

DOCUMENTATION  
OF  
CONSERVATION



ST WULFRAM'S CHURCH, GRANTHAM



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Accredited Conservator-Restorers

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## SYNOPSIS

Location: St Wulfram's Church, Grantham  
Window location: South aisle of NAVE  
Windows: Elizabeth Bradley window by Clayton and Bell

### Description:

The damaged Elizabeth Bradley stained glass window by Clayton and Bell can be located at the west end of the south aisle and consist of a panel section 1no. 700 x 1015mm in the lower inside right area of a four lancet main window. The window dates from 1876 and the panel in question is a depiction of Christ appearing to five hundred of the brethren. An area of the window approximately 700 x 500mm has been damaged with much of the original glass beyond reasonable use. ( See appendix for additional information)

Approximate date of origin: 1876  
Windows made By: Clayton & Bell  
Date removed: 9<sup>th</sup> Jan 2020  
Date re-installed: 6<sup>th</sup> May 2020  
Conservator: Derek Hunt ACR

## (A) CONDITION REPORT

### Glass

#### 1. Type of glass.

English Antique glass, pot metals and flashed glasses

#### 2. Colour.

Pot metal, flashed and tints

#### 3. Thickness.

2 – 3 mm

#### 4. Damage

Cracks	stress fractures due to vandalism
Shells	stress fractures due to vandalism
Loose fragments	due to impact fractures externally.
Holes	due to impact fractures externally.

Comments: Generally the glass is in good condition with the exception of the large missing area of vandalized glass.

#### 5. Dirt

Dust, algae, patina and slight deposits from saddle bars.

#### 6. Condition of glass surface

Generally the glass surface is in reasonable condition.

#### 7. Structure of surrounding masonry

The surrounding stonework to the jambs and mullions is in good condition. There is no evidence that corrosion of saddle bars has caused blowing of stonework. In addition, a feeble mix lime mortar has been used to fix the windows into the stone rebates.

#### 8. Bars, Ferramenta and Lead Condensation Aprons.

The original wrought iron saddle bars are slightly corroded and in need of attention. There are no existing lead condensation aprons in place. Externally to this panel there is a stainless steel powder coated wire guard, which has sustained some minor buckling caused by vandalism.

## **Paints & Stains**

#### 1. Type

Pigment to front and back of glass and silver stain to back face of glass.

#### 2. Paint & Enamel Condition.

There is no evidence of areas of unstable pigment with painted areas faded or lost. Generally, the silver stain is in good order.

## **Leads**

#### 1. Type & Width

Outside perimeter lead is 12mm flat, inside leads are a selection of 5mm and 7mm flat. All lead has 3mm narrow heart.

#### 2. Age of lead

Circa. 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

3. Deterioration of Lead

The lead comes are in reasonable condition and what remains of the lead matrix appears to be in fair condition.

4. Breaks at solder joints

There are no failed joints, apart from vandalised areas of damage.

5. Multiple Leads.

Multiple leads to the bottom of the panel to increase height of panel.

### **Condition of Panel**

1. Bowing

There is little evidence of bowing to windows due to the age of the lead work.

2. Bars

The wrought iron saddle bars are corroded but in reasonable condition.

3. Ties

The copper ties are not securely attached to the lead matrix.

Comments: Generally the panel is in fair/poor condition and appear to be watertight apart from the damaged areas.

### **B. Previous Restoration/Conservation Work**

1. Adhesives

No.

2. Straps

No.

4. Adhesive Tapes

None

5. Releading

There is no evidence the stained glass window has been reled.

## Later Additions

1. Glass

There are no later additions to the window. All glass appears to be original to the window.

2. Plating

No.

3. Applied Coating.

None.

## C. Current Conservation Work

1. Cleaning.

Deionised Water	no
Glass Fibre brushes	yes
Bristle brushes	yes
Scalpel	yes
Airbrasive	no
Abrading Material	no
Soft bristle brush	yes

Comments: The surface mortar dust was carefully removed with a soft bristle brush. There was no evidence of surface pitting and patina to internal or external surfaces of the glass. All cleaning work was kept to a minimum.

2. Repair

The stained glass window was re-leaded with new lead to match existing.

3. Artificial Filling.

None.

4. Plating.

None.

5. Consolidation by Coating.

None.

6. Edge Bonding.

None

## **Paint**

### 1. Consolidated Areas

None.

### 2. New Painting

Sections of damaged painted glass which could not be edge bonded and re-used were replaced with new painted insertions. These insertions were edge dated as an historic reference. (see PLATES 4, 5 & 6)

Paint type DE402—Reusche Bistre brown 80% and DE401—Reusche Tracing Black 20% mixed with water and gum Arabic. Fired in gas kiln 655 C.

Silver Stain type 1384 Yellow #3 mixed with water. Fired in gas kiln 520 C.

## **Lead**

Releading was carried out to outer perimeter using 12mm flat lead came and to the internal areas with 5mm and 7mm flat leads manufactured by *Heaps, Arnold & Heaps Ltd* and soldered with 60/40 blowpipe solder manufactured by *Fry's Ltd*. The new lead came was puttied with blackened linseed oil putty to both the internal and external surfaces and cleaned with a sharpened wooden stick and scalpel. The exterior of each panel was hand polished with a soft bristle brush and the interior surface of each panel was left unpolished. New copper ties fitted.

## **Saddle Bars**

Existing saddle bars removed from stonework, cleaned down with wire brushes, primed and painted with suitable satin black metal paint.

## **Installation**

Panels were installed into existing stone apertures using lime putty to match colour of surrounding masonry.

# Window Schedule

## PLATE 1

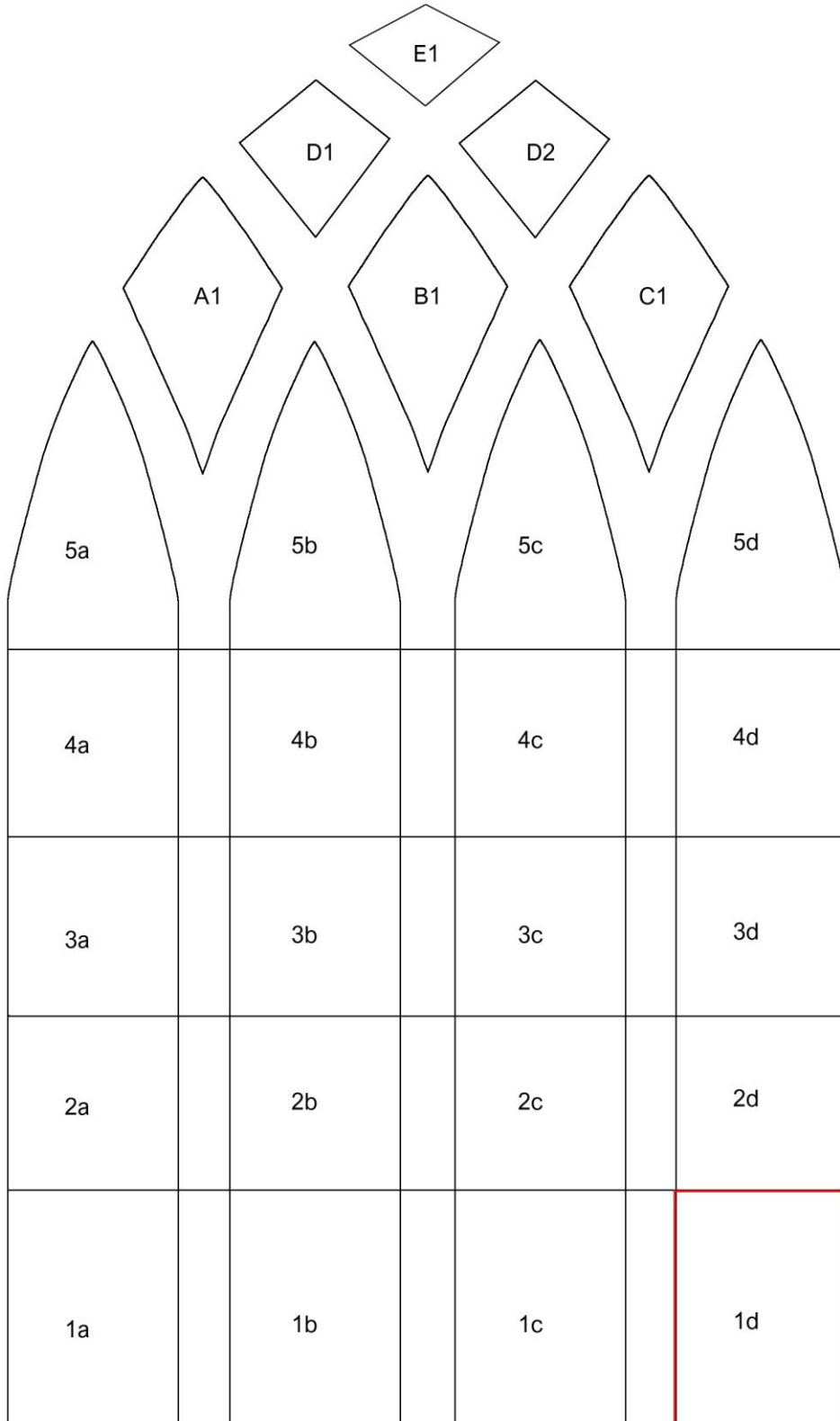
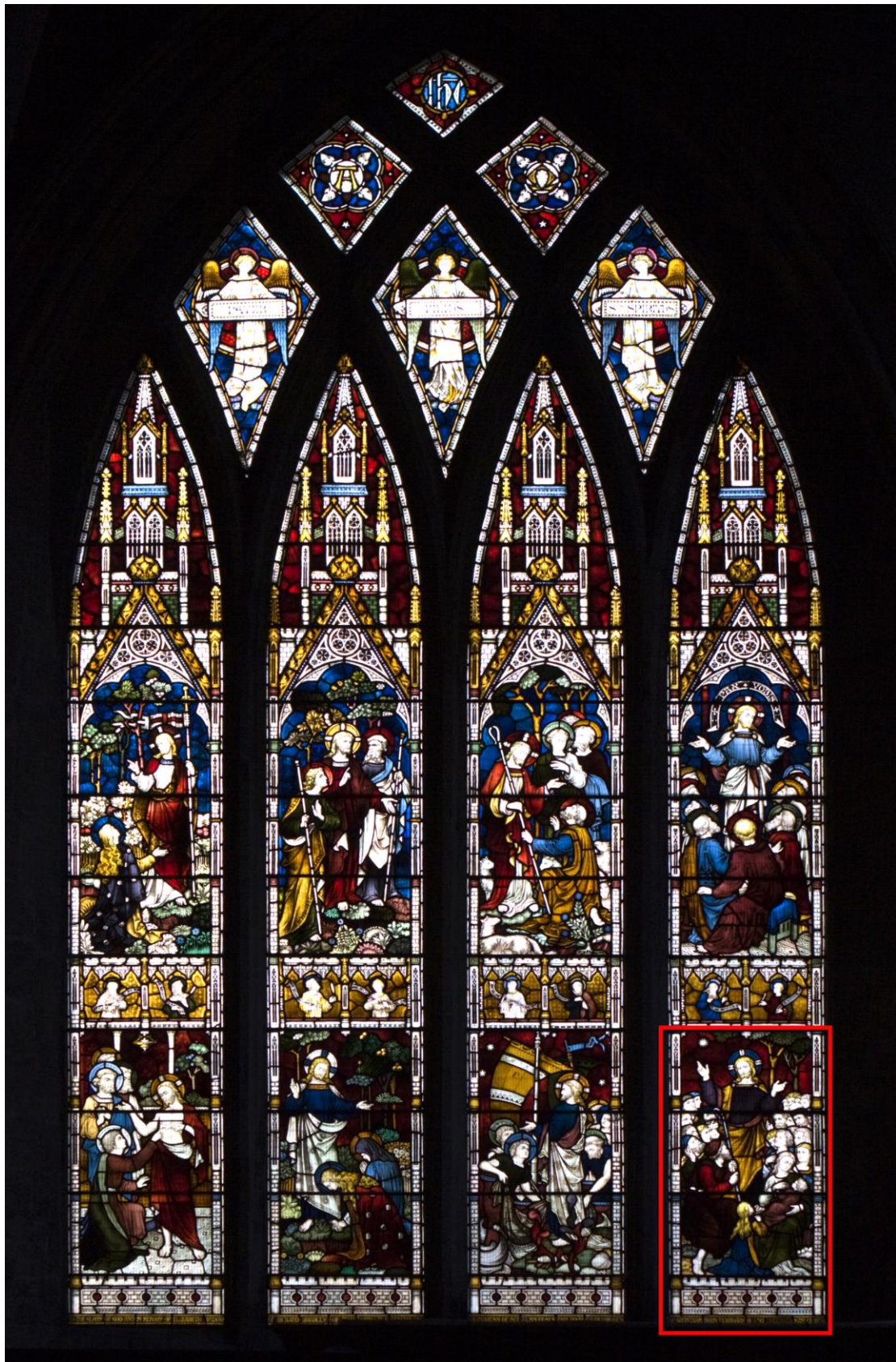


PLATE 2



Damaged panel 1d



Panel before Conservation

PLATE 3



Damaged panel 1d removed from stonework

PLATE 4



Missing areas to be repainted

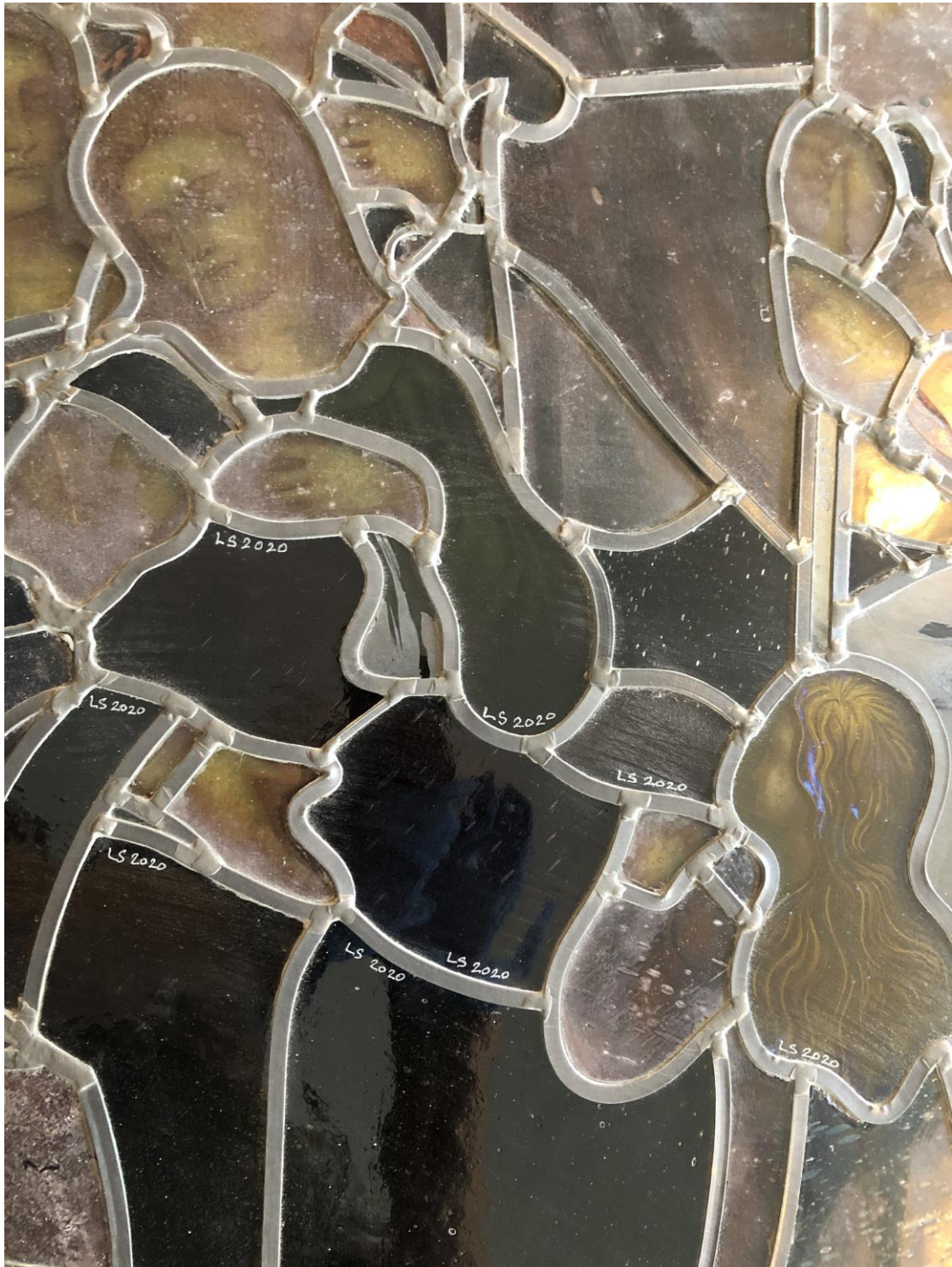
Panel after Conservation

PLATE 5



Panel releaded and repainted

PLATE 6



Etched dates of work "LS 2020" = Limelight Studios 2020

PLATE 7



Completed panel reglazed in position

PLATE 8

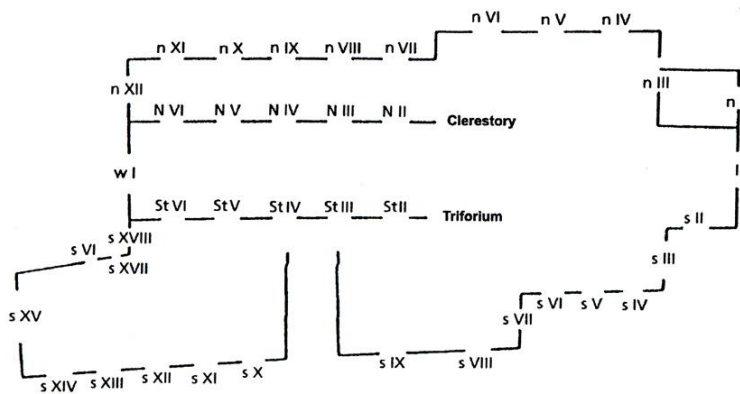


Detail of completed conservation panel.

## THE CVMA NUMBERING SYSTEM

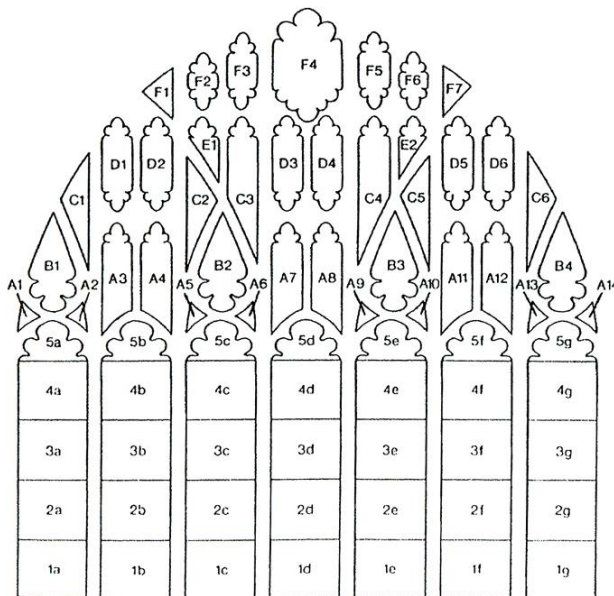
The CVMA numbering system is mnemonic, simple to use and internationally recognised. It obviates the necessity of using lengthy worded descriptions to locate a panel precisely within a building. Although primarily designed for churches, it is based on compass orientation and can be adapted for secular structures. In many cases a building containing historically important window glass will have already been numbered in the archive at the National Monuments Record in Swindon. Please contact the CVMA Archivist there, if you require assistance.

### GROUND PLAN showing window numbering system



A line is drawn from (liturgical) east to west. The east window is always I, the west w.l. Lower case north (= n) and south (= s) are used for all the windows of the relevant orientation above and below the centre line. Nt and St respectively are used for all triforium windows. Upper case is used for all clerestory windows. Roman numerals are used to number each opening from east to west whether or not the window contains historically important glass.

### WINDOW PLAN and PANEL NUMBERING SYSTEM



Numbering always follows the same sequence from bottom to top, left to right. In order to distinguish between main light panels and tracery lights, the number precedes the letter for the main lights, the letter comes before the number for the tracery. Both follow a sequential grid pattern directly related to the panel divisions, number of tracery openings and architectural divides. Transom divisions are treated as integral with the panel numberings.

## APPENDIX

Additional information provided St. Wulfram PCC

### Elizabeth Bradley

**Charitable Bequests.** — Mrs. Elizabeth Bradley, whose death we recorded in our obituary of last week, has by her will made several charitable bequests. Two houses and premises adjoining her late residence in High-street, Grantham, have been left by her for the purpose of erection of almshouses for six female members of the Church of England, not under 63 years of age, and not having received parochial relief, to be selected by the Vicar and churchwardens; and a sum of £4000 is provided for the erection and endowment thereof. She also leaves £100 to the Lincoln County Hospital, £50 to Grantham Dispensary, £25 to Grantham National Schools, £50 to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, £50 to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and £450 for a memorial window in Grantham Church.—The remains of the deceased lady were interred with becoming solemnity in the family vault in St. Wolfran's churchyard, on Monday last. The Rev. E. F. Quarrington and the Rev. R. B. Comins took part in the service in Church, and the remaining portion at the grave-side was impressively gone through by the Vicar, the Rev. Canon Clements. The "Dead March" was played on the organ by Dr. Dixon.

Grantham Journal 23 May 1874

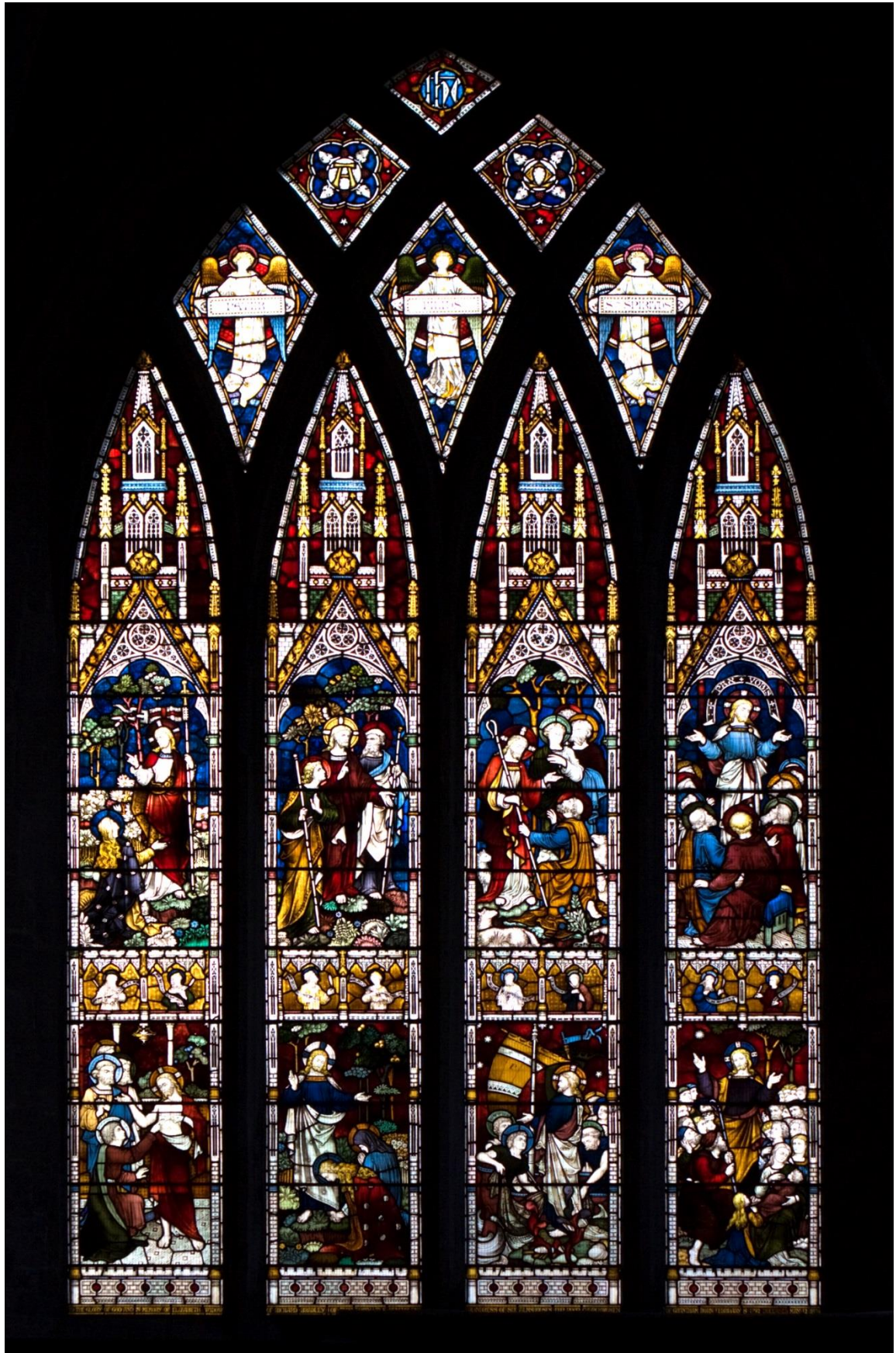


**Bradley's Almshouses.**—The contract for the erection of six almshouses in High-street, in accordance with the will of the late Mrs. Bradley, has been taken by Messrs. Priest Bros., at £1300, and the demolition of the buildings at present occupying the site has already been commenced. There will be six houses in all, each consisting of two commodious rooms. The building will be of brick, with stone dressings, and will present a handsome and ornamental appearance. The work is expected to be completed about November.

Grantham Journal 24 April 1875

**MEMORIAL WINDOW.**—During the past week, a very handsome painted glass window has been placed in Grantham Church, in memory of the late Mrs. Bradley, of the High-street, in this town. The window selected for the purpose is the last on the south side, west end, and the subjects treated of in the four lights are as follows;—Christ appears to Mary Magdalene, Christ appears to two of the Disciples, Christ appears to Peter, Christ appears to the Ten Apostles, Christ appears to all the Apostles, Christ appears to certain Women, Christ appears to certain of the Apostles on the shore of the Lake, Christ appears to Five Hundred of the Brethren. The window is a very beautiful work of art, the colors are rich yet subdued, the scenes well depicted, and the appearance of the whole particularly chaste, and at the same time very attractive. The work has been most successfully carried out by Messrs. Clayton and Bell, of London.

Grantham Journal 13 November 1875



**BRADLEY'S ALMSHOUSES.**—The erection of the almshouses in High-street, Grantham, in accordance with the will of the late Mrs. Bradley, has been very satisfactorily carried on by Messrs. W. and G. Priest, and the premises are now rapidly approaching completion. An inspection of the buildings is productive of much pleasure and gratification, and no one can fail to be impressed with the generous intentions and liberality of the deceased lady. There are six houses in the block, three on the ground floor and three on the upper story, the latter being approached by two flights of stairs. Each house possesses two good rooms, and every necessary accommodation in the way of cupboards, pantry, water-closet, sink, &c., the arrangement of these places being very satisfactory. The interior of the houses, indeed, has a most comfortable and inviting appearance, and every provision seems to have been made for the convenience and happiness of the occupants. The buildings, which are of brick, with stone dressings, will look exceedingly well from High-street when completed. The architect is Mr. C. Pinn, of Exeter.

**FOOTBALL CLUB.—SLEAFORD v. GRANTHAM.**—The return

*Grantham Journal 25 March 1876*

**BRADLEY'S ALMSHOUSES.**—The Vicar and churchwardens of Grantham, acting under the will of the late Mrs. Bradley, have this week selected the following persons as inmates of four of the almshouses in High-street, viz., Mrs. Gray (Manthorpe-road), Mrs. Catherine Crane, Mrs. West (Blue-gate), and Miss Ann Spray.

*Grantham Journal 10 June 1876*