

St. Mary's Church, Thornbury

Churchyard Monument Condition Report

May 2023



Report into The Condition of The Churchyard Monuments, St. Mary's Church, Thornbury

Report prepared for
Thornbury PCC

CLIVEDEN CONSERVATION WORKSHOP LTD

HOME FARM AMMERDOWN ESTATE KILMERSDON BATH BA3 5SN

T: +44(0)1761 420300 F: +44 (0)1761 420400

CLIVEDEN CONSERVATION

Home Farm
AMMERDOWN ESTATE
Kilmersdon
Bath BA3 5SN
t. 01761 420300
f. 01761 420400
t. (Cliveden) 01628 604721

CONDITION REPORT

© Cliveden Conservation Workshop Ltd

Job No.	Issue No.	Description	Issue Date	Checked by
22350	1	Final edition	May 2023	BH

PROJECT SUMMARY

PROPERTY: St. Mary's, Thornbury
LOCATION: Churchyard
OBJECT: Churchyard Monuments and others
MATERIALS: Sandstone, limestone, marble
REPORT WRITTEN BY: Brian Bentley



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1		1
2.0	OVERVIEW	2
2.1	The Collection	2
	Plan to show monument locations and Churchyard areas	3
2.2	Observations, Decay Mechanisms and Recommended Treatments.	4
2.3	Treatment Priorities.....	7
3.0	Survey sheets.....	13
4.0	APPENDICES.....	223
	Appendix A	224
	Appendix B.....	226

At the request of Jon Brain of Thornbury Parish Council, a survey was carried out of all the stonework in the churchyard of St. Mary.

The survey consisted of a visual inspection of each of the monuments. Due to the nature of the churchyard with plenty of trees and overgrown areas, not all monuments could be accessed. Priority was given to those which could be accessed and also to those thought most at risk. There are 37 chest/table tombs which are Grade II listed, and these were included. For each monument dimensions were taken, an assessment was made of the surface, structure and treatment recommendations suggested. A stability rating, condition code and treatment priority rating was made for each. Results are presented on record sheets that make up the bulk of this report.

2.0 OVERVIEW

2.1 The Collection

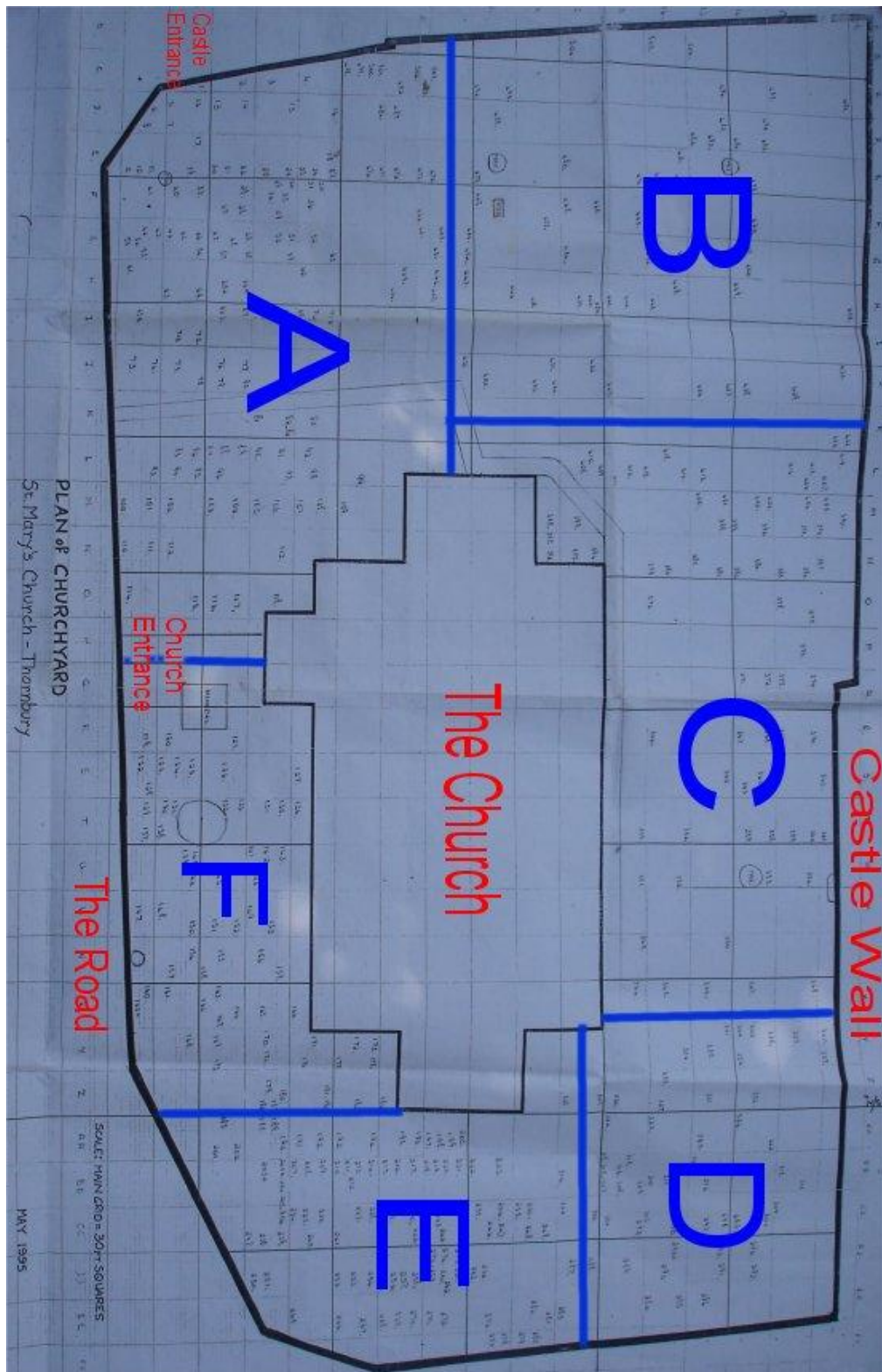
The collection consists of Headstones, box tombs and low rectangular tombs without boxes. Each had been given an inventory number and we have attempted to match these. Also present at the South side of the churchyard is a Grade II listed war memorial from 1919.

Headstones occur in the highest frequency. They are mostly Nineteenth Century in date (although there are a few much earlier) and mostly made of sandstone, other materials include limestone and white marble.

Ledger slabs are not prominent, however the overgrown nature of the site means these may be hidden, or more likely considering the style of the churchyard are not popular. Thirty-seven chest tombs have a Grade II listing, but there are other unlisted box tombs, copped slabs and larger family tombs of note.

The older memorials are primarily to the West of the church, the Eastern end being taken up by more modern graves. Limited reporting of those more modern pieces took place, and they appear well kept and in good condition.

The church is adjacent to the walled gardens and courts of Thornbury Castle, with the boundary wall to the North being for the most part made up of a section of the castle walls. There is a door to the East in the wall, which presumably gave access to the church from the castle itself. The castle was not surveyed during this visit, but the walling was looked at, insofar as it forms part of the boundary wall.



Plan to show monument locations and Churchyard areas

Note: Not all of the numbers on the plan represent monuments, many represent unmarked burials.

2.2 Observations, Decay Mechanisms and Recommended Treatments.

The monuments in the collection are mostly made of the same materials, they are fixed and constructed in the same way and share a similar environment. For that reason the same few decay processes and observations have been seen across the collection.

Biological Growth

Algae and Lichen. Almost every object in the collection has algae and/ or lichen attached to its surface. In almost all cases colonisation is light, as such removal has not been recommended. It has been noted only where it significantly impacts appearance.

Moss. Moss is most commonly seen colonising lettering, notably on sky facing surfaces provide a damp pocket for the spores to grow. Moss holds moisture against the stone, obscures lettering and forms simple soils in which higher plants can grow.

Its removal has been recommended.

Grass and Higher Plants. Grass and larger plants are seen growing in open joints. They look unsightly, hold moisture against the stone and if left to grow roots can have a 'jacking action' further opening joints. Ivy is particularly prominent, and there are a number of mature trees which are likely to cause destabilisation of any vaulting beneath larger tombs.

Plant removal has been recommended in many cases where they are likely to be causing disruption. Where they grow in joints it has been recommended that joints be re pointed with a lime-based mortar.

The opposing opinion is that the churchyard provides a haven for wildlife, and the 'wildflower' meadow environment is to be commended. This means weighing up potential damage to historic objects, versus a more 'natural' landscape. Within the churchyard of St. Mary's there is scope for both approaches.

Contour Scaling & delamination

A decay feature in which the outer layer of stone is seen to separate and be pushed forward, it presents as being hollow to the tap until it eventually spalls away. Continued delamination of the affected surface can occur.

Its cause is associated with salt crystallisation behind the surface, differential thermal movement in denser surface layers and detachment along natural bedding features in the stone.

In this collection the stone exposed by the spalled surface is often friable (powdery).

In this collection it is seen most commonly, and at its worst close to ground level. On some stone (mostly headstones), there is complete loss of surfaces. Contour scaling appears to particularly affect inscriptions, and there is a theory that the 'bruising' of stone when lettering is carried out provides a weak point. Unfortunately this means that the delamination leads to complete loss of the visible records of the incumbent.

The treatment of contour scaling presents a challenge. The decay drivers cannot be eliminated so any intervention can at best be described as a holding repair, an attempt to maintain finished surface for as long as possible before its inevitable decay. Timescales are impossible to predict.

Where scaling has occurred, it has been recommended that an adhesive lime-based grout be injected behind detaching stone where voids are large enough. At the opening of gaps between delaminating surfaces and substrate, lime-based fillets should be placed to aid adhesion and create a water shedding surface. Friable surfaces should be brushed back to solid.

Treatment has been recommended wherever its practical to attempt.

Structural Movement

Many headstones are out of vertical level, leaning as the soil around them has settled. For this survey their stability has been assessed by hand tapping.

In several of the Chest tombs ground movement has caused elements to shift out of level and alignment and subsequently joints to open. Where the elements have settled, are stable and show no signs of further movement no work has been recommended.

Where elements move or represent a danger, partial or full dismantling and reconstruction have been recommended.

Cement Pointing

Some of the chest tombs have been pointed or repaired with Portland Cement bound mortars. As well as looking unsightly cement is dense and impermeable in relation to the surrounding stone, this can result in the acceleration of decay.

In all cases it has been recommended that cement be removed and replaced with lime mortar. Mortar should be designed to match the colour and texture of the surrounding stone.

2.3 Treatment Priorities.

Each monument was given a treatment priority rating between 1 and 4, 1 being 'no treatment required' and 4 being 'treatment required urgently'. Exact definitions for the ratings are given below:

TREATMENT PRIORITY (1-4)		
1	No treatment	Conservation treatment not required beyond routine maintenance
2	Desirable	Conservation treatment desirable but not necessary to ensure the long-term stability of the object, for instance, conservation treatment may be required for curatorial reasons
3	Necessary	Conservation treatment necessary to avoid further deterioration, loss or undesirable strain on an object and/or loss of significance (evidential or artistic value)
4	Urgent	Conservation treatment required to prevent significant deterioration in condition of object and/or loss of significance (evidential or artistic value). This may include structural vulnerability, risk of total loss of entire object or part of object, or risk of accident to visitors/users

Treatment Priority Category 1-4

<u>Grave number</u>	NAME	1	2	3	4	<u>Summary of work</u>
1.	NONE	*				Remove vegetation
2.	none	*				Remove vegetation
3.	Henry Charles Gaynor					Remove vegetation
4.	Charles Gaynor BOX		*			Remove vegetation and repoint
9.	John Partridge copped	*				Remove ivy
10.	Robert Screen copped		*			Remove ivy and grout split edges of lid
16.	Joseph Longain		*			Remove ivy and grout split edge at top
18.	none		*			Remove tree sapling and grout
26.	Anne Greenwood box		*			Remove ivy and repoint base joints
27.	William Greenwood		*			Remove ivy and grout delamination
39.	box			*		Remove ivy, repoint and shim
41.	Anna Thurnburn box	*				
50.	Thomas Hopkins		*	*		2-5 days for two people (see record)
52.			*			Repoint open joints
62.				*		Remove vegetation and repoint
64.			*			Remove vegetation, repoint and piece-in
72.		*				Remove ivy

75.			*			Remove ivy, fix back base section
76.				*		Remove ivy, repoint and piece-in stone
77.				*		Remove ivy, repoint joints, fix dislodged section
81.			*			Remove ivy, repoint, add brick support
83.			*			Grout split stone and repoint
86.				*		Reset end panel and repoint open joints. Price for piecing-in
89.			*			Mortar below plaque, repoint joints
90.			*			Remove ivy and repoint
91.				*		Fix back sections, grout and cap
92.				*		Remove ivy, grout, reset base stone and repoint open joints
93.			*			Remove vegetation and repoint
94.			*			Remove vegetation, repoint, grout
96.			*			Defrass and tile repair
104.			*			Remove ivy and repoint
117.			*			Remove and repoint all cement joints
149.				*		Remove ivy, repoint, add base stone
164.				*		Replace cramps and repoint
177.		*				
178.				*		Remove ivy, reset corner post and repoint open joints
180.				*		Replace cramps, mortar repair and repoint
<u>Grave number</u>		1	2	3	4	<u>Summary of work</u>
182.			*			Remove ivy, repoint, grout

183.				*		Remove ivy, reset corner post, piece-in stone
184.				*		Remove vegetation, repoint, piece-in new stone
190.		*				
191.		*				
192.		*				
193.			*			Repoint open joints
194.				*		Partial rebuild focusing on south side. Contingency for rebuild and new foundations
195.			*			Remove ivy, repoint, repair frost damage
196.			*			Remove vegetation, repoint joints
197.				*		Remove vegetation, reset misaligned base, repoint
198.			*			Repoint open joints
199.		*				
207.			*			Remove ivy
208.			*			Repoint open joints
209.			*			Remove ivy and repoint
213.			*			Support base stones and repoint
214.				*		Remove vegetation, reset stone and repoint
215.			*	*		Remove ivy and tree, repoint and tile repair base stone
216.				*		Remove vegetation, point underside of lid
217.				*		Remove vegetation, shim below base and repoint open joints

226.			*			Remove ivy, repoint joint
227.			*			Remove ivy
228.			*			Remove ivy and sapling, repoint base
229.			*			Repoint open joints
240.				*		Remove ivy, lift lid, replace cramps, correct side panel
241.				*		Remove ivy, repoint open joints, repoint crack
247.			*			Fix back delaminating sections with resin and mortar, fillet and grout
248.			*			Remove ivy, consolidate brick course
249.			*			Remove ivy
257.			*			Remove ivy, fix back broken underside of lid
263.		*				Remove ivy
264.			*			Pin back cross with two pins
282.			*			Remove ivy, repoint and grout cracks
322.			*			Remove ivy and repoint
327.			*			Grout and repoint
355.			*			Remove ivy and repoint
366.			*			Remove dead ivy, repoint, treat cramp
381.			*			Remove ivy, repoint, tile repair
382.			*			Remove ivy, fix broken corner, fillet edges and repoint
383.			*			Remove ivy, repoint open joints
386.					*	Render base, insert support, lay down
412.			*			Shim beneath ledger, fillet, repoint
425.				*		Reset corner and repoint

446.				*		Remove ivy and repoint open joints
451.				*		Remove ivy, repoint, grout and fillet
461.			*			Remove ivy, repoint, grout cracks
470.		*				
471.		*				
472.		*				
473.		*				
474.		*				
486.		*				
487.		*				
492.			*			Remove ivy, grout delaminated area
493.						Remove ivy, grout splits
498.		*				Remove vegetation and branches
499.			*			Grout delaminating edges
500.			*			Remove brambles, flush delaminated areas grout and fillet
501.		*				Remove moss and ivy
502.			*			Flush delaminated patches and grout
503.			*			Flush out cracks and add support fillets

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	1
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Portland limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	750 x 103 x 1110mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Plain limestone cross.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Biological patina.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	Stable but tilting to the north. There is ivy and a lime tree sapling with a 30mm girth near to the base.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
		Cracks		
		Corroded fixings		
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove vegetation.			
	Date of Inspection 13-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	2
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	765 x 100 x 1320mm – headstone 765 x 100 x 1800mm – grave surround		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Headstone with cross head.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface is covered with ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone appears to be stable and there is just a little distortion in the surround.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and brambles and a small oak sapling at the north edge of the surround.			
	Date of Inspection 13-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	2
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	765 x 100 x 1320mm – headstone 765 x 100 x 1800mm – grave surround		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Headstone with cross head.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface is covered with ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone appears to be stable and there is just a little distortion in the surround.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and brambles and a small oak sapling at the north edge of the surround.			
	Date of Inspection 13-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	4
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	18?8 (possibly 1824)		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Charles Gaynor		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1845 x 900 x 675mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina including large patches of white lichen on the lid. Ivy has started to colonise the tomb. Delamination on the north and south panels.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The joints between the ends and the side panels are splayed due to movement in the base slabs below. The open joints are being exploited by ivy. Iron cramps were detected at the upper corners.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Point open joints to prevent ivy growth.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	13-1-23	Brian Bentley	2	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	9
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	23 rd February 1873		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	John Partridge		
	TYPE	Copped grave		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1880 x 720 x 380mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Cruciform copped grave.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Surface covered by ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The copped stone is in a single piece and is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	13-1-23	Brian Bentley	1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	10
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	3 rd April ????		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Robert Screen		
	TYPE	Copped grave		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1750 x 900 x 760mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Copped tomb stone with vermiculated base.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Approximately 40% of the inscription on the north side of the lid is missing. The arrisses on the lid are cracked and splitting at the edges.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable with no distortion but is leaning to the south because the lime tree to the north is pushing it up.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Grout the split edges of the lid.			
	Date of Inspection 13-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	16
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	16 th November 1822		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Joseph Longain		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	735 x 90 x 1100mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Simple headstone with decorative top		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface is covered with a rich biological patina, approximately 70% of the inscribed east elevation is covered with white lichens. There is delamination along the top of the east elevation.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone is leaning forward to the east but is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and grout the delaminating split edges at the top of the headstone.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	13-1-23	Brian Bentley	2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	18
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	450 x 60 x 570mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Small headstone with no grave surround.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has been lost on the west elevation. The lower half of the east elevation is delaminating.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone is leaning approximately 45 degrees to the west but is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove tree sapling from east side of headstone. Grout the delaminating surface on the east side.			
	Date of Inspection 13-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	26
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	17 th February 1837		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Anne Greenwood		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1850 x 890 x 1130mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Copped lid box tomb constructed on two courses of red brick.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The underside of the southern and northern edges of the lid have delaminated resulting in 50% loss of the arises along each edge.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Fill small lime rich joints in the base.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	27
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	April 1786		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	William Greenwood		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	690 x 95 x 1130mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Headstone with inscription on the west elevation on a raised panel.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina of white, red and orange lichen which fill the regular chevron-like tooling on the east elevation. There is delamination on the upper part of the raised inscription panel which ivy is exploiting.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and bramble roots and cut down bay tree sapling behind the stone. Grout the delaminating area of the inscription and cap with a soft mortar.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	39
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1670 x 860 x 1040mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged baluster ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb has a rich biological patina. Ivy is taking hold on the south side.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The east end is bulging out due to ivy growth. The lid appears to be supported by the side panels only and requires engaging with the end panels by inserting stone shims. Cramps were detected at the upper corners.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Point open joints and insert shims between the ends and the lid.			
	Date of Inspection 19-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	41
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	10 th October 1882		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Anna Thurnburn		
	TYPE	Copped grave		
	MATERIALS	Granite		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	2147 x 910 x 720mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT			
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The indented lead lettering is holding moisture that is supporting haloes of dark algae around each letter.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	Dipping to the north but stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	50		
	LOCATION	Area A				
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	3 rd December 1809				
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Thomas Hopkins				
	TYPE	Box tomb				
	MATERIALS	Sandstone				
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1520 x 880 x 1060mm				
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with raised oval side panels and ends. The lid has a rich patina of white lichen that covers approximately 85% of the lid.				
CONDITION	SURFACE			DECAY FEATURES Y/N		
	The top of the south side inscription panel is delaminating and curling away at its western end.			Prev. repairs		
				Erosion		
				Sulphation		
				Moss/algae		
				Plant growth/roots etc		
				Loss of inscription		
	STRUCTURE					
	The structure is suffering from the expansion of corroding iron cramps which has “jacked-up” the lid on its east side and is weakening the surrounding stone. The iron cramps are located at the upper corners of the structure where the side and end panels meet. To accommodate the carving of the oval inscription panels the walls are as little as 50mm thick at the sections where they meet the end panels. The stone may have been inherently weak in these areas as an historic repair, possibly from the time of construction can be seen at the upper south west corner. Here a cramp holds a broken section of stone that has been fixed back with lime mortar (see image below). These factors raise concerns over the ability of relatively thin walls of the structure to support the lid, especially if ivy continues to exploit open joints and forces the walls apart.			Unstable		
				Subsidence		
				Loss		
				Broken Elements		
Cracks						
Corroded fixings						

SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment		
	Brace the tomb with timber and straps before lifting the lid with a gantry and setting it to the north side of the tomb. Assess the strength and stability of the walls to support the lid. A contingency fund to provide for additional structural support if required should be made. This would likely involve building a block core to bear the load of the lid and to cramp the walls to. However, it may be necessary to span the grave below with concrete lintels and slabs and would involve archaeological input. If considered structurally capable of supporting the lid then remove the corroding iron cramps and replace them with stainless steel versions set in resin. Point up all open joints to prevent ivy colonization.		
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3







IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	52
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	19 th November 1840		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Riddiford		
	TYPE	Box tomb with coped lid.		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1820 x 910 x 880mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with coped lid.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb has a rich biological patina including algae, lichens and mosses. Ivy has taken hold on the north side. The south side inscription panel is delaminating.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable even though ground movement has caused the south side inscription panel to distort bulging out at the bottom right hand corner.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and treat the roots. Repoint the open joints on the twisted south side inscription panel to prevent ivy exploiting the joints.			
	Date of Inspection 13-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	62
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	1762		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1800 x 900 x 830mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb vulnerable to ivy colonisation.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The upper surface is entirely covered with ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	Cramps detected at the upper corners holding the end and side panels. The structure is stable but was difficult to completely assess due to ivy growth. The ivy has begun to force apart the elements of the structure.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove the ivy and point the open joints to inhibit regrowth.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	







IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	64
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1640 x 740 x 940mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	The box tomb is largely covered by ivy and was difficult to assess.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface is entirely covered in ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable despite having open joints between the moulded base sections underneath the panels. A section of the moulded base is missing at the east end and has been replaced with a brick.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
		Corroded fixings		
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove the ivy and repoint including the open base joints.			
	Date of Inspection 13-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	72
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	1703		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Hugh Parnell		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1810 x 900 x 900mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Limestone box tomb with side panels formed from two sections of stone. Both side elevations are inscribed.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich patina of red and green algae plus yellow Xanthoria lichen. The lid is partially covered with moss. Ivy is starting to colonise the north side of the tomb.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The lid which was originally one piece has been broken at its east end and has been repaired with lead butterfly cramps which have since gone. A section of piecing-in overlaps this at the at the south east corner.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove the ivy.			
	Date of Inspection 13-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	75
	LOCATION	Area A	Find image	
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	25 th March 1811		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Thomas Grove		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1840 x 900 x 1040mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with double inscription panels on each side.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There is sandstone delamination on all sides including the lid. The delaminating sheets are too thin too grout or fillet.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb appears stable and has only slight distortion that has left the north east vertical joint open by 6mm and the south east vertical joint by 3mm.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove the ivy and repoint the open joints. Reset the broken south east corner moulded base section.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	76
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	11 th January 1700		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Elizabeth Grove		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone lid and side panels with limestone ends.		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1750 x 860 x 800mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with limestone ends and sandstone side panels and lid. The extent of ivy growth makes a full assessment difficult.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface is in good condition but some of the arrises on the south elevation are splitting. The inscription panel at the south east end is decaying at the top. The inscription at the south west end is hollow when tapped but the delamination is too thin to grout. Ivy is taking hold in the joints particularly on the north side and could lead to the destruction of the tomb.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable. The west end has its southern corner post missing measuring 150 x 150 x 700mm. The diagonally opposite north east corner has a hole into the tomb where the upper right side of the east end is missing; presumably the result of an expanding corroding cramp.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
		Corroded fixings		
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy cutting out the roots. Repoint all open joints. Piece-in the missing upper right section of the east end to prevent ivy reaching inside the tomb. Add small mortar fillets above the inscription panel on the south elevation to slow down the rate of decay. Consider replacing the corner section that is missing from the west end (150 x 150 x 700mm). The twist in the west end may make piecing-in difficult.			

	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3
--	--------------------------------------	--	---



West end of tomb 76, the arrow marks the missing corner post on this side.



Hole at the top right corner of the east end.

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	77
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1740 x 850 x 1200mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT			
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	This is a composite box tomb sitting upon three large sandstone slabs. The base has open joints otherwise there is little distortion. The moulded limestone base at the east end has been pushed out by ivy. Ivy is also exploiting the base stones on the north side. Cramps were detected at the tops of the panels at each corner.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Point up all the open joints. Reset the base stone at the east end.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	81
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	William Grove		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and red brick		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1870 x 930 x 610		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb built on brick base by the side of the path.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina and is colonised by mature ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	Some of the bricks of the brick base or vault top have become dislodged and have been repointed in their out of line positions. The bricks have open gaps that appear not to fully support the structure. The tomb sits upon three large slabs of which the one at the west end has a crack.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove the ivy. Add brick or tile in the gaps of the vault top to help support the structure above and inhibit ivy growth. Repoint all open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 19-2-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	83
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	John William		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1835 x 920 x 580		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb close to the west door of the church. Contrasting use of Old Red sandstone and Pennant sandstone. The side panels slot into rebates in the end panels.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Approximately 80% of the inscribed lid surface has been lost except for a patch at the south west corner. The surface remnant is 10mm thick and is firmly in place but hollow when tapped. The void appears to be too thin to grout and any mortar fillets intended to support the edges of the remnant would not survive for long on this sky-facing surface. There are several splits along the edges of the lid that would benefit from grouting to help shed water. Much of the vertical surfaces of the sides and ends have decay due to sandstone delamination.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable with little or no distortion. Cramps were detected at the top of the corners. There are open joints between the three base slabs on which the tomb sits.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Treat the friable decaying stone on the sides and ends with a lime slurry and mortar caps to help shed water. Grout the split edges on the lid with a colour-matched grout.			
	Date of Inspection 19-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	86
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Too lightly incised and eroded to be legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1810 x 940 x 1060		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with raised octagonal side panels.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface of the tomb has a rich biological patina and has become partially overgrown by ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The west end panel has been pushed out by ivy so that there is now a 28mm gap between this and the two side panels; the joint should be 6-7mm in this instance. The north west corner of the lid had previously been repaired by piecing-in new stone (600 x 400 x 150mm) which has subsequently been lost but the iron fixing cramp for this still remains. The south west corner of the lid is missing too (120 x 120 x 150mm).		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Reset the west end panel. Piece back the missing northwest and southwest corners of the lid. Alternatively, make good with tile repairs. Point the open joints.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	19-1-23	Brian Bentley	3	







IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	89
	LOCATION	Area A		
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	30 th January 1723		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Nathaniel Thurston		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1800 x 880 x 1080mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with deliberate bowing side panels and inset inscription plaques on the lid. The lettering on the plaques has been inset with lead.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb surface has a rich biological patina and has ivy growing around the base.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable with no obvious distortion of the panels. However, the diamond-shaped inscription panel on the lid appears to be bowed within the indented socket into which it was placed. This has left a large gap below that has the potential to hold rainwater to the detriment of the stone.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Fill gap under bowing inscription plaque with mortar to shed water. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 19-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	90
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	17 th December 1798		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	John Thurston		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1707 x 930 x 1130mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with side inscription panels carved with a deliberate bow, related in style to 89.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Rich biological patina including red algae. The inscribed west end panel has erosion due to weathering resulting in the loss of 50% of the surface.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable with little or no distortion.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and dead brambles from the joints. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	19-1-23	Brian Bentley	2	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	91
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	3 rd August 1884		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Maria Thurston		
	TYPE	Coped tomb with headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	2200 x 970 x 1350mm		
DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Coped tomb with inscribed saddles incorporating a headstone at the west end.			
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb is covered with a rich biological patina. There is much delamination on the sloping inscriptions panels which can be seen in bands close to the surface but also 2 to 3cms below the surface. Where the stone butts up against and is trapped by the headstone there has been much disruption of the inscriptions. This is particularly evident on the south side where the area of loss extends to 580mm. On the north side a 15mm bulge is under pressure to burst where it is pressing against the headstone. This has caused corresponding surface damage and loss on the vertical face of the headstone. The back of the headstone has badly delaminated so that a substantially thick skin of stone has separated from the main body. The carved detail of the cross at the top of the headstone is splitting away from the stone.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	Apart from the surface loss and stone delamination the tomb and the headstone appear to be stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
SUMMAR	Recommended Treatment			
	Lift the remaining broken sections of the inscription panels and reset with an adhesive grout.			

Release the pressure of the bulging inscription on the north side by creating an expansion joint between this and the headstone. Grout the bulge to inhibit water ingress. Injection grout the long linear delamination lines along the length of the coped lid and the ridge rail. Attempt to grout and mortar cap the delaminating sheet of stone on the back of the cross without generating further damage caused by hydraulic pressure from the grout.		
Date of Inspection 19-2-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3











IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	92
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	20 th March 1805		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Mary Hendy		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone side panels and lid, console ends limestone.		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1850 x 900 x 1080		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with a combination of sandstone and limestone elements.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The top surfaces are covered by ivy. The south panel decay caused by delamination.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The box tomb appears to be stable despite ivy having penetrated the structure and dislodging the moulded base stones at the north east corner. The tomb has been constructed on top of a large sandstone slab which has cracked approximately one third the distance from the east end. There are gaps beneath the slab which appears to be unsupported in places. Cramps were detected at the upper corners formed by the side and end panels.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Reset moulded base stone and shim gaps beneath the lower slab. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	19-1-23	Brian Bentley	3	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	93
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	14 th December 1844		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Mary Phillips		
	TYPE	Box tomb with coped lid		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1810 x 915 x 1010		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Coped lid box tomb with one-piece side panels rebated into the ends. The inscriptions panels have been divided into two inscriptions on each side. The tomb has been constructed upon two large slabs.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb stonework is suffering from delamination which seems too thin to grout without incurring further loss. The corner posts at the east end have developed thin delaminated skins which are curling away from the main body of the stone.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb appears to be stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
	Corroded fixings			
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	The delaminating stone is too thin to grout and support with mortar in an external setting. The curling delaminated stone on the east and west ends cannot be flattened and grouts and mortar applied to deformed stone would negatively draw the eye. Remove vegetation including ivy roots. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	18-2-23	Brian Bentley	2	







IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	94
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	28 th September 1801		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Thomas Nelms		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1660 x 865 x 1070		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Sandstone box tomb inscribed on three sides. The south and north panels have raised oval inscriptions with raised relief sunflower motifs at each corner. The ends have engaged pilaster corner posts.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Rich biological patina including lichen spots. 10% of the south side oval inscription panel is missing. Only one of the raised sunflower motifs survives on the upper right-hand corner of the south panel.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable but has a few open joints that require repointing.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove vegetation and point open joints. Grout, slurry and fillet the inscription panel on the south side.			
	Date of Inspection 18-2-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	96
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1440 x 825 x 1110		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb made from Devonian Old Red sandstone with oval inscription on the south and blank oval on the north side, each below olive leaf garlands. The east end contains a heraldic shield.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The south side inscription panel is very badly delaminated retaining approximately a 10mm x 10mm section of the inscription amidst radiating decay.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure appears to be stable despite detecting only one iron cramp at the north west corner below the lid. The moulded base has a section missing that is now occupied by a fern.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Lightly defrass the south side panel and support the remaining decayed edges with colour-matched mortar fillets. Remove the fern and fill the gap with a tile repair. Repair the panel on the north side by grouting and mortar capping broken edges. Repoint all open joints. Grout and fillet the broken edges of the east end panel.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	19-1-23	Brian Bentley	2	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	104
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	2050 x 920 x 1170mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Ivy clad box tomb.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The inscription panels on both the north and south sides are hollow when tapped. It was not possible to say if the panels had moved away from the main body of the stone because the ivy has obscured this.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	Despite the ground having sunk beneath the base slabs there is no distortion or open joints. Cramps were detected at the upper corners.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and point open joints			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	19-1-23	Brian Bentley	2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	117
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1740 x 890 x 1160mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Limestone box tomb immediately west of the south entrance. This tomb is one of the more complex in structure having a separate course or ring of stone between the lid and the tops of the panels.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb surface has a rich biological patina.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is tilting to the north west but appears to be stable having been supported by concrete blocks placed centrally under each side. Iron cramps were detected at all the corners immediately above the panels except at the south west corner. Previous intervention saw the application of hard grey cement joints that are inappropriate for the soft limestone together with larger patches at base level.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Carefully cut out all cement-based fill and replace with lime mortar.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	







IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	117
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1740 x 890 x 1160mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Limestone box tomb immediately west of the south entrance. This tomb is one of the more complex in structure having a separate course or ring of stone between the lid and the tops of the panels.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb surface has a rich biological patina.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is tilting to the north west but appears to be stable having been supported by concrete blocks placed centrally under each side. Iron cramps were detected at all the corners immediately above the panels except at the south west corner. Previous intervention saw the application of hard grey cement joints that are inappropriate for the soft limestone together with larger patches at base level.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Carefully cut out all cement-based fill and replace with lime mortar.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2







IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	164		
	LOCATION					
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible				
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	?????? Taylor				
	TYPE	Box tomb				
	MATERIALS	Limestone				
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1760 x 840 x 1040mm				
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Limestone box tomb with ends incorporating engaged pilaster corner posts.				
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N			
	The tomb has black calcium sulphate staining at the south east corner on the engaged pilaster. Blistering from sulphation skins can be seen elsewhere on the sheltered parts of the tomb. Ivy appears to have been cut back but is taking hold again. Other biological growth includes moss and lichens on the lid.		Prev. repairs			
			Erosion			
			Sulphation			
			Moss/algae			
			Plant growth/roots etc			
			Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE					
	The tomb is leaning to the east which has led to some distortion at the joints which is being exploited by ivy growth. Corroding iron cramps at the upper corners has jacked up the lid by as much as 20mm at the south east corner.		Unstable			
			Subsidence			
			Loss			
			Broken Elements			
Cracks						
Corroded fixings						
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment					
	Brace the side and end panels prior to lifting the lid and replacing the corroding iron cramps with stainless steel versions.					
	Rake out vegetation and loose pointing from the joints and repoint with lime mortar.					
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:		Treatment Priority Code 1-4		
	19-1-23	Brian Bentley		3		





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	177
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Walker ????		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone with sandstone lid		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1820 x 920 x 1240mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Limestone box tomb combining lime stone base, side and end panels with a sandstone lid.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Sulphation staining on sheltered areas, rich biological growth on the east end and north side panel.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb appears in good order and may have been previously restored as no cramps were detected which may indicate they were replaced with stainless steel versions.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
		Corroded fixings		
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	178
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible under the ivy		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Skay		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1800 x 900 x 1020mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT			
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb has been colised by ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	Ivy has pushed out the corner post at the south east corner (150 x 150 x 700mm). The post is probably being held at the top by an iron cramp.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
		Corroded fixings		
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Attempt to put back corner section without having to lift the lid. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE		180
	LOCATION				
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible			
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Mary Shepherd			
	TYPE	Box Tomb			
	MATERIALS	Limestone			
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1800 x 900 x 1080mm			
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Limestone box tomb with moulded architrave course between the panels and the lid.			
CONDITION	SURFACE			DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb has a rich biological patina and sulphation staining towards the upper south west corner.			Prev. repairs	
				Erosion	
				Sulphation	
				Moss/algae	
				Plant growth/roots etc	
				Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE				
	The tomb appears to be stable with little distortion to the vertical joints apart from the south east corner that is being exploited by brambles and ivy. However, there is an issue with the cramps above and below the architrave course. This has resulted in spalling stone and jacking-up the lid. Areas of spalled stone have exposed the corroding cramps at various points at the top of the side and end panels. The lid has been nudged and overextends at the south west corner.			Unstable	
				Subsidence	
				Loss	
				Broken Elements	
Cracks					
Corroded fixings					
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment				
	Set up a gantry and remove the lid and the architrave course to replace corroding iron cramps with stainless steel versions (approximately 8 fixings). Remove ivy and brambles. Rebuild tomb and use mortar repairs to make good areas of spalled stone. Repoint open joints.				
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	







IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	182
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1800 x 890 x 560mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The lid has areas of delamination along the northern, southern and east edges. There is also a large hollow area at the south side of the lid one third of the way down from the eastern edge.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb leans towards the south and has a few open joints in the south side ashlar wall which is being exploited by ivy.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy.			
	Grout and fillet the broken edges and hollow cavities on the lid.			
	Repoint ashlar after removal of ivy.			
Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	183	
	LOCATION				
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	1727			
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	William Skay			
	TYPE	Box tomb			
	MATERIALS	Limestone			
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1800 x 940 x 900mm			
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with two sections of piecing-in on the lid.			
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N		
	The tomb has a rich biological patina including large white patches of lichen on the lid. Ivy is taking hold on the north and east sides. The lid has two previous areas of piecing-in on the lid that are subsequently missing. The larger section at the north west corner measures 510 x 240 x 150mm and appears to have been victim to frost damage. The smaller section is at the south east corner and measures 280 x 280 x 60mm.		Prev. repairs		
			Erosion		
			Sulphation		
			Moss/algae		
			Plant growth/roots etc		
			Loss of inscription		
	STRUCTURE				
	The tomb appears to be stable but is developing open joints at its south east corner where the ivy is pushing out the corner post.		Unstable		
			Subsidence		
			Loss		
			Broken Elements		
Cracks					
Corroded fixings					
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment				
	Remove ivy. Push back and cramp the south east corner post. Repoint open joints. Piece-in missing lid corners.				
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	184
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	1680		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	William Skay		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1730 x 860 x 930mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with two pieced-in sections on the lid.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina. Soil possibly from an ant nest is encroaching onto the base at the south west corner. Previous intervention has seen the installation of two pieced-in sections of stone on the lid. One section is now missing at the south west corner (580 x 300 x 150mm) exposing the cramp and allowing the elements inside the structure.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	There is slight distortion of the tomb giving rise to a few open joints. The inside of the tomb is exposed due to the missing corner.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove vegetation. Repoint open joints. Treat exposed cramp with a rust inhibitor. Piece-in new section of stone.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	190
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	20 th September 1860		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	William Taylor		
	TYPE	Coped lid box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H			
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with rebated side into end panels.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb has a rich biological patina. Delaminating stone towards the west end of the south panel, also present on the east and west end panels. The inscription on the west end is hollow when tapped but appears too thin to be able to grout successfully.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable with no signs of distortion.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	191
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	George Taylor		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1655 x 820 x 930mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb combining a sandstone lid and side panels with limestone ends incorporating engaged baluster corner posts.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Rich biological patina.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	192
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH			
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	John Allpass		
	TYPE	Coped stone.		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1890 x 970 x 500mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low coped stone.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Moss on the north side of the coped stone.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
			Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	193
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	1810		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Cullimore		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H			
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Old Devonian red sandstone box tomb with engaged baluster end panels.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Rich biological patina		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable but dips down to the north west which has led to some distortion and open joints at this end.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



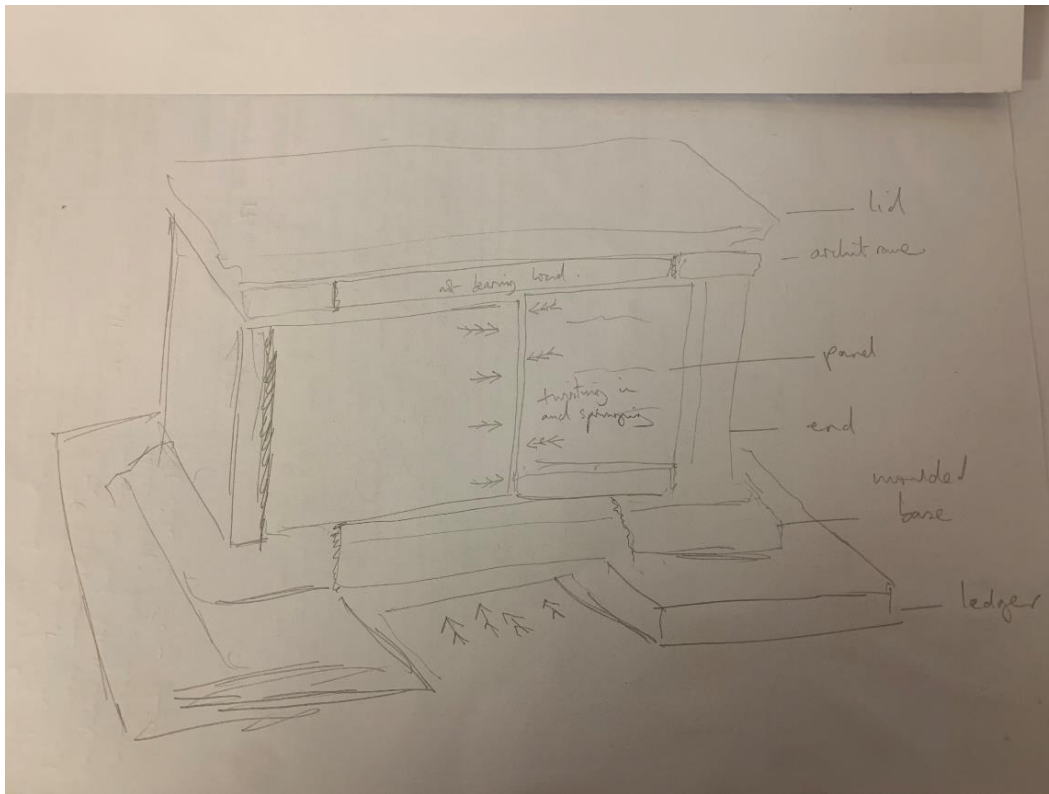
IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	194
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH			
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	John Cullimore		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1760 x 890 x 1050mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Sandstone box tomb with architrave course between top of the panels and the lid.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb has been constructed upon three large slabs that span the grave. The central slab is relatively thin at 50mm compared to the slabs at either end which are 110mm deep. The central slab may be in two parts as it appears to be dipping into the grave from both sides but particularly on the south side. This has caused distortion that is much more pronounced on the south side where the moulded base stone is rotating inwards affecting all the elements above. Both the stones that form the south side panel lean into the tomb at the centre and spring when tapped. The central architrave section above these no longer bears the weight of the lid and is effectively loose in its position leaving the end panels and the north side to carry all the weight. All this distortion has resulted in numerous open joints and has left the the tomb vulnerable to structurally damaging ivy and general collapse.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
			Cracks	
			Corroded fixings	

SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment		
	The tomb ideally requires a stable foundation which may involve complete dismantling and for which a contingency should be made available. However, as the north side of the tomb presents less disruption than the south side it may be possible to save some time by focusing on the south side collapse. This would involve setting aside the lid to the south side without blocking out work access to the area of repair. It is likely that the cavity into which the central foundation slab dips will require backfilling with compacted gravel and or concrete lintels to span the void and this would involve the supervision of an archaeologist. It would be prudent to replace all the accessible iron cramps with stainless steel versions if they are found to be corroding or treat them by cleaning and applying a rust inhibitor if they are not. The tomb would then be rebuilt using lime mortar for the construction.		
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3









IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	195
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Cullimore		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1730 x 860 x 940mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged baluster corner posts		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb has a rich biological patina. Ivy is exploiting the joints and there is frost has damaged the moulded base on the north side.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable. There is a missing base corner at the south east.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Point open joints. Repair frost damaged base section.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	196
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	1846		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Edward Ganger		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1820 x 910 x 1040mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Ornate box tomb inscribed on all sides and with floral relief corner posts.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb has a rich biological patina. There are exposed quartz veins on the lid running from the south west to the north east. The lid is slightly dished on the south side that allows water to pond.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable with no distortion.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove vegetation. Repoint two open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	197
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	William Adams		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1840 x 860 x 1040mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged baluster ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina. There are thin skins of delaminating stone on all sides including the inscriptions.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is leaning to the south east which has caused some distortion at the joints. Several of the moulded base stones have open joints and one on the south side is twisted inwards and is being exploited by ivy.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove vegetation. Attempt to correct misaligned moulded base section without having to dismantle the structure. Repoint all open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	198
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	28 th August 1788		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Mary ??????		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1790 x 850 x 1100mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with architrave course between the lid and side panels.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina. There is frost damage and pitting of the stone at the north east corner of the lid.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable. Iron cramps were detected above and below the architrave course.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	199
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone lid with limestone panels.		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1650 x 800 x 920mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged baluster ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb has a rich biological patina. There is some weather erosion at the top left corner of the south panel where a 30cm x 30cm patch of stone has spalled off.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable having undergone recent repair work. The tomb has been reconstructed upon a blue plastic damp proof membrane. A large vertical crack on the north panel has been repaired 1/3 of the distance from the east end.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	207
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	20 th July 1857		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Sarah Carter		
	TYPE	Low box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1800 x 880 x 360mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb on coursed red brick.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Approximately 70% of the surface is covered by white lichen.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is dipping to the south west but is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy.			
	Date of Inspection 20-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	208
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1790 x 910 x 730mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with console ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina of lichens and moss. There is erosion around the top of the inscription on the south side.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure appears stable despite the fact that the southside inscribed panel is tipping in at the top. No cramps were detected with a metal detector.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 21-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	209
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	4 th March 1817		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	James Allen		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1505 x 900 x 1080mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Simple box tomb with diamond detailing to ends		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable. There are several open joints that require pointing to inhibit ivy growth. Cramps were detected at the upper corners.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 21-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	213		
	LOCATION					
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible				
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible				
	TYPE	Box tomb				
	MATERIALS	Limestone				
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1660 x 860 x 940mm				
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with intentionally bowing inscription panels surrounded by architrave moulding.				
CONDITION	SURFACE			DECAY FEATURES Y/N		
	The tomb surface has a rich biological patina.			Prev. repairs		
				Erosion		
				Sulphation		
				Moss/algae		
				Plant growth/roots etc		
				Loss of inscription		
	STRUCTURE					
	The tomb is dipping to the north but is stable. Both sections that form the base below the south side inscription panel have been inserted upside down so that the architrave moulding framing the inscription does not align at the bottom. These sections are loose and are pushed into the tomb where they meet at the centre. The sections only support the inscription panel at their east and west ends. As a consequence, the inscription panel has dropped by approximately 10mm. It would be difficult and too disruptive to correct the base stones, however, the base stones should be supported from below with new stone or concrete blocks to make them engage with the panel above.			Unstable		
				Subsidence		
				Loss		
				Broken Elements		
Cracks						
Corroded fixings						
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment					
	Insert new stone to support the base stones on the south side. Repoint open joints.					
	Date of Inspection 21-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2		





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	214
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	1769		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1700 x 870 x 1050mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged pilaster ends and cartouche. The tomb is a combination of sandstone lid and sides with limestone base stones and ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina and is supporting moss and ivy growth. Black paint is present on the engaged pilasters on the east end panel. White lead paint can appear black when oxidised therefore a paint analysis would be necessary to determine the original paint scheme. Approximately 20% of the inscription on the south side has been lost and the inscription on the north side is blistered.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	STRUCTURE		Loss of inscription	
	The tomb is stable with little distortion. A Sycamore sapling has taken root in the joint of a base section on the south side and is dislodging the stone.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove vegetation including the tree sapling. Reset the dislodged base stone and repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 21-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	215
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1595 x 820 x 840mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged pilaster ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina and has been partially colonised by ivy. A Sycamore sapling is growing to the south side of the tomb. The inscription on the northside panel is not legible due to stone decay.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The lid of the tomb is turned anticlockwise so that it overhangs the northeast corner exposing the cramp hole but with missing cramp. Only one cramp was detected at the south east corner. There is some distortion to the tomb resulting in open joints; there is a 2cm gap between the panels at the east end. One of the base stones at the east end is missing.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Repoint open joints. Tile repair missing base stone at the east end.			
	Date of Inspection 21-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2-3	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	216
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1820 x 890 x 930mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with coped lid		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb surface has a rich biological patina including lichens which cover 95% of the lid.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	There is little distortion to the vertical joints of the tomb but there is stone decay on the underside of the of the lid and the resulting gap is being exploited by ivy.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and tree sapling. Repoint the underside of the lid to inhibit ivy growth.			
	Date of Inspection 21-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	217		
	LOCATION					
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible				
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible				
	TYPE	Box tomb				
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and limestone				
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1660 x 890 x 1300mm				
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with sandstone lid and ledger slabs. The side panels and engaged pilaster corner post ends are limestone.				
CONDITION	SURFACE			DECAY FEATURES Y/N		
	The surface has a rich biological patina including moss. There is a lot of ivy on the lid and sides.			Prev. repairs		
				Erosion		
				Sulphation		
				Moss/algae		
				Plant growth/roots etc		
				Loss of inscription		
	STRUCTURE					
	The tomb has little support along its northern base as some of the bricks are missing or dislodged. There is a large open vertical joint at the west end that is being exploited by ivy. The tomb is dipping to the north and is almost touching a neighbouring headstone. Cramps were detected at the upper corners of the panels and ends.			Unstable		
				Subsidence		
				Loss		
				Broken Elements		
Cracks						
Corroded fixings						
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment					
	Remove ivy. Insert brick or tile to support the base tones along the north side of the tomb. Repoint open joints.					
	Date of Inspection 21-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3		



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	226
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	12 th September 1779		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Thomas Collins		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1790 x 910 x 880mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with console ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb surface has a rich biological patina. Ivy is starting to encroach at the north west corner. There are remains of a painted surface on the south side inscription panel.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	There is little to no distortion of the joints except the vertical joint at the south east corner.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Point open joint			
	Date of Inspection 23-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	227
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	6 th April 1821		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Elizabeth Cullimore		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1820 x 870 x 600mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb on coursed ashlar blocks sitting on a single large ledger stone.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina. Approximately 45% of the lid is covered with lichens. Ivy has taken hold on the south side.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	Stable		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
		Corroded fixings		
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy.			
	Date of Inspection 23-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	228
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	21 st October 1836		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Isaac Bennett		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1790 x 860 x 880mm		
DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with coped lid and vermiculated corner posts.			
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There is delaminating stone on the north side inscription and the east end.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	No distortion.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and tree sapling between graves 228 and 229. Repoint open joints on the base.			
	Date of Inspection 23-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	228
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	21 st October 1836		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Isaac Bennett		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1790 x 860 x 880mm		
DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with coped lid and vermiculated corner posts.			
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There is delaminating stone on the north side inscription and the east end.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	No distortion.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and tree sapling between graves 228 and 229. Repoint open joints on the base.			
	Date of Inspection 23-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	241
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	James Cullimore		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1680 x 940 x 960mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with raised oval inscription side panels made form limestone. The remaining elements are sandstone and includes recessed oval end panels.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface of the lid is richly patinated with lichens. Ivy has started to take hold on the sides.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is dipping to the north resulting in some open joints. There is a large diagonal crack in the lid one third of the distance from the east end. There is a large gap between the panels forming the south west and the underside of the lid due to stone decay caused by a corroding cramp.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Repoint open joints including gap under the lid at the south west corner. Repair crack on the lid.			
	Date of Inspection 23-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	247		
	LOCATION					
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible				
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Alfred Burchell				
	TYPE	Headstone				
	MATERIALS	Sandstone				
	Dimensions – L x W x H	640 x 90 x 1600mm				
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Headstone incorporating crosshead.				
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N			
	The east elevation inscription has entirely fallen off in a sheet 7-10mm thick and lies broken on top of the grave. The “IHS” inscription on the crosshead is badly delaminating and requires grouting and supporting mortar fillets. The entire back of the stone is delaminating and a large sheet 7-10mm thick and representing 60% of the area is resting against the back of the stone.		Prev. repairs			
			Erosion			
			Sulphation			
			Moss/algae			
			Plant growth/roots etc			
			Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE					
	The headstone has been reduced from 90mm thick to 70mm thick in places but still feels stable. It is tilting slightly backwards to the west.		Unstable			
			Subsidence			
Loss						
Broken Elements						
Cracks						
		Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment					
	The detached sections are too thin to pin back using stainless steel or ceramic dowels. However, it may be possible to fix them back with a combination of spot marks of resin and adhesive grout. The front section may prove difficult to relocate as there may not be enough information available to place it. Alternatively, the broken sections should be removed and stored and the decayed surfaces of the headstone lightly brushed to assist in the monitoring of future decay.					

Monitoring should determine whether the cross will require support from stainless steel brackets or if it should be laid down for safety. The “IHS” inscription should be grouted and broken edges supported with mortar fillets.

Date of Inspection
23-1-23

Inspection Carried out by:
Brian Bentley

Treatment Priority Code 1-4
2



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	248
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	15 th December 1888		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Bryant Jenkins Burchell		
	TYPE	Coped gravestone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1830 x 830 x 520mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Coped stone on base with vermiculated pattern.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Covered with ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The coped stone is constructed on bricks some of which are loose.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Reset loose bricks (may require additional brick).			
	Date of Inspection 23-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	249
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	25 th July 1835		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Helen Burchell		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1830 x 920 x 710mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Stone delamination on the north side and west end.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy.			
	Date of Inspection 23-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	257
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	30 th November 1795		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Jacob Riddle		
	TYPE	Box tomb.		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1840 x 910 x 920mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged baluster ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina. There is delaminating stone on the upper part of the south side inscription panel and on the north side and both ends. The north side underside of the lid has broken and is loose for 300 x 200 x 25mm.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Fix back broken underside of the lid.			
	Date of Inspection 24-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	263
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	28 th February 1859		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	William Till		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1765 x 910 x 975mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with sandstone lid, sides and base with limestone engaged baluster ends with gadroons.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina and lichens on the south side panel. There are remnants of paint on the ends. The eroded edges of the cartouche on the west end and the north inscription have been capped with thin cement-based mortars.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
		Corroded fixings		
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy.			
	Date of Inspection 24-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	264
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	15 th December 1888		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	William Till		
	TYPE	Cross on inscribed base.		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1120 x 410 x 250mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Cross on inscribed base within a single plot surround.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface is covered by a rich biological patina.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The cross has been set down and currently sits on the grave surface.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Ideally, the cross should be pinned back with stainless steel studs set in resin. This would require a gantry to lift and lower the cross onto the pins.			
	Date of Inspection 24-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	282
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	6 th May 1806		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Hannah Allen		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1830 x 910 x 870mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged pilaster ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb has a rich biological patina. Ivy has taken hold on the north side and is making its way around the underside of the lid. There is delamination on the underside of the lid and on the north side panel and on both ends.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb appears stable despite the following distortions: The north side inscription panel is tucked in at its base which might indicate movement in the base stones which are currently obscured by grass. The south side inscription panel is doing the opposite as its base is pushed out at the base beyond its intended line. Therefore, the tomb is tilting to the north. Cramps were detected at the upper corners.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and bramble roots. Repoint open joints to prevent regrowth.			
	Date of Inspection 26-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	322
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	15 th August 1889		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	???AM LIPP???		
	TYPE	Low box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone lid on limestone ashlar blocks.		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1880 x 800 x 520mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb with lid		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina, ivy is growing at the east end and north side.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 24-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	327
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	8 th December 1813		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Abrillam Riddiford		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1750 x 900 x 940mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Limestone box tomb with engaged baluster ends with gadroons.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina. The north side inscription panel has decayed by as much as 90%. There are two pockets of erosion and hollow stone on the southside inscription that would benefit from grouting. Weak clay rich beds in the stone have worn away and been repaired with lime mortar that may have been gauged with cement as it is soft under a hard thin surface. These areas occur just below the gadroons of the engaged baluster corner posts at both ends of the tomb. Similar mortar repairs can be seen at the tops of the side panels. Sulphation staining is present on the sheltered areas of the east end.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable but requires the repointing of a couple of open joints.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Grout hollow pockets of stone on the south side inscription. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 25-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	355
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	26 th December 1751		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Ann Raymond		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1830 x 910 x 550mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb with rough dressed sandstone block walls.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There is ivy growing along the north edge and under the lid at the south and west end. A tree trunk has been cut down at the north east corner.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable but ivy is exploiting open joints.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Repoint open joints to inhibit ivy.			
	Date of Inspection 25-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	366
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1700 x 850 x 870mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Limestone box tomb with engaged baluster corner post ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Although dead in most places the ivy survives within the joints.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable. The iron cramp at the north east corner is exposed and requires treating.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove dead ivy from joints. Repoint open joints. Treat exposed cramp.			
	Date of Inspection 24-1-25	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	381
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	14 th November 1856		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Richard Hathway		
	TYPE	Low coped box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1830 x 800 x 550mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb with coped lid		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There is stone delamination around all the lower portions of the sloping cope stone.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable with some open joints and a missing north west corner block (200 x 500 x 200mm)		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Repoint open joints. Replace missing corner block with a tile repair.			
	Date of Inspection 25-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	382
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	29 th November 1831		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Henry Bingham		
	TYPE	Low box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and red brick		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1835 x 920 x 500		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low box tomb comprising a sandstone lid and ledger with walls made from four courses of red brick.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The north west corner of the lid is broken and some of the material is missing.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Fix back the broken corner material and fillet around the break edges with mortar. Remove ivy. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 25-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	383
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	5 th April 1819		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	John Powell		
	TYPE	Low box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1890 x 960 x 600mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Large tomb with flat lid		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb is stable but there is slight distortion of the elements resulting in open joints.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 25-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	386			
	LOCATION						
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH						27 th July 1855
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE						Nancy Powell
	TYPE						Headstone
	MATERIALS						Limestone
	Dimensions – L x W x H						600 x 120 x 1200mm
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Bath stone headstone with ground level frost damage.					
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N				
	The surface has a rich biological patina. Ivy is growing at the base.		Prev. repairs				
			Erosion				
			Sulphation				
			Moss/algae				
			Plant growth/roots etc				
			Loss of inscription				
	STRUCTURE						
	The structural stability has been weakened by significant frost damage at ground level. The loss is up to 40mm deep which is one third of the original thickness of 120mm. Fractured stone has been penetrated by grass roots and is vulnerable to exploitation by ivy which is growing close by.		Unstable				
			Subsidence				
Loss							
Broken Elements							
Cracks							
		Corroded fixings					
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment						
	The options are to lay the stone down, insert stainless steel supports attached to the back or protect the exposed stone from further damage by adding a sacrificial render to shed water and regularly monitor for stability thereafter.						
	Date of Inspection 25-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 4			





Suggested location for stainless steel supports.

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	412
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1820 x 890 x 1160mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	High box tomb with coped lid		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Much of the surface of the tomb has been affected by delamination. Approximately one third of the north side sloping inscription has sheered off and is resting on the ground below. It seems pointless to try to fix back such a thin sheet of stone in such a vulnerable position.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The tomb appears to be stable despite a large cavity below the large ledger slab on the north side.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Support the structure by filling the large cavity beneath the base ledger with block and tile shims set in lime mortar. Fillet the broken edges of some of the worst areas of loss to support the remaining material. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 26-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	425
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	27 th May 1770		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Mary Nichols		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1600 x 870 x 1040mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged baluster corner post ends.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The tomb is covered with a rich biological patina. There is sulphation staining on both ends and on the upper part of the north side inscription panel.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The sandstone ledger slab base has broken into several fragments. There have been previous repairs carried out in lime mortar possibly gauged with cement. These are located on the upper portions of the ends and on the upper parts of the moulding of the north and south sides panels. No cramps were detected at the upper corners which may have been replaced with stainless steel when the mortar repairs were carried out. However, iron cramps were detected at the ground level corners and one of these has blown the stone at the north east corner and the bottom right corner of the east end baluster base. This has been fixed in the past with polyester resin but the iron has continued to expand so that the corner is sitting loose. The moulded base below this has also cracked around the same corroding pin. There are two further points where iron cramps have blown the stone on the base of the north side panel. These		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				

	are located down from the north east corner and towards the west end.		
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment		
	Replace the north east corner pin with stainless steel. Set back moulded corner base and broken part of the east end baluster. Investigate two further cracks in the base on the south side. Repoint open joints.		
	Date of Inspection 26-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3







IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	446
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Not legible		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and limestone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1770 x 850 x 880mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with engaged baluster corner posts.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina including green and white lichens. Ivy has taken hold of the structure which makes a full assessment difficult. This may need revision once the ivy has been removed. The south side inscription panel has delaminated and lost most of its detail. The south west corner of the lid has contour scaling. The underside of the lid at the south east corner is delaminating		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	STRUCTURE		Loss of inscription	
	The structure is stable but dipping to the north west. Only one cramp was detected at the south east corner. There is a shake running diagonally across the east end panel that has not developed into a break.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Repoint open joints.			
	Date of Inspection 26-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	451
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	14 th December 1856		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Stephen Barber		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1760 x 880 x 850mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with coped lid.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina and ivy has taken hold on the north and east side. There is delamination at the east and north east corners of the lid and both the inscriptions on the lid are hollow when tapped. Approximately 70% of the south side inscription panel has been lost to delamination.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	Some mechanical damage but otherwise stable		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Repoint open joints. Apply mortar fillets to the broken edges of the remains of the south side inscription panel. Defrass the remaining decayed stone. Attempt to grout the hollow inscription panels on the coped lid.			
	Date of Inspection 13-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	461
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	11 th June 1847		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Robert Allen		
	TYPE	Box tomb		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1810 x 915 x 990mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Box tomb with copped lid.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has a rich biological patina. Ivy is taking hold on the north side and east end. Delaminating stone is present along the bottom arris of the lid at the north east corner and on the corner post below. The corner post at the south west corner is also delaminating.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable. Cramps were detected at the upper corners. There are several open joints at base level.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Point joints at base level. Grout cracks in the damaged ends with colour-matching grout.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	470
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	25 th October 1791		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Thomas Hopkins		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	870 x 80 x 1340mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Headstone with west facing inscription.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There are blotches of white lichen on the east elevation and light delamination.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	471
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	2 nd November 1862		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Elizabeth Hopkins		
	TYPE	Copped gravestone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1800 x 780 x 320mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low tomb covered with ivy		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There is a crack along the ridge on the south side running from the west to midway along its length. The surface is covered with moss and would benefit from a light clean.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	472
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	2 nd January 1880		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Robert Underhill		
	TYPE	Copped gravestone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1780 x 810 x 430mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low tomb		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Moss and white lichen covers approximately 40% of the surface. The gravestone would benefit from a light clean. To remove only the moss. The east facing hip surface has delaminated and sits at the front of the stone.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The gravestone is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	18-1-23	Brian Bentley	1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	473
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	Not legible		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Obed and Hanna Pitcher		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	475 x 65 x 670mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Headstone with curved finial top		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The lower half of the east facing inscription is missing and the lower half of the tool marked west facing surface is also missing.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	474
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH			
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	John Underhill		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	760 x 87 x 1840mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Cruciform headstone with single plot surround.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface has algae, lichens and light moss at the base. The lower left section of the headstone (500 x 7mm x 380mm) has lost its surface by delamination.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone appears stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	None.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	486
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	11 th July 1827		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Obed Pitcher		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	820 x 82 x 1210mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Headstone on a single plot with no surround.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface is covered with ivy.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The stone is stable but a mature bay tree and a holly bush are growing behind and in front respectively and these may cause future problems.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove the ivy, holly and encroaching parts of the bay tree.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	487
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	18 th February 1888		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	John Castrell		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	710 x 75 x 1300mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Small headstone with single plot grave surround.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface is in good condition. Small section of thin delamination on the east run of the grave surround.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone is stable but the holly tree behind is pushing the stone forward towards the east.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Consider cutting down the holly and the bay sapling on its south side.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	492
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	1790		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Anne Binden		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	588 x 50 x 500mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Small gravestone deeply bedded.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There is a 5cm square area of loss at ground level on the east elevation inscription radiating out to a 20cm square area of hollow stone.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy. Grout the area of delaminating stone on the inscription.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	498
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	16 th October 1846		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Anne Screen		
	TYPE	Copped die block gravestone.		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	900 x 610 x 1700mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Tall tomb in the form of a pedestal		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	The surface is in good condition but is being whipped by overhanging bay tree branches.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
		Corroded fixings		
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy and brambles and trim overhanging branches.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 1	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	499
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	12 th April 1851		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Maria Screen		
	TYPE	Coped gravestone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1820 x 840 x 400mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	One of three adjoining copped graves.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There is cracking on the west facing hip and the stone is starting to delaminate along the west side leaving hollows.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	Brick on the south side top course is tipping into the grave but the structure appears stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Grout the delaminating edges.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	500
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	25 th October 1851		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Eliza Pike		
	TYPE	Copped gravestone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and brick		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1825 x 840 x 440mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Copped gravestone above a brick vault.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There is much delamination on the inscribed south side surface and approximately 30% of the west hip inscribed surface is missing. The north side inscription is almost entirely hollow due to delamination.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
Loss				
Broken Elements				
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove bramble growing between 499 and 500. Flush out the delaminated surfaces and grout and fillet.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	501
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	8 th July 1852		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	William Williams		
	TYPE	Copped gravestone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	1825 x 840 x 440mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low copped stone		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Moss is obscuring the surface. There is slight but stable delamination on the north west surface.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	The structure is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove moss and ivy.			
	Date of Inspection	Inspection Carried out by:	Treatment Priority Code 1-4	
	18-1-23	Brian Bentley	1	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	502
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	15 th December 1790		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Mary Binden		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	860 x 73 x 1190mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Simple headstone with shallow curved top		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There are two patches of delamination on the east facing inscription. One is around the word "daughter" and the other is close to ground level.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Flush out and grout the delaminated patches.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	502
	LOCATION			
	DATE of EARLIEST DEATH	15 th December 1790		
	EARLIEST NAME ON GRAVE	Mary Binden		
	TYPE	Headstone		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone		
	Dimensions – L x W x H	860 x 73 x 1190mm		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Simple headstone with shallow curved top		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	There are two patches of delamination on the east facing inscription. One is around the word "daughter" and the other is close to ground level.		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	
	Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE			
	The headstone is stable.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Flush out and grout the delaminated patches.			
	Date of Inspection 18-1-23	Inspection Carried out by: Brian Bentley	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	

Appendix A

War Memorial

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	GRAVE REFERENCE	n/a		
	LOCATION	South side of Church				
	OBJECT	War Memorial				
	DATE	1914-1919				
	TYPE	'Market Cross' stepped war memoria;				
	MATERIALS	Ham Stone shaft and cross				
	Dimensions – L x W x H	Shaft and cross – 600mm x 600mm x 4m high Stepped plinth – 4m square with 4no steps				
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Preaching Cross style war memorial with canopied top bearing crucifixion image to the West face and Virgin and Child to the East. Sat on a carved plinth with a wreath encircling the words 'In Memoriam 1914-1919				
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N			
	Generally weathered but without loss of detail. Access was not afforded to the upper parts of the cross shaft but there were no visible losses.		Prev. repairs	x		
			Erosion			
			Sulphation			
			Moss/algae	X		
			Plant growth/roots etc			
			Loss of inscription			
	STRUCTURE					
	Several areas of spalling to the steps, with some losses. Notably the losses tend to occur in areas of previous repair		Unstable			
			Subsidence			
			Loss	x		
			Broken Elements			
Cracks						
Corroded fixings						
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment					
	Allow to carry our pieced repairs in 3no areas General cleaning to steps recommended Repoint all open joints					
	Date of Inspection 25/4/23	Inspection Carried out by: Berenice Humphreys		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2		

Appendix B

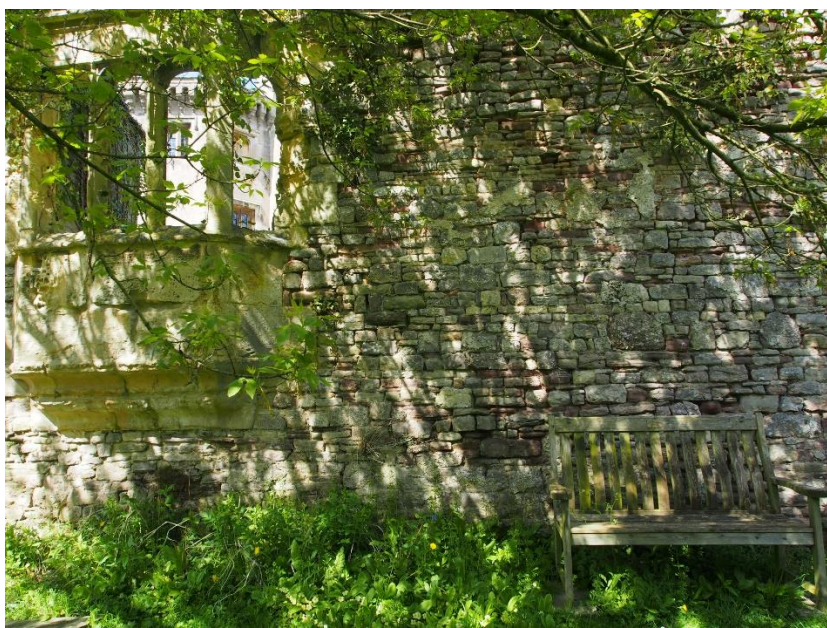
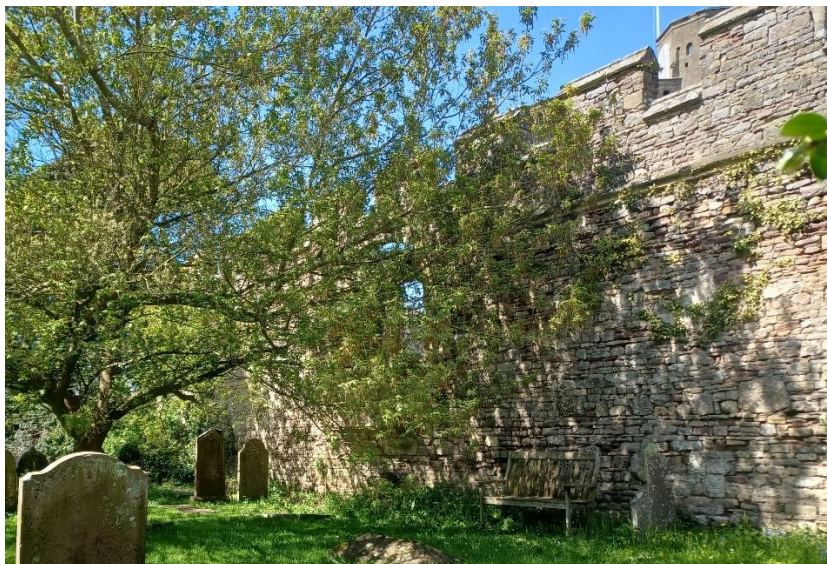
Boundary Walling

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	ITEM	Walling
	LOCATION	Boundary Walling West		
	MATERIALS	Sandstone and limestone block walling		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Coursed walling to the Western boundary to the churchyard forming a boundary to the castle entrance. Large blocks of local sandstone and limestone probably contemporary with the castle walling. The upper is not capped		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Generally very covered with ivy and other plant growth, loss of pointing and mortar to joints. Patch repairs in a variety of materials		Prev. repairs	X
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	X
			Loss of inscription	n/a
	STRUCTURE			
	Generally stable – some root growth is undermining the coursing particularly at the top of the structure.		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
			Cracks	
			Corroded fixings	
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	- Remove ivy particularly where the roots are seen to be causing movement to coursing. - Where cement repointing is apparent, remove loose and repoint in lime. - Repoint all open joints – allow 30% overall Note – access is difficult due to the uneven ground and graves nearby. Access may also need to be made to the walling to the other side – it is not clear who ownership of the wall lies with as it forms part of the castle entrance.			
	Date of Inspection 24 th May 2023	Inspection Carried out by: Berenice Humphreys	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 3	



IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	ITEM	walling
	LOCATION	Walling to the North of churchyard		
	MATERIALS	Local sandstone and limestone		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Boundary walling to North of churchyard. Forms the Southern wall of the Castle outer gardens, complete with crenelated cap and projecting (ruined) windows. To the Eastern end is a gateway with timber door, presumably originally access from the castle.		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	To the North west is very overgrown with Ivy to the extent that access could not be made for close up assessment. This area is also very overgrown at ground level, with grass clippings, nettles and brambles. The North-eastern end where crenelated and more obviously part of the castle walling is clearer of growth		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	X
			Loss of inscription	n/a
	STRUCTURE			
	General loss of pointing to the areas that could be seen, but structurally appears stable. The window openings have very fine mullions which appears in good condition, but the mortar surrounding the windows shows deep losses of material. There is some growth to the copings, which in time will lead to losses. General weathering of walling stone and to moulded stonework but otherwise sound		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
			Cracks	
			Corroded fixings	
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Clarity should be sought as to the responsibilities of the walling as this clearly forms part of the castle outer walling, but it is not clear whether any ownership transferred between castle and church. • Clear ground to North west and remove ivy to North west corner to allow a fuller assessment. Allow for 50% repointing to this area due to likely presence of vine roots • North East/castle walling – allow repointing. Deep pack and repoint to window surrounds, scaffold required for upper levels. • Remove plant growth to coping stones • Allow for 80% patch repointing in lime mortar below string course			

	Date of Inspection 24 th May 2023	Inspection Carried out by: Berenice Humphreys	Treatment Priority Code 1- 4 3





IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	ITEM	walling
	LOCATION	East of churchyard	Not taken	
	MATERIALS	Coursed local sandstone and limestone walling		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Boundary walling to east of churchyard		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Considerable ivy growth		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	x
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	Appears sound		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
Cracks				
Corroded fixings				
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Remove ivy growth and assess Allow for repointing approx. 30%			
	Date of Inspection 24 TH May 2023	Inspection Carried out by: Berenice Humphreys		Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2

IDENTIFICATION	CHURCHYARD	St. Mary's, Thornbury BS35 1HQ	ITEM	walling
	LOCATION	South of churchyard		
	MATERIALS	Coursed local sandstone and limestone walling		
	DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT	Low boundary walling to South of churchyard to roadside. Capped with chamfered stone copings flush with walling		
CONDITION	SURFACE		DECAY FEATURES Y/N	
	Considerable ivy growth		Prev. repairs	
			Erosion	
			Sulphation	
			Moss/algae	
			Plant growth/roots etc	x
			Loss of inscription	
	STRUCTURE			
	Appears sound		Unstable	
			Subsidence	
			Loss	
			Broken Elements	
			Cracks	
			Corroded fixings	
SUMMARY	Recommended Treatment			
	Allow to repoint where accessible – consider working to road side lower edges where splashback from rainfall/road grit has weathered out pointing.			
	Date of Inspection 24 TH May 2023	Inspection Carried out by: Berenice Humphreys	Treatment Priority Code 1-4 2	