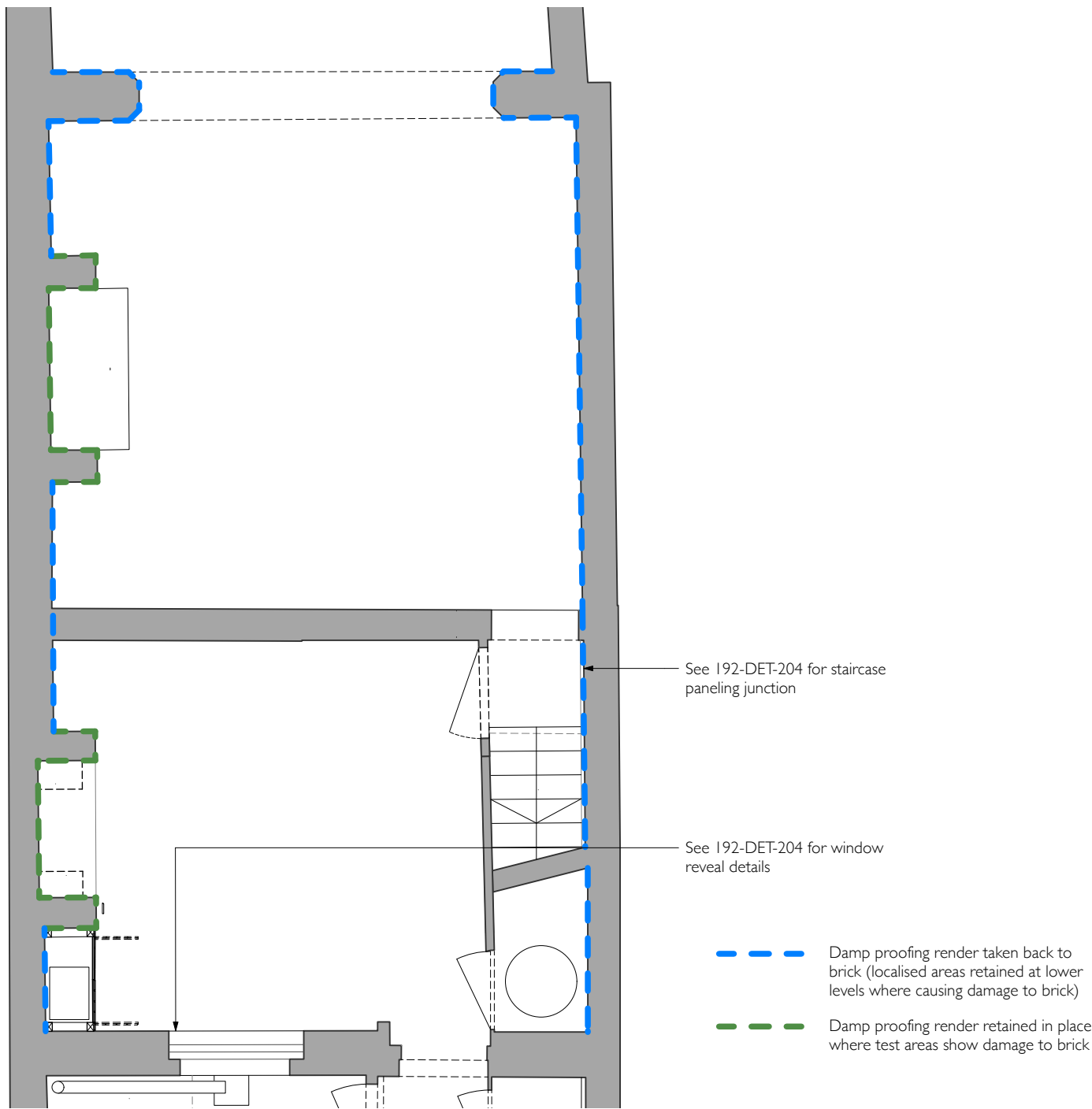




1 Lower Ground Floor Render Removal Plan
Scale: 1:50

Render removal report

At the higher levels, the render is easier to remove from the brick. The resistance is lower, meaning that the damage to the brick is more limited. Some of the brick faces are coming away, but the bricks remain stable. It is proposed to continue carefully removing the render from these areas and to lime render over the brickwork, using a NHL2 Natural Hydraulic Lime in accordance with the lime render methodology below.

At lower levels and particularly to the chimneybreasts, the damp-proof render has bonded more firmly with the brick. As a result, the faces are blowing and, in some cases, the brick is crumbling. Further removal in these areas is not advised. These exploratory areas will be repaired in accordance with methodology below and lime render applied over as per lime render methodology below.

Lime Render Methodology

Methodology written in conjunction with J.E. Putney & Sons traditional lime plastering specialists with additional advise from Mike Wye sustainable building and decorating specialists

- Exposed masonry will be made good using a two-coat lime plaster system using a NHL2 Natural Hydraulic Lime in a 3 to 1 ratio
- Upon full curing of the base coats, a breathable primer will be applied to the entire surface, followed by two coats of superfine lime finish plaster.
- A fibre reinforcing mesh will be embedded within the finish coat to provide additional reinforcement across the interface between the existing and new plaster. This is intended to help accommodate minor differential movement and reduce the likelihood of shrinkage or settlement cracking, while maintaining a breathable and compatible lime plaster system
- See I92-DET-204 for proposed details

Brick replacement methodology

Where test areas have caused the bricks to crumble and fail these areas will be repaired using the following methodology

- Works to follow best practice guidance from: A Guide to the Repair of Old Brick Walls by SPAB & Repointing Brick and Stone Walls - Guidelines for Best Practice by Historic England
- Only bricks that are severely damaged (e.g. cracked, spalled, or severely chipped) will be cut out and replaced. Bricks to be cut out using a plugging chisel to remove surrounding mortar or stitch drilling where required.
- Replacement bricks to be as per spine wall bricks - see I92-DET-401
- Bricks to be laid in lime NHL2 Natural Hydraulic Lime mortar

GENERAL NOTES

1. Drawings to be read in conjunction with all other Architect's information, specifications and information from Structural Engineer and other Consultants.

2. All operatives onsite to be aware of house Listing status and all original features throughout entire house to be protected/untouched throughout building works. Contractor responsible for care and protection of all listed elements throughout building works.

3. All work to comply with current Building Regulations.

4. Contractor to check all site dimensions prior to commencement to installation onsite and not to scale from this drawing unless scale bar provided.

5. Contractor to refer all discrepancies to Architect.

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REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHK

NOTES

RETROUVIUS

2A Ravensworth Road | London
NW10 5NR | +44(0)20 8960 8676
projectenquires@retrouvius.com

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Project name: SOUTHWOOD LANE

Drawing title: Lower Ground Floor Render Strip Out Report

Drawing no: I92-DET-201

Date: 07/08/2026

Rev: First Issue

Drawn by: GF Checked by: JF