



SECTION AA
(Not to Scale)

PRELIMINARIES

It is not anticipated that contractors will require an external storage area, with materials brought on-site on a daily basis as required and stored within the great hall or cellars. Should contractors wish such facilities then the location should be agreed in advance with the castle. The contractor must ensure that all work, scaffolding, and storage areas are secured against unauthorised access at all times.

Power from the Employer's mains supplies at the nearby bothy/maintenance hut may be used for the works free of charge, subject to the restriction that the Employer will not be held responsible for the effects of failure or restriction in supply. A tap will be made available free of charge by the Employer within the general area of the castle, at a location to be confirmed, however the contractor will be responsible for collection and on-site storage of same within the works as required.

Normal working hours will apply. Weekend and overtime working will only be permissible at the discretion of the CA and Employer, with not less than 48 hours prior notice.

No toilet facilities are available on-site. Contractors should include for a suitable mobile welfare facility or similar facility as required for toilet and mess space during the period of works. The location of the unit should be agreed with the Employer; an area circa 75m from the Castle, currently used as car parking, may be available for the period of works.

Protect all work routes and access paths, floor finishes as required from damage, dirt, and obstructions. Provide suitable ground coverings where mortar droppings and debris may be an issue, ensuring that all such material is removed prior to practical completion.

GENERAL ITEMS

Protect existing limecrete and original stone floor finishes within the castle using rigid boarding or similar protection agreed in advance with the CA and maintained throughout the works.

Provide a suitable freestanding temporary working platform to each face and the head of the wall as required to permit repairs including any guard rails, ladder access, hoists, etc all to comply with the Construction (Health, Safety, and Welfare) Regulations 1996 and all other relevant legislation. NB this wall is known to be in poor condition and the greatest care must be exercised in erecting the scaffold. Assess the faces and wallheads for any loose or defective stones which may fall and do not work below these areas. Inspect the masonry regularly during the works to ensure that the condition does not worsen.

DETAILED PART ELEVATION
(Not to Scale)

GENERAL ITEMS (CONTINUED)

It is assumed that temporary restraint fixings will not be required given the ability to tie the scaffold through the wall and brace against the adjacent outer masonry faces, however advise the CA in advance if fixed ties are required. In such circumstances ties will require to be non-ferrous mechanical anchors fixed into mortar beds, removed at completion and pointed up in St. Astler NHL 3.5 1:3 traditional lime mortar. No drilling of stonemasonry will be permitted.

Once safe access is available, carefully prop any loose or overhanging sections of masonry in a manner such as to avoid dislodging over overtensioning; if in doubt, seek the advice of the project structural engineer.

Brush down gable wall faces and head complete using a stiff bristle (not wire) brush in order to remove any loose debris, etc. and allow inspection, sizing of stone, etc. Take care not to dislodge stones and do not stand directly under area being brushed down: long-handled brushes or similar tools are recommended. Agree final extent of work with architect including preparation, mortar mix, extent of pinnings/packings, and depth of pointing.

MASONRY WORKS

Carefully rake back all loose and defective joints comprising a mixture of old lime mortars, cement patching, and masonry pinnings until a firm bed is reached. Take care to ensure that no damage occurs to adjacent stones. Use only small tools, saw blades, and other hand equipment - avoid use of wide chisels or bolsters. Repoint all open joints using a 2:7 St. Astler NHL5 mix. Deep tamping should be executed in a 1:3 St. Astler Houdex 5/sand mix in order to expedite setting/reduce the risk of shrinkage. Bulk-hip mortar in layers of circa 25mm, allowing each to take a partial set and forming a key to accept the next layer, all tightly tamped into place in order to minimise risk of cracking.

Once all masonry around the working area has been consolidated, building-in of new work may proceed. Carefully clear off debris, etc. from the head of the existing lower archway until a firm substrate is reached. Repoint complete using a 2:7 St. Astler NHL5 mix. Build-up in natural stonemasonry rubblework to match the characteristics of the adjacent original work including (but not exclusively) size, texture, bedding, and pinnings. Ensure that work is adequately toothed in to existing rough-racking at each end of the opening. Fit new sandstone thresholds in single pieces across the full width of the opening, 2 no., each of average cross-section 200mm(h) x 175mm(d), built-in 150mm minimum into wall face each side (do not disturb original fabric) complete with nom 5mm wash to top face and neatly mitred stooling at centre for new mullion/post detail. Final profile and size will be determined once access is available. Ensure that rubblework is pieced tightly-in at each end to support adjacent work.

MASONRY WORKS (CONTINUED)

Build-in new central post detail to match the original profile, final size and shape to be determined on-site based on surviving head detail however generally expected to comprise individual ex 250 x 200 x 350mm high stones with rebate to haft for original door detail and 45 degree 50mm chamfered opposite faces. Dowel sections together using 316 stainless steel 8mm dowels, resin anchored, min, 50mm embedment each side. Pack up at head in slate pinnings as required to meet lintel.

Rebuild missing pocket to top right hand side of upper lintel in natural stonemasonry rubblework to match the characteristics of the adjacent original work including (but not exclusively) size, texture, bedding, and pinnings. Mortar to be 2:7 St. Astler NHL 5 / sand mix. Ensure that work is adequately toothed in to existing rough-racking at each end of the opening.

HEALTH AND SAFETY: RESIDUAL RISKS

The design team have identified the following residual health & safety risks which the principal contractor should take account of in developing his construction phase health & safety plan:

- Access / Vehicle Movements (adjacent routes accessible to public)
- Manual Handling (no wheeled vehicles allowed off-road)
- Working at Height
- Falls / Tripping
- Masonry dislodgement / collapse.

Notes

Do not scale from this drawing. All sizes to be taken and checked on site by the contractor prior to the preparation of shop drawings or fabrication of parts. Any discrepancies should be brought to the immediate attention of the architect.

NB This drawing information has been produced for the Clan Hannay Society and has been prepared for purposes of statutory consent applications. It is not intended for construction or for use by any other person or for any other purpose.



Rev	Date	Description	Rev by

Status: Consents / Tender

pda

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Job / Client: Sorbie Tower, Whithorn
Emergency Repairs to Stair Jamb Wall

Drawing Title: Section AA & Detailed Elevations

Project Architect	PD	Drawn by	NW	Checked by	PD
Scale @ A3	NTS	Job Number	16003	Drawing Number	002
Date	Feb 2016				