



**Method of repair, future maintenance and
management of dry stone wall in Foxlow
Farm, Buxton**

**Foodstore development at Foxlow Farm
Buxton
Derbyshire**

The Harris Partnership Ltd
Carver's Warehouse
77 Dale Street
Manchester
M1 2HG

2703BOL-3.1 - 06 March 2023

1. Dry Stone Wall Repair

Scope

Existing dry stone wall along the Ashbourne Road boundary to be retained and repaired where necessary.

All new dry stone walls to be constructed in accordance with *Appendix A: 2703BOL-115 Proposed Dry Stone Wall*

Contractor requirements

Works should be carried out by a competent person qualified to at least the standard of The Dry Stone Walling Association Intermediate/Level 2 certificate or equivalent. All staff must have CSCS cards.

Rebuilding Techniques

Traditional dry stone walling follows a list of key techniques to ensure a strong and stable structure with all of the stone locked together. The re-construction will be completed by grading the stone during the dismantling and then building the wall maximising the techniques to bind the stone together. Every stone must lay securely before the next can be lifted on top of it to ensure the walls longevity.

Building and Packing: Stones tight together with no gaps. No running joints further than two rows of stones. Good use of packing, thoroughly packed in, and not thrown in. Tight wall with no loose stone. A definite line at cover band or cope height. The bigger the stones, the further down the wall they should be placed.

Placing of Through bands: Laid at approximately 1 metre intervals. Check they are lying solidly on the wall. Short throughs must be on alternate courses with internal ends resting on each other to ensure even transference of weight.

Copelstones and Finish: Stones should sit solid on their own base rather than propped up on pinnings. Vertical, tight together, well keyed to give a level finish. Minimum pinning. Pinning should be neat and blend into wall.

Batter or Camber: Wall should come in evenly. Absence of bulges or hollows in rise of the wall. Correct use of frame or pins to set camber.

Line and Straightness: Correct use of lines: taut, level, correct width. Covers run evenly. No bends or bulges in length of wall.

Cheekend: Stones well tied-back into wall. Good selection of stone laid 2-on-1 and 1-on-2. No running joint in face or where tied into wall. A good solid cope stone. Work from cheekend back into the wall.

Round End: Good batter. Correct alignment and uniformity of curve.

Square Corner: Long stones tied across each other alternatively both on inside and outside of corner. Correct inner and outer batter. Good solid corner cope.

Curve: Curve smooth with even batter inside and outside the curve. Building stones should be tight. Copestones must fit tightly.

Materials

In most cases the building material is currently in an existing wall. There are cases where the walls have deteriorated, and stone is scattered due to the wall collapse.

In instances where the damage is more profound collecting the material and sorting different shapes and sizes of stones into heaps and preparing for a systematic approach to the reconstruction which should resemble the existing wall on completion.

Existing stone should be reclaimed from site including from areas where existing dry-stone walls are to be removed. Any additional material required must match the existing. The style of walling should be appropriate to the Landscape Character of the White Peak taking into consideration existing walling on, and adjacent to, the site that is in good condition.

2. Dry stone wall Post Reconstruction Maintenance and Management

Scope

The maintenance and management shall ensure the stone walls are retained and maintained for the duration of construction and thereafter.

Maintenance

The stone walls shall be rebuilt where collapsed or deteriorated. Vegetation shall be kept under control to a reasonable standard to ensure the walls don't become compromised.

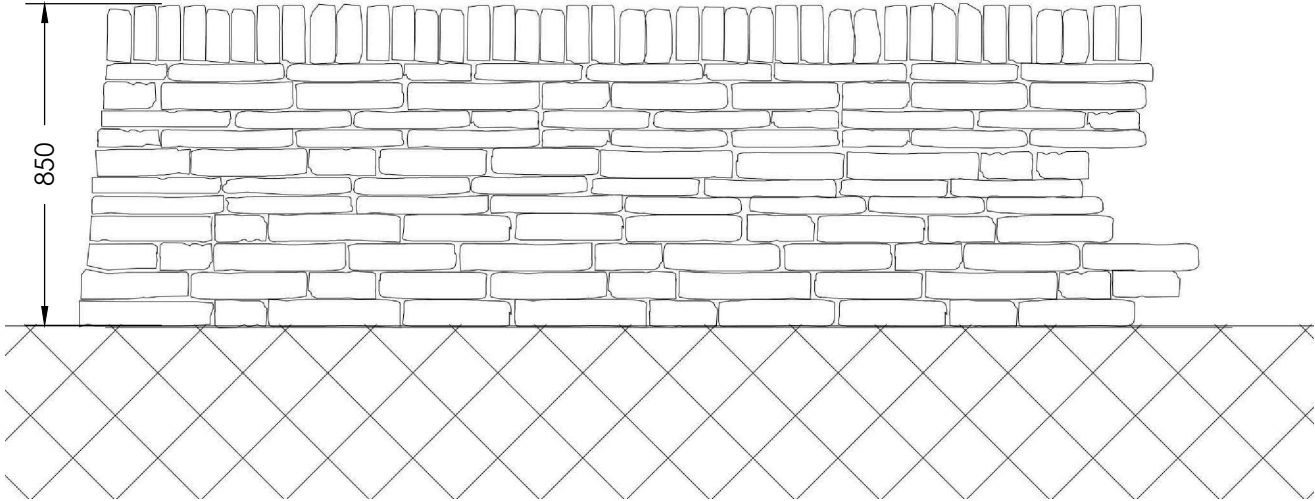
Weathered and deteriorating walls shall be monitored to ensure they do not collapse and become unsafe. Works to ensure the walls are in safe order shall be carried out by a qualified/competent person.

Any collapsed walls are to be rebuilt in accordance with the retention plan.

Management Responsibilities

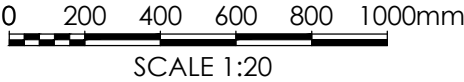
Aldi Stores Ltd. will be responsible for maintaining the scheme and the overall standard of the dry-stone walls on the Foodstore site. Regular landscaping duties will be undertaken to ensure the vegetation is kept to a suitable standard and is not impacting or compromising the walls stability.

Maintenance surveys will be undertaken per annum to ensure the walls are kept in good standard and any collapsed wall are rebuilt and kept to a suitable and safe standard.



Dry stone wall to be constructed from existing material wherever possible. Any new material must match existing.

DRY STONE WALL ELEVATION
1:20



-	dd-mm-yy	-----	---	---
Rev	Date	Description	Rev By	Chkd By

Project Title	PROPOSED ALDI FOODSTORE FOXLOW FARM BUXTON			
Client	ALDI STORES LTD.			
Status	PLANNING			
Scale	1:20		Drawing Size	A4
Date	03/2023	Drawn By	CMB	Chk'd by DJE

Drawing Title

APPENDIX A: Proposed Dry Stone Wall

Job-Dwg No

2703BOL-115

Rev

-

☐ 2 St. Johns North,
Wakefield, WF1 3QA
t. 01924 291800

☒ Carvers Warehouse, 77 Dale Street,
Manchester, M1 2HG
t. 0161 2388555

☐ The Old Rectory, 79 High Street,
Newport Pagnell, MK16 8AB
t. 01908 211577

☐ 101 London Road,
Reading, RG1 5BY
t. 0118 9507700

☐ 10 Gees Court, St Christophers Place,
London, W1U 1JJ
t. 0207 4091215

THE
HARRIS
PARTNERSHIP
ARCHITECTS
www.harrispartnership.com