PROJECT NASH OPENING UP REPORT DECEMBER 2021



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I.0 INTRODUCTION

Intrusive Investigations

The building is Grade II listed. All investigations are subject to listed building consent and are to be agreed with the conservation officer.

Investigation locations may need to be adjusted following an on site review with the conservation officer and client team.

Repairs are to be undertaken sympathetically using materials to match the existing fabric. Finishes to be reinstated. All repairs and making good are to be agreed with the conservation officer and client team.

2.0 OPENING UP METHOD STATEMENT

Protection

The contractor shall be responsible for protection of the existing environment so that it is returned clean and free of damage.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing protection around trial pits as necessary and for backfilling pits on completion of the survey to the satisfaction of the client. The Contractor shall meet any expense arising from damage to person or property caused by the Contractor's negligence in complying with this clause.

Existing Services

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to determine the location of all services. If live services or drainage prevent the investigations where shown, contact the engineer to agree relocation.

Notification for Inspection by the Engineer

The contractor is to give Heyne Tillett Steel 48 hours' notice of when the fieldwork is to be carried out to allow arrangements to be made for the Engineer to inspect.

Architect

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Structural Engineer

Heyne Tillet Steel

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Investigation and Scope Methodology Key

1.0x1.0m (plan size) trial pit to establish depth and profile of the existing foundation. Depth of foundation unknown. Trial pit to be dug to a depth 100mm lower than the existing foundation. Where digging pits next to existing brick footings care is to be taken to ensure that the brick corbels are not damaged during excavation. External finishes to be carefully set aside for reinstatement on completion of the investigation.

0.5x2.0m (plan size) trial pit to establish depth and profile of historic foundation to previously demolished 'west wing'. Depth of foundation unknown.Trial pit to be dug to a depth 100mm lower than the existing foundation. Where digging pits next to existing brick footings care is to be taken to ensure that the brick corbels are not damaged during excavation. Allow for reinstating the turf on completion of the investigation.

Wall finishes to be carefully removed each side of the wall to determine wall construction. 50mm diameter core to be made through the full depth of the wall to confirm thickness and build-up. (Where investigation is proposed to external wall no finishes are to be removed).

Finishes to be reinstated and made good on completion of the investigation. External holes are to be in filled using the core and sealed in mortar.

2 Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. Lift floor boards to expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. There must be sufficient access to measure the width, depth and spacing of the joists.

Replace boards and finishes on completion of the investigation.

Carefully remove 0.5x0.5m of the ceiling to determine construction of floor over. allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness removing floor finishes as required to prevent any damage. Ceiling and floor finishes to be reinstated on completion of investigation.

Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. If timber floor - Lift floor boards to expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. If concrete floor - allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness and if there is a void below.

3.0 PLANS

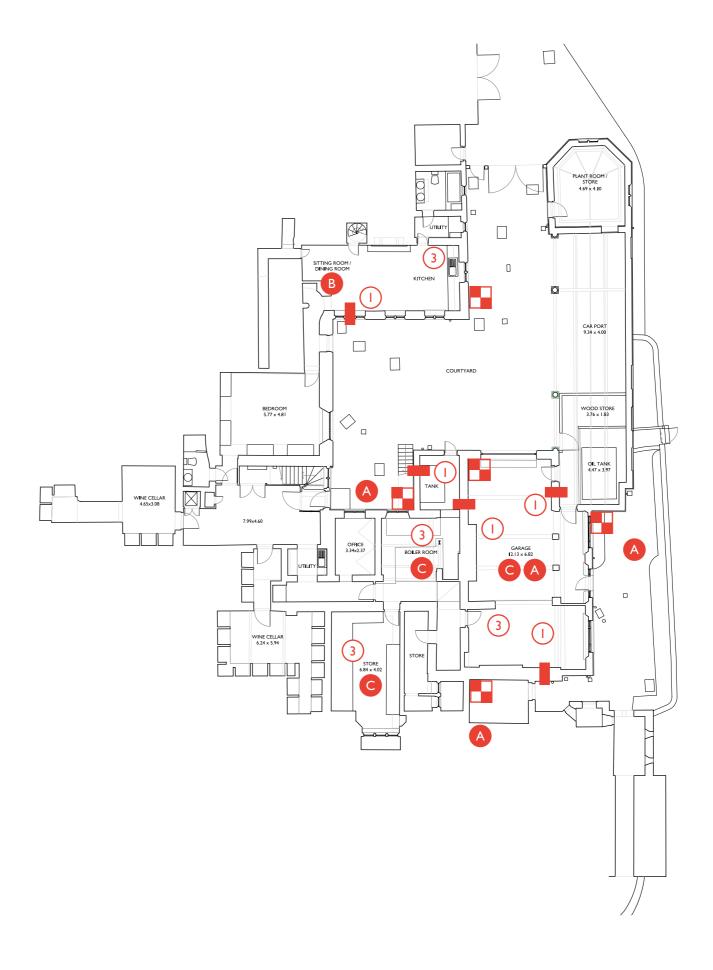
LOWER GROUND FLOOR

The following summarises the purpose of the investigations in each area. These are to be read with the scope and methodology key below

- To determine structural foundation and/or wall build up within assumed original Nash footprint.
- To determine structural foundation and/or wall build up within existing footprint (non original Nash footprint).
- C To determine remaining fabric from original Nash Service Wing following upward extension and subsequent demolition in the 1930's.

Investigation Scope and Methodology Key

- 1.0x1.0m (plan size) trial pit to establish depth and profile of the existing foundation. Depth of foundation unknown. Trial pit to be dug to a depth 100mm lower than the existing foundation. Where digging pits next to existing brick footings care is to be taken to ensure that the brick corbels are not damaged during excavation. External finishes to be carefully set aside for reinstatement on completion of the investigation.
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- Wall finishes to be carefully removed each side of the wall to determine wall construction. 50mm diameter core to be made through the full depth of the wall to confirm thickness and build-up. (Where investigation is proposed to external wall no finishes are to be removed).
 - Finishes to be reinstated and made good on completion of the investigation. External holes are to be in filled using the core and sealed in mortar.
 - 2 Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. Lift floor boards to expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. There must be sufficient access to measure the width, depth and spacing of the joists. Replace boards and finishes on completion of the investigation.
 - 3 Carefully remove 0.5×0.5m of the ceiling to determine construction of floor over: allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness removing floor finishes as required to prevent any damage. Ceiling and floor finishes to be reinstated on completion of investigation.
 - Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. If timber floor Lift floor boards to expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. If concrete floor - allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness and if there is a void below.



GROUND FLOOR

The following summarises the purpose of the investigations in each area. These are to be read with the scope and methodology key below

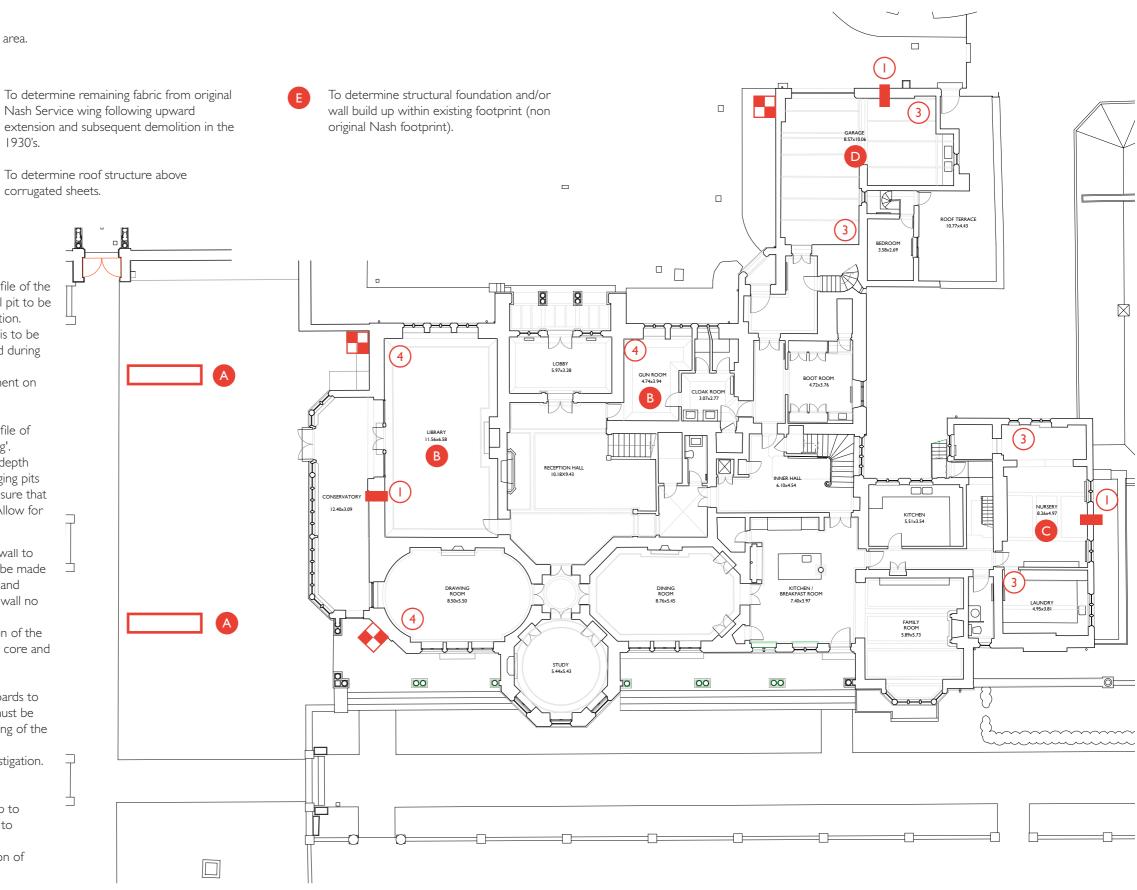
- To determine extension of west wing from A early to mid 19th century , demolished in the 1930's.
- To determine extent of early to mid 19th В century construction fabric vs 1890's stone overclad addition.

1930's.

C

D

E



Investigation Scope and Methodology Key

1.0x1.0m (plan size) trial pit to establish depth and profile of the existing foundation. Depth of foundation unknown. Trial pit to be dug to a depth 100mm lower than the existing foundation. Where digging pits next to existing brick footings care is to be taken to ensure that the brick corbels are not damaged during excavation.

External finishes to be carefully set aside for reinstatement on completion of the investigation.

0.5x2.0m (plan size) trial pit to establish depth and profile of historic foundation to previously demolished 'west wing'. Depth of foundation unknown. Trial pit to be dug to a depth 100mm lower than the existing foundation. Where digging pits next to existing brick footings care is to be taken to ensure that the brick corbels are not damaged during excavation. Allow for reinstating the turf on completion of the investigation.

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Finishes to be reinstated and made good on completion of the investigation. External holes are to be in filled using the core and sealed in mortar.

Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. Lift floor boards to (2) expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. There must be sufficient access to measure the width, depth and spacing of the joists.

Replace boards and finishes on completion of the investigation.

Carefully remove 0.5x0.5m of the ceiling to determine (3 construction of floor over. allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness - removing floor finishes as required to prevent any damage.

Ceiling and floor finishes to be reinstated on completion of investigation.

Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. If timber floor - Lift (4 floor boards to expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. If concrete floor - allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness and if there is a void below. Replace boards and finishes on completion of the investigation.

FIRST FLOOR

С

The following summarises the purpose of the investigations in each area. These are to be read with the scope and methodology key below

To determine floor build up.

To check ceilings of ground floor Nash rooms from above.

To determine "modern" make up of 1930's floor structure and roof.

Investigation Scope and Methodology Key

1.0x1.0m (plan size) trial pit to establish depth and profile of the existing foundation. Depth of foundation unknown. Trial pit to be dug to a depth 100mm lower than the existing foundation. Where digging pits next to existing brick footings care is to be taken to ensure that the brick corbels are not damaged during excavation. External finishes to be carefully set aside for reinstatement on completion of the investigation.

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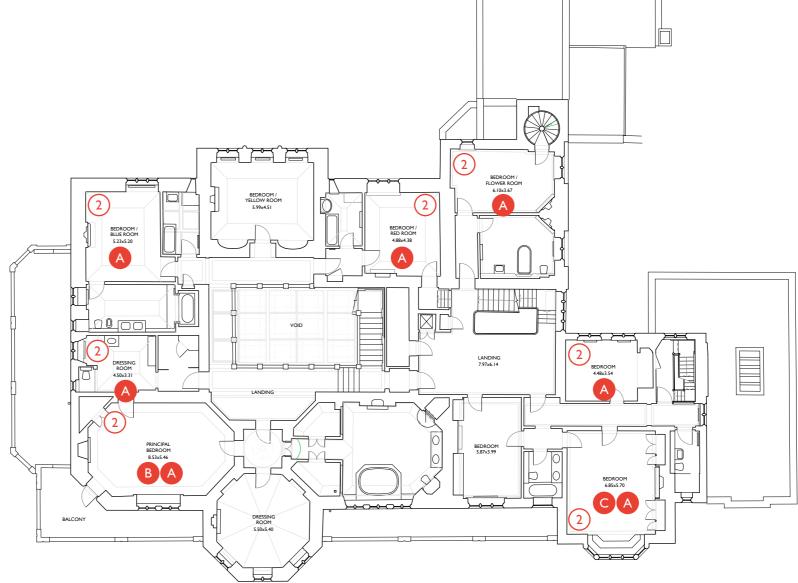
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Finishes to be reinstated and made good on completion of the investigation. External holes are to be in filled using the core and sealed in mortar.

Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. Lift floor boards to expose (2) a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. There must be sufficient access to measure the width, depth and spacing of the joists. Replace boards and finishes on completion of the investigation.

Carefully remove 0.5x0.5m of the ceiling to determine construction of (3) floor over allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness removing floor finishes as required to prevent any damage. Ceiling and floor finishes to be reinstated on completion of investigation.

Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. If timber floor - Lift floor 4) boards to expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. If concrete floor - allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness and if there is a void below.





SECOND FLOOR

The following summarises the purpose of the investigations in each area. These are to be read with the scope and methodology key below



To determine floor build up.

Investigation Scope and Methodology Key

1.0x1.0m (plan size) trial pit to establish depth and profile of the existing foundation. Depth of foundation unknown. Trial pit to be dug to a depth 100mm lower than the existing foundation. Where digging pits next to existing brick footings care is to be taken to ensure that the brick corbels are not damaged during excavation. External finishes to be carefully set aside for reinstatement on completion of the investigation.

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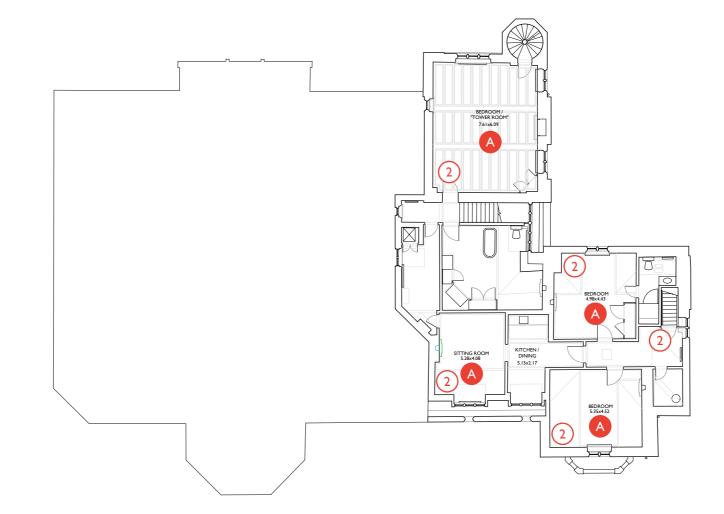
Wall finishes to be carefully removed each side of the wall to determine wall construction. 50mm diameter core to be made through the full depth of the wall to confirm thickness and build-up. (Where investigation is proposed to external wall no finishes are to be removed).

Finishes to be reinstated and made good on completion of the investigation. External holes are to be in filled using the core and sealed in mortar.

2 Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. Lift floor boards to expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. There must be sufficient access to measure the width, depth and spacing of the joists. Replace boards and finishes on completion of the investigation.

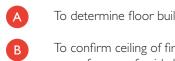
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Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. If timber floor - Lift floor boards to expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. If concrete floor - allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness and if there is a void below.



THIRD FLOOR

The following summarises the purpose of the investigations in each area. These are to be read with the scope and methodology key below



To determine floor build up.

To confirm ceiling of first floor room from roof void above (TBC)

Investigation Scope and Methodology Key



1.0x1.0m (plan size) trial pit to establish depth and profile of the existing foundation. Depth of foundation unknown. Trial pit to be dug to a depth 100mm lower than the existing foundation. Where digging pits next to existing brick footings care is to be taken to ensure that the brick corbels are not damaged during excavation. External finishes to be carefully set aside for reinstatement on completion of the investigation.

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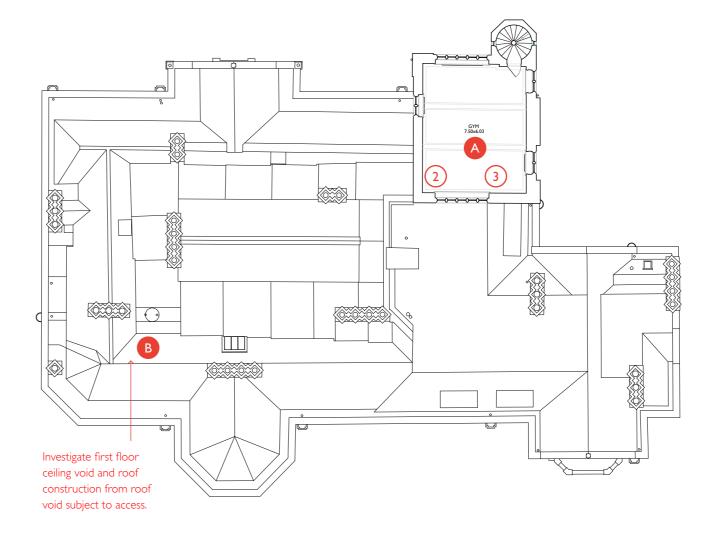
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Finishes to be reinstated and made good on completion of the investigation. External holes are to be in filled using the core and sealed in mortar.

Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. Lift floor boards to expose 2) a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. There must be sufficient access to measure the width, depth and spacing of the joists. Replace boards and finishes on completion of the investigation.

Carefully remove 0.5x0.5m of the ceiling to determine construction of 3) floor over. allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness removing floor finishes as required to prevent any damage. Ceiling and floor finishes to be reinstated on completion of investigation.

Carefully remove floor finish and set aside. If timber floor - Lift floor boards to expose a minimum of 3No. timber floor joists. If concrete floor - allow for drilling through slab to confirm thickness and if there is a void below.





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