

OLD SAWLEY GRANGE

GISBURN ROAD, SAWLEY, NR CLITHEROE, LANCASHIRE, BB7 4LH

METHOD STATEMENT

FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING RENDER WALL FINISH TO THE REAR SOUTH FACING ELEVATION OF THE LISTED BUILDING.

DATE: MARCH 2019

REF: 5417

VERSION: 1.01

SCOPE OF RENDER REMOVAL

This method statement has been prepared to accompany applications for both planning approval and listed building consent for the demolition of two agricultural outbuilding and the erection of a two-storey office building.

A section of the rear south facing elevation within the adjoining agricultural building has been applied with a render and following the demolition of the agricultural building it is proposed that the render finish that was once within is removed as per the remainder of the south facing rear elevation and the remaining building elevations.



PL00: View north looking towards Sawley Old Grange from within the rear outbuilding showing the render wall finish.



PL01: View north looking towards Sawley Old Grange from within the rear outbuilding showing the render wall finish.

ACCESS:

Appropriate scaffolding is to be erected externally following the demolition of the adjoining outbuilding by a licensed and competent contractor to facilitate and allow for safe access to the works. Extreme care must be taken when the scaffolding is erected, altered, adjusted and dismantled in order to protect the existing historic fabric from any damaged caused by the scaffolding poles and boards. The contractor is to ensure that there is no conflict between site operations, the running of the business and access into the building. All scaffolding is to be designed so as to be free standing and under no circumstances should the scaffolding be fixed back to the fabric of the building. Under no circumstances will putlog scaffolding or any other mechanically fixed scaffolding be considered as acceptable in this instance. All scaffolding tubes and poles must finish at least 50mm away from the external walls of the building and be fitted with plastic end caps so as not to cause any damage to the existing wall fabric. All scaffolding is to be seated on timber pads.

REMOVAL OF EXISTING RENDER WALL FINISH:

Prior to the complete removal of the render, a 1m x 1m section is to be removed and inspected by the Project Architect to their satisfaction that the complete removal of the rendered area will not cause significant harm to the historic wall fabric of the building.

The existing render finish is to be de-frassed to remove any loose debris and dust from the wall surface. This is to be carried out through the brushing down of the wall surface, with a soft bristled churn brush or similar implement, in order to prevent significant damage to the historic wall fabric.

The existing render is to be carefully removed by the contractor through the use of hand tools such as a hammer and chisel. This will minimise the damage that could potentially be caused to the surface of the underlying historic fabric. Under no circumstances are electrically operated power tools to be used in order to remove the render as they can cause significant harm to the existing stonework. Electrical tools e.g. pneumatic chisels will only be considered as a last resort upon the failure to remove the render through the use of hand tools with approval from the Local Authority Conservation Officer.

All work is to cease should the wall fabric become significantly damaged as a result of the works and this is then to be reviewed with the Project Architect. On successful removal of the render the wall is to be de-frassed further using a stiff bristled churn brush in order to remove any further loose debris created as a result of the removal.