JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

BELLFOUNDERS, BELLHANGERS AND CARILLON BUILDERS

Our Ref: CB/cb/488/11

23rd September 2022

Mr. Martin Brown
School House
Llandygai Village
Llandygai
Bangor
LL57 4HU

Dear Martin,

CHURCH OF ST TEGAI, LLANDEGAI – The Bells

Further to your recent enquiry, I visited Llandegai, St Tegai on Tuesday 28th June 2022 to inspect the bell installation. Thank you for making the necessary arrangements, meeting me at the church, and arranging access to the tower. I am sorry that it has taken time to get this report to you.

The tower contains a ring of six bells, hung for full-circle ringing in a wooden bell frame. The purpose of your enquiry was to arrange an inspection and report on the current condition of the bell installation and any work needed, and to investigate the possibility of having weather protection and sound insulation measures fitted.

THE BELLS AND BELL FRAME

I did not test ring all the bells during my visit but did ring one up as an example. My understanding from our conversation is that the bells are all in a ringable condition and regularly rung.

I give my detailed findings below.

THE BELLS

Five of the bells date from 1816 and were cast by William Dobson who operated in Downham Market between 1798 and 1832. The fifth bell is a modern bell cast by John Taylor and Company in 1961, presumably to replace an original Dobson bell. None of the bells are listed for retention as being of historical interest.

The principal details of the existing bells as given in the online Dove's Guide for Church Bell Ringers are set out below: -

Bell	Diameter Inch/mm	Note	Weight (cwt/kg)	Founder	Year
Treble	27.9" (710mm)	E#	4-2-10 (235kg)	William Dobson	1816
2	28.9" (735mm)	D#	4-2-27 (240kg)	William Dobson	1816
3	29.1" (740mm)	C#	4-2-9 (235kg)	William Dobson	1816
4	31"(790mm)	B#	5-1-4 (270kg)	William Dobson	1816
5	32.9" (835mm)	A#	6-3-5 (345kg)	John Taylor & Co	1961
Tenor	38.4" (975mm)	G#	9-2-22 (495kg)	William Dobson	1816

The replacement fifth bell was cast with a flat head, while the older bells have had their canons (the loops cast onto the head of the bell for fixing purposes) removed.

The older bells have also had their cast-in crown staples (from which the clappers would originally have hung, and which can crack the bell due to the differential expansion between iron and bronze) removed, have been lathe tuned, and have been quarter-turned so that the clapper strikes on a different part of the soundbow. This was all presumably done in 1961 when the bells were rehung on new fittings, the headstocks bearing that date.

Within the constraints imposed by inspection in-situ the tower, I could find no significant defects in the bells. They are in good condition and need no work at this time.

THE BELL FITTINGS

The ringing fittings of the bells are presumed to date from 1961. The principal fittings are as follows.

1. **Headstocks.** Each bell has a cast iron hollow box section headstock, to which the bells are fixed with bolts through their crowns.

   The old bells have thick wooden pads between bell and headstock, to accommodate their slightly domed heads following removal of the canons. The newer fifth bell has a thin fibre pad, which is breaking-up around the edges. This should be renewed before further deterioration leads to the bell becoming loose.

2. **Gudgeons and bearings.** The headstocks have hot-rivetted gudgeons running in sealed ball bearings in cast iron housings. There is grease around some bearing housings, possibly due to failure of the seals following over-lubrication.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE TENOR BELL SHOWING MANY OF THE FITTINGS DESCRIBED

The fourth bell has shifted sideways slightly due to its bearings not being held tightly on the gudgeons. The rope no longer drops down the centre of the pulley and the bell lip has rubbed on the bell frame on the wheel side of the bell. This is probably due to one of the bearings becoming slightly loose on its gudgeon, allowing sideways movement of the gudgeon (and therefore bell) in the bearing housing. Although contact may no longer be taking place, this needs further investigation.

3. **Clappers and crown staples.** The wrought iron clappers have independent crown staples bolted through the headstock. The bushes on which clappers pivot are wearing parts, and they are now showing some looseness and play. This will eventually lead to a wider strike mark and increased wear on the bell.

   The third clapper was slightly loose in its headstock and requires tightening – I was unable to remove the split pin and do this during my visit.

4. **Wheels.** The two-part wheels are bolted to the headstock flanges and have shaped steel reinforcing bars. The wheels remain serviceable at present, however the nails holding the wheel shrouds in place are rusting and in time will become loose. Wood boring insects have damaged the soling and shrouds of the fifth and tenor wheels.

5. **Pulleys.** The bells each have a single roller ground pulley, except for the third bell which has a double roller pulley to draw the rope slightly and give a better rope circle in the ringing chamber below.

   The bearings or bushes on the pulley roller spindles are parts that will wear with time, however all remain serviceable at present. The roller of the fifth pulley has been damaged by wood boring insects.

6. **Stays and sliders.** The bells are each fitted with a straight wooden stay bolted into a socket on top of the headstock. Each stay engages with a wooden slider beneath the bell to enable the bell to be set in the mouth upwards position, one end of the slider pivoting on a metal pin while the other runs along a wooden runner between projecting stops.

   The stays, sliders and runners are in a serviceable condition. The stay to the treble was loose, however I was able to tighten it. The stay to the fifth was also loose due to the top bolt having broken, and this bolt needs renewing.

To summarise, the bell fittings remain in a serviceable condition, however they are now 60 years old and would benefit from attention. All ironwork has surface corrosion, bearings are possibly leaking and may be worn, clapper bushes are also starting to wear, and the nails to the wheel shrouds are rusting. There are also specific defects that require attention, such as the insect-affected wheel parts and pulley.

THE BELL FRAME

Although online Dove's Guide for Church Bell Ringers includes information about bell frames where it is known, none is given for Llandegai so the age and maker of the wooden bell frame is not known. It may date from 1853 when the top stage was added to the tower and the bells moved to their current position.

The frame is of layout 6.7 under the Pickford Bell Frame Classification System, with the third and fourth bells swinging mouth to mouth in the east-west direction along the north side of the tower. The treble and tenor bells also swing east-west side by side, with the tenor in the middle of the frame, while the second and fifth bells swing north-south across the ends of their pits.

The framesides have pairs of inclined braces supporting the frame head beneath each bearing position (Pickford type 6 A) with half-housed X-braces across the external pit ends. The frame appears to be competently designed and constructed, with the joints well-cut, pegged, and numbered.

OUTSIDE OF TREBLE FRAME SIDE SHOWING INCLINED BRACES, HEAD, CILL AND X-BRACE ACROSS END OF SECOND PIT

The frame head junctions have iron clamps and bracing angles, and cill junctions have longer right-angled reinforcing straps. There are vertical tie rods passing through most of the inclined braces between head and cill. The third and fourth bells effectively occupy a single long pit but are divided by an iron brace between the frame heads.

The bell frame sits directly on the close-boarded floor of the bell chamber, which is supported beneath by four substantial timber beams. Two of the vertical frame tie rods pass through each of these floor beams.

The wood of the bell frame has minor splits and small areas of insect attack in places but is generally in good condition. The iron fixings have surface corrosion but are not badly degraded. Although I did not systematically check the frame fixings the sample nuts that I tested were not rusted-up and could be turned.

To summarise on the bell frame, it is in reasonable condition but requires general maintenance work. If this is done it should provide many more years of service.

GENERAL

Parking is available on the road outside the church, and the gated church drive or car park to the adjacent hall may also be available by arrangement. The approach to the church from the road/car park is level.

The church is Grade II* listed, with parts dating from the 14th and 16th centuries. It was restored and enlarged in 1853, including a significant increase in the size of the central tower. This is of coursed stone with corner buttresses and a battlemented parapet.

The tower has three chambers, the lowest forming the crossing of the church with arches to nave, transepts, and chancel. Access to the church itself is by the west door where there are three rising steps, the nave and under tower area being level.

A spiral staircase in the angle between the nave and south transept is accessed through an external doorway. This terminates in the ringing chamber at a height of about 6 metres (20 feet) above ground level. An inclined fixed wooden ladder with an iron handrail leads to a hatch in the southeast corner of the ringing chamber ceiling, giving access to the bell chamber about 11.5 metres (38 feet) above ground level.

There are bell hatches to bell chamber and ringing chamber floors. Electric light and power are available in both the ringing chamber and bell chamber.

WEATHER PROTECTION AND SOUND INSULATION ISSUES

Each face of the bell chamber has a large louvred opening. Externally these are arched with a central mullion and traceried head. Internally the openings have square heads and measure 3.3 metres (11 feet) high and 1.6 metres (5 feet 3 inches) wide. They are

fitted with slate louvre blades that span the full width of the opening, behind the mullion and tracery.

The louvre blades slope steeply and have a generous overlap and will shed rain running down the outside of the tower in still conditions. However, any wind blowing through the louvres is sufficient to carry raindrops or water drips from the louvre blades into the bell chamber. This happened at times during my inspection, and significant water ingress will occur during prolonged rainfall.

I understand that remedial work has been carried out to stop water penetration through the fabric of the tower, including renewal of the tower roof. Although this may have made a significant improvement to conditions in the bell chamber, windblown rain and snow will still lead to deterioration of the bell installation with time and are undesirable. Use of a suitable weather mesh such as “Galebreaker” across the inside of the opening can keep out most of the water while still allowing some ventilation.

Excessive sound levels during the ringing of bells can occur in the ringing chamber, and outside in the area immediately around the church.

Noise levels in the ringing chamber will always be higher where there is no intermediate chamber between ringers and bells, as is the case at St Tegai’s. Sound absorbent material such as carpet or insulation board is sometimes laid on the bell chamber floor, but this has limited effect, can hold dampness and is prone to damage during maintenance of the bells.

Where there is sufficient height to the ringing chamber, the installation of an intermediate floor or false ceiling can create a sound-reducing void between ringing chamber and bell chamber. This could be done at St Tegai’s but would be an expensive option that would need to involve the church architect.

The introduction of sound absorbing surfaces in the ringing chamber can also reduce internal sound levels. Floor carpet and the plastering, panelling, or curtaining of bare walls can absorb sound, however the benefits need to be weighed against the drawbacks of such materials in a potentially damp tower environment!

The reduction of sound levels outside the church is more straightforward. The blocking-up of large open louvres, particularly when they are level with the bells as is the case here, can significantly reduce external sound levels. This can be done selectively, for example by blocking up only those louvres facing nearby housing. The option exists to fit adjustable shutters that can be opened or closed depending upon the time, duration or purpose of the ringing taking place.

Such a system of sound control could be fitted at St Tegai’s. The louvres are almost flush with the inside face of the walls, so bricking-up within the reveals of the openings would not be possible. Marine ply boarding would be needed fixed to a suitable framework across the inside face of the openings. This could incorporate adjustable shutters if required.

Obviously, weather protection and sound control are interlinked. The fitting of boarding across the inside of a window will remove the need for weather protection of that same area, although it is advisable that some ventilation is maintained to the bell chamber.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The bells are in good ringing order, but the installation is now in need of maintenance work, both to deal with general deterioration and to address specific defects that exist.

We recommend that the following works are carried out to put the bell installation into the best possible order.

1. Renew the fibre bell pad to the fifth bell, tighten the loose clapper to the third bell and renew the missing bolt to the fifth stay.
2. Refurbish the wheels, including resoling and shrouding those to the fifth and tenor bells, screwing the shrouding to the remaining four wheels, and treating all wheels with a suitable preservative. Refurbish the pulley to the fifth bell and replace the defective roller.
3. Refurbish the clappers.
4. Clean and examine the bearings, replacing any that are found to be worn. (As a minimum the sideways movement of the fourth bell on its bearings should be investigated and rectified.)
5. Treat the wooden bell frame with a suitable preservative. Clean and repaint all headstocks, bearing housings, wheel irons, frame ties and fixings and any other iron parts.

Each item listed above could be carried out independently as funding is available. However, there are savings possible if items can be combined reducing our site attendance costs. Cost savings may also be possible if you can provide local volunteer labour so that we only need to send one bellhanger for certain tasks or provide suitable accommodation for our bellhanger(s).

We have quoted individually for each item listed, but also indicated the savings that may be possible. We hope that this will allow you to consider the options possible for phasing the various works.

Finally, we have given an indicative cost for a certain level of sound insulation and weather protection to the bell chamber louvres. The actual cost may depend upon various choices, including whether the louvred openings in all faces of the tower are treated similarly or differently, and whether opening shutters are provided. This item would be subject to detailed design and costing were we to receive instructions on your precise requirements.

SPECIFICATION AND QUOTATION No. 1.0

TO REPLACE THE BELL PAD AND BROKEN STAY BOLT TO THE FIFTH BELL AND TIGHTEN THE CLAPPER TO THE THIRD BELL.

Bellhangers to travel to the church with necessary tools, parts and lifting tackle.

Remove the rope, wheel, clapper, stay and slider, and bearing housing bolts from the fifth bell and set aside.

Using a mobile lifting frame, lift the fifth bell and set down securely on timber bearers placed across the frame base beams. Remove the headstock and bell pad.

Cut a new fibre bell pad to suit, refix the headstock, lift the bell into position and secure. Renew the missing bolt to the stay, refit the stay and slider, clapper, wheel, and rope. Test the bell on completion and make any necessary adjustments.

Tighten the loose clapper to the third bell and fit a new split pin.

The present-day cost of undertaking this work will be **£1,975 plus VAT**.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

Appended item No.1.1 – Local labour helpers

If local labour in the form of two able bodied assistants can be provided free of charge to us, to work under the direction of one bellhanger for the full time that he is on site, we can allow a reduction of **£596** from our main quotation 1.0.

The work could be dirty and strenuous. We require local labour to be able to undertake such work, and to be present on site at all times with our bellhanger to meet health and safety requirements. We may reduce or withdraw the reduction if these conditions are not met. Any local labour working with our bellhanger is covered by our public and employer liability insurance, free of charge to the restoration project.

SPECIFICATION AND QUOTATION No. 2.0

TO REFURBISH THE EXISTING WHEELS AND THE PULLEY TO THE FIFTH BELL

Bellhangers to travel to the Church with tools and tackle.

Remove the wheels from all six bells, and pulley from the fifth bell. Lower to the ground and transport to our works.

Renew the sole and shrouding to the fifth and tenor wheels. Screw the existing shrouding to the remaining wheels with stainless steel screws.

Strip the fifth pulley down for cleaning and examination. Make from seasoned hardwood a new timber roller, to match the existing and to fit well into the pulley box. Provide a new heavy duty sealed ball bearing unit, keeper plate and mounting spindle, and reassemble.

Bellhangers to return to the Church with the refurbished wheels and pulley and take up the tower. Refit the wheels and pulley, test the bells, and make any necessary adjustments.

Remove all tools and rubbish and leave tower clean and tidy on completion.

The present-day cost of undertaking this work will be **£4,896 plus VAT**.

COST REDUCING ITEMS

Appended item No. 2.1 – Local labour helpers

If local labour in the form of two able bodied assistants can be provided free of charge to us, to work under the direction of one bellhanger for the full time that he is on site, we can allow a reduction of **£1,191** from our main quotation 2.0.

The work could be dirty and strenuous. We require local labour to be able to undertake such work, and to be present on site at all times with our bellhanger to meet health and safety requirements. We may reduce or withdraw the reduction if these conditions are not met. Any local labour working with our bellhanger is covered by our public and employer liability insurance, free of charge to the restoration project.

Appended item No. 2.2 – Carrying out alongside other works

If the works in Quotation 2.0 are done alongside other works in Quotation 1.0, reducing the need for our bellhangers to make additional site visits, we can allow a reduction of **£1,755** for two bellhangers, or £**497** for one bellhanger from our main quotation 2.0.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

Refurbishment of the remaining five pulleys

Were we, alongside the other works specified in this item, to also remove, refurbish, and refit the pulleys to the treble, second, third, fourth and tenor bells, the additional cost will be **£665 plus VAT**.

SPECIFICATION AND QUOTATION No. 3.0

TO REFURBISH THE EXISTING CLAPPERS

Bellhangers to travel to the Church with tools and tackle.

Remove the clappers from all six bells, lower to the ground and transport to our works.

At our works, strip down the clappers and crown staples, clean back to bare metal and check for cracks. Build up the balls of the clappers with a soft weld, anneal, and grind back to shape. Remove the worn-out bushes and replace with resiliently mounted lubricant impregnated phosphor bronze bushes. Check each clapper joint pin for wear and fit a hydraulic greaser, to allow periodical lubrication. Re-assemble each clapper and crown staple and repaint. Provide new leather washers, castle-nuts and split pins.

Bellhangers to return to the Church with the refurbished clappers and take up the tower.

Refit the clappers, centre, and align, test the bells, and make any necessary adjustments.

Make good to any paintwork damaged during reassembly, remove all tools, tackle, and rubbish, and leave tower clean and tidy on completion.

The present-day cost of undertaking this work will be **£5,130 plus VAT**.

COST REDUCING ITEMS

Appended item No. 3.1 – Fittings at works only

If the clappers can be removed, transported to our works, collected, and refitted all by local labour and free of charge to us, the cost of this item at our works only will be **£1,230 plus VAT**.

Appended item No. 3.2 – Local labour helpers

If local labour in the form of two able bodied assistants can be provided free of charge to us, to work under the direction of one bellhanger for the full time that he is on site, we can allow a reduction of **£1,191** from our main quotation 3.0.

The work could be dirty and strenuous. We require local labour to be able to undertake such work, and to be present on site at all times with our bellhanger to meet health and safety requirements. We may reduce or withdraw the reduction if these conditions are not met. Any local labour working with our bellhanger is covered by our public and employer liability insurance, free of charge to the restoration project.

Appended item No. 3.3 – Carrying out alongside other works

If the works in Quotation 3.0 are done alongside the works specified in Quotation 2.0, reducing the need for additional site attendance, we can allow a reduction of **£3,510** for two bellhangers, or £**995** for one bellhanger from our main quotation 3.0.

SPECIFICATION AND QUOTATION No. 4.0

TO EXAMINE, CLEAN AND RELUBRICATE THE BEARINGS

Bellhangers to travel to the church with tools and lifting tackle. Using a mobile lifting frame, lift each bell from the frame, systematically strip down the bearings, thoroughly clean, check for wear and refit using new bearing seals and fresh lubricant. Reset each bell on the frame and secure.

Test each bell on completion and make any necessary adjustments.

The present-day cost of undertaking this work will be **£3,620 plus VAT**.

If any bearings were found to be worn or badly pitted, we would report this to you. Replacement would be at a cost of **£103.00** to **£489.00 plus VAT** per bearing, depending on size.

COST REDUCING ITEMS

Appended item No. 4.1. – Local labour helpers

If local labour in the form of two able bodied assistants can be provided free of charge to us, to work under the direction of one bellhanger for the full time that he is on site, we can allow a reduction of **£1,191** from our main quotation 4.0.

The work could be dirty and strenuous. We require local labour to be able to undertake such work, and to be present on site at all times with our bellhanger to meet health and safety requirements. We may reduce or withdraw the reduction if these conditions are not met. Any local labour working with our bellhanger is covered by our public and employer liability insurance, free of charge to the restoration project.

Appended item No. 4.2 – Locally provided accommodation

If suitable accommodation in the form of a commercial B&B, pub, hotel, or self-catering accommodation can be provided for our bellhangers, free of charge to us, while they are working at the Church, we can allow a reduction of **£135** for two bellhangers or **£68** for one bellhanger from our main quotation 4.0.

If you wish to take advantage of this reduction, please contact us to check the suitability of the accommodation on offer.

Appended item No. 4.2 – Carrying out alongside other works

If the works in Quotation 4.0 are done alongside works specified in Quotations 1.0, 2.0 or 3.0, reducing the need for additional site attendance, we can allow a reduction of **£1,323** for two bellhangers, or £**727** for one bellhanger from our main quotation 4.0.

SPECIFICATION AND QUOTATION No. 5.0

TO CLEAN AND TREAT THE BELL FRAME AND CLEAN AND PAINT METAL FITTINGS AND FIXINGS

Bellhangers to travel to the Church with tools and materials.

Dismantle fittings from the bells as necessary to allow the best possible access to the bell frame and iron fittings.

Thoroughly clean down the bell frame and associated timbers and treat with a suitable preservative. Check and tighten all tie rods and bolts to clamps, bracing angles, etc.

Thoroughly clean down the headstocks, bearing housings, wheel reinforcing bars, tie rods, clamps, bracing angles and any other iron fittings, to remove all dirt, rust, and loose areas of paint. Treat any badly corroded areas with a fluid rust inhibitor. Paint all accessible parts of the frame and all metal fittings with a primer/undercoat and gloss topcoat.

Refit any dismantled fittings, test the bells, and make any necessary adjustments.

Make good to any damaged paintwork, remove all tools, tackle, and rubbish, and leave tower clean and tidy on completion.

The present-day cost of undertaking this work will be **£4,212 plus VAT**.

Please note - this does not include preparation and painting of clappers, which will have been done as part of other works specified above.

COST REDUCING ITEMS

Appended item No. 5.1 – Locally provided accommodation

If suitable accommodation in the form of a commercial B&B, pub, hotel, or self-catering accommodation can be provided for our bellhangers, free of charge to us, while they are working at the Church, we can allow a reduction of **£810** from our main quotation 5.0.

If you wish to take advantage of this reduction, please contact us to check the suitability of the accommodation on offer.

SPECIFICATION AND QUOTATION No. 6.0

TO PROVIDE AND FIT SOUND INSULATION/WEATHER PROTECTION TO THE BELL CHAMBER LOUVRED OPENINGS

Bellhangers to travel to the Church with tools and materials.

The bells to be rung prior to commencement of work and decibel meter readings to be recorded in various locations around the church.

Construct around the inside of each louvred opening a framework of treated softwood, complete with cross framing as necessary to provide sufficient rigidity. Any gaps between the framework and stonework to be filled with a suitable frame fixing sealant.

Fit across the framework of each opening a layer of 6% permeable Black Galebreaker weather proofing mesh. The mesh to be secured into position with the lower edge run onto the leading edge of the lowest louvre blade to allow water to run off outside.

Fit across the framework of each opening two layers of 25mm thick marine ply boards, accurately cut to shape and fixed with joints offset. In each louvred opening a rectangular opening is to be left in the centre of the boarding and fitted with a triangulated hopper formed from two layers of 25mm marine ply boarding. Fit a top opening lid to the hopper with stainless steel hinges, well rebated into the main opening, and formed from three layers of marine ply board. The lid to be well fitted to ensure ease of opening and have foam seals to give a sound-proof seal when closed.

All fixings to the framework, mesh, boards, and hoppers to be of stainless steel or non-ferrous metal. All timber to be treated with a suitable preservative.

The window hoppers to be fitted with individual 24v electrically operated linear actuators, connected to a system of control switches, wired down and terminating at a convenient place in the ringing chamber.

The actuators to be run from a mains voltage fed 24v power supply unit. A 3-way low voltage control panel to be wired down in the ringing chamber, using CAT-5 multicore cable. The control panel to be fixed to the ringing chamber wall.

Following the installation of the sound control system the bells to be rung, and decibel readings to be taken from outside the tower. Remove all rubbish and leave the tower clean and tidy on completion.

The present-day cost of undertaking this work will be **£16,145 plus VAT**.

EXCLUSIONS

The only exclusion to the above works is for the provision of a suitable 240v mains power supply point in the bell chamber, for connection of the electric operating system.

VARIATIONS

The above price assumes that the louvred openings in all four faces of the tower are to be fully boarded and each provided with a controllable opening sound exit hopper. If any openings are to be left fully or partially unboarded, or without controllable hoppers, the cost will vary accordingly. On receiving your detailed instructions, we will be able to confirm the cost.

COST REDUCING ITEMS

Appended item No. 6.1. – Local labour helpers

If local labour in the form of two able bodied assistants can be provided free of charge to us, to work under the direction of one bellhanger for the full time that he is on site, we can allow a reduction of **£1,306** from our main quotation 6.0.

The work could be dirty and strenuous. We require local labour to be able to undertake such work, and to be present on site at all times with our bellhanger to meet health and

safety requirements. We may reduce or withdraw the reduction if these conditions are not met. Any local labour working with our bellhanger is covered by our public and employer liability insurance, free of charge to the restoration project.

Appended item No. 6.2 – Locally provided accommodation

If suitable accommodation in the form of a commercial B&B, pub, hotel, or self-catering accommodation can be provided for our bellhangers, free of charge to us, while they are working at the Church, we can allow a reduction of **£548** for two bellhangers or **£243** for one bellhanger from our main quotation 6.0.

If you wish to take advantage of this reduction, please contact us to check the suitability of the accommodation on offer.

VAT

VAT is payable at the rate of 20%, however all VAT is reclaimable by the PCC upon payment of each invoice, via a grant from the Listed Places of Worship Scheme. See lpwscheme.org.uk

FACULTY

Appropriate Faculty approval will be required before any work can be carried out.

EXCLUSIONS

The only exclusion to the items above is for the provision of a suitable 240v mains power supply point for connection of the electric operating system as detailed in Specification and Quotation No. 6.0.

Our prices include all materials, travel, time, and accommodation.

INSURANCE & CDM REGULATIONS

Our Employers' liability cover is set at £10M and public liability £10M for any one claim, and local labour helpers are covered free of charge to the parish by our insurance, when they are working under our supervision. CDM regulations apply to this project. Risk assessments and method statements together with lifting plans will be provided for all quotations as required.

TERMS

A copy of our terms and conditions are enclosed. Payment plans can be adjusted to suit local requirements. Our quoted prices can be held until **the end of March 2023**.

FUNDING

The following bodies are sometimes able to help with grant assistance towards projects, subject to their application requirements and eligibility criteria:

Garfield Weston Foundation
Charitable Foundation (The Headley Trust)
Co-operative Community Fund
Landfill Operators (SITA, VIRIDOR CREDITS, etc.)
WREN via National Historic Churches Trust

All Churches Trust
Quarry Operators (TARMAC, LAFAGRE, etc.)
Waitrose - Green Token Community Fund
The Arts Council
Our Heritage (HLF) / Sharing Heritage NHLF
WW1 Commemorative Centenary Fund via HLF
The War Memorials Trust
The D'Oyly Carte Opera Company
The Ironmongers' Livery Company (grants towards the use of cast iron fittings)

For the Garfield Weston Foundation & HLF, if you can put an 'Educational' and 'Historical' spin on the application, encompassing the wider community as far as possible, that will help. We suggest:

* Arrange an evening lecture on bells
* Set up a display in Church of the current bells condition and future scheme; link the scheme to something of community benefit and significant historical events, such as WW1 memorial.
* Engage with schools / colleges / youth groups to learn about the bell founder's history, and the art of bell tuning, casting etc.
* Arrange a coach trip to the Bell foundry (tours for up to 35 possible)
* Use local labour / unemployed youngsters (often through a scheme or foundation) to gain work experience, assisting the bellhanger on site
* Set up a permanent display board, so that reduced mobility people can see photos without climbing the tower. Install CCTV in the bell chamber
* Arrange a number of open days per year
* Bring in local media

A great deal of the above could be financed by HLF as a part of their grant.
Funders that may require a faculty and an amount of money already to be in place are:

Church Building Council & Pilgrim Trust
CCCBR Bell Restoration Fund
Manifold Bell Trust
Barron Bell Trust
Sharpe Trust
Leche Trust
North Wales Association of Church Bell Ringers - Bell Restoration Fund
The Hobson Charity (London)

We trust that our report and quotations are of interest, and we are happy to consider variations to the proposals we have set out above. We look forward to hearing from you after the PCC and interested parties have considered our recommendations.

Yours sincerely,

Chris Bennett
JOHN TAYLOR & Co.,
Encl. Terms