

This aerial map shows the Union Canal in Vancouver. The canal is a prominent blue feature running horizontally across the center. To the north (top) of the canal, there is a green area with several circular trees and a road with a dashed center line. To the south (bottom) of the canal, there are buildings, more trees, and a road. A red rectangular box highlights a specific area on the right side of the map, near the intersection of the canal and a street. The text 'Union Canal' is visible in the middle of the canal.

This technical site plan illustrates a waterfront area, likely a harbor or canal. The water body is depicted in a solid blue color, occupying the upper and right portions of the image. The land area is shown in white, with various structures and features outlined in black. Two prominent paths are highlighted in red: one path starts at a small rectangular structure on the left, extends horizontally across the water, and then turns vertically; the other path starts at a similar structure on the right, extends horizontally across the water, and then turns vertically. A blue line segment is also visible, extending from the right side of the water towards the bottom right. The plan includes numerous circular features, possibly representing trees or small islands, and various rectangular and irregular shapes representing buildings, docks, and other infrastructure. The overall layout suggests a detailed engineering or planning drawing for a waterfront development project.

A photograph of a stone arch bridge over a river. The bridge has a metal railing on top and graffiti on the stone walls. A yellow excavator is visible on the right side of the bridge.

1. Inform Historic Environment Scotland (HES)

Historic Scotland will be informed of the date the work will take place, before the work commences.

2. Protected Species Survey

SC will undertake a protected species survey of the bridge before the work commences. The corresponding report will be sent to HES.

3. Identification

The medium has been identified as spray paint (solvent) and the substrate as porous sandstone.

4. Trial

The trial will target a small representative area of graffiti and substrate, approximately 300mm2. The trial cleaning will also target an area that is representative of the degree of historic patina, as the removal of the graffiti may also remove the patina; the degree of patina removal will also be assessed. A photographic record of the trial area before and after cleaning will be undertaken, as this will help with the assessment of the results of the trial. A documentary record will also be kept detailing the substrate, graffiti medium, the methodology, the equipment and chemical agents used. This record will inform future choices of methodology based on these documented experiences. If the trial indicates that this methodology is not effective then a decision will be made to undertake further work, develop a new methodology or consider the use of another proprietary solvent based graffiti remover. If the decision is to develop a new methodology which differs from this methodology, then a new Scheduled Monument Consent application covering the new methodology will be submitted to HES.

5. The removal operation

Absorbent material will be placed around the base of the bridge walls, to ensure that any residues from the cleaning operation are absorbed. The solvent based proprietary remover will be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance, with a cotton cloth, a brush and a roller and will be left for the period of time recommended by the manufacturer. The surface will be rinsed with clean water dispensed from a low pressure washer. If it becomes apparent that the removal process is causing unforeseen damage then work will stop SC's Senior Heritage Advisor and HES will be informed of the damage. On completion the site will be cleaned of all equipment, used containers and the absorbent material for later disposal.

6. Further work

The effectiveness of the removal operation will be assessed for the presence of ghosting and a decision made on the need for further work. HES will be informed of this decision.

7. Recording and Documentation

Recording and documentation will be an ongoing process during both the trials and the removal operations. The contractor is responsible for photographic evidence of both the trial and the removal operations and these must be supplied to SC in digital format. The documentation relating to the graffiti removal operation including photographs will be compiled and digitally stored within an appropriate SC file. The purpose of this archive is to help inform future decision making with regards the methodologies employed and their results, as well as building a visual record of graffiti type, this is particularly important as the images have the potential to inform police and criminal proceedings. A report detailing the removal process and it's results will be submitted to HES on completion of the work.

 Union Canal

 Walls/abutment of bridge to have graffiti removed as per spec above

 Possible extent of graffiti removed on bridge walls/abutment as per spec above, to be discussed on site.

Work to written dimensions only

All dimensions to be checked on site

Do note scale from drawing

Any drawing errors or inconsistencies should be brought to the attention of rankinfraser landscape architecture as soon as they become apparent.

[illegible]

rankinfraser
landscape architecture

project **project nr** 1504
Fountainbridge • Gibson Terrace to Viewforth Bridge

drawing title
Extent of Graffiti Removal

client
Scottish Canals

drawing nr **rev**
1504.L.G(92)/004 -

date **scale**
05.01.2016 1:1000 @ A1

issue
information
billing
tender
construction as built

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