

109 High Street, Eton, Windsor, SL4 6AN.

Consent for part change of use of the ground floor from A2 (financial and professional services) to residential, part single part two storey side extension, single storey rear extension, alterations to fenestration and internal and external alterations, following demolition of the existing single storey side and rear elements.

Discharge of Condition 2 - Re-pointing method statement.¹

- Comply with the general requirements of the relevant British Standard and use the particular method of repair specified in the Part and Section for mortar joints.
- Ensure the replacement lime mortar matches the original.
- Carefully rake out identified areas manually using hooked tools or masonry chisels to a depth of at least twice the height of the joint.
- Clean out the cavity using brushes or vacuums. Ensure joint is thoroughly washed out.
- Saturate the cavity with lime rich water from the top of the coarse stuff curing bin to prevent dewatering of the repair mortar.
- Pre-wet the stone using industrial methylated spirits to enhance capillary attraction.
- Place the repair mortar compacting in layers not exceeding 10mm in thickness in any one application and having no feather edges. Allow each layer to dry out before rewetting and placing the next.
- Finish re-pointing with a profile that matches the original using a wood or felt-covered float, or with a damp sponge or coarse cloth.
- Follow joints or surface finishing in the original work, forming joints for later pointing if appropriate.
- Protect repairs against frost, rain and direct sunlight for 1 month after completion and keep it moist with dampened hessian for a fortnight to ensure slow drying

¹ Text references Repointing Brick and Stone Walls – Historic England "Repointing Brick And Stone Walls". *Historicengland.Org.Uk*, 2017, <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/repointing-brick-and-stone-walls/heag144-repointing-brick-and-stone-walls/>.

