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SITE INSPECTION NOTES

Church Name: St Tewdric's Church, Mathern

Client Name: Severn Wye Ministry Area

Project Ref: 23-1023

Date: 23rd June 2025

Version: -

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Contract start date: 12th May 2025

Contract Completion date: 8th August 2025

Week Nr: 7 of 13

Progress assessment: De-pointing works are 95% complete.
Re-pointing works have commenced.

2. SITE PRESENCE & WEATHER

- 2.1. 9 nr representatives from Taliesin on site, including Mike Williams and Karen Smith. Amanda, Architect.
- 2.2. Weather was dry and sunny with mild temperatures. The previous week had experienced very high temperatures which required the lime works to be re-sequenced.

3. KEY OBSERVATIONS

- 3.1. Lime re-pointing has commenced, starting from the parapet. The aim is to complete the south elevation in full so that the decoration works to the sundial can be implemented.
- 3.2. During the inspection wetting down of the lime was observed, along with protection added to prevent rapid drying from the sun.
- 3.3. The sections of wall to the vice which are accessible from the tower roof are to be de-pointed. The merlons and crenels to the top of the vice are also to be inspected.
- 3.4. An adaptation to the scaffold is to be included for the works to restore the stone finial of the SE pinnacle.
- 3.5. Discussions surrounding challenges of obtaining stone from quarries were held, with changes nationwide caused by larger organisations acquiring quarries which all now have stricter working methodologies, which slows the process of purchasing stone. This was noted, with the key details confirming that the stone can be obtained within the required programme however a greater accuracy in sizes were needed to be provided to quarries as they cut blocks and then deliver, as opposed to delivering stone that can be cut within the contractor's workshop. Costs will be provided for the stone that is required to be replaced, but this may take time to filter through.
- 3.6. The pierced panels are in production. It is anticipated that the three panels that are due for replacement will be fitted mid-July. The panels are being cut away from site and then hand dressed by the site team.
- 3.7. Further discussions surrounding the fixing of the mesh to the rear of the pierced panels concluded that the fitting of the mesh would benefit from an alternative solution. The installation of a gale-breaker material was discussed but it was concluded not to be suitable as this would

prevent bat access into the tower (via the pierced panels). It was preferred that the same gauge mesh, in stainless steel, was to be applied to the rear of the panels, fitted on to timber frames positioned within the recess. Access was to be provided to the bell chamber to undertake an inspection to determine if safe access can be obtained to undertake this solution. It was agreed that stainless steel ties would most likely result in levels of damage to the panels.

- 3.8. It was noted that the lowest stone forming the mullion to the west bell chamber pierced panel will need to be pinned prior to removing the stone windowsill.
- 3.9. The extent of shelter coating was agreed. It was agreed that this should be limited to the pierced panels to the bell chamber and the windows to the ringing chamber. Colour samples are to be provided for the next site visit. The sample was to be applied to the north ringing chamber window.
- 3.10. The north ringing chamber window has a flue protruding from the panel which is assumed to be active. The exhaust flue doesn't extend much away from the window aperture. It would be best for this to be extended. Amanda to discuss with the client team.
- 3.11. Conversation with Andrew regarding the timber flagpole beam are to be held so that an understanding of requirements can be obtained.
- 3.12. The lead box gutters are to be cleared in full, and assessment of their condition provided. It was noted that there was an active leak to the west of the north aisle gutter at the previous site visit. This area is to be inspected.
- 3.13. It was noted that the scaffolders had left their ladders leaning across the north pitch of the nave roof, resting in the box gutter. The ladders are to be removed.
- 3.14. There are several areas of the roof where slate repairs are required. These are to be quantified and confirmed to the architect.

4. SITE PROGRESS & ACTIVITIES

- 4.1. Conversations regarding programme and the overall delivery of the works for the anticipated completion date were held. It was noted that the programme remains achievable, weather conditions pending. An update is to be provided at the next progress team meeting (7th July).

5. QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP & COMPLIANCE

- 5.1. None to report. Application of lime mortar is in the initial phases. No tamping back as been carried out yet, this will start soon once the lime is ready.

6. HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL

- 6.1. Scaffold boards were planned to be cleaned down of all debris as there was a build-up of the de-pointing materials laid across the surface of the boards.
- 6.2. The site was clean and tidy.
- 6.3. Hoarding remains in place.

6.4. Weather conditions are variable. Hot weather is scheduled to return in the coming week. Contractors are aware of this.

7. SITE LABOUR

7.1. 9 nr representatives from Taliesin on site.

8. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

8.1. The second contractor's application is due on the 7th July. As agreed, Amanda will process the application reasonably quickly due to her annual leave. The application will be reviewed following the progress team meeting.

8.2. Costs are required for the stone replacements. Contractor is aware of this and is working on this detail.

8.3. Provisional sums all require to be agreed.

9. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

9.1. Please see overleaf for a series of site photographs obtained on the day.



Image 1: North elevation of the tower to the sting course below the ringing chamber. A small stone indent is to be included on the list.



Image 2: Scaffolding ladders have been left on the roof. Small number of slates to be repaired to this area, and to the wider roof (where access permits). Large amount of build-up of moss in the lead box gutters, this has formed a blanket towards the west discharge point. The lead is to be inspected once the materials have been removed.



Image 3: The process of lime mortar repointing requires the lime to be tended and is not a quick process and is influenced by the weather conditions. The image above provides an example of lime most recently applied within the joint. Once this is ready and 'leather-hard' it will be knocked-back/tamped with a churn brush to expose the aggregate. Please note, this is not the final finish!

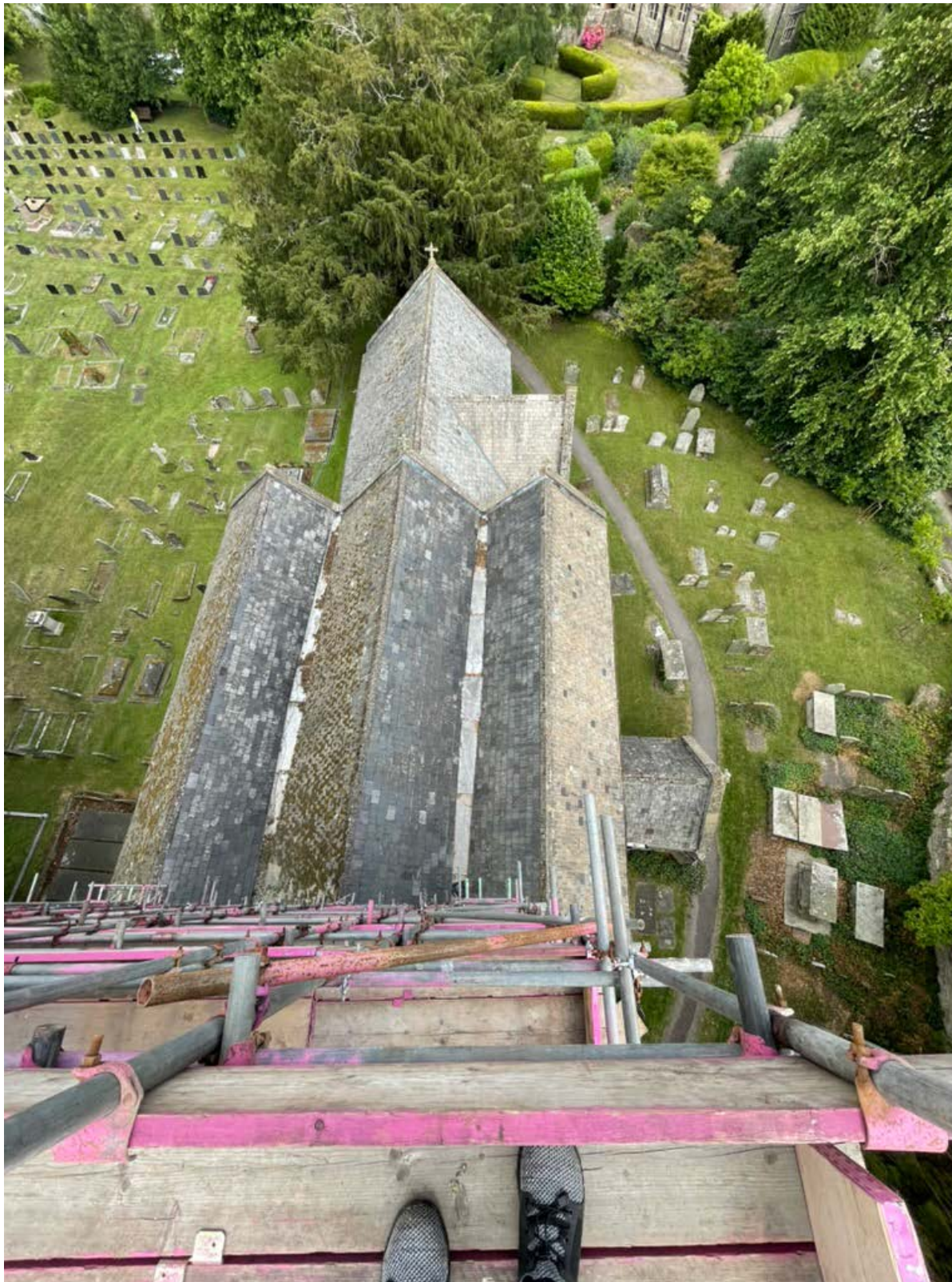


Image 4: View over the roof which illustrates the build-up of moss to the north pitches of the roof covering. Moss should ideally be removed to prevent the build-up falling into the lead box gutters, and ultimately the downpipe and below ground drainage systems. The lead box gutters are to be cleaned.



Image 5: Protection with hessian and tarpaulin to the south wall of the parapet. Lime is wetted during this stage to ensure it doesn't set too quickly.



Image 6: Exhaust from the north elevation of the ringing chamber panel. Ideally would be extended.