5 Lincoln's Inn Fields

Method statement for Internal Cornice repairs

This method statement has been developed to outline the methodology for carrying the repairing of the existing feature cornices.

The method statement will cover the following key elements.

- 1. Removal of paint finishes
- 2. Removal and repair of damaged sections

Paint Removal Works

The purpose of the works is to remove all previously applied coatings, to expose the original cast features.

In the first instance all loose and flaking paint will be removed with a combination of a stiff bristle brush and small paint scraper. Once this process has been completed to an entire length, the specialist decorator shall then apply a solution of paint remover poultice "Strip away". This will be left in place for a 12hr period. Once the poultice has been removed any remaining residue of paint shall be cleaned off with a combination of soapy water and paint scrappers, taking care not to cause any damage.

Cornice repairs

The purpose of the works is to repair existing sections of cornices where previous service routes had been run through and where internal walls removed.

Existing cornices are formed in either:

- (i) solid timber moulding
- (ii) lime plaster run in-situ, with cast ornament applied
- (iii) sections of later fibrous plaster

The first process would be to carry out a photographic detailed survey and establish the extent of the repair to be carried out as indicated on the architectural drawings and mark out with chalk. Depending on the cornice material, repairs will be carried out as follows:

- (i) Profiled timber mouldings will be pieced in by a joiner to match existing (as in room G.03 Hall, 2.02 Bedroom and 2.06 Linen Room)
- (ii) Missing sections of lime plaster cornice will be run in-situ to match existing, including casting of new matching ornament (as in 1.02 Drawing Room)
- (iii) Missing sections of cornice adjacent to existing fibrous plaster will be cast in fibrous plaster to match.(as in G.05 Library and in 1.02 Drawing Room)

The plaster specialist would take a moulding of the adjacent cornice of sufficient length to enable a new casting to be formed to use within the section to be repaired. The specialist will then proceed to cut away the damaged section back to a point that will leave a clean edge to receive the new replacement. They will then proceed to insert the new fibrous casting and fill / clean off the abutment joints.