

Infilling recess back to its original Profile



Preparation

1. Photograph, record and detail the stone profiles to allow the stone to be produced to enable infilling accurately to the original profiles as adjacent windows.
2. The main contractor will remove the existing cash point steelwork to allow the works to take place.
3. Any stones that need cutting back to allow an accurate replication of the adjacent windows stone details will be cut as required utilising dust suppression with vacuums and water as required.
4. At all stages care is to be taken to minimise any damage to the stonework that could occur, hand tools will be used to trim any stones that need a final adjustment.
5. Once the cutting has been completed the opening will be infilled with blockwork to allow an internal backing for the newly profiled stone to be secured to.
The building has been repointed in the past with cementitious mortar which will not be used on the infill and a Lime Mortar will be used to match the stone and a sample will be applied for the Conservation officers to choose from if required.

Once section has been removed and infilled, clean area and remove any remaining debris.

Rebuild

6. Take from storage the stone that is to be replicated and start to fix from the bottom course up to adjoin the stones at both ends to the correct line and level.
7. Rebuild the stonework in conjunction with the sketches, photographs and details taken and ensure that the correct details are used.
8. Compress mortar well into joints using pointing tools/irons that fit into the joints, so they are fully filled.
9. Ensure that no mortar encroaches or smears upon the face of the stonework and wash off any residue as the stones are pointed. Finish joints neatly with the optimal timing of finishing the joints will depend on the curing, mortar mix and the weather. Correct timing will become apparent to an experienced and practised masons following construction of the course.
10. Mortar Mix used to be 1 part Ionic NHL3.5 Lime: 3 parts sand that will be chosen with samples, it does look as though a yellow sand (Sherborne and Leighton Buzzard may be the best matches for the buff stone but will be applied to see what quantities are required as a sample.
11. During breaks in construction, particular care should be taken to keep bricks and brickwork in progress covered with waterproof sheeting, to ensure that materials and brickwork are adequately protected from inclement weather.
12. Replacement Stone

1. Three samples have been photographed and these are attached with this document for approval. This will be approved by the Conservation officer.
2. The stone varies in colour due to oxidisation and atmospheric pollution over the years and this can be seen clearly in the photos attached of two bays.

Repointing

The building has been re - pointed in a cement pointing in the past and we will re-build the bay using a lime mortar to match the best that can be attained.

Mortar mix to be used is a 1Part 3.5 NHL Lime: 3 parts sand, this will be assessed as to the best match. From experience either Sherborne or Leighton buzzard may be the best and possibly a mix of the two.

Samples can be provided for approval when the works commence if required.