

Standing Building Survey
Former Panmure Church, Monifieth
Angus Council



South Facing elevation of Former Panmure church looking North



21st March 2019

Introduction

The planning consent for this development (Angus Council Planning Application 18/00594/FULL) included an archaeological condition specifying the need for a standing building record of the former Panmure Church, Monifieth using ALGAO Scotland's Historic Building Recording Guidance (2013). This standing building survey was carried out by the author on Tuesday 12th March 2019 (Site Code MON01), weather conditions were occasionally sunny and very windy.

Location (Illus 1)

The complex of buildings of the Former Panmure Church lies on the Northern side of Panmure Street in Monifieth and comprises the church built in 1935 and to the North the original 19th century church building (later adapted as a hall).

Historical Background (Illus 2-3)

In 1898 the United Presbyterians established a Preaching Station in Monifieth, thus forming a third Presbyterian church in Monifieth. Built by James Foggie and Son this building is building B in this survey and is on an East to West alignment (Gifford 2012, 611). In 1936 the newly built Panmure Church of Scotland, which lies on a North to South alignment, had opened its doors (Building A in this survey). The 1936 church was paid for by the congregation was designed by the architect T Lindsay Gray and its style is described as Economical Gothic by John Gifford (Gifford 2012, 611). The church has no tower or steeple and there is no graveyard.

Description of buildings (Illustration 4)

The complex of buildings at the Former Panmure Church have been labelled for this survey as indicated on illustration 4. They comprise the original United Presbyterian church of 1898 (marked in blue on the plan) and the Panmure Parish church built against it in 1936 (marked in red on the plan). There are more recent additions to the building complex represented by a porta-cabin, a storeroom, an entrance porch and a toilet block (marked in yellow on the plan). Both buildings are built on a single plot of ground running North off Panmure Street that is also accessible from Dick Street to the East.

Building A (Church of 1935)

This building lies on a North – South alignment and fronts onto Panmure Street. It comprises a Nave, two transepts and a choir and all the roofs are slated. There is a wooden portacabin on its Eastern side.

External Description

Southern Elevation of Building A (Nave) (Illus 6 and 7)

This is the Southern gable end to the church with simple buttresses at its Western and Eastern ends and comprises a harled wall face containing four arched windows with mortared red brick surrounds above a projecting entrance lobby with double wooden doors and single arched windows with mortared red brick surrounds on either side. The gable roof lines are defined by single courses of mortared red bricks and the buttresses are capped with red tiles. A slightly cambered area of red bricks sits in front of the main entrance that includes a crucifix that is picked out by bricks laid out in a slightly different pattern.

Western Elevation of Building A (Nave) (Illus 5, 8 and 9)

This is a harled wall face containing three groups of two arched windows with red brick surrounds and a simple buttress at its Southern end. The roof line is defined by a single course of red bricks. The lower part of the wall face is not harled and comprises seven courses of mortared red bricks. The roof down pipes are cast iron.

Southern Elevation to West Transept and its entrance lobby (Illus 10)

This is a harled wall face containing a pair of arched windows with red brick surrounds, the lower section of the wall is not harled and comprises seven courses of mortared red bricks. There are simple buttresses at the West end of the wall line and then a lower flat roofed entrance lobby containing a doorway with a wooden door defined by two courses of mortared red bricks. The roof line of the transept is defined with two courses of mortared red bricks and the roof line of the lobby also has two courses of red bricks separated by a narrow section of harled wall.

Western Elevation to West Transept and lobby (Illus 11)

This is the gable end to the transept and is a harled wall face which contains three arched windows with red brick surrounds. The lower flat roofed entrance lobby is also harled apart from seven courses of mortared red brick at its base and contains two arched windows with red brick surrounds.

The gable roof line is defined by two courses of mortared red bricks and the roof line to the lobby has two courses of mortared red brick separated by a narrow section of harled wall.

Northern Elevation of western transept (Illus 12)

This is a harled wall face containing a pair of arched windows with red brick surrounds, the lower part of the wall comprises seven courses of mortared red bricks.

Western elevation of Choir and toilet block (Illus 13)

This is a harled wall face that contains three square windows. A toilet block has then been built against the wall face and this has a slated roof, a harled wall face and contains two windows.

Eastern Elevation of Building A (Nave) (Illus 14 and 15)

This is a harled wall face apart from seven courses of mortared red bricks at the base. It contains three groups of two arched windows with red brick surrounds. There is a simple buttress capped with red tiles at the Southern end of the wall line.

Eastern Elevation to Eastern Transept and entrance lobby (Illus 16 and 17)

This is a harled wall face apart from seven courses of mortared red bricks at its base and contains two arched windows with red brick surrounds. There are simple buttresses capped with red tiles at the Eastern end of the wall line and then a lower flat roofed entrance lobby containing a doorway with a wooden door defined by two courses of mortared red bricks. The roof line of the transept is defined with two courses of mortared red bricks and the roof line of the lobby also has two courses of red bricks separated by a narrow section of harled wall.

Northern elevation of Eastern transept (Illus 18 and 19)

This a harled wall face containing a pair of arched windows with red brick surrounds, the lower part of the wall comprises seven courses of mortared red bricks and includes a single decorative brick panel.

Eastern elevation of choir (Illus 20)

This is a harled wall face containing three square windows its roof line has a single course of mortared red bricks. There is then a lower slated roof above another harled wall face that contains a single doorway with four steps up to it. This lower extension also has a course of mortared red bricks at its roof line and unlike the toilet block on the Western side of the choir is part of the original 1935 build.

Northern gable end of choir (not illustrated)

This is built against the anteroom, vestry and boiler house of the earlier church building and there is only a small section of harled wall face visible with a mortared red brick border on the roof line. There is a chimney pot on the gable end (see Illustration 13).

Internal elevations

Entrance to Building A (Illus 21, 22 and 23)

There are double wooden doors in the internal northern elevation of the entrance lobby. All the internal elevations are built of eighteen courses of mortared red bricks to a height of 1.3m above the floor level, after that height the walls are plastered to the ceiling. All wall elevations are painted light blue and the ceiling is yellow. There is a simple plain cornice around the ceiling. The internal southern elevation has two doorways leading into the nave and a wooden notice board which includes a plaque which reads 'God loved the world so much that he gave his only son. That everyone who has faith in him may not die. But have eternal life'. It also says, 'Congregation founded 1899' 'This church built 1936'. There is a single radiator at the base of this elevation.

Nave (Illus 24)

The nave has a wooden floor and two strips of blue carpet between the pews. There are three blocks of wooden pews each of which contains 19 rows. Each pew is numbered starting at 1 in the SE corner of the Nave. The nave has a curved ceiling that is painted brown, there are arch springers between each group of two windows painted white and there are six lights hanging from the ceiling.

Western elevation (Illus 25)

This wall is built of 21 courses of mortared red brick to a height of 1.85m above the floor level and is then plastered to the ceiling. It contains three pairs of arched leaded windows that contain blue, yellow and purple glass. There are three recesses in the wall with decorated metal screens which may be for radiators and three springers for the arched ceiling. At its Northern end there is a white painted arch shaped area.

Eastern elevation (Illus 26)

This wall is built of 21 courses of mortared red brick to a height of 1.85m above the floor level and is then plastered to the ceiling. It contains three pairs of arched leaded windows that contain blue, yellow and purple glass. There are three recesses in the wall with decorated metal screens which may be for radiators and three springers for the arched ceiling. At its Northern end there is a white painted arch shaped area.

Southern Elevation (Illus 27)

This wall is built of 21 courses of mortared red brick to a height of 1.85m above the floor level and it then plastered to the ceiling. There are two doorways into the entrance lobby which have decorative courses of mortared red brick over their tops. There are four pointed leaded windows (two large with smaller ones on either side) in the upper part of the gable that contain blue, yellow and purple glass.

Western Transept

This contains two blocks of wooden pews each containing six rows.

Western Elevation (Illus 28)

This wall face is built of 21 courses of mortared red brick to a height of 1.85m above the floor level, there are courses of mortared red brick running up and over a single doorway from the side entrance. The wall face above the brick coursing is plastered to the ceiling and contains three pointed windows with leaded plain glass.

Southern Elevation (Illus 29)

This wall face is built of 21 courses of mortared red brick to a height of 1.85m above the floor level, the wall face above the brick coursing is plastered to the ceiling. There are two pointed windows with leaded plain glass and a rectangular recess in the lower part of the wall with a metal screen.

Northern Elevation (Illus 30)

This wall face is built of 21 courses of mortared red brick to a height of 1.85m above the floor level, the wall face above the brick coursing is plastered to the ceiling. There are two pointed windows with leaded plain glass and a rectangular recess in the lower part of the wall with a decorated metal screen.

Entrance Lobby to Western Transept (not illustrated)

This has a plain red tiled floor and a doorway in its Southern wall. There are two pointed windows with coloured glass in its Western elevation and a rectangular recess with a decorated metal screen. All internal wall elevations are built of 21 courses of mortared red brick with plastered wall and ceiling above.

Eastern Transept (Illus 31)

This contains two blocks of pews each containing six rows.

Eastern Elevation (Illus 32)

This wall face is built of 21 courses of mortared red brick to a height of 1.85m above the floor level and is then plastered to the ceiling. There is a single doorway into an entrance lobby, the mortared red brick walling continues above the doorway and stops below three pointed windows that contained stained glass depictions of St Regulus, The Good Shepherd and St Andrew. The window showing St Regulus contains an inscription that reads 'Go therefore and make all nations my disciples', the window showing the Good Shepherd contains an inscription that reads 'To the Glory of God in loving memory of Janet and George Fleming and their son George and daughter Vera' the

third window showing St Andrew contains an inscription that reads 'They left their nets and followed him'.

Northern Elevation (Illus 33)

This wall face is built of 21 courses of mortared red brick to a height of 1.85m above the floor level, the wall face above the brick coursing is plastered to the ceiling. There are two pointed windows with leaded plain glass and a rectangular recess in the lower part of the wall with a decorated metal screen.

Southern Elevation (Illus 34)

This wall face is built of 21 courses of mortared red brick to a height of 1.85m above the floor level, the wall face above the brick coursing is plastered to the ceiling. There are two pointed windows with leaded plain glass and a rectangular recess in the lower part of the wall with a decorated metal screen.

Entrance Lobby to Eastern Transept (not illustrated)

This has a plain red tiled floor and a doorway in its Southern wall. There are two pointed windows with coloured glass in its Eastern elevation and a rectangular recess with a decorated metal screen. All internal wall elevations are built of 21 courses of mortared red brick with plastered wall and ceiling above.

Choir (Illus 35-38)

This is raised up one step higher than the Nave and Transept floors has a blue carpet and has a wooden pulpit on its western side with a wooden font on its eastern side. The door to the pulpit lies on its northern side. There is then another step up into the main body of the choir that is defined by two wooden panels. Its Northern elevation is wood panelled to a height of 1.5m above the floor and then plastered to the ceiling, the plastered wall face is painted white. Pointed doorways on either side of the choir provide access to Building B and an external entrance respectively, the arched ceiling above these doorways is painted blue. Its Western and Eastern elevations contain wooden panelling with single doors and six square windows with decorated coloured glass. The wall faces above the panelling are plastered, painted blue and contain three square leaded windows with coloured glass.

Passage on East side of Choir (Illus 39)

This provides access to an external doorway in the Eastern wall of the building.

Passage on West side of Choir (Illus 40)

This provides access to Building B through a doorway and down three steps. On its Western side is a doorway that leads down a small flight of steps into a toilet.

Building B

Northern Elevation (Illus 41 and 42)

This is built of mortared shaped sandstone blocks with alternate shaped quoins at its corners and sculpted stones at the roof line at each end. It is a blank wall face.

Eastern Elevation (Illus 43)

This is the Eastern gable of the former 19th century church building and is the most visible surviving elevation of that building. It is built of shaped sandstone blocks with alternate shaped quoins at its corners and sculpted stones at the base of the roof line at each end. A more recent wooden entrance lobby has been built against this elevation, this has a slated roof and double wooden doors that are accessed from the North. There are single glazed frosted windows to either side of the entrance lobby that are defined by shaped ashlar blocks and have decorative stone cornices at their heads. There is a narrow-glazed window in the head of the gable that is defined by shaped ashlar blocks and has a decorative cornice at its head. There is an undecorated square finial on top of the gable. A more recent storeroom has been built against the Southern elevation of Building B and it is accessed by a wooden doorway in a harled wall face at the Southern end of this elevation.

Southern Elevation (Eastern section) (Illus 44 and 45)

This is the Southern wall of the more recent storeroom and comprises a harled wall face with a partially boarded up glazed metal framed window. The storeroom has a slated roof. The roof of the former 19th century church is also slated and has had large skylights inserted into it.

Southern Elevation (Western section) (Illus 46)

This section of the Southern elevation includes the harled wall face of the toilet and entrance lobby. There are two glazed windows with metal frames and a wooden doorway.

Western Elevation (Illus 47)

This elevation of the former 19th century church has had a classroom, kitchen and toilet built against it. The western elevation of the classroom is a harled wall face containing two glazed windows with metal frames and has a slightly pitched slated roof. The visible section of the original western elevation of the 19th century church is built of shaped sandstone blocks and has a slit window in the head of the gable with a decorative cornice at its head. There are sculpted stones at each end at the wall heads at each end of the wall line. There is a chimney pot at the top of this gable.

Internal Elevations

Ante Room (Illus 48)

All walls are papered with flock wallpaper and the floor is carpeted. The Northern internal elevation has a marble plaque which says 'In Memory of William Low died 29th March 1912 -aged 69. One of the founders of this congregation, an Elder for 13 years and First Session Clerk. *'Fervent in Spirit serving the Lord'*. Erected by the Congregation.' The same wall face contains a cupboard with the fuse box. There is a doorway in the Western elevation in from the entrance lobby, a doorway in the Eastern elevation to a toilet and then to the vestry.

Vestry (Illus 49 and 50)

The doorway into this room contains a door that has a plaque labelled 'The White Room'. The room is carpeted and contains wooden cupboards on its South wall and a banner with Psalm 23 on it. There is a skylight in the roof and all the walls are wall papered.

Main Hall (former UP Church) (Illus 51 to 54)

This has a wooden floor with a badminton court painted on it. Its Northern elevation has three large skylights in the roof, three space heaters and is painted buff, purple and grey. There is a notice board running the length of the elevation. The Western elevation is painted blue, has a paper crucifix and a recessed arch in the centre and a single doorway into the classroom. On the original architects plans this is shown as being the location of the altar for the original church building (see Illustration 4). The Southern elevation has three large skylights in the roof, three space heaters and a doorway in from the anteroom and a doorway into the former boiler room. The Eastern elevation contains the main entrance into the hall which has two pointed glazed windows on either side. The wall is painted blue and has 'Monifieth Parish Church' spelt out in paper letters on it.

Internal Roof (Illus 51 to 54)

This is slightly canted and supported on six wooden beams which stand on supports in the Northern and Southern elevations. The canted sections are painted white and the ceiling is painted orange and divided into six sections. There are three large skylights on either side of the roof in the canted sections.

Former Boiler House (Illus 55)

A doorway in the Southern elevation of the Main Hall leads into a small carpeted room that contains rolls of carpet. All the walls are wall papered and a doorway in the Eastern wall leads into a storeroom.

Storeroom (Illus 56)

This room contains steel shelving, a doorway in its eastern wall and a glazed, partially boarded up window in its Southern wall. It is constructed of breeze blocks.

Classroom (Illus 57 and 58)

A doorway in the Western wall of the Main hall leads into this room. It has a wooden floor and cupboards on its Northern wall. The walls are wooden panelled to a height of 1.10m above the floor and then plastered to the pitched ceiling. A fireplace is visible behind the wooden panelling on the Eastern wall and there is a skylight in the Western part of the ceiling. There is a serving hatch to the kitchen in its Southern wall.

Kitchen (Illus 59)

A doorway in the Southern wall of the classroom leads into this room which is a fitted kitchen and contains a cooker, cupboards and worktops. All of the walls are wooden panelled.

Entrance Hall (Illus 60)

This has doorways into the anteroom, the kitchen and on its Western side a doorway into some toilets. The doorway to the outside is in its Southern wall.

Phasing of Buildings and general remarks (Illus 4)

The former United Presbyterian church of 1899 survives encapsulated within the complex of buildings that were added to it on the building of the 1936 church on its Southern side. Internally it has been substantially altered to form a sports hall, classroom and kitchen and aside from the roof of the hall most internal features relating to the original church have gone. Externally decorative elements do survive around the windows and at the wall heads. The 1936 T Lindsay Greig church is of a very distinctive build using red brick to highlight doors and windows both internally and externally. It still contains a striking set of stained-glass windows in the Eastern elevation of its Eastern transept which may be worth saving from the eventual demolition. The marble plaque on the Southern internal wall of the ante-room is probably also worth retaining. More recent additions to the building complex include a Porta-cabin, storeroom and entrance porch on its eastern side and a toilet block on its western side. The author feels that this full level 1 survey and record of the building complex provides an adequate record of them prior to their demolition and that no further archaeological work is required, the final decision on that remains however with Aberdeenshire Archaeological Service.

References

Gifford, J 2012 **The Buildings of Scotland Dundee and Angus**

Cartographic Sources(<http://www.nls.uk/maps>)

Ordnance Survey Maps - Six-inch 2nd edition, Scotland, 1892-1949

Illustration List

Illustration 1- Site location (red circle) (based on Ordnance Survey map 1:50000 Crown Copyright 2012. All Rights Reserved. Licence number 100049628)

Illustration 2- Ordnance Survey map of 1901 showing United Presbyterian church (black arrow) (© Trustees of National Library of Scotland)

Illustration 3- Ordnance Survey map of 1938 showing Panmure Parish church marked with red arrow (© Trustees of National Library of Scotland)

Illustration 4- Ground plan of buildings A and B showing added storeroom and free-standing porta cabin (based on original architects plans of proposed new church supplied by client)

Illustration 5 – Western and Eastern elevation of Former Panmure Church, toilet block added against face of church shown in white (based on original architect's drawings supplied by the client)

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Illustration 44- Southern section of Eastern elevation of Building B showing junction with more recent storeroom, sculpted stone at wall head and window with decorative cornice

Illustration 45- Southern elevation (Eastern section) of Building B showing modern storeroom built against it and inserted skylights in slated roof

Illustration 46- Southern Elevation of Building B (Western section) showing toilet, kitchen and classroom built against it, surviving visible section of Western elevation also visible

Illustration 47- Western elevation of Building B

Illustration 48- Plaque on Southern wall of ante-room in Building B

Illustration 49- Doorway into Vestry (The White Room)

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Illustration 51- Northern elevation of Main Hall in Building B looking North

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Illustration 57- Classroom in Building B looking North

Illustration 58- Fireplace behind panelling in Eastern wall of classroom

Illustration 59- Kitchen in Building B looking North

Illustration 60- Entrance hall in Building B looking South

Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Angus Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Former Panmure Church, Monifieth
PROJECT CODE:	MON01
PARISH:	Monifieth (Angus)
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Derek Hall
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Derek Hall, archaeologist and ceramic specialist
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Standing Building Record
NMRS NO(S):	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NO 5005 3286
START DATE	12 th March 2019
END DATE	12 th March 2019
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A photographic survey was carried out of the former 19 th century United Presbyterian Church and the later attached Panmure parish church built in 1935. Written descriptions were made of external and internal elevations and fittings.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Haitham Tabra
CAPTIONS FOR ILLUSTRS	N/A
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	34 Glenfarg Terrace, Perth, PH2 0AP
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)	NRHE
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Derek.hall1@blueyonder.co.uk

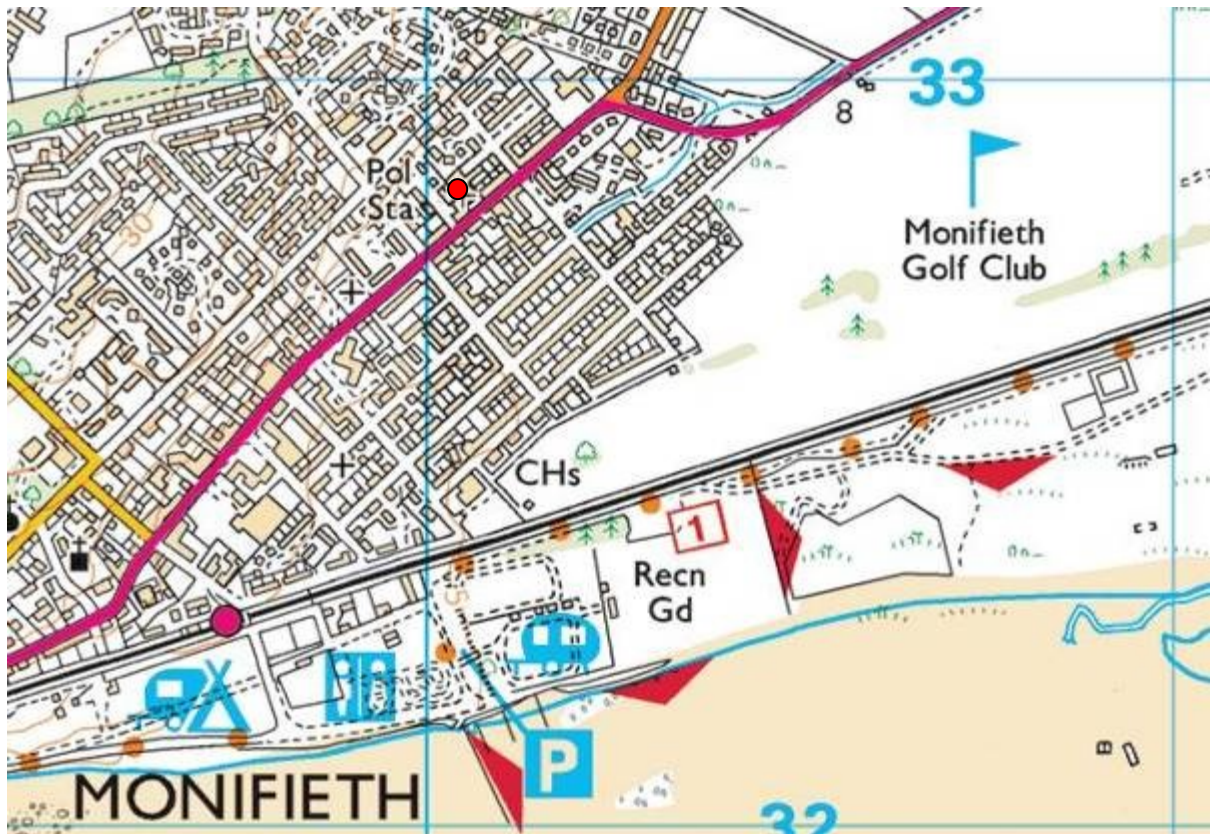


Illustration 1- Site location (red circle) (based on Ordnance Survey map 1:50000 Crown Copyright 2012. All Rights Reserved. Licence number 100049628)



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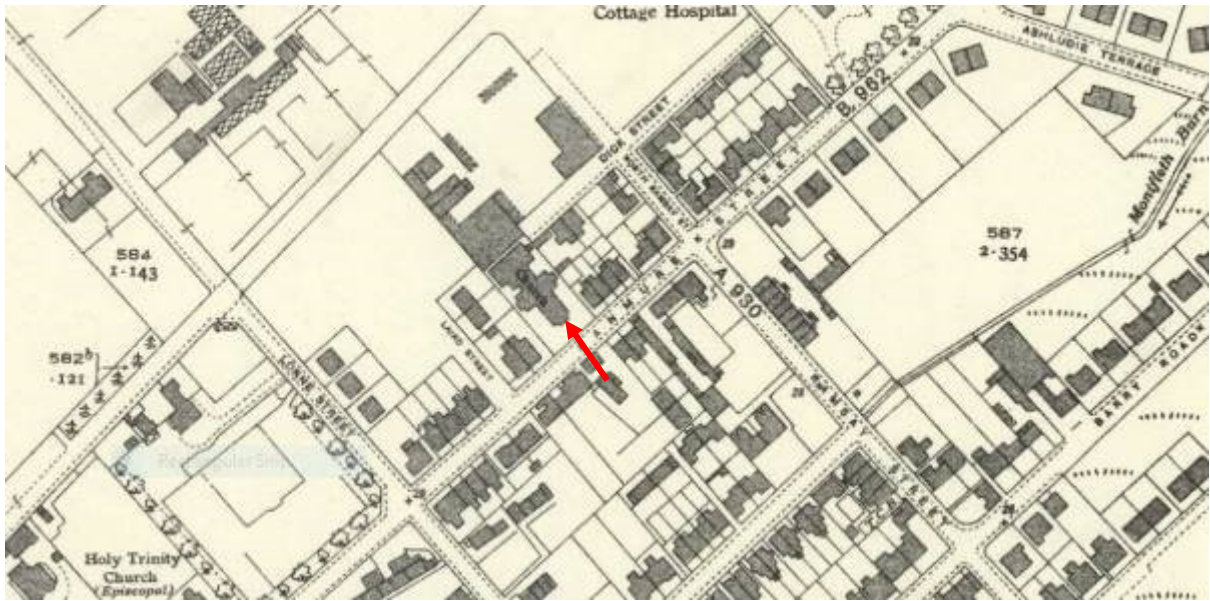


Illustration 3- Ordnance Survey map of 1938 showing Panmure Parish church marked with red arrow
(© Trustees of National Library of Scotland)

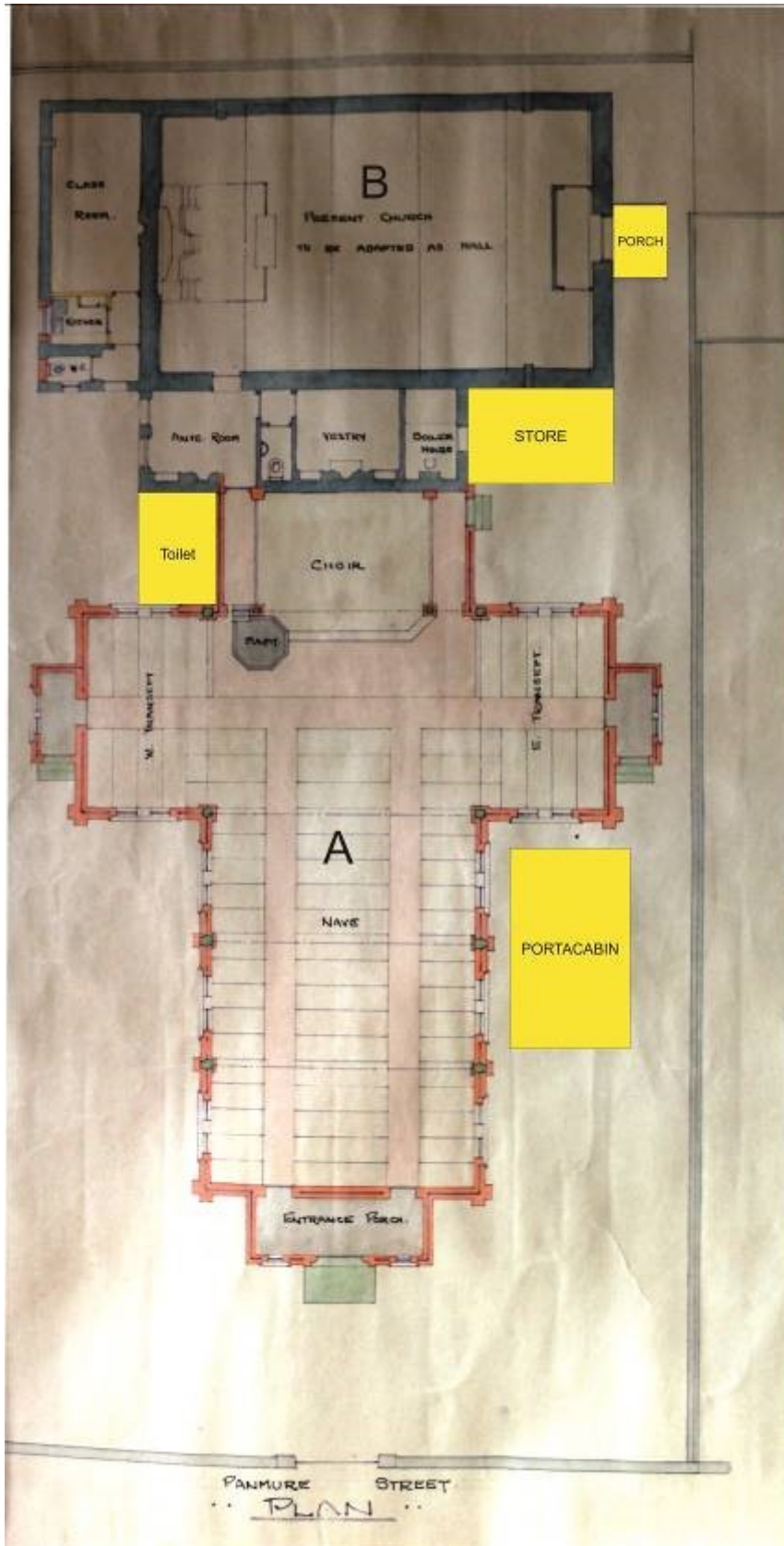


Illustration 4- Ground plan of buildings A and B, original UP church building in blue, added 1936 church in red and recent additions in yellow (based on original architects plans of proposed new church supplied by client)

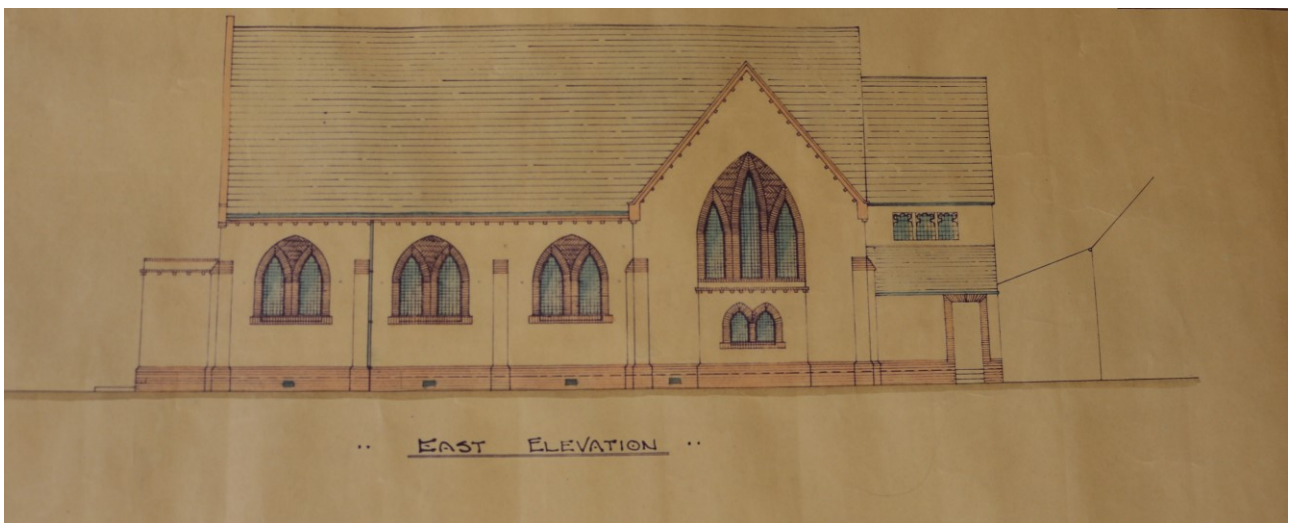


Illustration 5 – Western and Eastern elevation of Former Panmure Church, toilet block added against face of church shown in white (based on original architect's drawings supplied by the client)



Illustration 6- Southern elevation of Former Panmure church, Monifieth (Original architects drawings supplied by client)



Illustration 6- Southern elevation of Building A



Illustration 7- Western elevation of Building A



Illustration 8 - Detail of one of the windows in the Western elevation of the Nave (Building A)



Illustration 9- Southern elevation of Western Transept and entrance lobby



Illustration 10- Western elevation of West Transept and entrance lobby



Illustration 11- Northern Elevation to Western transept



Illustration 12- Western elevation to Choir and toilet block



Illustration 13- Eastern Elevation to Building A showing location of Porta-cabin



Illustration 14- Detail of windows in Eastern elevation of Nave (Building A)



Illustration 15- Doorway into entrance lobby attached to Eastern transept



Illustration 16- Eastern elevation to Eastern transept and entrance lobby



Illustration 17- Northern elevation to East transept



Illustration 18- Detail of decorative brick panel in brickwork at foot of Northern elevation of Eastern Transept



Illustration 19- Eastern elevation of choir



Illustration 20- Entrance lobby to Building A looking East



Illustration 21- Wooden plaque on Northern wall of entrance lobby



Illustration 22- Main doorway into Building A



Illustration 23- General view of Nave in Building A looking South



Illustration 24- Western elevation of Nave looking West



Illustration 25- Eastern elevation of Nave in Building A looking East



Illustration 26- Southern elevation of Nave in Building A looking South



Illustration 27- Western elevation of Western transept looking West



Illustration 28- Southern elevation of Western transept



Illustration 29- Northern Elevation of Western transept looking North West



Illustration 30- General view of Eastern Transept looking East



Illustration 31- Stained glass windows in Eastern elevation of Eastern transept showing St Regulus, The Good Shepherd and St Andrew



Illustration 32- Northern elevation of Eastern Transept



Illustration 33- Southern Elevation of Eastern transept



Illustration 34- Choir looking North



Illustration 35- Front of choir showing pulpit and font and wooden screens



Illustration 36- Western elevation of choir showing wooden panelling

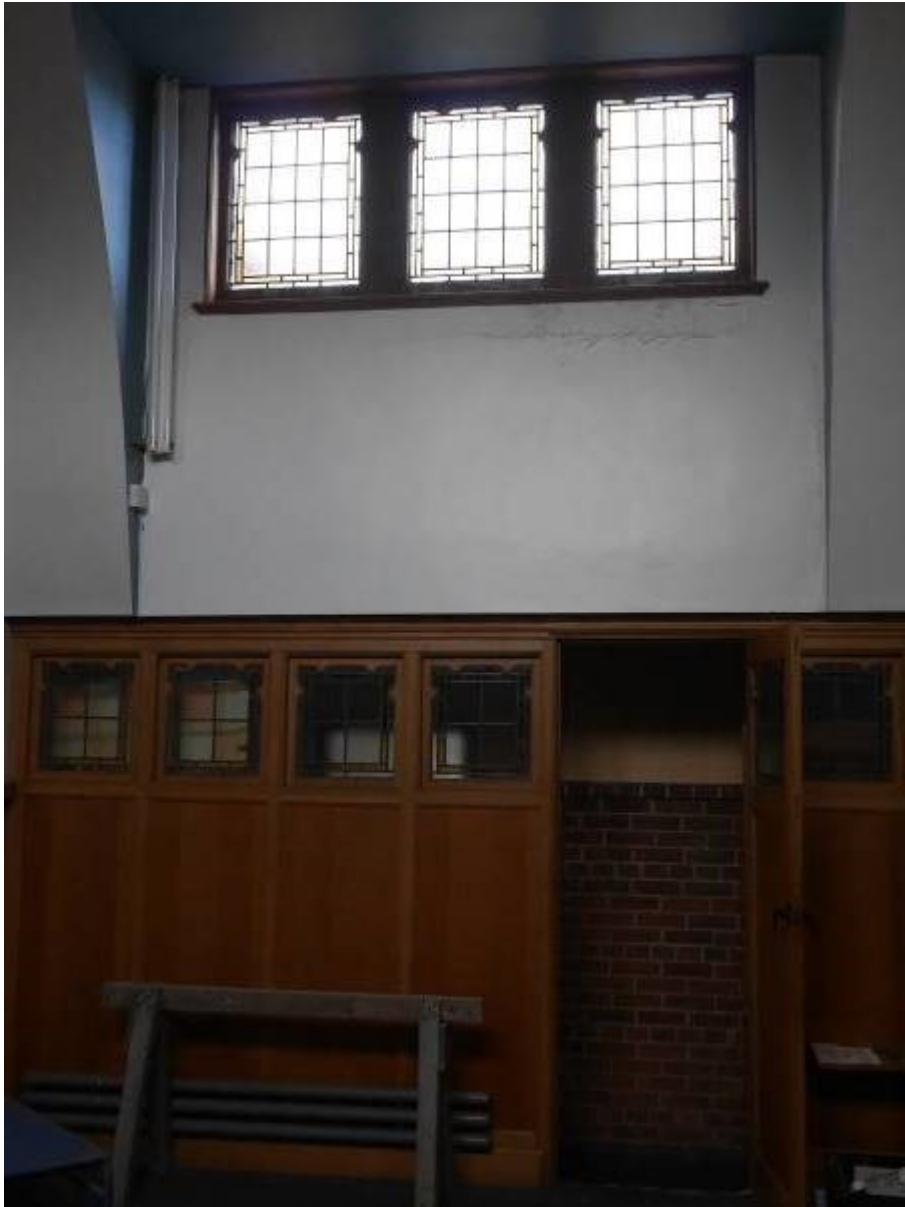


Illustration 37- Eastern elevation of choir showing wooden panelling



Illustration 38- Passage on Eastern side of choir



Illustration 39- Passage on Western side of choir looking down into Ante-room of Building B



Illustration 40- Northern elevation of Building B



Illustration 41- Sculpted stone at wall head at Eastern end of Northern elevation of Building B



Illustration 42- Eastern elevation of Building B showing windows with decorative cornices, more recent wooden entrance hall also visible



Illustration 43- Southern section of Eastern elevation of Building B showing junction with more recent storeroom, sculpted stone at wall head and window with decorative cornice



Illustration 44- Southern elevation (Eastern section) of Building B showing modern storeroom built against it and inserted skylights in slated roof



Illustration 45- Southern Elevation of Building B (Western section) showing toilet, kitchen and classroom built against it, surviving visible section of Western elevation also visible



Illustration 46- Western elevation of Building B



Illustration 47- Plaque on Southern wall of ante-room in Building B



Illustration 48- Doorway into Vestry (The White Room)



Illustration 49- Southern elevation of the Vestry showing cupboard and banner on wall with Psalm 23



Illustration 50- Northern elevation of Main Hall in Building B looking North



Illustration 51- Eastern elevation of Main Hall looking East



Illustration 52- Southern elevation of Main Hall in Building B



Illustration 53- Western elevation of Main Hall in Building B



Illustration 54- Former Boiler House in Building B looking South



Illustration 55- Storeroom in Building B looking East



Illustration 56- Classroom in Building B looking North



Illustration 57- Fireplace behind panelling in Eastern wall of classroom



Illustration 58- Kitchen in Building B looking North



Illustration 59- Entrance hall in Building B looking South