Method statement for the demolition of the lower refectory building and stair tower at UCL Gower Street London.

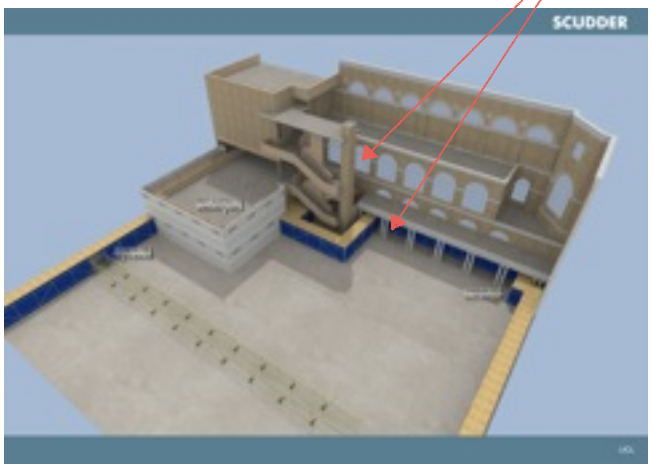
The works will generally consist of the following operations:

1. Block off and re route existing pedestrian routes.

2. Erect scaffolding to the lower refectory extension as shown below.

3. All architectural features near to and around the demolition works will be protected against damage.

Listed features to be protected against damage.



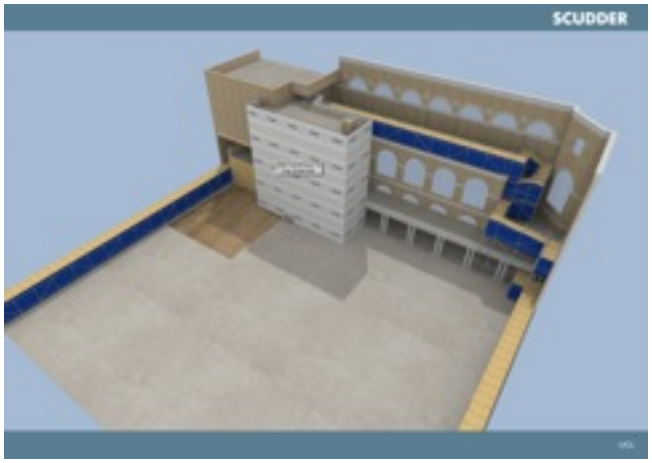
4. Erect crash deck to the soffit of the lower refectory roof to ensure the stability of the structure and prevent any premature / unplanned collapse, as shown above.

5. The roof slab will be cut up into small sections, supported by the crash deck.

6. The sections will be then lowered to the ground utilising a mobile crane

Please note the crane shown in image is not to scale.

7. Once the roof deck has been fully removed the walls will then be taken down systematically with a nibbler pulling the structure into the footprint of the building, as shown above. The existing bricks will be set aside for future use to repair the retained structure.
8. The external scaffolding provides protection against the structure from falling outwards and damaging adjacent structures.



9. Once the lower refectory building has been brought safely to the ground we will then progress by scaffolding out the stair tower.

10. Once again we will adopt a top down approach in de-constructing the stair tower.

11. A formwork system will be used to support the structure whilst the stairs are cut up into small sections, to ensure the stability of the structure and prevent any premature / unplanned collapse, as shown above.

12. All adjacent structures will be protected (not shown on images) throughout the demolition process.

13. Scaffolding where possible, will be setback away from the listed structure, with all pole ends capped off.

14. The small sections will be carefully lifted to the ground by a small mobile crane.

15. Where the existing stairs connect into the adjacent buildings, we will saw cut within 15mm of the existing building, to decouple the stairs.

16. Once the stair tower has been removed we will return re-scaffolding the side of the existing buildings to make good.

17. The remainder of the concrete stairs will be carefully broken out back into the centre of the wall / cavity.

18. The existing walls will then be mad good with exiting bricks salvaged from the demolition of the lower refectory.

19. Where the stairs abut the first floor above the refectory, again the stairs will be de-coupled within 15mm of the existing structure. The remaining concrete will be hand tooled out and then faced off with render to match the existing wall (see below)

Existing bricks to be retained and re used to patch repair the structure.