HIGH-LEVEL TACTILE **INSPECTIONS**

SAMPLING PHASE 1 REPORT Arbroath Abbey PIC006



HISTORIC | ÀRAINNEACHD ENVIRONMENT | EACHDRAIDHEIL SCOTLAND | ALBA

Title:	High-Level Tactile Sample Inspection Project Phase 1 Report PIC006 Arbroath Abbey		
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Version Control

Version	Date	Status	Prepared by	Amendments
V0001	02/08/2021	Draft		First draft
V0100	05/08/2021	Approved		Approved
V0200	27/08/2021	Approved		Identified Risk drawings revision A

HLTI Sampling: Report - Introduction



PIC ID # ↓	PIC006	Site name Arbroath Abbey	
Inspection start	20/07/2021	Inspection end 29/07/2921	Submission 30/08/2021
Lead HBFA			
Sample Inspectors			

Introduction:

As a result of findings on the first four full site High Level Tactile Inspections, SMT endorsed an accelerated programme that will see high-level tactile sample inspection carried out initially to 16 sites identified as having a high risk potential. The Sample inspection for Arbroath Abbey was carried out in accordance with HES Management of Risk Procedures as set out in High-level Fabric Policy and High level Tactile Inspection Procedures.

The Sample Inspection Report only reports on high level fabric risks within pre-determined areas and does not provide any assessment of risk in other areas on site.

Tactile inspections of two sample areas (Regality Tower and Northwest elevation) agreed in advance by the T1 team and the Region) and two further areas (Regality Range North face and South nave doorway) were carried out and completed from MEWPs.

HLF Inspection Risk Matrix:

HES-T1C-HLF-RAS-X-X-V0200-RiskMatrix

Consequence		1	2	3	4	5
Probability		No injury	Minor injury	Moderate injury	Major injury	Fatal or life-altering injury
5	Fabric fall almost certain	5	10	15	20	25
4	Fabric fall highly likely	4	8	12	16	20
3	Fabric fall likely	3	6	9	12	15
2	Fabric fall unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
1	Fabric fall highly unlikely	1	2	3	4	5

RISK RATING	RISK SCORE RANGE
High	15-25
Medium	10- 14
Low	1-9

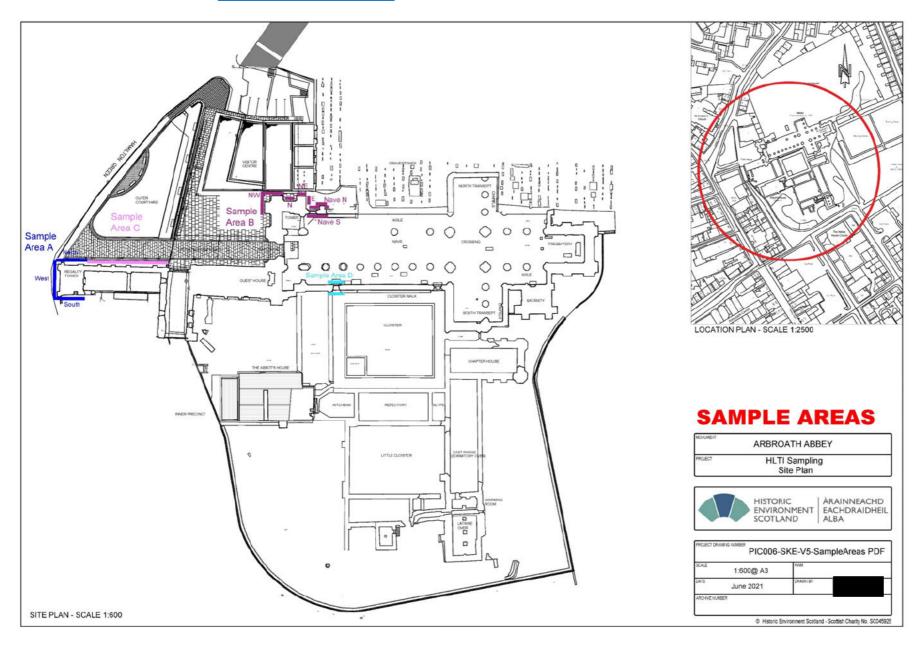
HLTI Sample Areas:

HLTI Sampling: Report - Introduction



Area:	Colour:	Sample Area Name:
Α		Regality Tower
В		North elevation of West front
С		Regality Range
D		South Nave West Entrance

Click on link to open drawing in PDF viewer: PIC006-SKE-V5-SampleAreas.pdf



202108-ArbroathAbbey-ConditionReport Section 3

HLTI Sampling: Report - Summary dashboard



PIC ID# PIC006 Submission 30/08/2021 Select Sample area of which data should be Number of Α 51 displayed Ψ observations Medium High Low **Identified Risk** 5 14 32 Medium High Low **Residual Risk** 0 14 37 **Inspection Action:** Access Restriction = Risk of fabric falling and causing harm Class V Report = Fabric Monitor Observation / detached during tactile Plan Repairs Medium = High = Low = Minor inspection = No immediate action Full site closure Partial site closure access restriction 5 3 1 0 45

51

Visual

Inspection types:

Key comments:

Tactile

0

HLTI Sampling: Report - Summary dashboard



The abbey and associated structures are predominantly constructed from soft fluvial sandstone (devonian red sandstone) with conglomerate inclusions. Surface scaling, bossing and stone delamination along bedding planes are the common symptoms of decay with many surfaces being severely eroded, at times exposing harder pebble inclusions of varying sizes. Most surface scaling is likely to occur in relatively small and thin sections which are unlikely to cause a potential risk to life. However, face bedded stones may suffer larger sheet delaminations e.g. from lintels and mullions as well as tracery.

The top of the North towers of the Abbey West front (Sample Area B) could not be reached from the MEWPs (approx. 2-5 metres short). However, visual inspection from a few metres below the top did not identify any obvious areas of decay beyond the ubiquitous surface scaling.

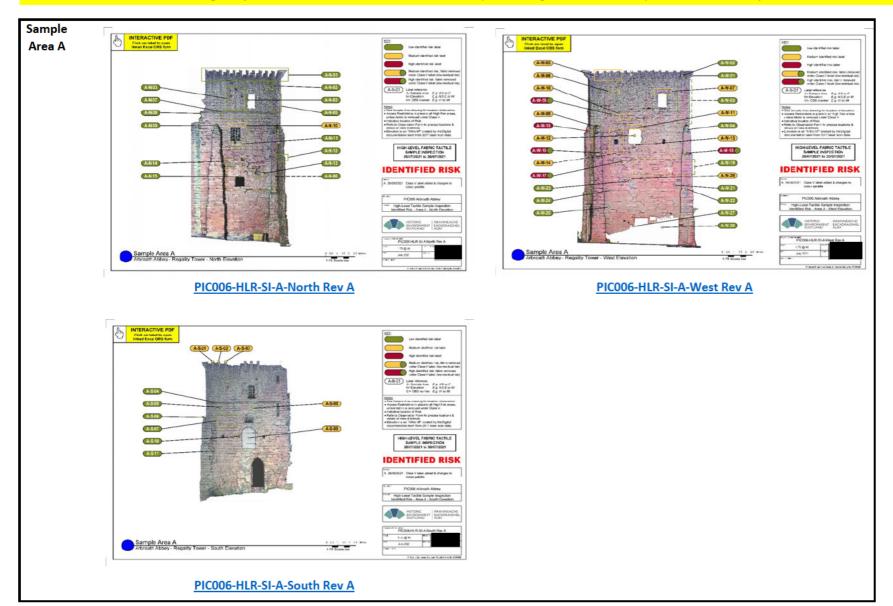
The projecting corbels of the Regality Towers (Sample Area A) were found to be delaminating but as the stones are edge bedded, these are unlikely to fall in the near future. No issues were identified with the roof but this could only be visually inspected. The elevations suffer surface scaling, window putty is generally cracked and loose. Large structural cracks are evident on the South and West elevation, which are being monitored by HES Engineers.

The Regality Range (Sample Area C) showed similar decay symptoms of scaling and boss surfaces.

It is important to note that this Sample Inspection report only reports on high level fabric risks inside these predetermined areas and does not provide an indication of risk in other areas on site. In the case of Arbroath abbey, areas of potentially high risk were noted visually in other parts of the abbey, e.g. along the South nave wall (potentially loose wall head stones), the west entrance arch and the face bedded tracery of the presbytery and South transept.



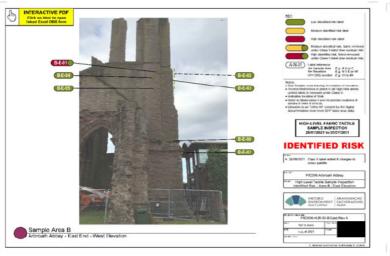
Click on link below image to open Interactive PDF in PDF viewer. In PDF viewer, the drawing is an interactive PDF, click on the labels to open the relevant OBS form for further information.

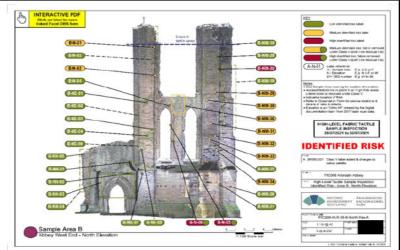


202108-ArbroathAbbey-ConditionReport Section 5

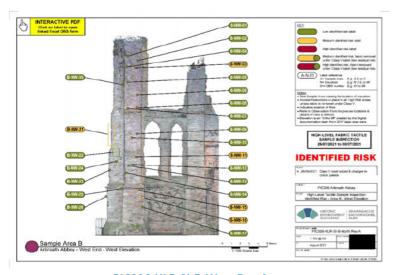




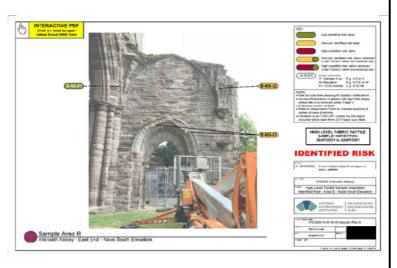




PIC006-HLR-SI-B-East Rev A



PIC006-HLR-SI-B-North Rev A

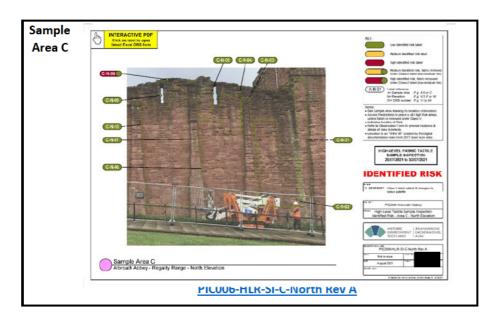


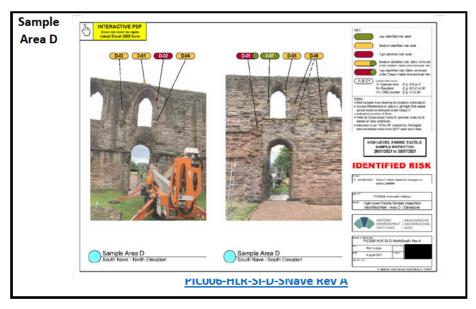
PIC006-HLR-SI-B-West Rev A

PIC006-HLR-SI-B-NaveSouth Rev A

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