

Application for Scheduled Monument Consent for the North Burial Ground at Glasgow Cathedral – August 2016

Introduction/ Preamble - Glasgow City Council, Land and Environmental Services (the Client), intends to restore the Glasgow Cathedral North Burial Ground in Townhead. Sections of this cemetery are in a ruinous condition and require extensive repairs and restoration. This restoration of an A listed garden cemetery will involve greening, tree planting and extensive repairs to cemetery walls. This project is driven by the Conservation Management Plan for the Glasgow Necropolis and its Environs, which was approved by Historic Environment Scotland in September 2010.

In its current form the North Burial garden cemetery dates from 1800 and is therefore, extremely important by reason of its age, its proximity to the cathedral, its function as a green space in an area of dense development next to a busy motorway interchange, and the credentials of the Glasgow men, women and children buried there. Lair registers and gravestones record the number of merchants, writers (lawyers), medical professionals, architects and builders, sculptors, servicemen, bankers and manufacturers interred in the New Burial Ground, for which reason it is important that it be retained in good condition so that it can be safely visited. It is a haven of peace for visitors to the infirmary, and unlike the Necropolis, is relatively level and wheelchair accessible. It is open (and overlooked), and so feels safer to visit than many graveyards.

This summary of proposed works will support the **Application for Scheduled Monument Consent** by identifying the extent of the restorations required and show the location of the works detailed in the enclosed **Works and Site Information for the Restoration of the Cathedral North Burial Ground** by means of annotated pictures.

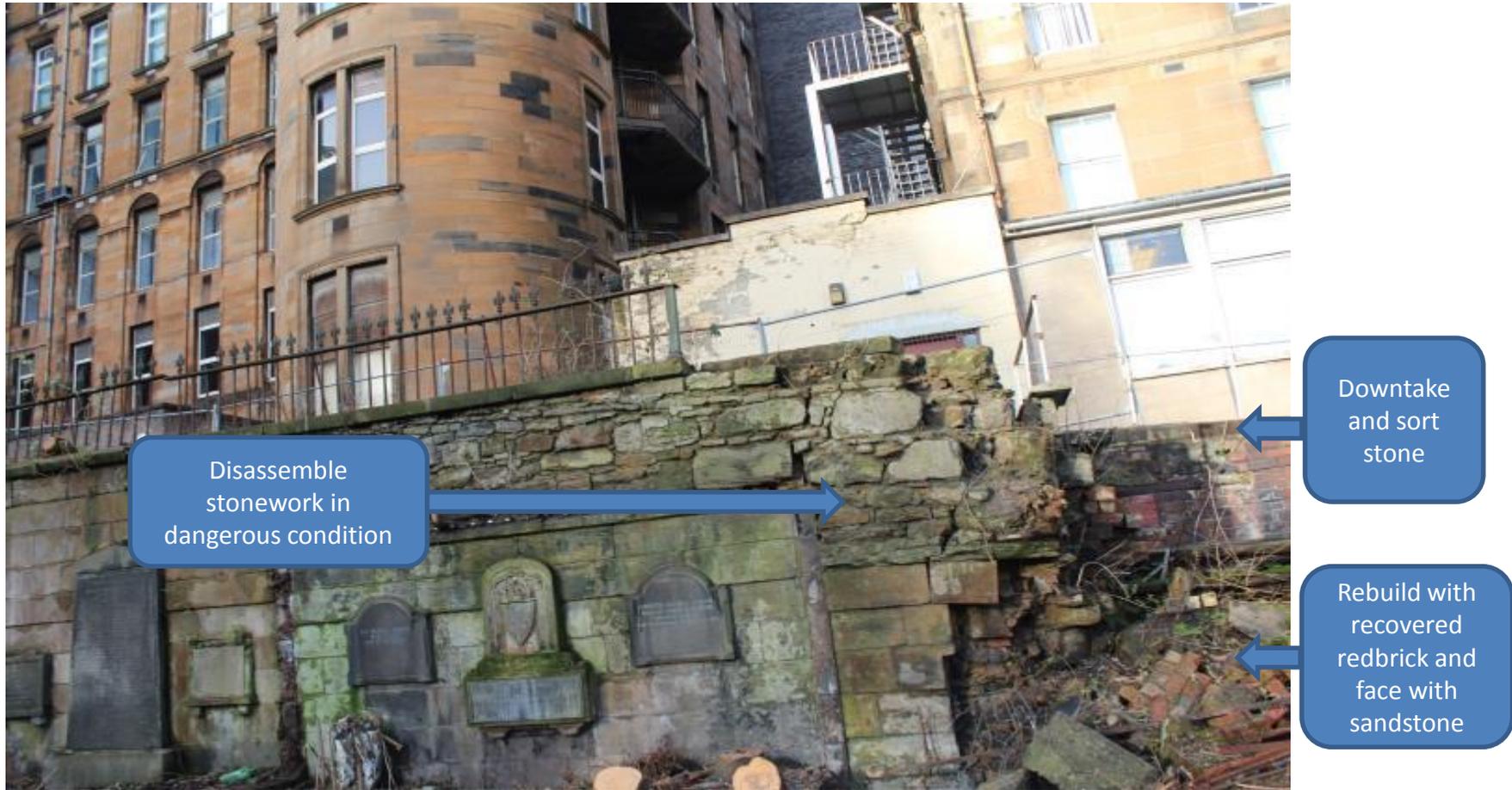
Recover 400 square metres of Original Cemetery Greenspace



Remove 400 square metres of 1978 hardstanding and restore cemetery to greenspace

This proposal will remove two redundant car parks, recover 400 square metres of the original cemetery and help with our stated intention to recreate a garden cemetery on this site. The sets and car parks were a 1978 intervention when three small car parks were built in this lovely cemetery.. A) At the Southwest entrance to the garden the contractor has to break out the granite sett / cubes for an area of some 30 metres x an average of 8 metres - being 240 square metres of hardstanding and remove the cubes to the safety of a LES store in the Necropolis. The contractor will lift 80 metres of kerbing and move this to the Necropolis. The contractor will then soil and seed the area with grass. The contractor will then remove the existing boom gate and install two ornate hanging posts and a heritage gate supplied FOC by the Client. B) At the North West corner of the gardens the contractor has to break out the granite sett / cubes for an area of some 20 metres an average of 8 metres - being 160 square metres and remove the cubes to the safety of a LES store in the Necropolis. The contractor will then lift 60 metres of kerbing and move this to the Necropolis. The contractor will then soil and seed the area with grass. The contractor will then install two ornate heritage bollards supplied FOC by the Client.

Restoration of 15 metre section of North retaining wall.



Being a section of retaining wall which exhibits an alarming bulge. This complete section requires to be dismantled and the stone sorted, then rebuilt after construction of a concrete foundation (15 metres long x 1 metre wide and 0.5 metre deep) This 7.5 cubic metre found to be strengthened by reinforced mesh. The contractor will then rebuild 15 metre x 4 metres of new or recovered redbrick (being 60 square meters of red brick) and then face the wall with 15 metres x 4 metres of recovered sandstone (being 60 square metres of sandstone). This section will be pinned to the hospital with non-ferrous fixings. Lime mortars must be used on both red brick and sandstone cladding. Memorial tablets should be returned to their original location. It is assumed that 90% of the stone can be recovered and re-used and a provision of 10% allowed for new brick and sandstone.

The Restoration of the Fallen Section of the North Retaining Wall (being 20 metres long x an average 4 metres high)



Being the Restoration of the Fallen Section - 20 metres of collapsed section of wall and walkway requires completely rebuilt.
This damaged section has major Health and Safety implications

Requirements for the repair of the completely collapsed section of the retaining wall.

- The contractor will lift and sort approximately 64 cubic metres of fallen stone from the completely collapsed section of the retaining wall- being 20 metres in length x 4 metres high x 0.8 metres in width. Some 21 metres x 2 metres wide x 0.75 thick granolithic concrete (approximately 31 cubic metres) must be broken up and removed from site.
- The contractor will construct a concrete foundation (20 metres long x 1 metre wide and 0.5 metre deep) This ten cubic metre found to be strengthened by reinforced mesh.
- The contractor will rebuild 20 metres x 4 metre new or recovered redbrick being 80 square metres. Lime mortars must be used. It is assumed that 90% of the stone can be recovered and re-used and a provision of 10% allowed for new sandstone.
- The contractor will rebuild 20 metres x 4 metre new or recovered rubble wall with sandstone facing (being 80 square metres). Lime mortars must be used. Memorial tablets should be returned to their original location. It is assumed that 90% of the stone can be recovered and re-used and a provision of 10% allowed for new sandstone.



The Restoration of Concrete Walkway on Hospital Side (being 21 metres long x an average 2 metres wide)



Complete rebuild /
replacement of 21
metre stretch x 2
metres wide runway

Restoration of Concrete Walkway on Hospital Side - The contractor will restore the concrete walkway on the hospital side. This will involve a complete rebuild / replacement of 21 metre stretch x 2 metres wide runway. The contractor will then establish the safety of the surviving stretch of runway and if acceptable then a granolithic concrete skin spread over the surviving 25 metre stretch x 2 metre wide stretch of runway. The contractor will ensure that the existing drain system works and water runs away safely.



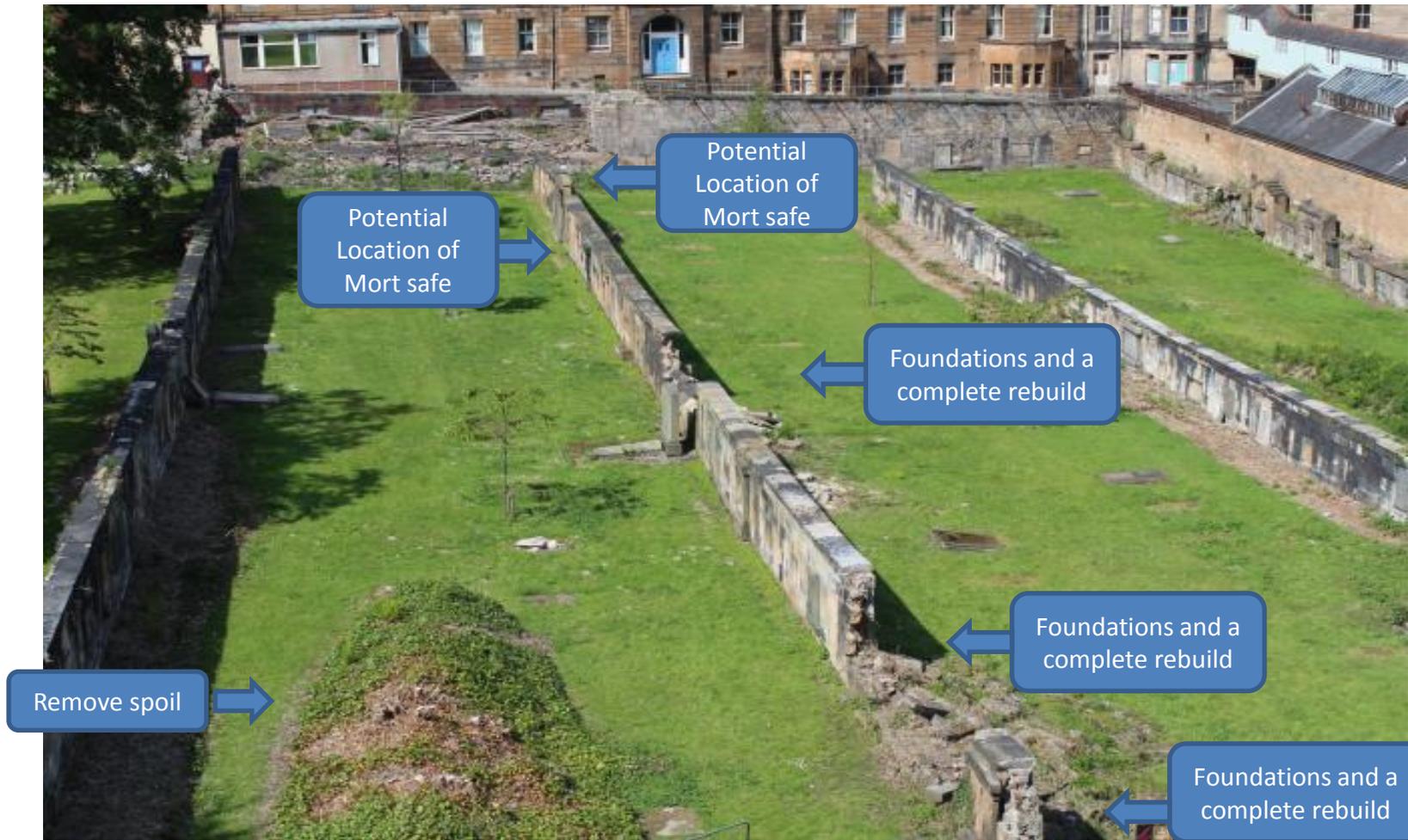
Granolithic concrete skin
spread over the surviving
25 metre stretch x 2
metre wide stretch of
runway

The Restoration of the final section of North retaining wall (being 25 metres long x an average 4 metres high)



Restoration of the final section of retaining wall - being the 25 metres stretch where the laundry meets the corner with the nurses quarter. The first five metres have missing cope and require light repairs, the condition of the next 20 metres stretch is fine; the contractor will carry out a light pick and point and also check / secure some 20 metres of coping. The contractor will then remove barbed wire and stanchions/ post arrangements for securing barbed wire. The contractor will clean and paint the cast iron railings. Some 25 metres are missing of which 10 metres are in a Council store. The contractor will recover these and re-instate them. The contractor will cast 15 metres of identical railings and re-instate these in position.

Restoration of the middle free standing wall (being 78 metres long x an average 2.10 metres high)



Restoration of the middle of the three free standing walls. This wall is in poor condition. It stands 2.10 metres high and is 78 metres long. 36% of the wall requires urgent attention. Approximately 22% has already collapsed, needs foundations, then to be completely rebuilt. Another 14% is listing. The two listing sections require to be secured / propped by the introduction of two mock heritage mort cages - made up of 3 mild steel panels 2 metres wide x 1.8 metres high. The contractor will then install the aforementioned mort safes as props / support systems for the two listing stretches of this walling. - Each panel to be supported by three augured holes 600x150mm in-situ C25 concrete. The contractor will replace 20 linear metres of coping with new stone to match the existing sandstone and copy any existing numbering - to be carved into replacement coping by a stone mason.

The Reconstruction of the Maxwell Graham Mausoleum.

The contractor will reassemble the stones for the Mausoleum with lime mortar, insert the cast iron roof bars and then provide a mock heritage mild steel gate built to the clients specification



This small mausoleum was disassembled on health and safety grounds in late 2015. The stones for the mausoleum are laid out and numbered in front of the Maxwell Graham wall tablets - as are the cast iron bars from the roof. Once the 22 metre long collapsed section of the retaining wall is repaired, the contractor will reassemble the stones for the Mausoleum with lime mortar, insert the cast iron roof bars and then provide a mock heritage mild steel gate built to the clients specification. All tree stumps shall be ground out from base.