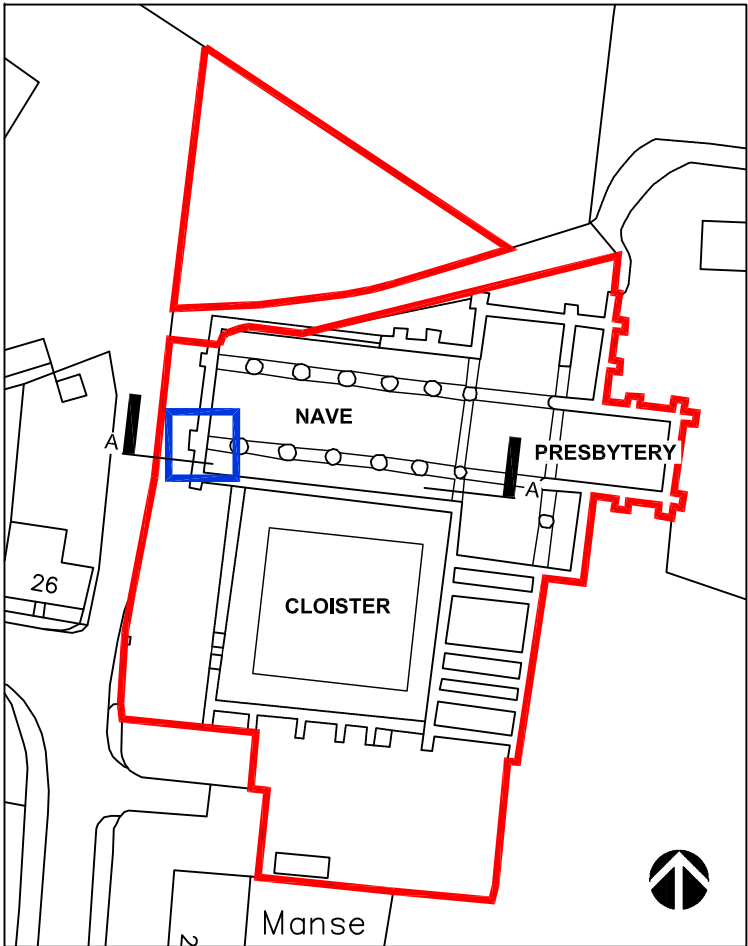
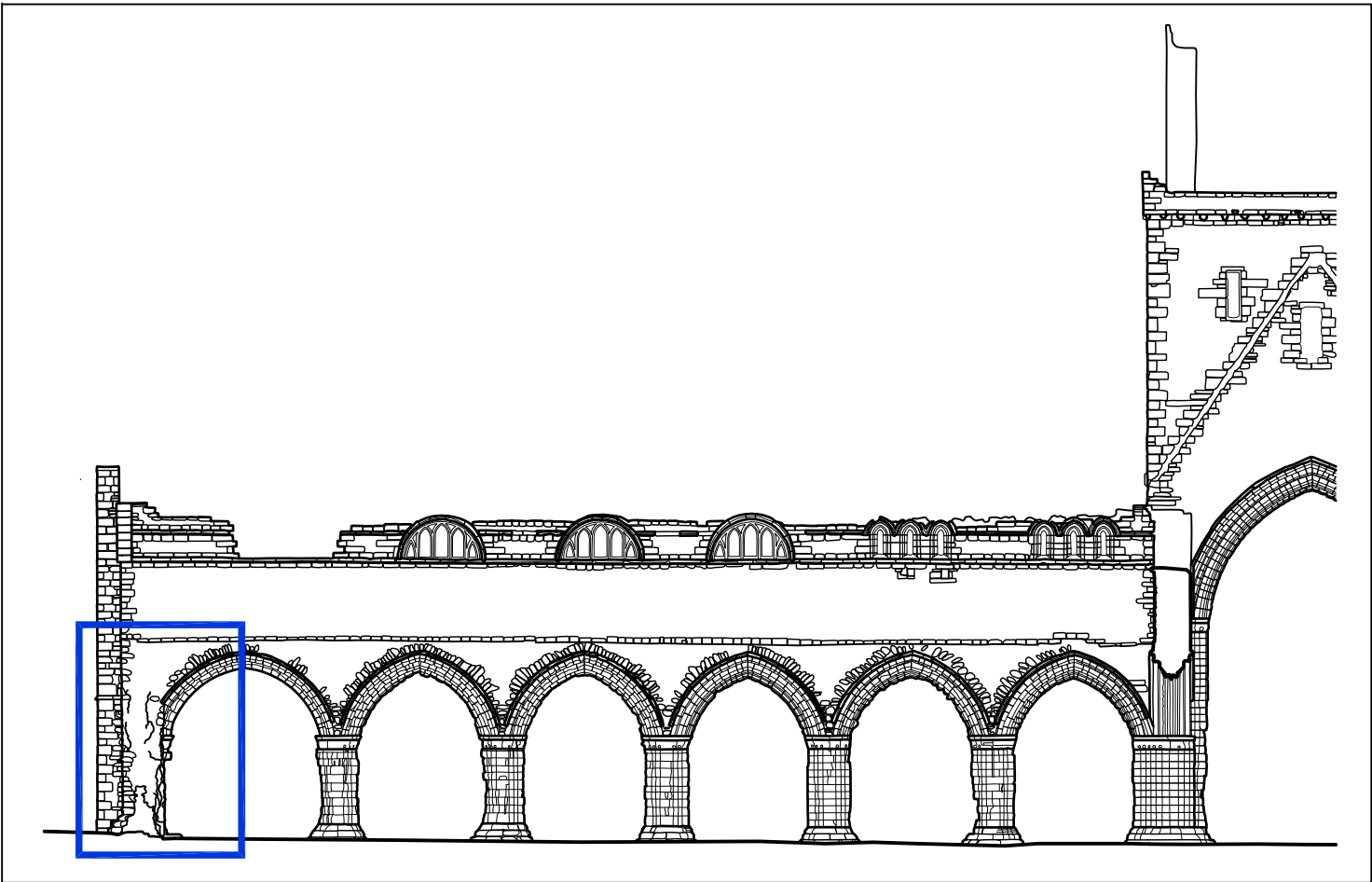




1:1000 LOCATION PLAN: showing Guardianship boundary.



1:250 SECTION AA: showing location of proposed works area at West corner of South Aisle.



Core to South Aisle wall to be consolidated. Adjacent decayed dressed sandstone to be brushed back and repointed.

Notes:

MASONRY REPAIR:

Consolidation Works to South Aisle Arcade and West wall remains: Problematic areas consist mainly of core material from ground floor level to location of the vault to the south aisle. There are also decaying facework stones at the junction to the buttress to the south side of the west end, along with arch stones to adjacent bay and arcade. The consolidation works are concentrated on the fragile matrix of granite, sandstone, original lime mortar and modern cementitious mortar in areas of core material which, though consolidated in the past by rough racking, has inevitably been weakened by exposure to weather. As well as continuing erosion of fabric, the risk of lumps of mortar and particularly of larger stones detaching and falling presents a potential health and safety risk. Recent high level survey operations have identified loose material and the core area requires thorough consolidation.

RECORDING AND MATCHING PRINCIPLES:

Make detailed photographic/drawing records of areas where work is to be undertaken. Where doughtaking of rough racking and core material is necessary, mark and set aside individual larger stones for re-instatement at original positions within the consolidated core / rough racking where possible. Re-use existing materials during making good works, importing matching materials as required. Repair work is to attempt to respect and replicate the character of the exposed core material as far as possible, acknowledging that an entirely convincing result is difficult to achieve.

SUPERFICIALLY DECAYED ADJACENT DRESSED SANDSTONE:

Brush back superficially decayed and powdering, delaminating or contour scaling surfaces of deteriorated adjacent masonry to a sound surface using a non-metallic brush. Remove loose detaching fragments careful by hand to address the risk of falling masonry. Cut out failing cementitious mortar where this can be achieved with minimum damage to dressed stones and re-point in lime mortar.

CONSOLIDATING OF EXPOSED CORE MATERIAL:

Once access is available and limited opening up investigation of core / rough racking can commence, assess condition to determine level of intervention required to make safe, particularly at mid to higher level. Agree works and extent with District Architect who will agree detail with HES HMD - this is likely to include:

- removal of vegetation including roots.
- removal of badly decayed detaching sections of core material and brushing back to sound surfaces.
- localised lime mortar grouting where cracks are opening up behind otherwise sound sections of core material.
- localised slaister application of lime mortar to consolidate disintegrating rough racking face and to fill voids, incorporating stones within the application in order to support sections above.
- ensuring larger stones are well anchored within the core material and that individual stones do not cantilever out unduly. Drilling and incorporating stainless steel rods resin grouted back into the wall structure and concealed behind larger rough racking stones is likely to be required.
- At higher level if investigation of condition of core material dictates, cutting back of rough racking and exposed core and installation of stainless steel mesh to secure core material fixed by M20 threaded stainless steel rods resin anchored into the original wall core material and left projecting outwards. Locations and spacing of rods to be the minimum necessary commensurate with structural requirements for securing rough racked face. This metalwork is then to be concealed behind a reformed rough racked face formed by drilling larger stones and setting them onto the ends of the rods. The area in between these stones is to be infilled by slaister mortar and pinnings over the mesh to entirely hide it from view. All to strive to recapture the existing exposed core / rough racked appearance.

Revisions:

REV A: 03/06/2016 [JP] - notes and title box altered.

REV B: 06/07/2016 [SD] - notes amended.



Residual Risks

1. Works to be undertaken from designed scaffold.

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SMC

MONUMENT	SWEETHEART ABBEY
PROJECT	SOUTH AISLE WALL MASONRY CONSOLIDATION - PROPOSALS



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

ÀRAINNEACHD EACHDRAIDHEIL ALBA

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