

GENERAL NOTES

- Do not scale from this drawing. Refer to figured dimensions only.
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the other planning drawings.
- Refer to the structural engineer for structural requirements and associated specifications.
- Carefully take down and set aside existing limestone rubble walling and set aside for re-use.
- Use recovered limestone for new work around and over the new gate opening. For reveals.

DRAWING KEY

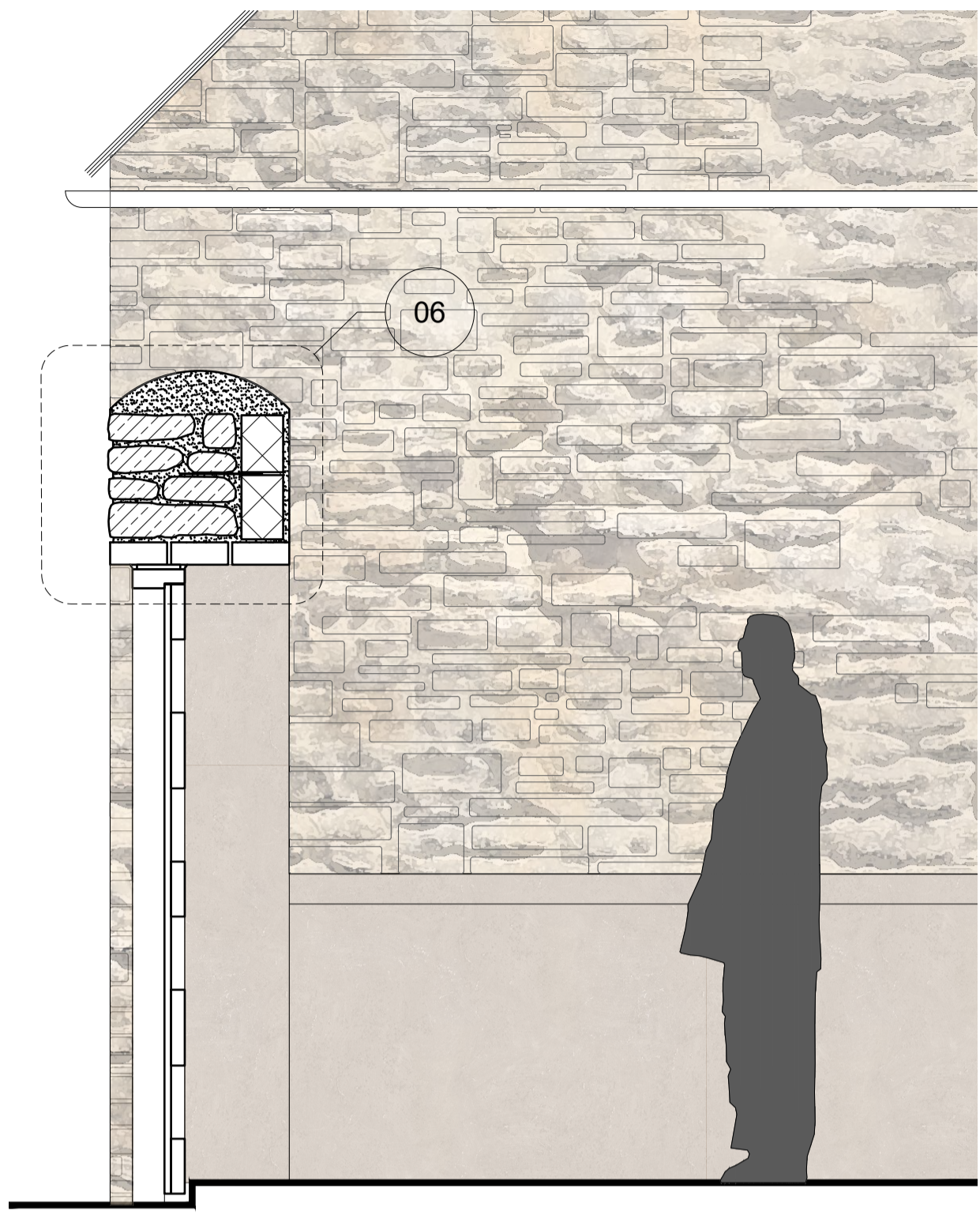
- Lime mortar hogsback wall capping detail to match adjacent, existing capping on the same wall.
- Load-bearing concrete blockwork to match adjacent in existing composite wall construction.
- Stainless steel remedial or hammer-in wall ties to engineer's requirements to tie blockwork backing-wall to limestone rubble walling.
- Limestone rubble walling reclaimed from demolitions on site.
- Self-coloured lime render using crushed limestone and stone dust from existing reclaimed stone or matching.
- Oak lintels to engineer's requirements. Penetrating oil finish.
- Framed, ledged and braced door and frame in treated softwood with painted finish to match adjacent cottage windows.
- Burnt sand mastic pointing to frame and wall junctions all round.
- New lime mortar composition and face treatment to match existing elsewhere on the boundary wall.
- Treated sw packers as required.
- Chamfered block ribs with rounded lime render reveals to door opening.
- Mortise lock with integrated "pull-escutcheon" and thumb-turn on the inside.
- Ss butt hinges.
- Rebated, treated sw door jambs and head.
- Vertical facing boards, butt-jointed, with ss lost-head fixings to rear framing. Fining holes filled and painted.
- Quons for door reveals cut from existing recovered stone. Chop stones to create reveal face and remove high spots manually with chisel strokes (no saw-cut faces visible).

DEMOLITIONS METHOD STATEMENT

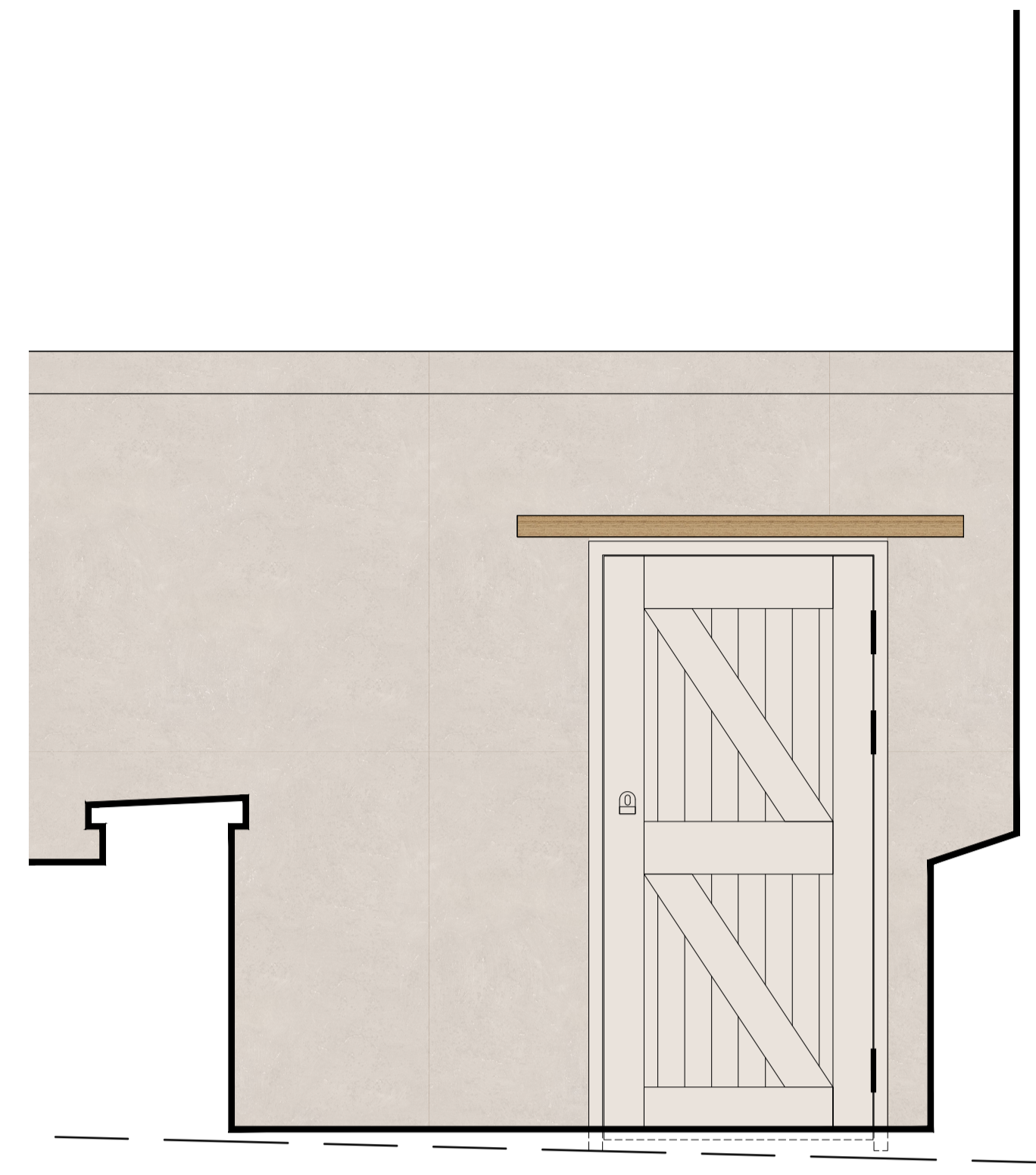
- Prior to the demolition of any part of the wall, carry out a photographic survey of the wall, front and rear, including a metre-stick or survey rod for scale. Compile and submit in A4 report format to the Clients including dates and a description of each of the photos. Keep for reference during reinstatement works.
- Set-out the door opening with reference to the drawings and provide temporary support to wall sections either side of the new opening.
- Within the new door opening area and to one stone beyond in each course, carefully cut back the lime mortar pointing by hand using mallets and cold chisels (no grinders or percussive power tools to be used). Working from the top to the bottom, carefully loosen each stone. By hand, clean each stone of mortar and set aside for re-use or retention on a raised base to keep the stones off the ground and cover to protect from frost.
- Remove backing blockwork, course by course, as the stonework comes down and remove from site. Backing blockwork may be mechanically cut to achieve the correct door opening. Use stainless steel ties to the engineer's requirements to bond the concrete blockwork to the stone as work progresses.
- When the stone reaches the higher, rear ground level, carry out excavations to form the associated steps, bin storage area and associated structures.
- Carefully remove the remaining stonework by hand as before, down to pavement level and set aside for retention or re-use.
- Starting from pavement level, select appropriate stones from the related pile to match each rubble course. Place weathered faces outwards to provide visual continuity with the rest of the wall and crop on site to the correct dimension to create the door reveal.
- After rough cropping, use stone chisels to remove high points and bring the stones to a suitable line to achieve clearance for the door frame. No saw cuts are to be allowed for the exposed faces of stone reveals. Visible tooling marks, however, are acceptable.
- Lime mortar mix is to match existing in strength and appearance. Provide samples to the Client prior to final application.
- Work up to lintel level and bed the oak lintels on a lime mortar bed. Allow to cure for a suitable period.
- Complete the stonework above lintel level using carefully selected units from the reclaimed stone pile.
- Protect stone and lime work using hessian cloths as work progresses and on completion to protect from wind, rain and frost.
- Create a template for the existing hogsback render coping. Using the same lime mortar mix as for the walling stone, lay the lime mortar hogsback coping and tool to match the profile of the existing coping. Protect using damp hessian to avoid uneven or rapid drying out.
- Make good to any disturbed pointing or stonework adjacent to the new opening on completion.



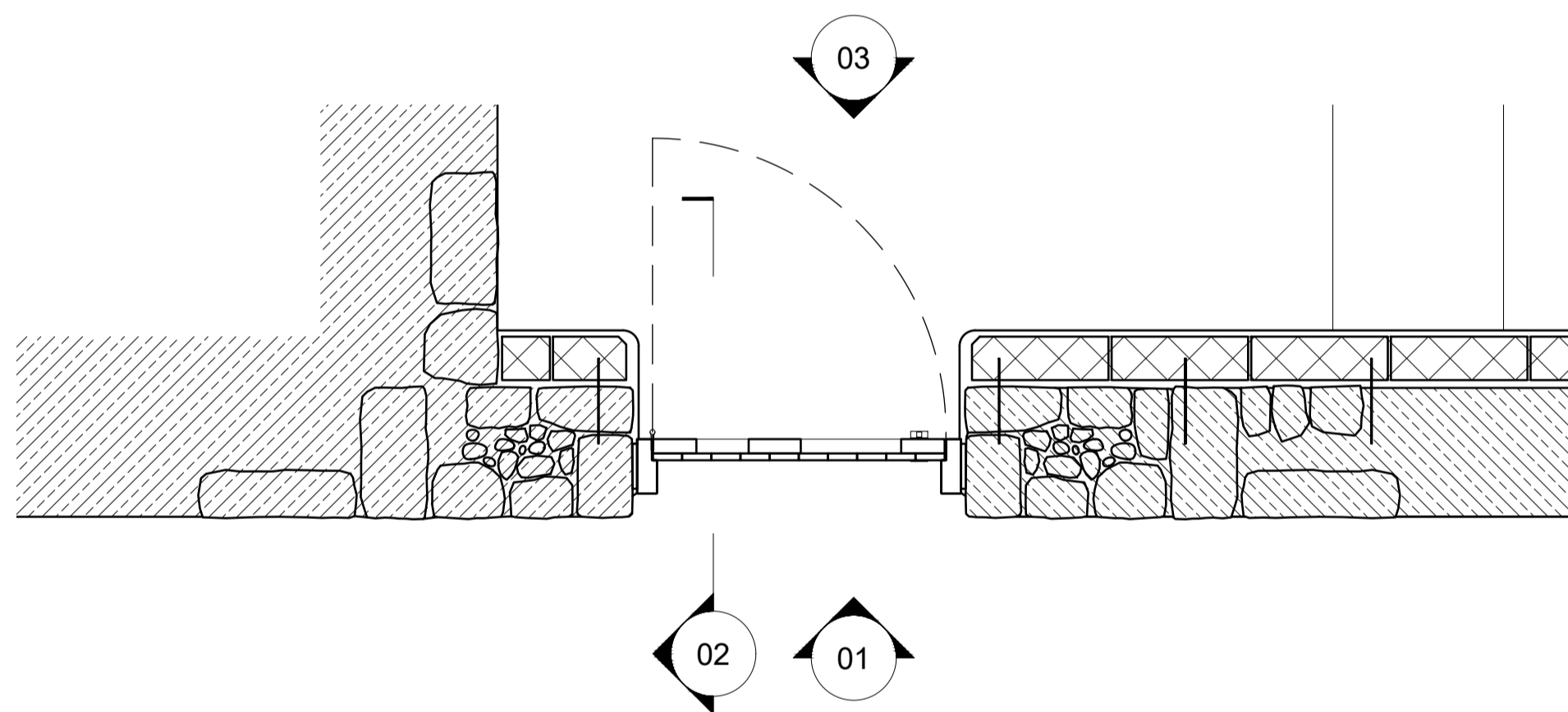
01 Street elevation as proposed  
1:20 @ A1



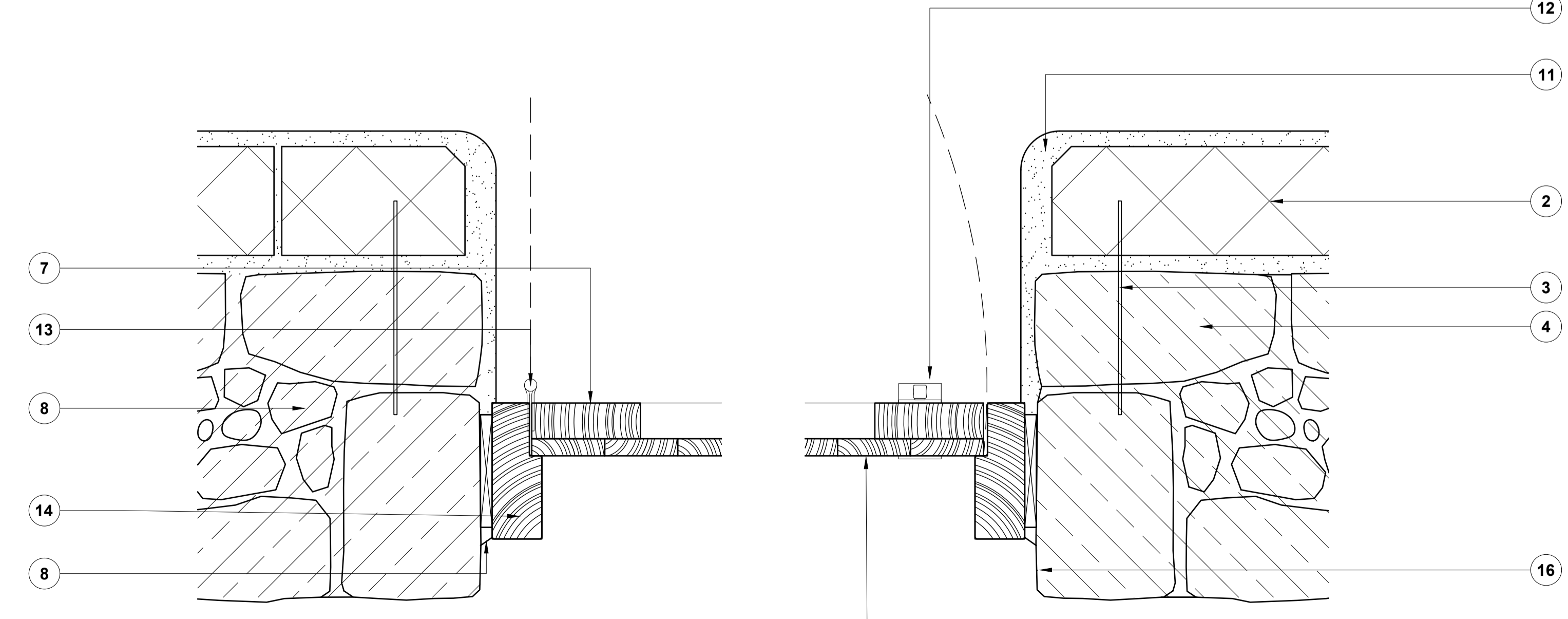
02 Section as proposed  
1:20 @ A1



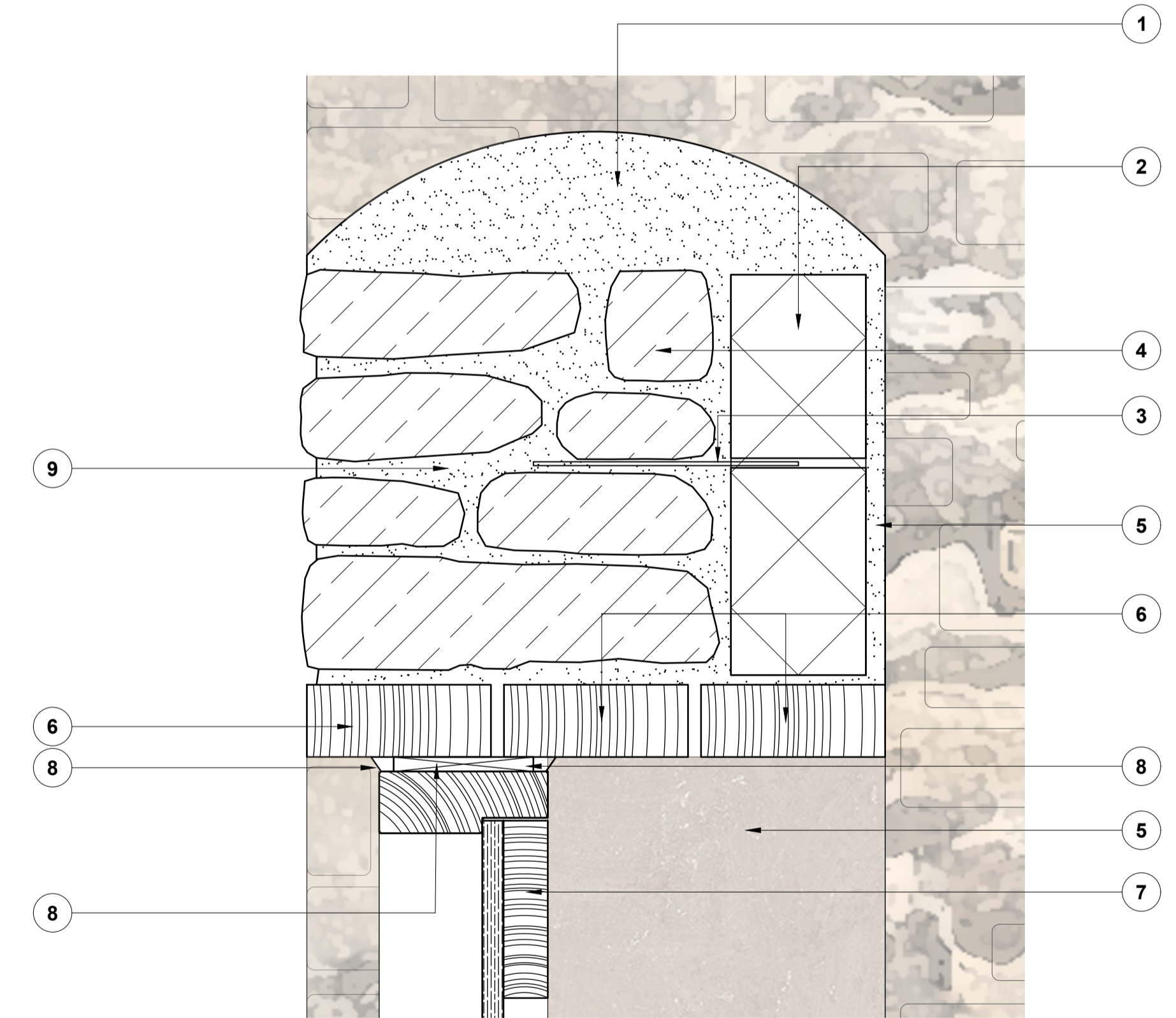
03 Garden elevation as proposed  
1:20 @ A1



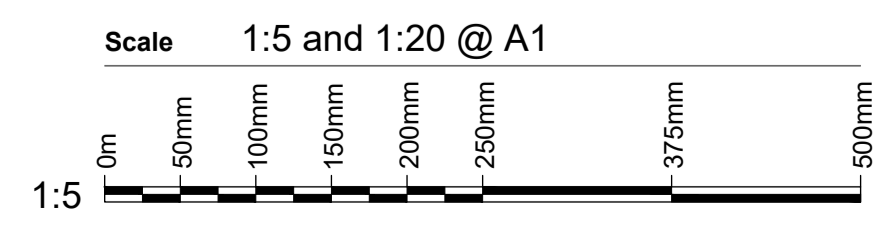
04 Plan as proposed  
1:20 @ A1



05 Plan Detail - Door Jambs  
1:5 @ A1



06 Section Detail - Door Head, Lintels and Coping  
1:5 @ A1



Drawing status

STAGE B2 - PLANNING

Rev	Date	Description
01	09.02.2023	1:5 details added

Drwg no 2209-PA-0010 Rev 01

Title New Pedestrian Gate  
 Elevations, Sections and  
 Details