




Further to your request I inspected the length of deflected boundary wall yesterday afternoon.

The structural form of the wall is 215mm thick solid brickwork with a mixture of hard cement and lime pointing. It stands approximately 1.65m above public footway level.

The damage evident at the time of the inspection was :

1. A significant lean outwards over the a length of about 6-8m from the eastern end and an inwards lean over the remaining length to the west. The maximum deflection at the top of the wall is about 230mm in both instances and
2. Significantly open mortar bend and perpend joints over the majority of the wall elevations but more pronounced in the top half.

The deflection means that the centre of gravity of the wall is significantly outside the 'middle third' of the thickness of the wall – to be within it, the deflection would have to be about 75mm maximum. The relevance of this is that deflected free-standing structures such as this are considered 'stable' until the deflection takes the centre of gravity outside the middle third. This means that the wall **is** unstable.

Certain rectifications could be considered were it not for the fact that the integrity of the wall is completely lost because of the extensive open joints which have caused the wall to be effectively fractured. The wall stability cannot be guaranteed in these circumstances.

It is therefore my recommendation that the damaged length of wall is removed and re-built off a suitable foundation.

I have been in private practice since 1980 and became Chartered in 1983.

Yours sincerely,

