

and erosion. Some 50mm below and filling the area between buttresses, a shuttered concrete step with iron boot scraper to east. The concrete appears unnecessary.

Kitchen; in the N wall a modern door of two plywood panels, the upper fitted with a pair of plain glazed casements outward opening. Painted green-blue gloss externally. In reasonable condition but for decay in the bottom rail and cill, both requiring repair. Glazing putties also failing. A small square coke hatch high in the W wall of 'v' jointed vertical boards within plain square section peg jointed frame painted green-blue gloss and generally in reasonable condition. There is historic decay of the post and board bottoms and the later fascia repair to the bottom of the door. Further repair needed.

West door; delightful - very low & narrow, of two vertical oak boards bead and rebate jointed in a simple frame of square section oak with bead moulding to exterior, peg jointed. Reasonably sound condition but the posts detached at low level (there must have been spade ended driven anchors as above but now lost) and the door also (the 'T' hinge fixings rusted) - requiring re-fixing and some repair of decayed bottom. The oak cill to the window immediately above, a thin board is quite rotted and requires renewal. Treatment of oak with beeswax and turpentine/linseed oil desirable. Internally, two vertical boards with bead fixed to three simple ledges in a plain rebated frame. In sound condition if poor decorative order. The lower hinge

detached, blacksmith made T-hinges with spade end secured with screws. It appears likely the door has been kicked in; an attempt to break in. The hinge requires re-fixing.

South porch; outer doors are a pair of four panel softwood similar to the vestry painted in a mid green-blue gloss externally. Internally, oak grained. Generally in sound condition but the exterior paint cracked and peeling, and the graining scuffed and damaged internally. Slight evidence of water ingress at low level. Stripping of the modern alkyd oil paint externally and repainting with linseed recommended. Some minor timber repair likely to be needed. Internally some careful restoration of the graining needed. Stonemasonry has extensive decay in several areas and would benefit from some cleaning and conservation work. There are simple wrought iron foot scrapers either side in sound condition. The inner door a pair of matching design without the decorative nailing and oak grained both sides. In good condition. Graining a little scuffed on the inner face.

## WINDOWS

9)

Within the nave, a striking foliate design, large windows with bold lilies formed in painted glass and leadwork creating a border to pale green cast glass diamond quarries. Each window has a figurative design in the upper third point. Some delightful & skillful painting – the W especially which has a

figurative over-light. All secured to mostly iron saddle bars at close centres, alternative heavy and narrow thickness. Memorial plaques suggest an early 1900s date. Only one opening, above the north door. In the chancel, a surprisingly plain east window of frosted cast glass. Delightful leadwork in a floral pattern late 19<sup>th</sup> century perhaps. The south chancel window more traditional painted figurative St George and the Dragon. A striking design, again with round iron saddle bars all of light section. Condensation channels are formed in the stone of the nave windows. The vestry a pair of cast iron casements with diamond panes, only the E opening.

There is no protective mesh to any window which is always disfiguring and if it can possibly be avoided, would be better without.

Windows viewed internally:

Nave south-west; some chatter in the glazing which at low level is extensively buckled – where wire ties are broken. Extensive rust to saddle bars, many of which have caused extensive cracking to stone. A number of panes cracked possibly from ball games. The glass made in five panels. Removal to a workshop for overhaul is desirable. Saddle bars should be replaced with non-ferrous or re-tipped and the masonry carefully repaired. Half a dozen panes have been replaced in clear glass. The next east window appears to have been re-lead and the saddle bars replaced with stainless steel, work well done - apparently

supported by the Somerset Aggregates Levy. Next east in original condition with significant rust to saddle bars and stone damage, not as severe as the western.

During the quinquennium blown out during a storm very recently and currently the opening boarded pending restoration – when the saddle bars require re-tipping or replacement with non-ferrous. South-east has stainless steel saddle bars and appears re-lead, largely concealed behind the organ.

Nave north-east; moderate corrosion of saddle bars, close to the point where stone damage will occur and re-tipping/replacement recommended as before.

Glazing firm without buckling. Next west much the same. Some stone damage has occurred. Next west as adjacent, having received some stone repair. Above the north door, the window has been re-lead and saddle bar replaced with stainless. Ironwork of the ventilator repainted in black gloss and generally in good condition. The operating cord missing. North-west as east.

Nave west; this appears to be similar in condition to the south-west. Stone fragments around saddle bars should be removed for safety, ideally these would be re-fixed and the saddle bars re-tipped or replaced in stainless at the same time. Painting the stainless bars matt black would be beneficial, blending with leadwork behind.

Chancel; south slight chatter and light superficial rusting of saddle bars. There appears to be some minor

paint loss to the margin. Great care will be needed in any cleaning to prevent further paint loss. This can be unavoidable as sometimes firing of the painted glass fails to adequately secure the pigment. The east window appears generally in satisfactory condition (but note the lower half of the glazing which is in poor condition is covered by the reredos). Difficult to view. Saddle bar corrosion has caused stone damage to the N & S jambs, I recommend the bars are re-tipped or replaced. Cills are painted timber covering the lower glass.

Vestry; the iron appears reasonably sound but superficially rusted. This has displaced some of the putties. The window needs stripping down (de-glazing) for restoration of the ironwork, painting with a linseed paint (Brouns ideally) and reglazing. Some repair will be needed to the timber framing.

Windows viewed externally:

Nave; south-west stonemasonry generally appears to be in sound condition. Some minor decay where the stone has soft beds – the arch E side notably. Cement fillet in upper parts appears to make good earlier stone decay. Similar repairs likely during any re-leading. Upper east jamb inner moulding fractured and requires pinning in due course. Next east generally similar. The stone repairs here completed with mortar satisfactorily. Next east pretty much as western (the glass blown out & currently boarded), the east as

second from west. Has lost stone from the arch soffit E side.

Chancel; south masonry generally appears in sound condition. Some minor superficial decay. Also some more significant decay in the arch soffit. Glazing generally sound. East; lower half of glazing cast iron with small diamond shaped panes similar to the vestry. This lower half covered internally by the reredos. Of this lower half, about one third of the glass broken with one hole approximately 30mm across centrally which ought to be covered to prevent water ingress. Paint generally in poor condition and much of the putties failing. Overhaul required. It is desirable the ironwork is taken out for workshop stripping, having removed all glass. The glass a plain float, probably 20<sup>th</sup> century. The upper glass appears in reasonably satisfactory condition. Some deformation of the lower 30mm possibly caused during installation. Mortar fillet sound. Stonemasonry generally in sound condition. Some fracturing evident at N light apex where repair needed – rusting iron should be investigated. Several drillings with timber plugs in the plate tracery and upper parts of jamb presumably from earlier guarding. This would not have been a satisfactory arrangement being on the stone surface rather than within the reveals and covering just the upper part even more disfiguring.

Vestry north; a pair of iron casements with diamond float glass as the chancel east, east light outward opening. Poor decorative order and requiring overhaul

with good attention to preparation & repainting. Two or three cracked panes. Two or three patches of decay in stonemasonry, severe on the east jamb.

Nave north; glazing of the easternmost window in generally good order. Mortar fillet sound. Stonemasonry generally sound. A couple of loose mortar repairs to east jamb low level. Next west in like condition. There have been four or five mortar repairs to the small inner moulding, particularly west jamb. The lowermost not particularly well done. Next west as before. Next west is an over-light, the lower half an opening casement. Glazing appears to have been recently re-lead and the casement in reasonable order. Paint is oxidized and about to allow rust, and repainting within the quinquennium recommended. Stonemasonry sound. Next west as those east of the door.

Kitchen; putties of the N (door) & W windows failing and require renewal. The W window a modern probably galv. steel casement with fan light reasonably sound.

Nave west; glass and stone generally in sound condition. There have been some stone repairs. The centre of north light bowed outward slightly.

Tower west; a small cusped lancet whose cill has been removed and masonry below slotted to accommodate a simple small door. Glazing in reasonably satisfactory condition. Minor failure of mortar margin at low level.

Stonemasonry aged but sound. Internally plain leaded glass in reasonably sound though grubby condition with square iron saddle bars superficially rusted. Corrosion of bar ends a little more significant and there is concern stone will fracture, therefore recommended the bars are re-tipped or replaced in non-ferrous. The glazing appears generally in sound condition and watertight.

#### INTERNAL

#### 10) TOWER INTERIOR

Tower base; accessed via a small oak grained four-panel door with four-centre arched head from the nave. The door in good condition though decoratively chipped. The tower base a small space approximately 2.2 metres square and about 3.3 metres high. The ceiling is the underside of the intermediate/silence chamber floor, thin softwood T & G boards spanning east/west over an irregular structure, slotted on the S side for the clock weights. Oak beams at outer quarter points span north/south built in each end. The south-eastern beam notched at the bearing presumably to suit masonry. There has been some beetle activity, but the bearing appears to remain firm. Between these beams a little north of centre, an oak trimmer tenoned and pegged to each beam and morticed centrally both sides for opposing joists, neither of which remain. On the north side, a modern treated softwood batten occupies part of the mortice built in on the north end as a joist.