

- remove WC and fittings, plaster and floor finishes prior to the installation of Newton system (Refer dwg GC 302)
- remove modern quarry tiles
- remove and replace existing flush door to exterior
- remove modern glazed double doors and frame
- remove redundant boiler and fittings consolidate brickwork ready for Newton membrane
- open up blocked hearth, raise lintel to 1800 FFL for 700mm wide opening, existing ventilation duct re-used
- re-use existing pipe-routes

Damp penetration: staged approach

remove a perimeter strip of concrete replaced with exposed lime concrete 'lung' polished with wax/turpentine

-clean out external vented cavity of debris, confirm depth, remove modern cement capping, re-render in lime based material

dig and install land drain below basement floor level adjacent to edge of pavior area to discharge into North area inspection chamber

lower external ground level of West elevation to the existing light well depth

remove decayed brick lightwell side walls, retain existing drainage gully, reinstate walls unless ground level around is lowered - remove concrete floor of lightwell if this is done

remove steel security bars, repair render to reveals using matching render material

Note: all original / existing fabric retained in-situ unless indicated red for removal

vented gully investigated - clear channel, replace modern cement render with Roman cement matching original render, strip existing grilles of clogging paint to restore airflow, seek to reduce external flower bed to lightwell level, retain stone slab adjoining window cill - set to fall away from window, remove concrete base



hazard: outline method statement

Groundworks
Risk Assessment to identify safe use of mechanical excavator with appropriate banksman/second supervisor - note fragility of paviers and need to double-deck protection across all surfaces to be retained

Dust and noise containment through the use of adequate screens which also ensure restricted access to excavation works.

Works to South elevation ref. Dwg GC 310A

Propping to retained RSJ and floor joists during removal and reinstatement of spine wall

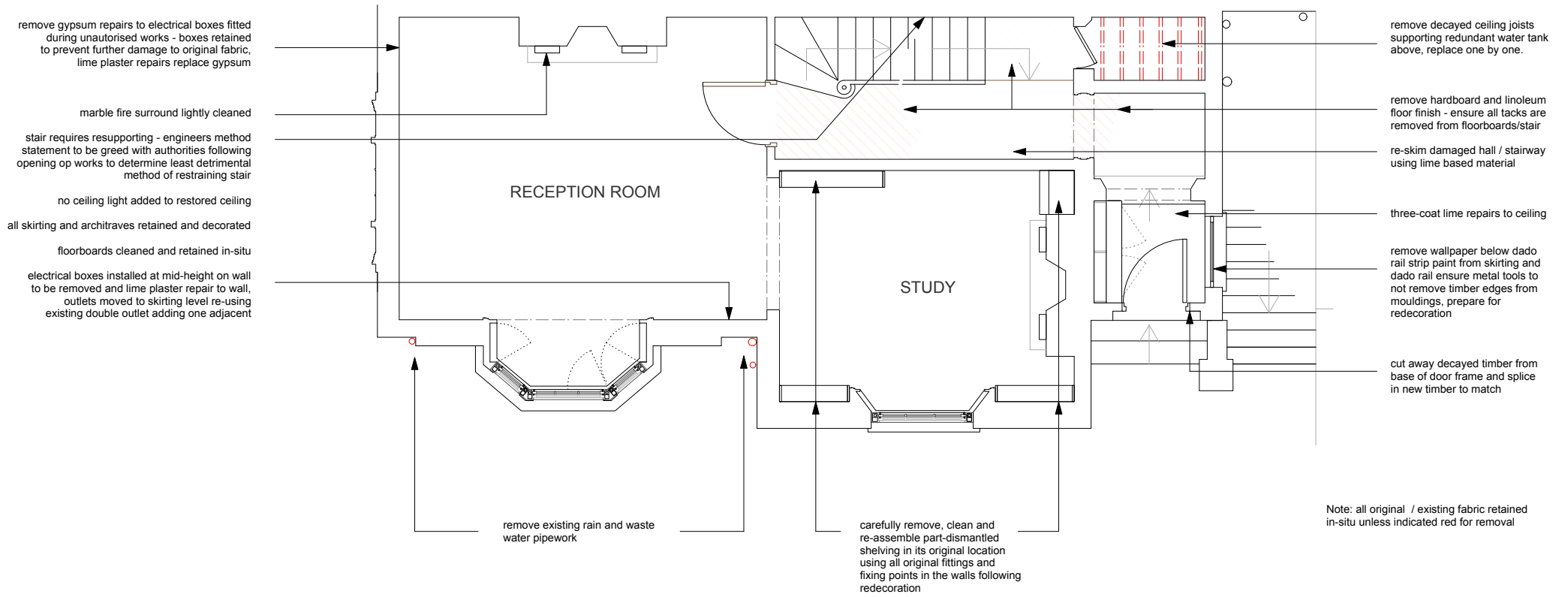
remove existing rain and waste water pipework to be extended to revised ground level gullies

remove modern render to basement North elevation, re-open existing door opening

consolidate existing original render to external party wall, repair areas where detached with matching lime base render based on analysis of existing render

remove existing spine wall with twin arches, to be reinstated with single fire door and squared opening to kitchen





hazard: outline method statement

Structure

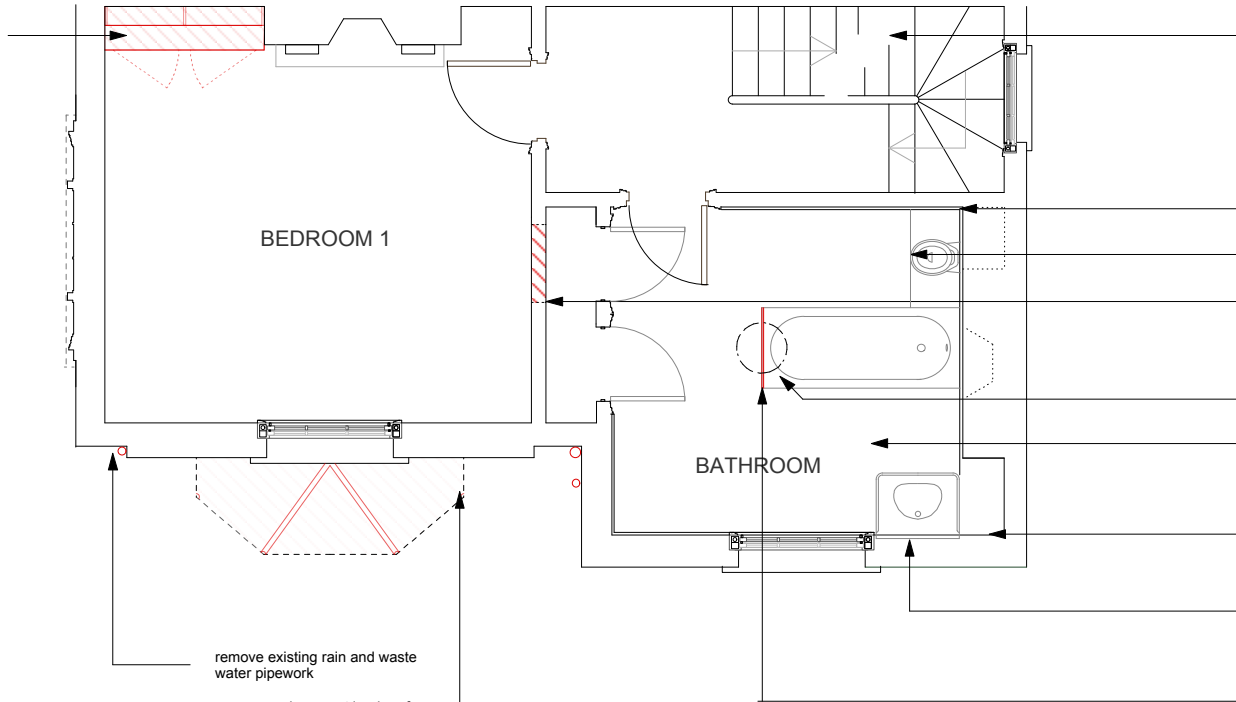
Risk Assessment to identify safe removal and replacement of badly decayed joists supporting redundant metal water tank to cloakroom - propping required, replace joist at a time, ensure adequate bearing to masonry. Inspect condition of tank and under-roof during operation.

Waste pipework

Ensure certified full scaffold by specialist installer with correctly positioned lifts to allow safe removal of ironware and PVC pipes. Re-use fixing points where possible, repair all holes/minior damage with Roman cement. Retain all ironware for re-use if joints are clean and corrosion is not significant.



Remove dresser reatining skirting and wall finish intact



anchor stair to wall to restore structural security as evidence of separation from the supporting wall - Engineer to specify type and method of fixing once minor opening up works take place under the engineers direction

retain existing dado panelling to walls, prepared for redecoration

retain panelling to WC 'thunderbox' enclosure for refixing

re-open original doorway - remove replacement skirting and gypsum plaster infill, prepare reveals with softwood lining and repair 3-coat lime up to new reveal lining

retain light fitting in situ, remove ceiling paper

remove hardboard and linoleum from original floorboards, restore boards in-situ without removal, re-piece in missing boards following pipework renewal

remove wall lining paper back to original lime plaster finish and restore using matched lime material

replace fractured undermounted basin and marble vanity top with equivalent 'Shanks' basin and marble, paneled casing below retained and re-used

reinststate bath surround remaking decayed end panel in material matching sides - bath to be removed from site for specialist refinishing and reinstatement, repair existing mahogany surround and refix

Note: all original / existing fabric retained in-situ unless indicated red for removal



hazard: outline method statement

Structure
propping of stair during securing works, agree method statement with engineer subject to extnt of refixing - removal of material to enable finings to wall dependent on solution - principle of minimal removal applies, repair using matching material.

Leadwork
Risk Assessment to identify safe removal and replacement of existing bay roof, ensure skilled operative with fluency in safe handling of lead - hot welding to be covered by specific method statement and fire prevention protocol.

Paper removal
Use of steam and use of hand tools to minimise lime surface damage, record original distemper colours to ceiling and walls prior to lime repair by historic plaster spacialist.No chemical stripping to be used

Windows
Sashes to be removed. weights and beads retained where practical or replaced in matching material - new jute cording throughout, retain pulleys where possible. Corner reinforcement plates to be remove and joints repaired/replaced with scarted in timber to match species and grain density. Ensure adequate securing of opening while works take place and scaffold lifts are ocated conveniently for safe working externally.

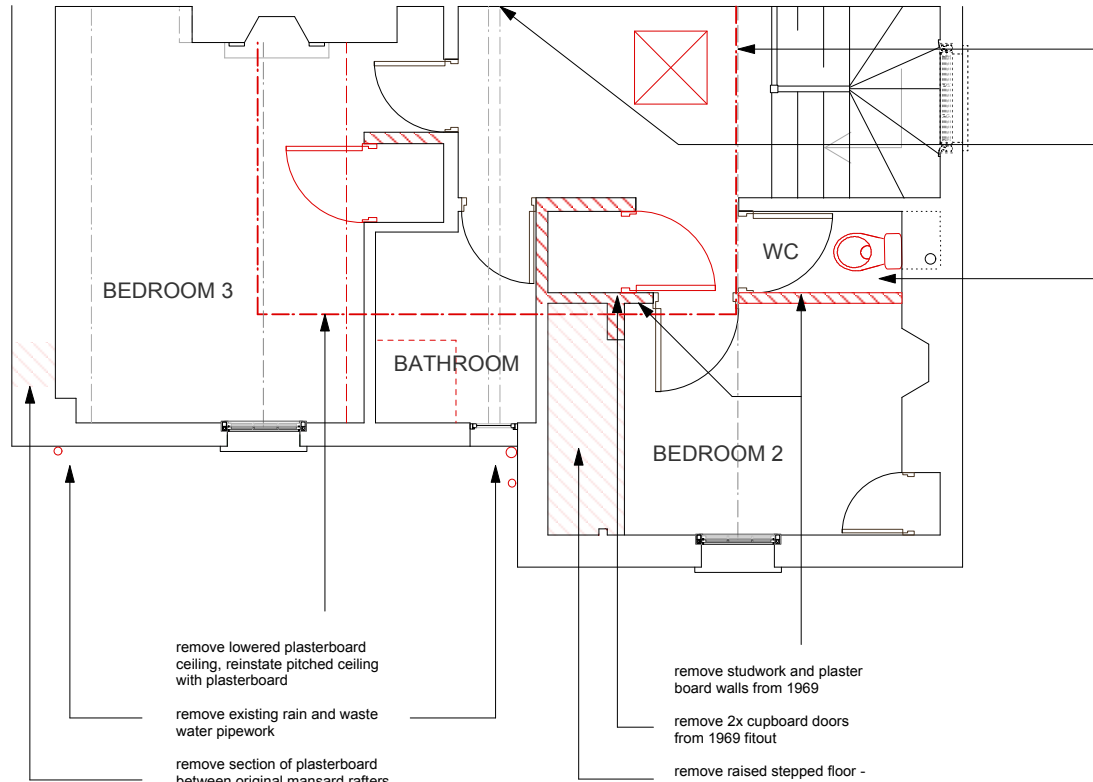
remove existing rain and waste water pipework

remove replacement lead roof coveing to bay window, prepare sub-surface for reinstated lead to LSA standards

BEDROOM 1

BATHROOM





remove timber structure to existing flat roof/terrace. Cut-in joists to the original valley beam to be removed carefully

investigate surface decay of valley beam - if unsound or water saturated brickwork cannot be effectively dried out then a section of the beam to be removed and replaced with a matching species and grain plus engineered splice plate

remove existing WC, replace duct wall plasterboard with suitable access panels - relocate door to Bedroom3 - allow new hardwood frame to replace softwood frame from 1968

Note: all original / existing fabric retained in-situ unless indicated red for removal



hazard: outline method statement

Structure
propping of valley beam during securing works, engineer-led method statement for removal of inset terrace roof including propping arrangement and sequence of dis-assembly. Full scaffolding to secure operatives working at height, protect floor boards to second floor - ref Dwg. GC 106A-107A

removal of timber studwork and plaster to minimise dust and particular care to be taken when removing fixings into masonry walls.

Opening in 'mansard' roof between rafters so propping not required - confirm exact location through minimal opening up to locate rafters adjavnt to gutter outlet.

remove lowered plasterboard ceiling, reinstate pitched ceiling with plasterboard

remove existing rain and waste water pipework

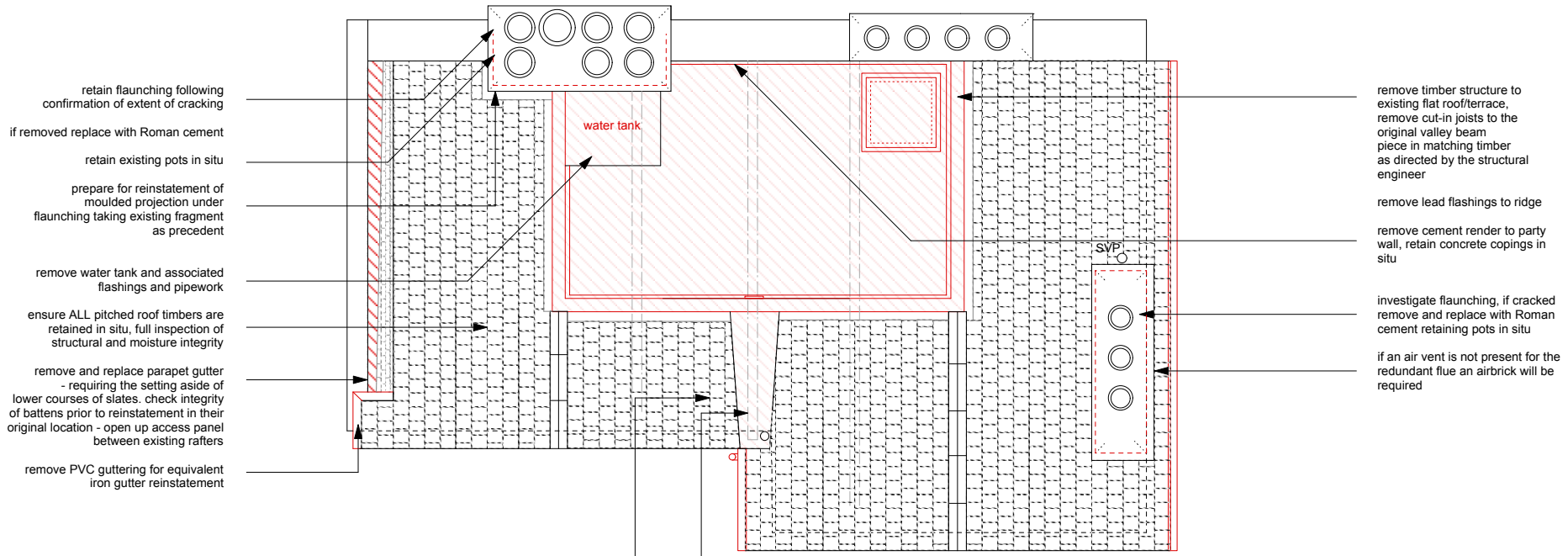
remove section of plasterboard between original mansard rafters to install a solid maintenance access panel fully draught and weather proofed

remove studwork and plaster board walls from 1969

remove 2x cupboard doors from 1969 fitout

remove raised stepped floor - reinstate original floor level





- retain faunching following confirmation of extent of cracking
- if removed replace with Roman cement
- retain existing pots in situ
- prepare for reinstatement of moulded projection under faunching taking existing fragment as precedent
- remove water tank and associated flashings and pipework
- ensure ALL pitched roof timbers are retained in situ, full inspection of structural and moisture integrity
- remove and replace parapet gutter - requiring the setting aside of lower courses of slates. check integrity of battens prior to reinstatement in their original location - open up access panel between existing rafters
- remove PVC guttering for equivalent iron gutter reinstatement

- remove timber structure to existing flat roof/terrace, remove cut-in joists to the original valley beam piece in matching timber as directed by the structural engineer
- remove lead flashings to ridge
- remove cement render to party wall, retain concrete copings in situ
- investigate faunching, if cracked remove and replace with Roman cement retaining pots in situ
- if an air vent is not present for the redundant flue an airbrick will be required

- remove modern lead valley
- carefully set aside slates for re-use following mapping of location and pattern of tiles
- reinstatement of valley will require tilting fillet and details as per LSA
- remove PVC guttering
- remove redundant SVP



hazard: outline method statement

Structure
 propping of valley beam during securing works, engineer-led method statement for removal of inset terrace roof including propping arrangement and sequence of dis-assembly. Full scaffolding to secure operatives working at height, protect floor boards to second floor - ref Dwg. GC 105A-107A

Cutting into fibreglass waterproofing will require appropriate breathing apparatus in addition to regular PPE - ensure waste management policy in place for removal. Lead to be handled carefully and recycled

Inspect all rafters prior to operative stripping slates or renewing parapet gutter to ensure ability to support operatives during roofing works - ensure appropriate storage space for slate to allow their reinstatement in the original location

All battens and nails to be renewed using copper nails and preserved timber tile battens. Ridge tiles are ceramic and handling requires two operatives.

Remove portland cement render from chimneys and party wall using controlled use of cutting wheels by trained operatives ensuring no scoring of brick surfaces, use of hand held bolsters rather than mechanical breakers required to remove render.

Note: all original / existing fabric retained in-situ unless indicated red for removal





hazard: outline method statement

Facade

Full scaffolding (guarding, netting, toe-boards erected and certified by competent installer required for all access above 2 metres. Lifts to provide ready access to all surfaces without the use of stepped access on the scaffold. A scaffold to both chimneypieces will be required.

Ensure operations such as iron pipework have at least two operatives attending the work at any time, with no-one working on the lifts directly below. Lead should not be used to seal the iron pipework joints for health and safety reasons.

Balustrading to gutter and all projecting mouldings to be stress tested prior to works commencing to ensure loose debris unable to fall in an uncontrolled way.

Minimal original material to be removed back to sound surface when making crack repair. Any areas of blown render to be identified to the Architect prior to removal to confirm extent of repair - cutting discs may be used to minimise impact vibration, depth must not exceed the render thickness to preserve the masonry, all operatives must use full and appropriate PPE as identified in the relevant Risk Assessment and have undertaken certified abrasive wheel safety training.

Roofing

Slatting works to be scheduled with no workers on scaffold below, undertaken by operatives experienced in traditional roofing, works covered by site specific risk assessments. Note slates removed for re-use, ensure nail holes are not enlarged during removal. Refer to Dwg. GC 106A.

Hall roof to require breathing apparatus if cutting into or abrading existing fibreglass reinforced resin finish.

Modern sarking felt visible under slates indicating recent removal/replacement - battens therefore to be replaced - fixings and nails to be treated steel or non-ferrous for longevity. Ensure each existing slated pitch photographed prior to removal and pattern of slates followed when reinstating.

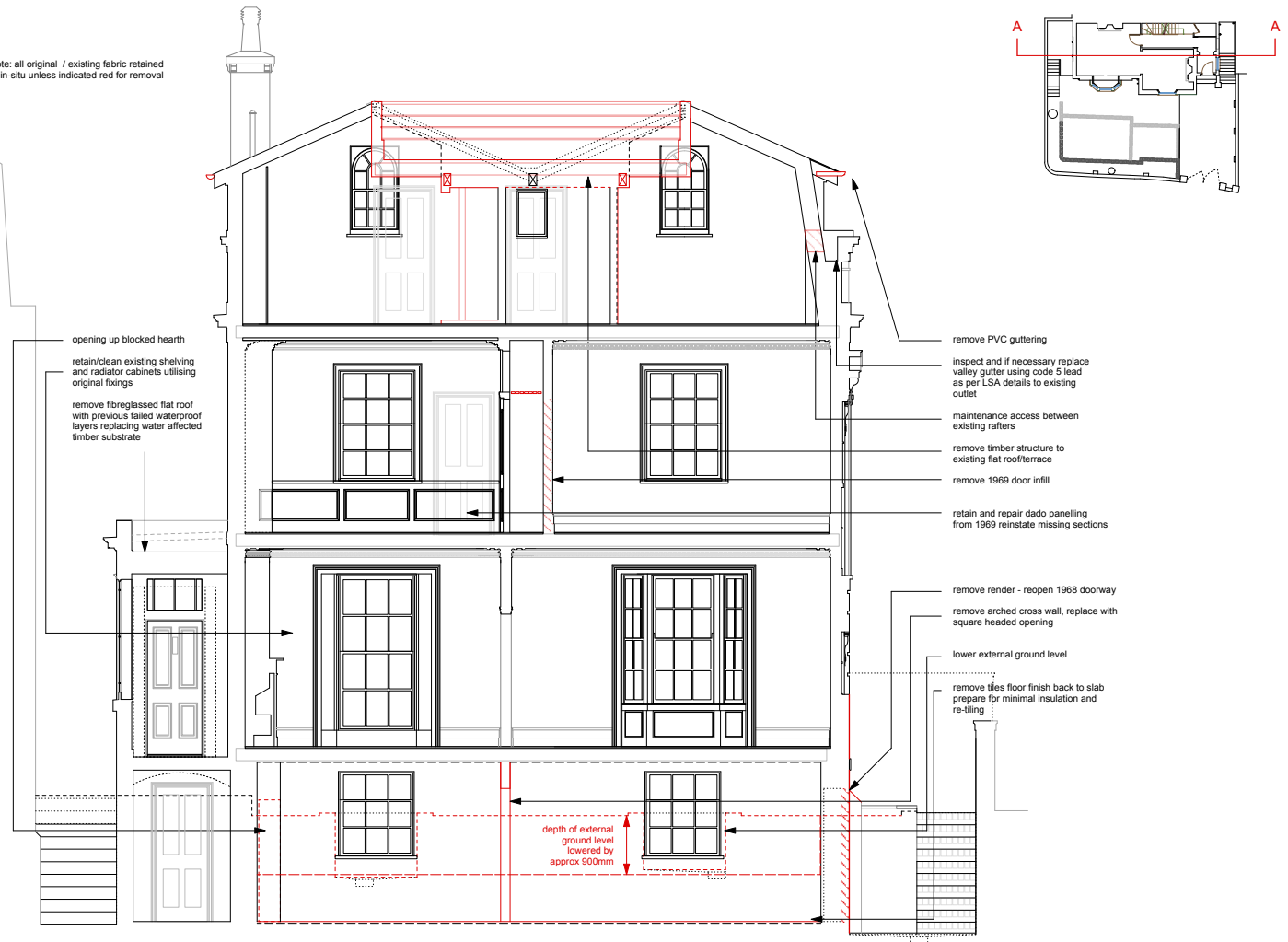
Doorway

Existing concrete beam to be utilised so removal of existing blockwork to create new doorway will not require an Engineering method statement. PPE as identified in the relevant Risk Assessment is required.

Crosswall

Removal of arched crosswall - engineer-led method statement for propping and reinstatement of loadbearing wall to ensure minimal/no settlement for floor joists over - note existing rusted RSJ to be retained in situ and wire brushed and etch-primed prior to plaster reinstatement.

Note: all original / existing fabric retained in-situ unless indicated red for removal





hazard: outline method statement

Facade

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Roofing

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Doorway

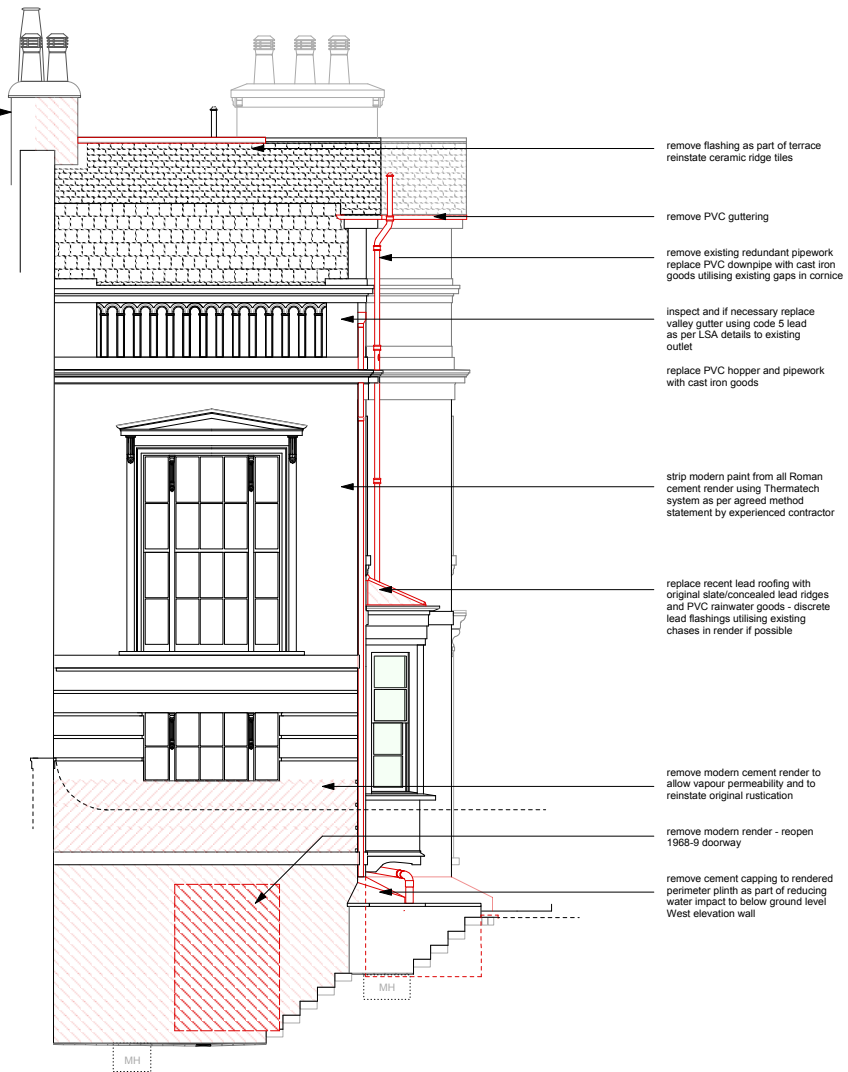
Existing concrete beam to be utilised so removal of existing blockwork to create new doorway will not require an Engineering method statement. PPE as identified in the relevant Risk Assessment is required.

Note: all original / existing fabric retained in-situ unless indicated red for removal

remove 1969 cement render from house chimney, replace with Roman cement

take copy moulding from original bracket details and reflex below reinstated projection based on remaining fragment to North West corner of stack, renew flaunching in Roman cement

stack redecorated in silicate paint as per facades



remove flashing as part of terrace
reinstale ceramic ridge tiles

remove PVC guttering

remove existing redundant pipework
replace PVC downpipe with cast iron
goods utilising existing gaps in cornice

inspect and if necessary replace
valley gutter using code 5 lead
as per LSA details to existing
outlet

replace PVC hopper and pipework
with cast iron goods

strip modern paint from all Roman
cement render using Thermatech
system as per agreed method
statement by experienced contractor

replace recent lead roofing with
original slate/concealed lead ridges
and PVC rainwater goods - discrete
lead flashings utilising existing
chases in render if possible

remove modern cement render to
allow vapour permeability and to
reinstale original rustication

remove modern render - reopen
1968-9 doorway

remove cement capping to rendered
perimeter plinth as part of reducing
water impact to below ground level
West elevation wall





hazard: outline method statement

Facade

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Roofing

Slatting works to be scheduled with no workers on scaffold below, undertaken by operatives experienced in traditional roofing, works covered by site specific risk assessments. Note slates removed for re-use, ensure nail holes are not enlarged during removal.

Note: all original / existing fabric retained in-situ unless indicated red for removal

remove portland cement render to chimney face - roman cement to re-render

remove roof terrace to reinstate slated valley roof, retain all extant original roof timbers

remove PVC guttering and rainwater pipework

remove paint from barge boards, cut out and re-piece decay using matching timber (grain and species)

remove redundant iron / PVC wastewater pipework

remove lead covering for replacement with code 5 lead details as per LSA guidance ensure flashings and existing portland cement based render are removed, new flashings inset to the masonry and roman cement used to repair the render over

remove PVC guttering/pipes

removal of all external paint back to Roman cement render minor repair in matching material prepare for decoration in silicate paint system TBC colour- off white

remove cement plinth capping expose brickwork to assess condition and state of vented cavity - repair using lime based mortar with matching sand

potential to reduce ground level with land drain subject to site investigation

remove window bars

remove window bars

remove existing paint finishes to door and frame, repair using pieced in timber esp. frame/step junction, redecorate in linseed based oil gloss

remove existing paint finishes to chimney stack, replace missing bracket details, inspect cement flashing for cracking, vent to redundant flue to be fitted to rear face of stack

replace cills and any other decayed timber following removal of paint - full schedule of repairs following stripping, minimal removal of original timber, piecing in new timber of similar species and grain profile





hazard: outline method statement

Facade

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Roofing

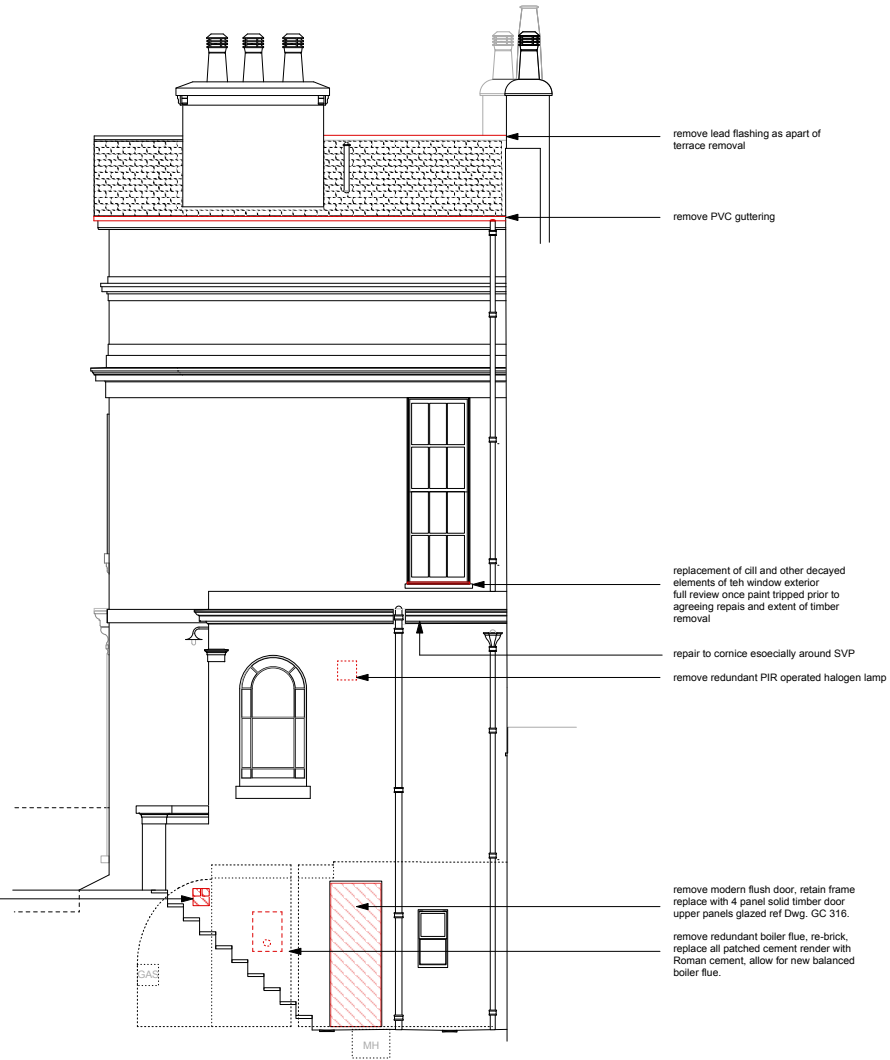
Slatting works to be scheduled with no workers on scaffold below, undertaken by operatives experienced in traditional roofing, works covered by site specific risk assessments. Note slates removed for re-use, ensure nail holes are not enlarged during removal.

Modern sarking felt visible under slates indicating recent removal/replacement - battens therefore to be replaced - fixings and nails to be treated steel or non-ferrous for longevity. Ensure each existing slated pitch photographed prior to removal and pattern of slates followed when reinstating.

Breathing apparatus to be used when cutting or abrading fibreglass reinforced roofing membrane when addressing existing flat roof repair.

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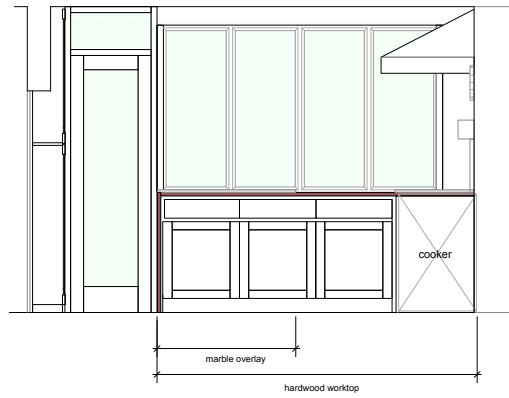
install cast iron grille to cover grouped outlets for kitchen extract, laundry extract, MVHR vent run at high level in utility space under entrance lobby, grille to be painted as per wall.



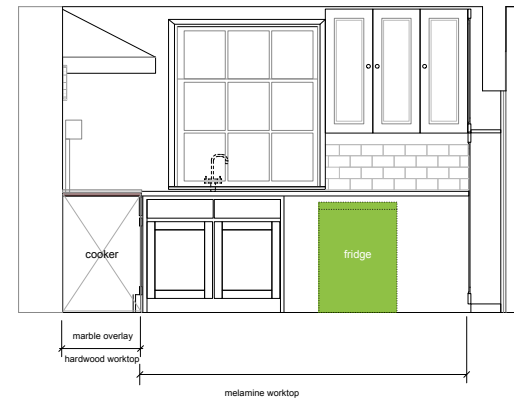
section AA



elevation A



elevation B



elevation C



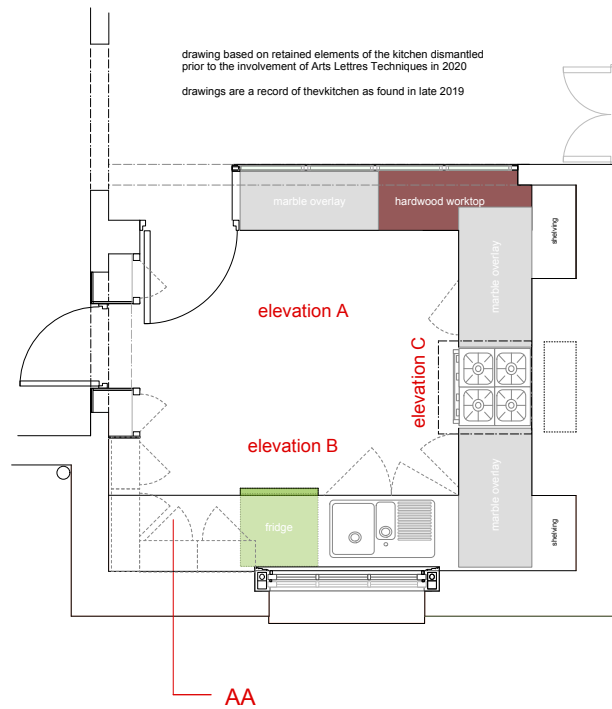
drawing based on retained elements of the kitchen dismantled prior to the involvement of Arts Lettres Techniques in 2020
drawings are a record of the kitchen as found in late 2019



kitchen infill photographed prior to unauthorized removals 2019

Note:

1. addition of glazed screen, arch infill door and cupboards documented by Alan Bennett as expedient installation to contain kitchen smells
2. dining room view showing expedient plywood infill
3. partly white painted timber joinery
4. no fire protection or compartmentation



kitchen photographed prior to unauthorized removals 2019

Note:

1. replacement 2006+ 'Vola' style mixer tap with small double bowl sink
2. replacement white melamine sink worktop with two reclaimed hardwood worktops with Carrera marble overlay slabs
3. white painted timber joinery, omission of joinery adjacent to sink unit with modern green refrigerator
4. tiled walls c. 2006+ adjacent to gas cooker



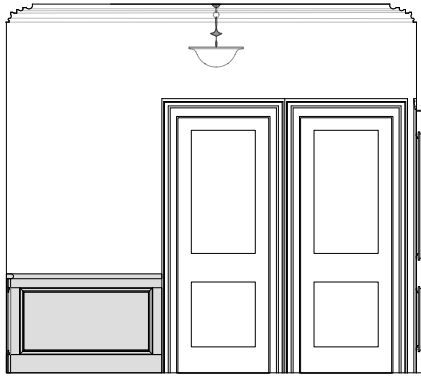
kitchen photographed during Alan Bennett's residency est. 1990's

Note:

1. original 1969 mixer tap with stainless steel double bowl sink and drainer
2. reclaimed hardwood worktops throughout with reclaimed Carrera marble overlay slabs
3. stained natural timber joinery throughout
4. painted walls adjacent to gas cooker



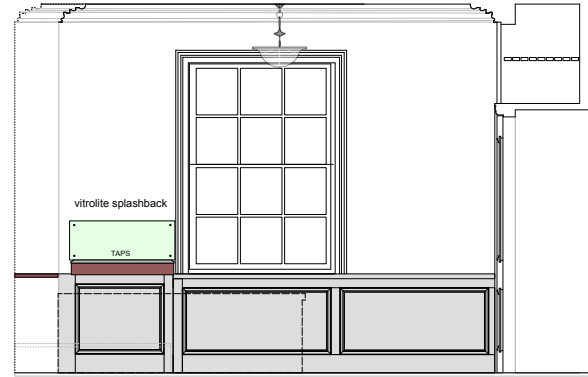
section AA



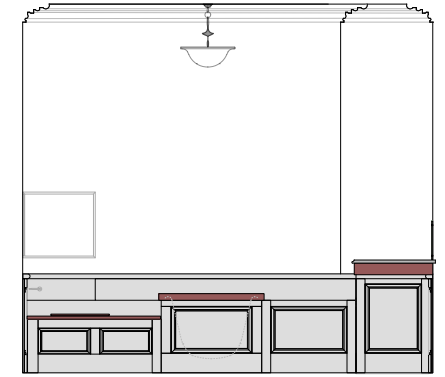
elevation A




elevation B

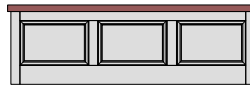


elevation C



 hazard: outline method statement
 Interior
 minor dust hazards, removal of doorway infill using hand tools only to preserve lime plaster surrounding opening
 refinishing of bath requires potential off-site removal note size and weight requires careful Risk Assessment and temporary protection for stairway walls and balustrade. On-site repointing preferable if possible to mitigate risk to operatives and historic fabric.
 Ensure no active decay is visible following intensive cleaning. Use of fungicide to historic fabric requires preparation of risk in relation to PPE and ventilation.

bath side (window)



bath side (WC)

