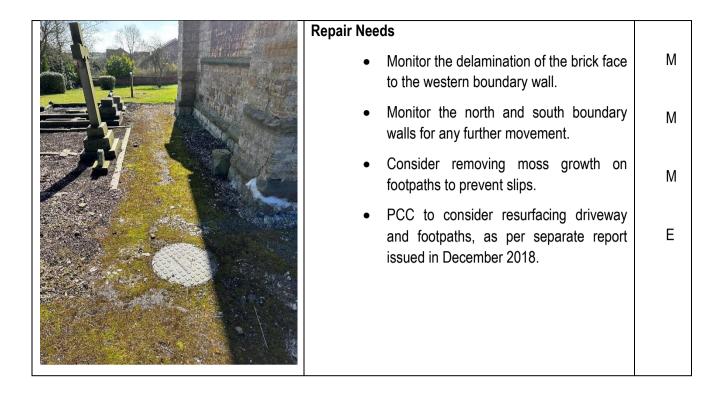


1	Description	
	The organ, is a 2 manual 15 stop pipe instrument built by Nelson & Co. Durham, and is located in the north east corner of the Nave.	
	Condition	
	The logbook indicates the Organ was last serviced / tuned in October 2022.	
	Repair Needs	
	Continue regular tuning and servicing by a specialist.	М
11/1		

12. CHURCHYARD AND ENVIRONS







13. SERVICES

Description	
Heating System	
• As reported in the 2013 QQI report, this consists of 5 temcana balanced flue gas fired convectors. The gas heaters are serviced annually.	
Electrical System	
 As reported in the 2013 QQI report, this is a single phase and earth 100 Amp rated supply which is protected by an 80 Amp Current Operated Earth Leakage Circuit breaker. Distribution is by PVC cables, partially in surface mounted PVC trunking. Individual circuits are protected by miniature circuit breakers. There is a separate automatic restart control for the external clock which is maintained by the Parish Council. A new external electrical socket was installed on the south elevation of the Nave, since the last QQI. 	
Fire Precautions	

 There are several fire extinguishers in the building. 2 x 2kg ABC Dry Powder sited near entrance 1 x 2kg Powder in kitchen and fire blanket 1 x 6 litre AFF Foam in Vestry 	
Lightning Conductor	
• There is no evidence of a lightning protection system on the roof.	
Condition	
• The log book indicates the gas heaters were last serviced in April 2022.	
• The log book indicates the fire extinguishers have been regularly checked. Post inspection note: The fire extinguisher were tested on 14 th April 2023 following a cancelled appointment in October 2022.	
• The log book indicates the alarm system was last serviced in April 2022.	
• The log book indicates the electric PAT testing have been tested and checked regularly, last checked December 2021.	
 Post inspection note: The five-year check on electrical installations were carried out on 13th April 2023. 	
Repair Needs	
• Consider a lightning protection system to be installed.	E
• Continue regularly servicing on gas, electrics, fire extinguishers, alarm system.	М

14. SUMMARY OF REPAIRS

Please note that this list should not be read in isolation, but in the context of the detailed observations and recommendations contained in the report.

Budget costs given are indicative and for guidance only. A broad cost range has been suggested because the manner in which the works are procured will affect the likely cost. Detailed quotes should be sought by the PCC for financial planning and procuring repair works. The Author can assist with this process if required.

Category	Comment	Budget Cost
A Urgent, requiring immediate attention	None	0
B Requires attention within 12 months	 Re-attach the top section of the down pipe to the base section, on the east elevation of the Nave, to prevent water ingress. Replace bottom section of the eastern most downpipe to the Nave on the north elevation, to prevent water ingress. 	£500 To £1,000
C Requires attention within the next 18-24 months	• The vestry door would benefit from repainting to prolong its lifespan and prevent water ingress, particularly as the door is blocked up internally.	£500 To £1,000
D Requires attention within the QQ period	 Re-point vertical open joints to ridge tiles. Initially check with Stones Technical Services to ascertain whether this should have been done within their roof works in 2022. Repoint joints at low level on the Chancel gable wall, and areas at low level on the Nave gable, and buttress plinth. 	£2,500 To £5,000
	• Repointing to porch gable coping stones required and open joint at top of arch surround, using a suitable lime mortar.	
	 Consider pointing the hole in the stone behind the light fitting to the porch to avoid water ingress. It is not clear whether corbels are relying on dentils for support. We suggest a structural engineer has a look at this. 	
E A desirable improvement with no	• Suggest PCC to consider a programme of spot stone replacement to corbels, dentils, string course etc along the lines of the replacement previously undertaken to the west gable.	Obtain Quote
timescale	Consider a lightning protection system to be installed.Consider re-painting downpipes.	Obtain Quote
	 PCC to consider programme of window repairs to windows with bulging panes or fractured glass. 	Obtain Quote

Category	Comment	Budget Cost
	• PCC to consider resurfacing driveway and footpaths, as per separate report that was issued in December 2018.	Obtain Quote
	• The cracked and uneven floor to the porch could be considered as part of the external resurfacing works. If necessary.	Obtain Quote
M Routine	PCC should also monitor stonework for further degradation – any stones at high level at risk of falling should be immediately attended too.	Not applicable
maintenance	• Monitor moss growth on roofs and remove with a wire brush if it starts to get excessive.	
	• Clear gravel and debris away from the gulley's at the base of the downpipes to ensure they can operate effectively.	
	• Any delaminated render to window surrounds should be knocked off.	
	Monitor cracking to arched door surround on porch.	
	Monitor staining to the East Gable window internally.	
	• PCC to ensure use of grit to areas around porch in freezing weather to reduce slip hazard.	
	• Monitor staining on the timber sarking boards around the arch junction between Chancel & Nave.	
	• Continue to brush off the worst of the efflorescence and monitor the area for reappearance.	
	• Continue regular tuning and servicing of organ by a specialist.	
	• Monitor the delamination of the brick face to the west boundary wall.	
	• Monitor the north and south stone boundary wall for any further movement.	
	• Consider removing moss growth on footpaths to reduce slip hazards.	
	• Continue regularly servicing on gas, electrics, fire extinguishers, alarm system.	

15. MAINTENANCE PLAN

The following is a guide to guide to checks and routine maintenance.

• REGULAR CHECKS

- Visual check of gutters, downpipes, gullies and roofs, especially when raining.
- Clear snow
- Keep soil and planting clear of rainwater gullies.
- SPRING
 - \circ Destroy any vegetation growing up the walls or nearby.
 - Remove any moss growth from the top surfaces of the buttresses.
 - Arrange for boiler to be serviced.
 - Check for signs of insect infestation in roof timbers
 - Arrange for gutters, downpipes, gullies and roofs to be cleared.
 - \circ $\;$ Arrange for the organ to be inspected and tuned.
- SUMMER
 - Cut grass in churchyard at regular intervals (by local authority)
 - o Cut back any ivy on trees
 - o Cut back any vegetation growing on churchyard boundary walls
 - o Ensure all low-level ventilation bricks and gullies are kept free from vegetation.
 - Inspect belcote and roofs, making sure that they're in good order, watertight, and with clear gutters.
 - Re-check heating installation before Autumn.
- AUTUMN
 - Arrange for gutters, downpipes, gullies and roofs to be cleared.
 - Remove moss growth from the top surfaces of the buttresses.
- ANNUALLY
 - o Carry out formal inspection of the church and its furnishings
 - Arrange for servicing of fire extinguishers
- EVERY FIVE YEARS
 - Remember that the quinquennial inspection is due.
 - Arrange for the electrical system to be tested.
 - Repaint the churchyard railings.

16. ADVICE TO THE PCC

- This is a summary report; it is not a specification for the execution of the work and must not be used as such.
- The professional adviser is willing to advise the PCC on implementing the recommendations and will if so requested prepare a specification, seek tenders and oversee the repairs.
- The PCC is advised to seek ongoing advice from the professional adviser on problems with the building.
- Contact should be made with the insurance company to ensure that cover is adequate.
- The repairs recommended in the report will (with the exception of some minor maintenance items) be subject to the faculty jurisdiction. Guidance on whether particular work is subject to faculty can be obtained from the DAC.
- Fire Safety Advice can be found at:

http://www.churchcare.co.uk/churches/guidance-advice/looking-afteryour-church/healthsafety-security/fire-precautions

Electrical Installation

Any electrical installation should be tested at least every five years in accordance with the recommendations of the Church Buildings Council. The inspection and testing should be carried out in accordance with IEE Regulations, Guidance Note No. 3, and an inspection certificate obtained in every case. The certificate should be kept with the church log book.

• Heating Installation

A proper examination and test should be made of the heating system by a qualified engineer each summer before the heating season begins, and the report kept with the Church Log Book.

• Lightning Protection

Any lightning conductor should be tested at least every five years in accordance with the current British Standard by a competent engineer. The record of the test results and conditions should be kept with the Church Log Book.

Asbestos

A suitable and sufficient assessment should be made as to whether asbestos is or is liable to be present in the premises. Further details on making an assessment are available on:

http://www.churchcare.co.uk/churches/guidanceadvice/looking-after-your-church/healthsafety-security/asbestos

The assessment has not been covered by this report and it is the duty of the PCC to ensure that this has been, or is carried out.

• Equality Act

The PCC should ensure that they have understood their responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010. Further details and guidance are available at

http://www.churchcare.co.uk/churches/open-sustainable/welcomingpeople/accessibility

• Health and Safety

Overall responsibility for the health and safety of the church and churchyard lies with the incumbent and PCC. This report may identify areas of risk as part of the inspection but this does not equate to a thorough and complete risk assessment by the PCC of the building and churchyard.

• Bats and other protected species

The PCC should be aware of its responsibilities where protected species are present in a church. Guidance can be found at:

http://www.churchcare.co.uk/shrinking-the-footprint/taking-action/wildlife/bats

• Sustainable buildings

A quinquennial inspection is a good opportunity for a PCC to reflect on the sustainability of the building and its use. This may include adapting the building to allow greater community use, considering how to increase resilience in the face of predicted changes to the climate, as well as increasing energy efficiency and considering other environmental issues. Further guidance is available on:

http://www.churchcare.co.uk/churches/open-sustainable, and

http://www.churchcare.co.uk/shrinking-the-footprint

17. APPENDIX 1 -