

## Wall Restoration and Repair

Wall repair plan formulated prior to the commencement of work with overview from a stone conservator and or conservation structural engineer. Stone masonry to be conservation standard. All walls to be photographed before and after conservation work and a detailed record made of the walls before and after conservation work. Lime based mortars, local materials and methods to be used for all repair work. The rhythm and pattern of adjacent walls to be followed closely in executing repair work. Coping pattern and repairs to follow adjacent examples.

Where face stones are missing, they are to be replaced and pointed selectively with lime mortar to a flush finish with matching aggregate to original. In making repairs, stone should be laid horizontally, on their natural beds using natural matching local stone avoiding face bedding. The use of lime mortars, generally to a flush finish, will give the structures flexibility and allow it to breathe and dry out naturally. Operations to take place in appropriate late spring / summer weather conditions.

There is to be no use of concrete or concrete products in repair work to the walls. Sand and cement is not to be used in pointing. There is to be no use of weather stuck or similar non traditional pointing methods.

Once all repairs have been effected, a wall maintenance plan will feed into the overall landscape maintenance and management plan.

## Vegetation and Wall Biodiversity

No trees to be removed with the exception of the cemetery wall, 2, where this may be necessary. Ivy not to be pulled down, with each segment of wall being individually assessed in order to formulate the most appropriate plan for that segment. Plant material to be cut back to hands depth to allow for inspection. Wall friendly flora to be retained. Mosses and lichens to be retained. Small ferns are not to be removed from the wall unless pointing is required in specific areas. Ivy leaved toad-flax, Cymbalaria muralis maidenhair spleen wort, Asplenium trichomanes, navel wort, Umbilicus rupestris will not harm a wall and generally should be allowed to remain on the wall as part of the wall habitat and only removed in locations where repointing is required. Great care to be taken in the removal of small shrubs / seedlings from the top of the wall where coping is missing. Remove all small shrub or tree seedlings before they get a foot hold in the mortar. No vegetation to be removed prior to the formulation of a wall conservation plan.

Wall restoration notifiable NMS; priority is wall repair balanced with biodiversity protection to conservation standards

Wall restoration notifiable NMS, priority is full wall repair and longevity to conservation standard

Wall restoration, priority is wall repair to conservation standards, balanced with biodiversity protection

Full wall repair to round tower  
cemetary boundary walls. NMS  
notifiable.

Vegetation to be cut back initially to assess wall for each linear metre with ivy undisturbed until an accurate conservation plan is made.

Large trees such as this one on Long Lane to remain in place with adjacent repairs.  
Good sections of wall as below to balance wall flora maintenance and wall repair.

Project :	Old Kilcullen Heritage Trail
Drawing :	Stone Wall Repair
Drawing No.	OKSW01
Drawn By :	GH
Date :	1/12/'23
Scale :	1:500 @A1