

38 to 42 Mosley Street Paint Analysis



Report on Findings Report No HPM88MS01

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1.0 Introduction

Heritage Project Management were requested to undertake investigations to identify the decorative paint schemes that were present to the ground floor and basement areas of the building known as 38 to 42 Mosley Street. The building was a former bank and is Grade II* listed with Historic England.

The investigations were to identify the paint schemes that had originally been applied to the heritage fabric of the building together with subsequent redecorations. The paint analysis will be used to record the historic paint schemes and inform the development of new decorative paint coatings as part of the refurbishment works being undertaken.

The samples were taken on site on the 3rd December 2024, the ground and basement rooms were in a poor decorative condition prior to construction / development works being undertaken.

The sample works were intrusive although this was very minor and only very small samples of the exiting paint finishes were removed for analysis.

The works were deemed not to fall under the definition of *demolition*, *alteration* or *extension*, in terms of Section 7 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, as they will not affect the character, architectural or historic interest of the listed building.

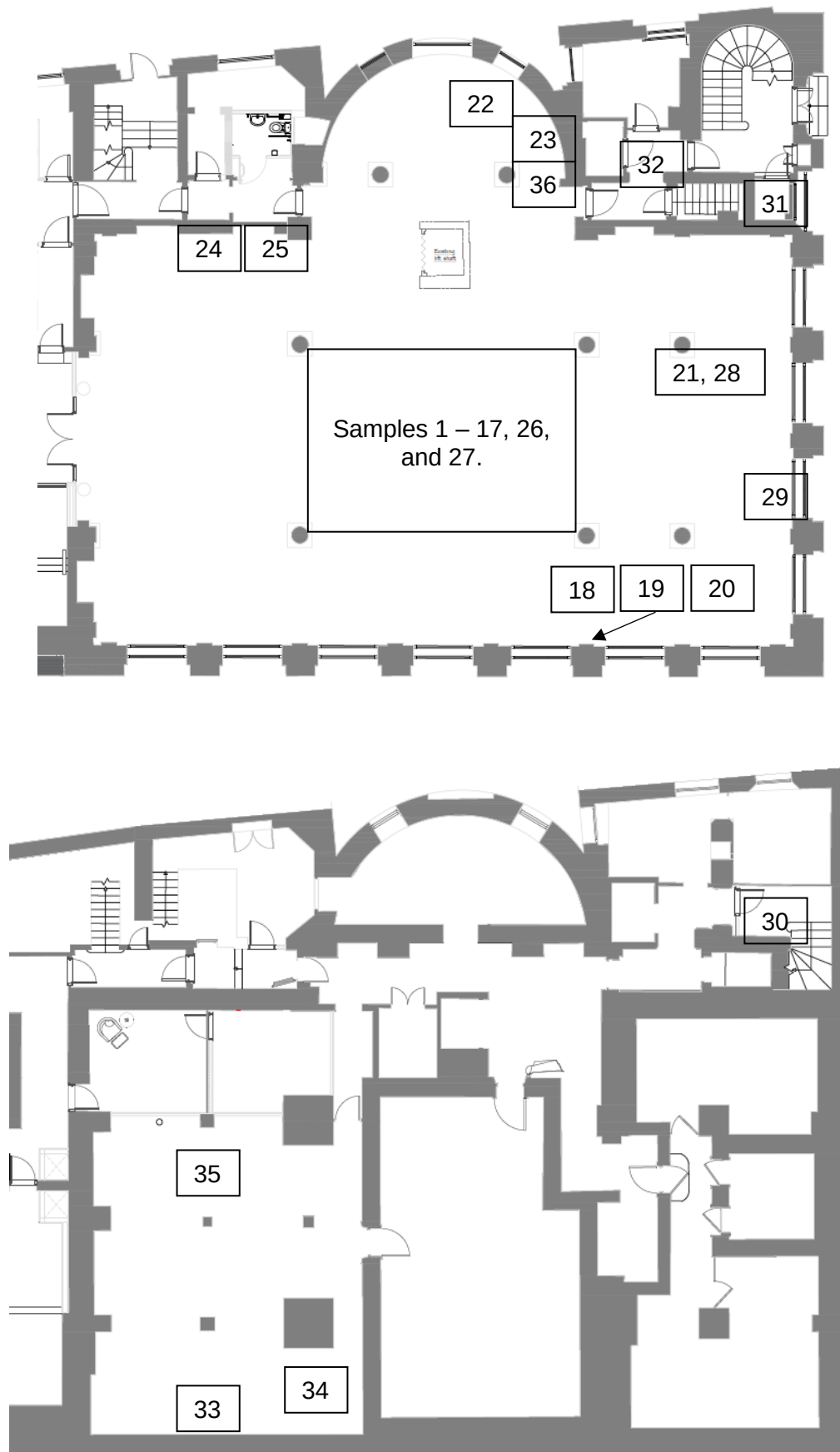
2.0 Sample Locations

A total of 36 paint samples were taken from the external elevations of the buildings. The following schedule notes the locations of the samples:

Sample Ref:	Location:	Comment
01	Banking Hall – Central area of ceiling.	
02	Banking Hall - Ceiling Dentil Moulding.	
03	Banking Hall – Inner Ceiling Moulding.	
04	Banking Hall – Leaf Moulding.	
05	Banking Hall – Outer Running Moulding.	
06	Banking Hall – Perimeter areas of ceiling (Currently painted grey).	
07	Banking Hall – Upper Ceiling Cornice.	
08	Banking Hall – Perimeter area of ceiling (currently painted blue).	
09	Banking Hall – Cornice Dentil Moulding.	
10	Banking Hall – Ceiling Beam Border (lower).	
11	Banking Hall – Ceiling Beam Border (underside).	
12	Banking Hall – Moulded Flower to centre of beam.	

13	Banking Hall – Ceiling Beam Underside.	
14	Banking Hall – Beam Corner Moulding.	
15	Banking Hall – Column Capital.	
16	Banking Hall – Beam Infill Panel.	
17	Banking Hall – Picture Rail Moulding.	
18	Banking Hall – Base of Pilaster.	
19	Banking Hall – Border of Pilaster.	
20	Banking Hall – Inner Panel of Pilaster.	
21	Banking Hall – Column Lower Band.	
22	Banking Hall – Wall Inner Panel.	
23	Banking Hall – Wall Outer Panels.	
24	Banking Hall – Wall (LHS of door).	
25	Banking Hall – Wall (RHS of door).	
26	Banking Hall – Stone Base to Column.	
27	Banking Hall – Iron Column.	
28	Banking Hall – Bottom of column / band).	
29	Banking Hall – Timber Panels (Where painted).	
30	Staircase – Brick Wall.	
31	Staircase – Plaster Wall.	
32	Staircase – Architrave to door.	
33	Basement – External wall.	
34	Basement – Iron Beam.	
35	Basement – Vaulted Ceiling.	
36	Banking Hall – Skirting.	(Rotunda)

The location of the samples is noted on the following drawings:







3.0 Analysis Methodology

Samples were collected from the walls, ceilings and joinery elements.

Each sample was removed by the most appropriate methods to retain as far as practicable all paint layers within the sample. Each sample location was photographed, sample identified and bagged for analysis.

4.0 Sample Preparation

Each sample was visually inspected in the workshop to identify any salient features and pieces selected for sectional analysis.

The samples were set in a clear coat polyester resin and then cut and polished to enable them to be inspected under microscope. The resin holds the paint layers together and allows a polished flat plane for viewing at high magnification.

Samples were also viewed under UV magnification to identify high fluorescent materials such as historic resins and zinc oxide based paints.

In addition, a proportion of the samples were physically tested for lead content. Samples were tested with a solution of Sodium Sulphide which in the presence of lead turns dark brown in colour.

The interpretation was carried out by Richard Baister of Heritage Project Management.

5.0 Historical Context

Given the age of the building (1862) there would have been a limited choice of materials that could be used for the decorative coatings and the majority of original paints would have been individually mixed by the painters based on traditional recipes and techniques.

Coating systems typically available for the early decorative coatings were:

Lime Washes – these are made from pure white lime mixed with water. They were used for common walls and ceilings especially where for sanitary reasons a frequent fresh application was required. Lime washes were readily removed when rubbed, will not stand rain and do not adhere well to smooth or non-porous surfaces.

Distempers – were made of whiting (lime whiting - limewash with added tallow) mixed with size which was allowed to become jellylike before application. Although more durable this coating was easily removed and used for interior decoration. Prior to redecoration the distempers would typically be fully removed before new coats were applied. The addition of oil with an

emulsifier such as borax (sodium borate) created a more durable and often washable distemper depending on its formulation, which can be considered a predecessor of modern resin based emulsions. It became popular as an interior paint in the early 19th century when a number of manufacturers began to produce it commercially, and it remained in common use until after the Second World War when it was finally superseded by vinyl and acrylic emulsion paints.

White Lead Based Paints – Lead carbonate (white lead) was extensively used as the basis for white and light coloured paint coatings. Being either mixed with Whiting or Linseed oil it was a more durable coating than distempers and was able to provide good coverage and opacity.

Red Lead Based Paints – Lead tetroxide (red lead) paints were also extensively used for darker colours where they offered good opacity and the ability to carry darker pigments well. Typically mixed with oils including linseed, they were used on metalwork and joinery. Also often used as a primer coat on metalwork.

Iron Oxides – Red iron oxide was also seen in the period as a good protective coating for ironwork over lead based paints as they did not set up any perceived galvanic action as was believed to occur between lead paints and iron surfaces. Often cheaper than lead tetroxide due to it being extracted and processed in the UK it was very popular for metalwork and joinery.

Zinc oxides – these were being introduced in the 1870's as a replacement for the more injurious white lead bases as they provided a good level of whiteness and were comparable in cost. They were however, considered not to combine so well with oils and were not favoured by many decorators.

Lithopones (Barium Sulphide) – these were introduced at the turn of the twentieth century as alternative to white lead due to its good covering properties however it was only used internally as it is not durable externally as it darkens and rapidly chalks away.

Varnishes – these were a solution of resin in either oil, turpentine or alcohol. The oil dries, the alcohol evaporates leaving a solid transparent film of resin over the surface varnished.

Lead based paints were known to be injurious to health. However, their use was extensive until alternative materials such as zinc oxides could offer the same workability and coverage to that of the traditional lead paints. Even after this time the lead paints were preferred by traditional decorators.

In addition to the paint coatings, wall papers were also extensively used at this time. These were typically pre-finished with a raised pattern.

The investigations took a total of 36 samples of paint from the building. These have been analysed to identify the nature and colours of the original and subsequent paint layers that have been applied.

6.0 Summary of Findings

General:

The building was originally constructed in 1862 and has undergone a number of alterations since that time.

Paint samples have been taken that best detail the different paint layers that have been applied to the building features and where possible these show the most original / earliest paint coatings that were applied.

It should be noted that the banking hall underwent considerable alteration during the 1960/70's when much of the original floor structure was removed and new vaults and a lift were introduced into the basement area. A new concrete floor structure was introduced with considerable modification to the original heritage fabric.

Some of the paint samples taken contained pink gypsum plasterwork. The use of pink gypsum was not commonplace until after WW2 and was likely to be resultant from the modifications associated with the new vaults.

Banking Hall

Upon completion of the plasterworks within the banking hall it is likely that temporary distemper paints were first used to allow the plasterwork to dry out over its first 12 month period. These paints would have been removed for the application of the first permanent paint coatings. In a number of the samples there is evidence that distemper paints were present and these were either partly or fully removed to allow the application of the first permanent decorative schemes.

The early permanent paints used within the Banking Hall were based on Lead Carbonate which had excellent coverage and good colour. However, it was easily discoloured and blackened in the presence of certain atmospheric pollutants. The Banking Hall was lit by gas lights and heating was likely to be through coal fires which would have resulted in considerable discolouration of the applied lead based paints.

Ceiling Areas

A number of samples were taken of the ceiling area to establish if a decorative scheme was present. Typically, the ceilings had 22 separate paint layers identified with the majority being in lighter white / off-white tones.

The original decorative paint scheme applied to the ceiling utilised a white oil paint based on lead carbonate. This appears to have been applied to all ceiling elements as part of the original decorative scheme. Later decorative

schemes generally retained this white / off-white colour scheme although there were some variations which are noted below:

Central ceiling area (sample 01) – This ceiling area retained its white / off-white appearance for many years before a single decoration in a dark green colour before returning to lighter colour tones and its current light blue colour.

Dentil mouldings (sample 02) – The mouldings were retained in white / off-white colours throughout its life.

Inner ceiling moulding (sample 03) – This element retained its white / off white appearance save for its second decorative scheme which was in a red / brown colour and the fourth scheme which was in a bright yellow.

Ceiling leaf moulding (sample 04) – This element was retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life.

Ceiling outer running moulding (sample 05) – This element retained its white / off white appearance save for its second decorative scheme which was in blue grey colour and the third scheme which was in a slight yellow.

Perimeter ceiling areas, currently painted grey, (sample 06) – These elements were retained in a white / off-white appearance save for its second decorative scheme (layer 5) which was in a brown colour and its current grey appearance.

Upper ceiling cornice (sample 07) - This element was retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life.

Perimeter ceiling areas, currently painted blue, (sample 08) - These elements were retained in a white / off-white appearance save for its second decorative scheme (layer 5) which was in a brown colour, the third and fourth schemes which were in a light green and its current blue appearance.

Cornice dentil moulding (sample 09) - This element was retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life. Although a single layer (layer 10) appears to be a clear varnish coating that was applied to this detail. This would have provided a gloss finish to the moulding possibly giving it a more timber like appearance.

Ceiling beam lower border (sample 10) - This element was retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life. This detail also had an applied layer of clear varnish similar to that noted on the dentil moulding.

Ceiling beam border, underside, (sample 11) - This element was retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life. This detail also had an applied layer of clear varnish similar to that noted on the dentil moulding.

Moulding flower roundel, centre of beam, (sample 12) – This detail was originally decorated in white to match the adjacent ceiling areas. However,

was also decorated as a feature element in brighter yellows on two separate occasions.

Ceiling beam, underside panels,(sample 13) - This element was retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life until the most recent decorative scheme where it was painted in a dark blue.

Beam Corner moulding (corner 14) - This element was retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life apart from a single occasion (layer 7) where it was painted in a mid-green colour.

Beam infill panel (sample 16) – This element was originally decorated in a white paint scheme based on lead carbonate. However, a number of the subsequent decorations were tinted to a green appearance with layer 10 being a full mid green colour. After this the infill panel returned to white / off white decorations.

Beam Picture rail moulding (sample 17) - This element was retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life.

Columns

Column capital (sample 15) - This element was generally retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life. However, there were two separate paint schemes where the capital was decorated in a bright yellow and a varnish layer was applied. The use of varnish is more typical for timber and metalwork rather than plasterwork and would have given a bright high gloss appearance to these elements.

Column lower band (sample 21) – This element was originally decorated in an off-white oil paint based on lead carbonate and this colour was replicated on its next decoration. Following this there were two decorative schemes that introduced a warmer pink colour and this was finished with a varnish coating providing a glossy appearance. After this the banding was decorated with a gold paint – this was gold fragments suspended in a varnish / resin was applied directly to the feature. This would have been rather dark in appearance rather than as a gilded feature. After this scheme the banding was decorated in off-white colours until modern Titanium white paints were introduced when the banding was decorated in a light green, blue and grey scheme. The final and current decoration is a Portafleck decoration which was popular in the 1980's as a robust decorative coating.

Column (sample 27) – This element was originally decorated in a white oil paint based on lead carbonate. The subsequent decorations are similar to that noted for the lower band (sample 21) although the gold paint and the varnish coatings are not present.

Bottom of column (sample 28) – This element was painted similarly to the lower band (sample 21).

Column base (sample 26) – The base of the columns is constructed of stone and the earliest coating that is present is a varnish which has been applied directly to the stonework. It is unclear when this was applied and whether this was part of the original decorative scheme. After this a granular coating has been applied to the stonework similar to a shelter coating ie a lime / cement binder with an aggregate mix. This has a very rough appearance which would not have matched the smooth tooled appearance original stonework. Four paint layers have been applied directly over the shelter coating the first being a dark brown paint layer, followed by a mid-grey colour then a white and the final and currently visible mid-grey colour. All of the paints are modern and it is likely that the shelter coating and the decorations were applied following the works to replace the floor in this area.

Pilasters

Base of pilaster (sample 18) – This element was generally retained in a white / off-white appearance throughout its life. Although on two occasions it was decorated in a mid-brown colour (layer 8 and 18).

Border of pilaster (sample 19) – This element was originally decorated in an off-white / light stone colour. Subsequent redecorations retained this off-white appearance with tones of light stone and green before brighter Titanium white colours were introduced. In recent times the border was painted in a mid-brown colour before returning to its current bright white appearance.

Infill panel to pilaster (sample 20) – The sample taken from this element indicated that the panel had been replaced or covered with a plywood panel. Only 2 separate paint layers were present with the earliest of these being a Titanium white (possibly primer) followed by the current grey paintwork. It is unclear why the panels have been replaced.

Walls

Inner panel area (sample 22) – This sample only had 10 separate paint layers visible and a thick coating of filler had been applied to the wall. It is likely that some of the intermediate paint layers were removed when the filler was applied. The earliest decorations applied to the wall area were a white oil paint based on lead carbonate. Later decorations were tinted slight blues and greens before the wall was disturbed and modern fillers and paints were used.

Outer panel areas (sample 23) – This sample also indicated that the wall area had been disturbed as modern pink gypsum was present in the sample. All paint samples found were modern based on Titanium white.

Wall LHS of door opening (sample 24) – This sample also indicated that that the wall area had been disturbed. However, the full history of paint coatings was present in the sample. The earliest decorative scheme was a white oil paint based on lead carbonate. The following two decorations were in a light stone colour before the wall decorations started to be painted in a series of

light green and blue colours before lighter shades were introduced through the use of Titanium white pigments. A thick layer of pink gypsum plaster was recently applied to the wall before the final two decorative coatings.

Wall to RHS of door opening (sample 25) – This sample matched the decorative scheme identified in sample 24 although the pink gypsum layer was not present.

Timber panelling (sample 29) – The sample confirmed that the areas of timber panels currently painted in a light green were originally decorated with a tinted varnish. Only 3 separate paint layers were present in the sample and each of these was a modern paint based on Titanium white.

Skirting (sample 36) – A small sample was taken from the timber skirting and this indicated that only one varnish coating had been applied to the skirting element. It is possible that the skirting was also replaced as part of the works to replace the floor structure within the room.

Staircase

Stair wall brickwork (sample 30) – The brickwork wall was originally decorated in white lime washes. It is difficult to determine the exact number of coats that were applied as lime is particularly unstable especially in slightly damp conditions. 7 separate lime wash coatings are noted in the sample although it is likely that the actual number was greater than this. After the lime washes stone coloured paints were used on three occasions before moving to light green colours. Modern Titanium white paints were then used for the final two decorations.

Stair wall plaster (sample 31) – The earliest decoration that was applied to the wall was a white oil paint based on lead carbonate. Subsequent decorations utilised warm whites and light stone colours before returning to off-whites and then modern Titanium whites.

Stair door architrave (sample 32) – The joinery was originally decorated with a stone coloured oil paint which was finished with a tinted varnish. This is a typical Victorian finish to woodwork which would have given the appearance of more finely constructed hardwood joinery. This decoration stayed in place for a considerable number of years before being overcoated with three separate coats of Titanium white alkyd paints.

Basement

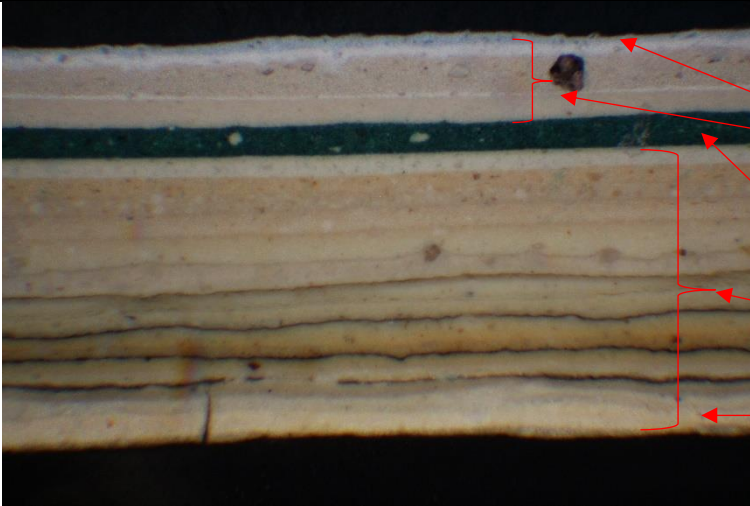
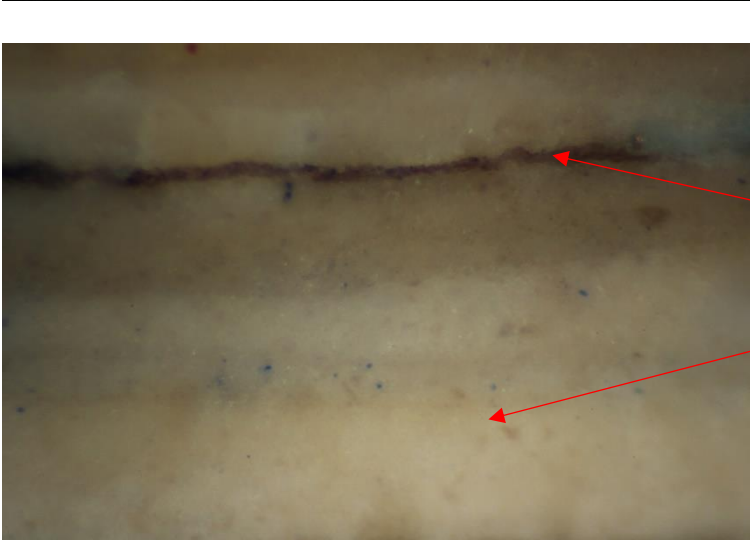
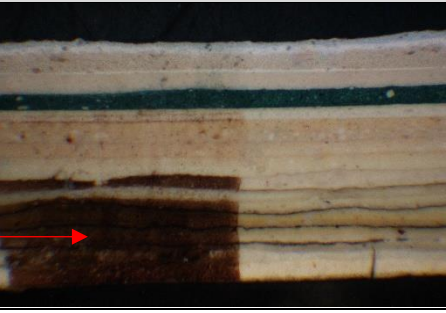
External wall (sample 33) – The earliest paint layers in this sample noted that the walls had been painted on many occasions with white lime wash paints. The earliest layers were pure lime washes whereas the later coats were more durable washes. A total of 18 separate lime wash layers were identified. After these stone coloured paints were used on two separate occasions before the modern off-white visible today. As the sample utilised lime washes and modern paints no lead-based paints were present.

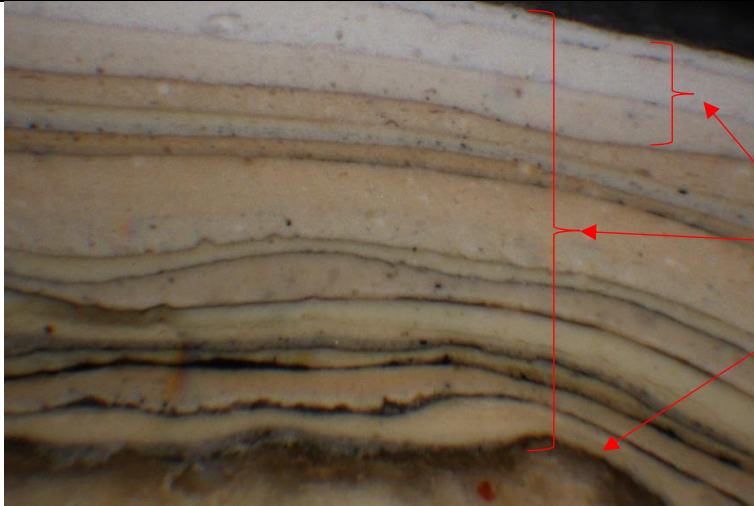
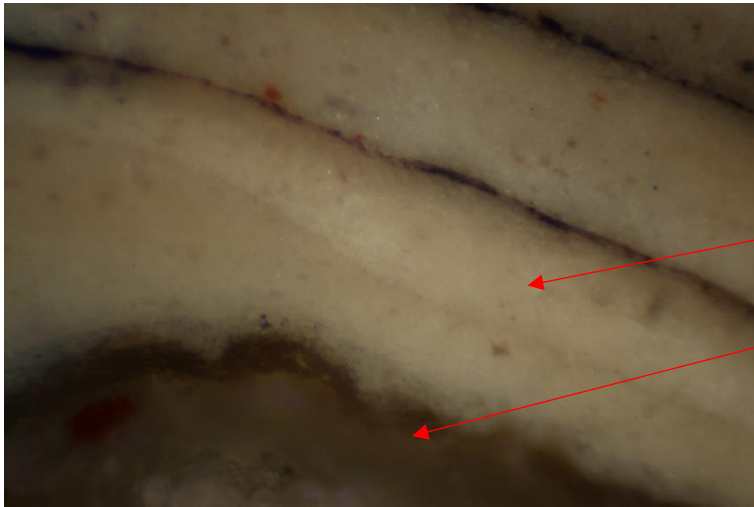
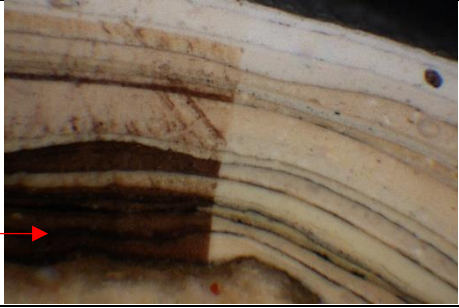
Iron beam (sample 34) – The iron beam had very similar paint layers to that of the external walls indicating that both of these elements were regularly decorated together with the same paint systems.

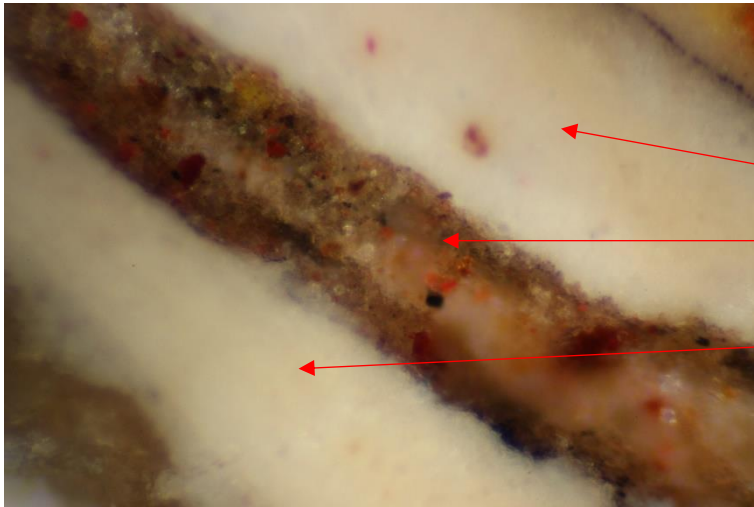
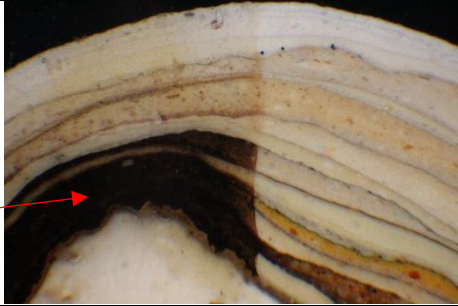
Vaulted ceiling (sample 35) – The sample taken from the ceiling of the vault included pink gypsum plaster indicating that the plasterwork had been completed post WW2. Only 2 separate paint layers were present overcoating the gypsum both of these were modern paints based on Titanium whites.

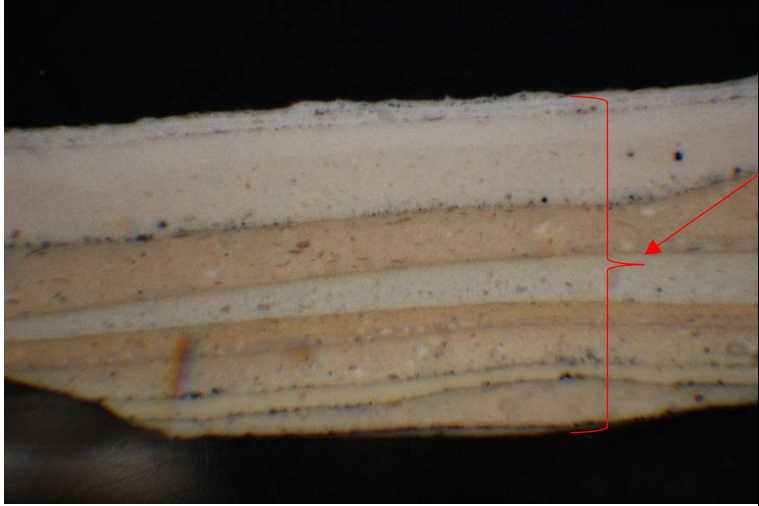
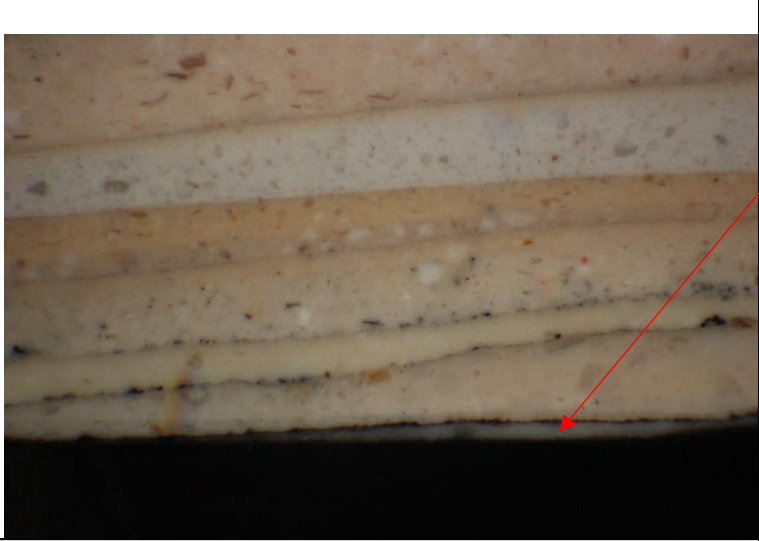
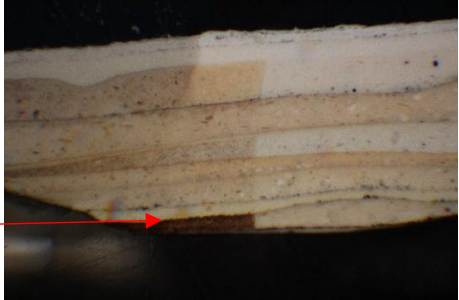
It is likely that the ceiling of the vaults was originally brickwork which was decorated together with the walls and the iron beams and that as part of the vault construction the vaults were plastered and then decorated.

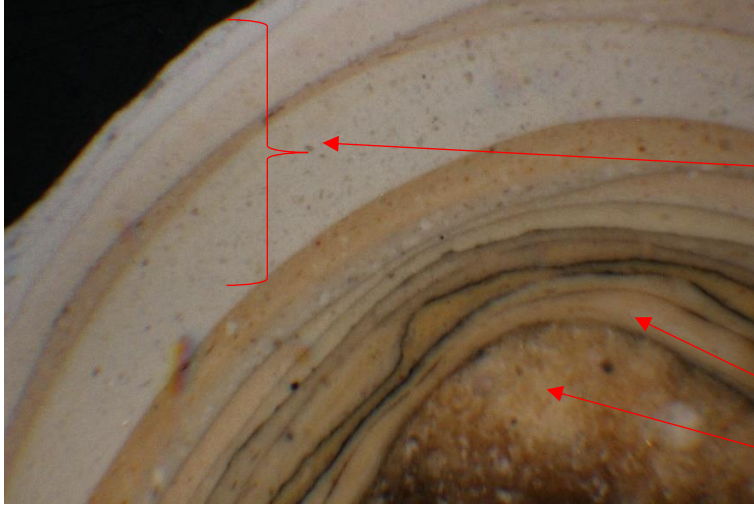
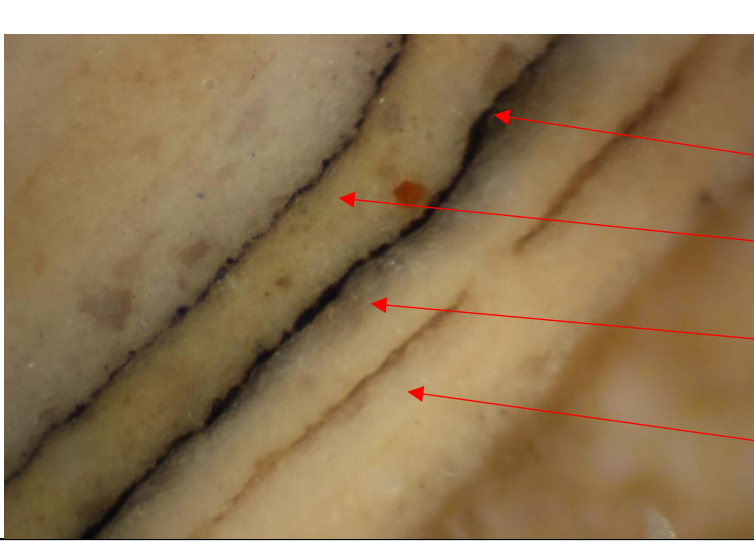
Appendix A – Sample Analysis Sheets

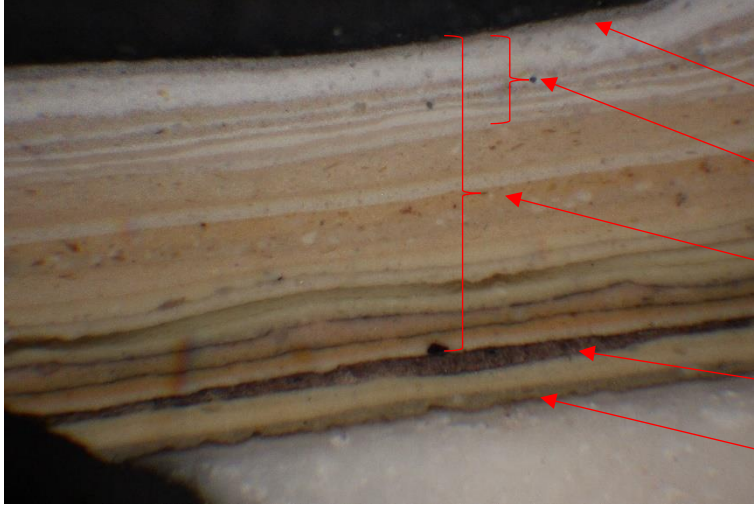
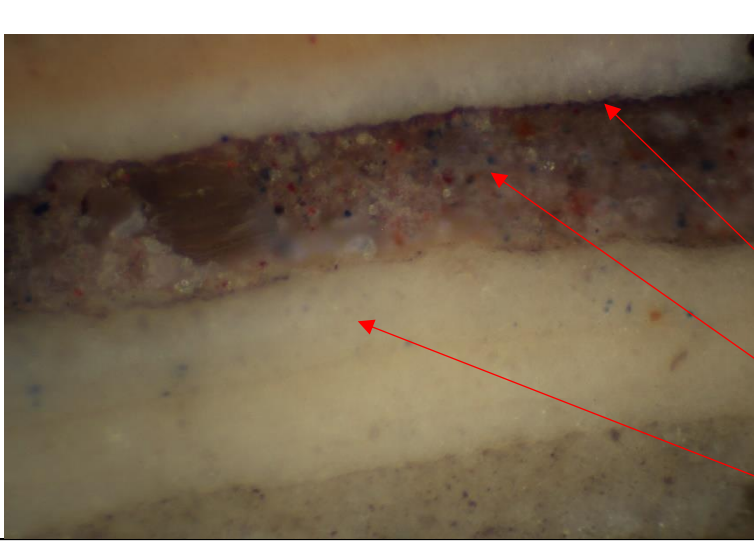
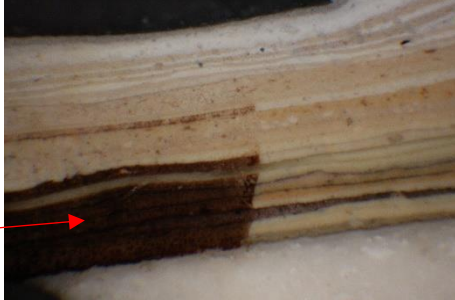
Sample Ref: 01	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 01 – Banking Hall, Central Ceiling area. A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (Blue). 4No White / off white paint layers. Single green paint scheme. 16 white / off white paint layers. Earliest decorative colour.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Thick layer of dirt on 4th paint layer Earliest paint scheme – white oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 11 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

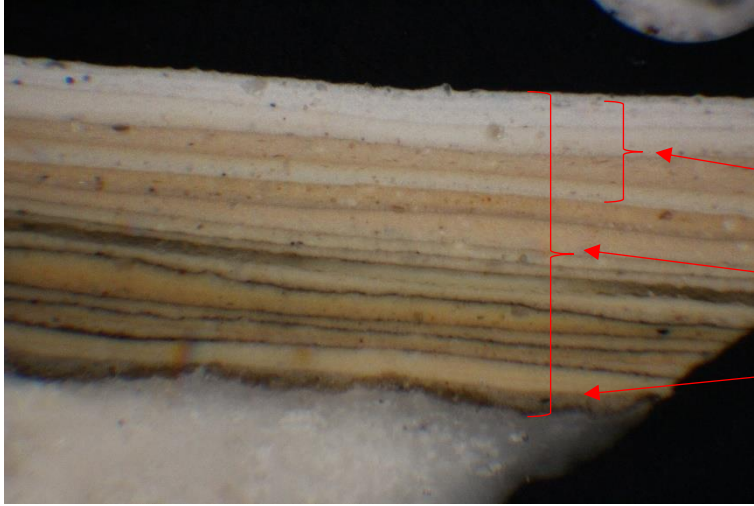
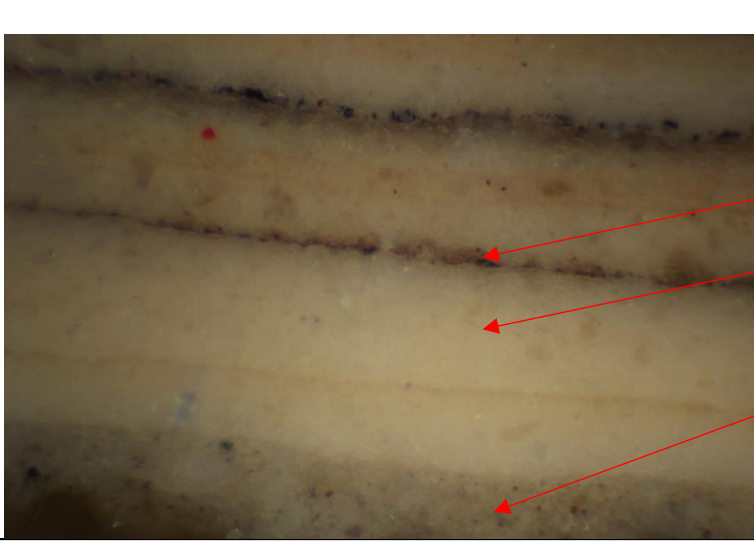
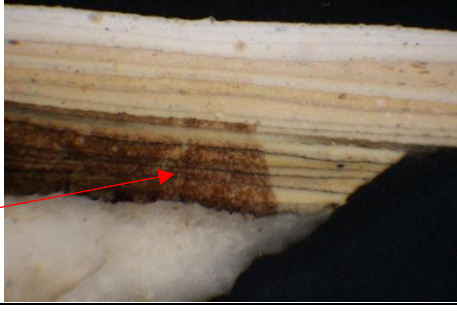
Sample Ref: 02	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 02 – Banking Hall, Central Dentil Moulding. A total of 25 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Modern Titanium white paint layers. 25 white and off-white paint layers. Earliest decorative paint layers
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate. Possible distemper paint layers (not fully removed).
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 10 paint layers are based on Lead Carbonate.	

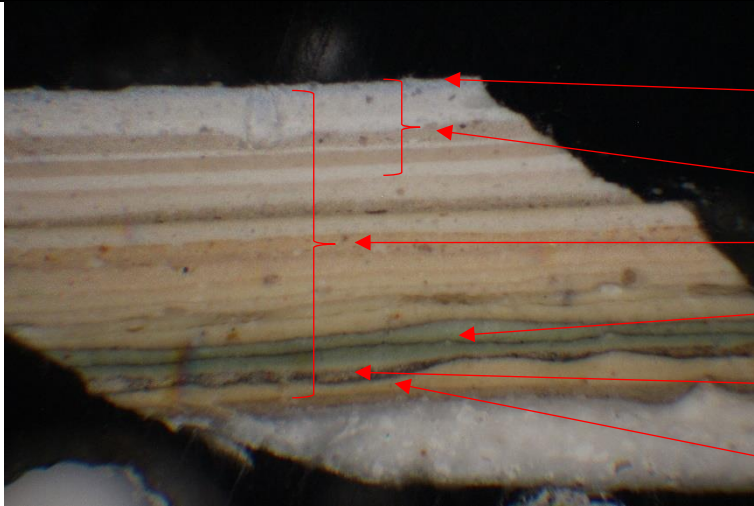
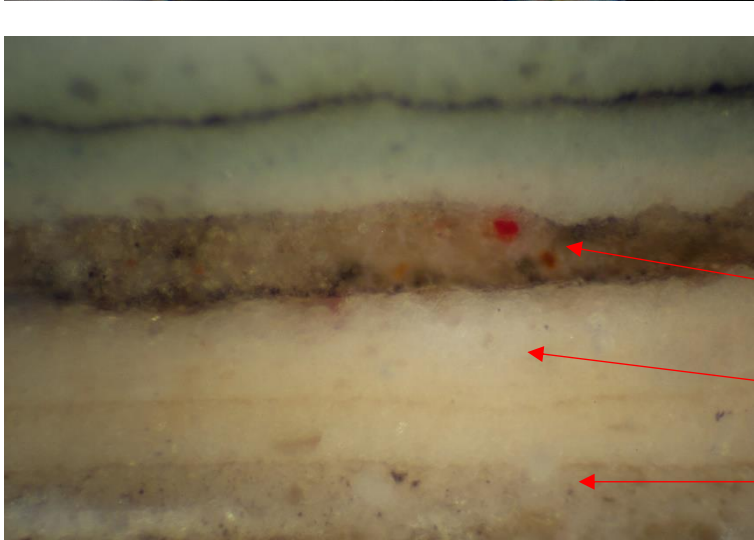
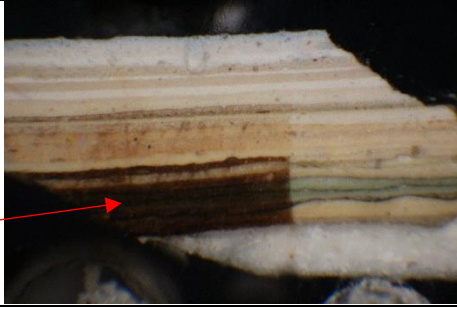
Sample Ref: 03	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 03 – Banking Hall, Inner Ceiling Moulding. A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme. 9No modern paint layers based on Titanium white. 17No white / off-white paint schemes. Single yellow paint scheme Single brown paint scheme
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Third Decorative scheme - white Second decorative scheme – red / brown. Earliest paint scheme – white oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). 8 out of 10 of the first paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

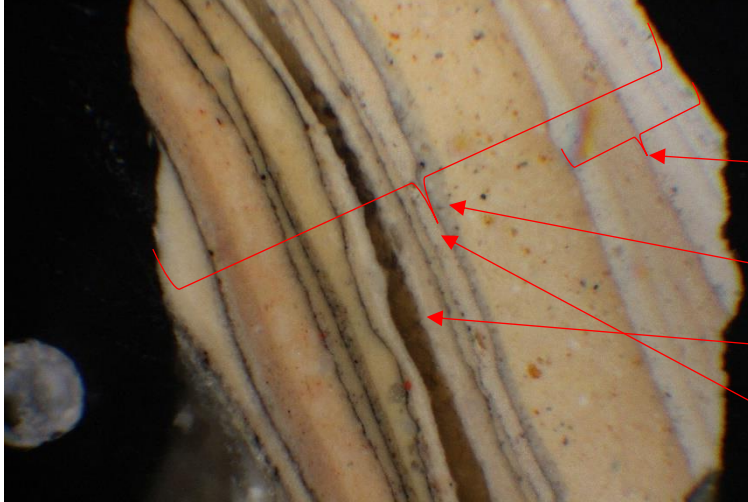
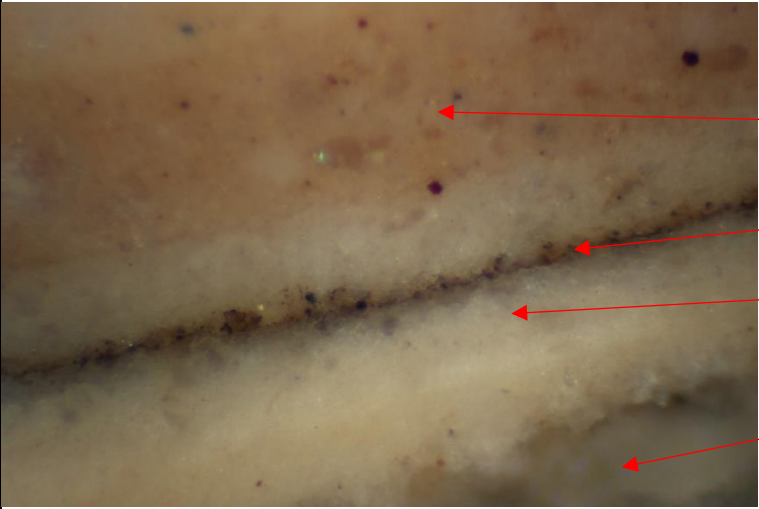
Sample Ref: 04	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 04 – Banking Hall, Ceiling Leaf Moulding. A total of 12 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). 12No layers of white / off white paints. Note: Sample does not have the earliest paint schemes present in other samples – possible repair or later detail.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). Only the two earliest layers are based on lead carbonate – possible a repaired feature.	

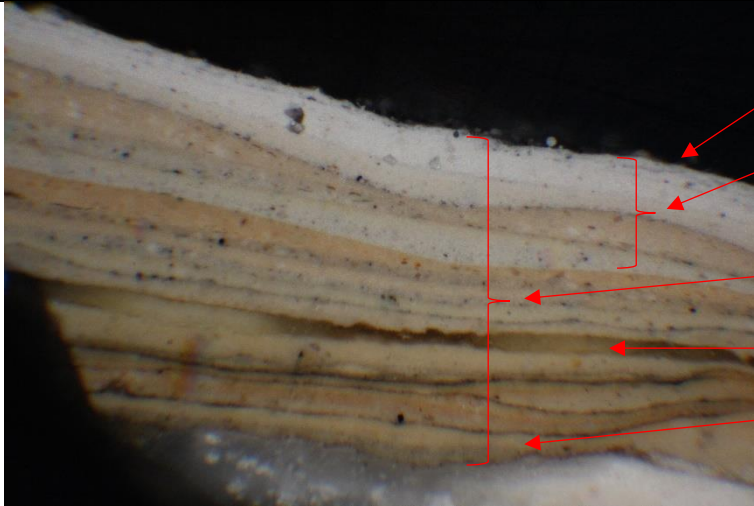
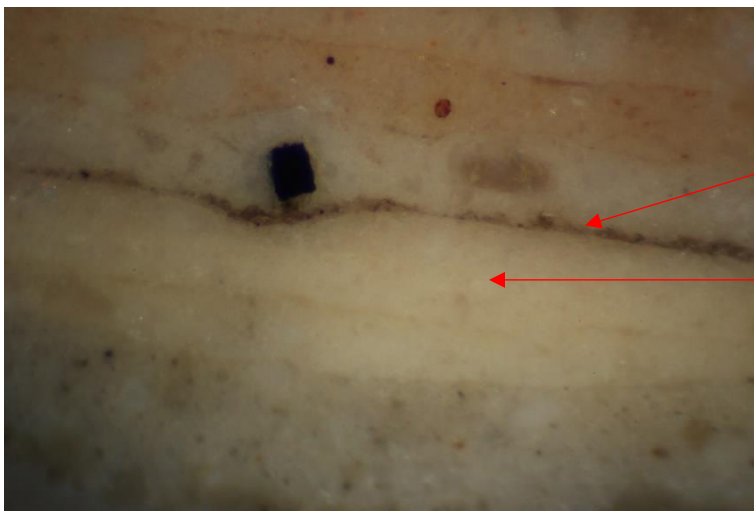
Sample Ref: 05	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 05 – Banking Hall, Ceiling Outer Running Moulding. A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). 6No modern white paint layer based on Titanium white. 22 separate white / off white / light stone paint layers. Earliest paint layers Plaster
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Thick dirt layers Third paint scheme – off white (yellow). Second paint scheme – off white (grey) Earliest paint scheme – white oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 10 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

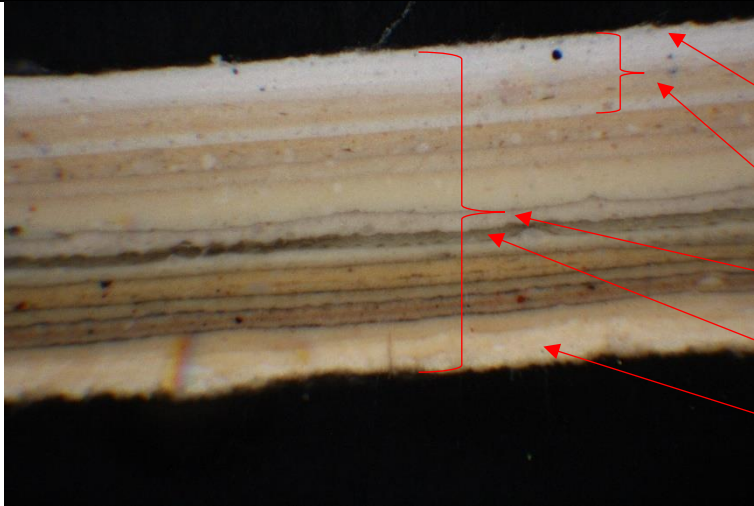
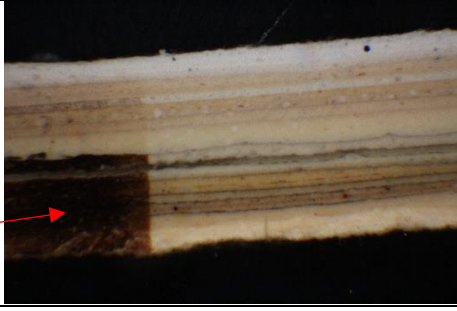
Sample Ref: 06	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 06 – Banking Hall, Perimeter area of ceiling (panted grey). A total of 31 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (grey). 7 No Modern paint layers based on Titanium white. 27 white / off white paint layers. Single brown decorative scheme. Earliest paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Thick dirt of surface of paintwork. Later brown decorative scheme (layer 5). Earliest paint layers – white oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 12 layers are based on lead carbonate.	

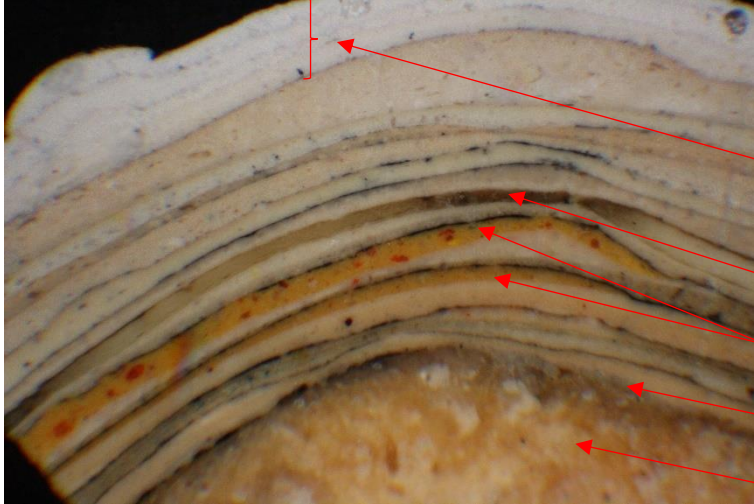
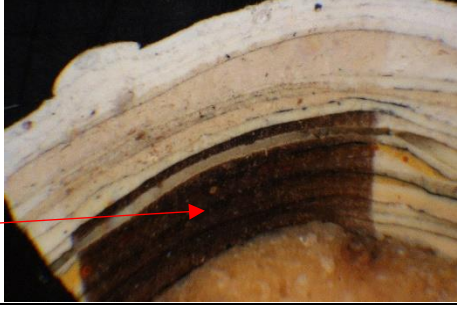
Sample Ref: 07	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 07 – Banking Hall, Upper Ceiling Cornice. A total of 25 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Modern paint layers based on Titanium white 25 separate white / off white paint layers. Earliest paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Dirt on surface of paintwork. Earliest paint schemes – white oil paint based on lead carbonate. Temporary distemper paint layers – not fully removed.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The earliest 10 layers are based on lead carbonate.	

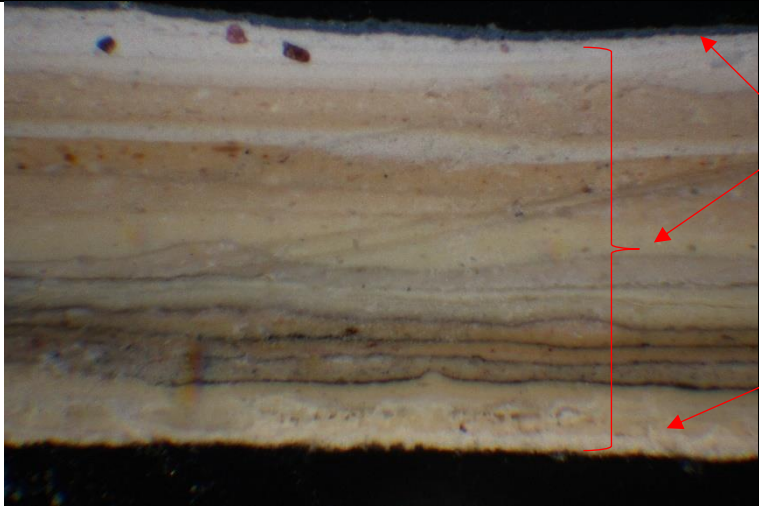
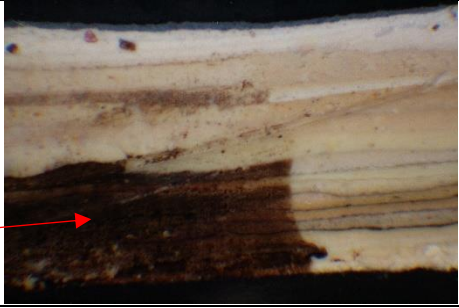
Sample Ref: 08	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 08 – Banking Hall, perimeter area of ceiling (currently painted blue). A total of 25 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (blue). Modern Titanium white paint layers. 22 white / off white paint layers. Two light green paint schemes (tints). Light brown paint scheme Earliest paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Light brown / stone coloured paint scheme (layer 5). Earliest decorative scheme – white oil paint based on lead carbonate. Temporary distemper paint layers – not fully removed.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The earliest 9 layers are based on lead carbonate.	

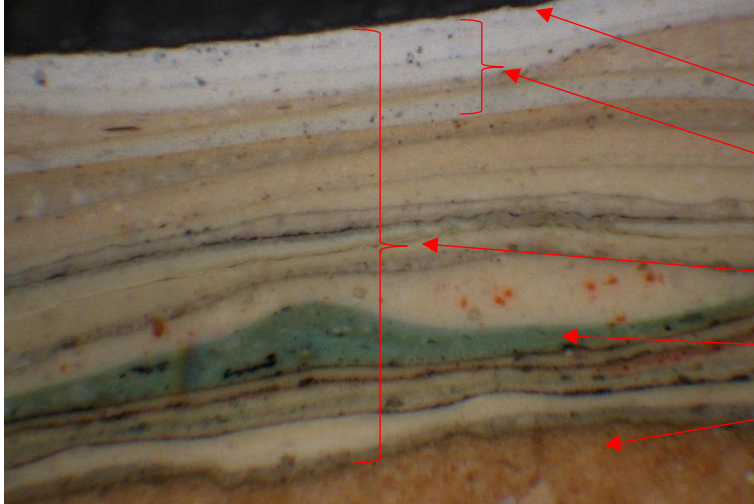
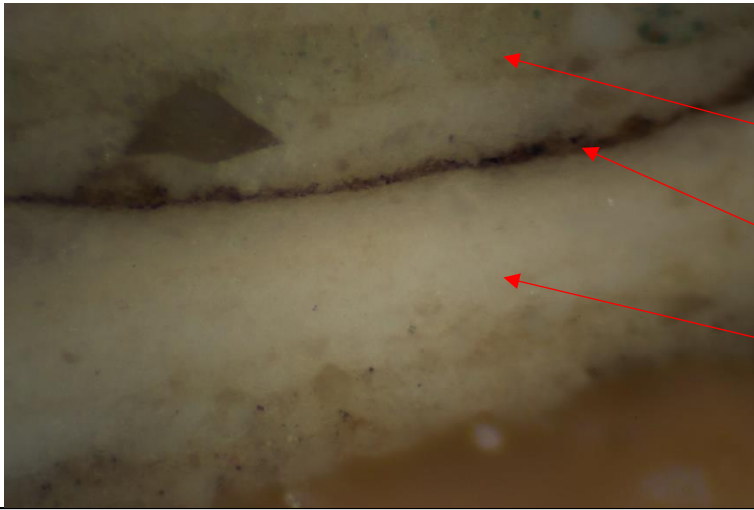
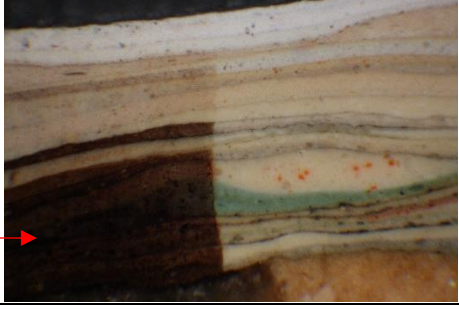
Sample Ref: 09	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 09 – Banking Hall, Cornice Dentil Moulding. A total of 21 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Modern paint layers based on Titanium white. Single light grey paint layer. Single clear varnish layer (tarnished). 20 separate white and off-white paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Later off white (light stone) paint layer Dirt on surface of paintwork. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate. Temporary distemper paint layers – not fully removed.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 9 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

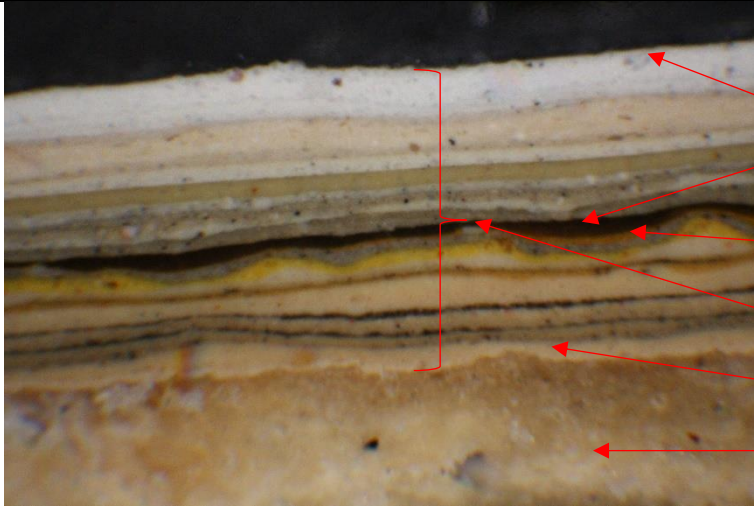
Sample Ref: 10	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 10 – Banking Hall, Ceiling Beam lower border. A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white. Modern paint layers based on Titanium white. 21 white / off white paint layers. Single clear varnish layer (tarnished) Earliest paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Dirt on surface of paintwork. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 10 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

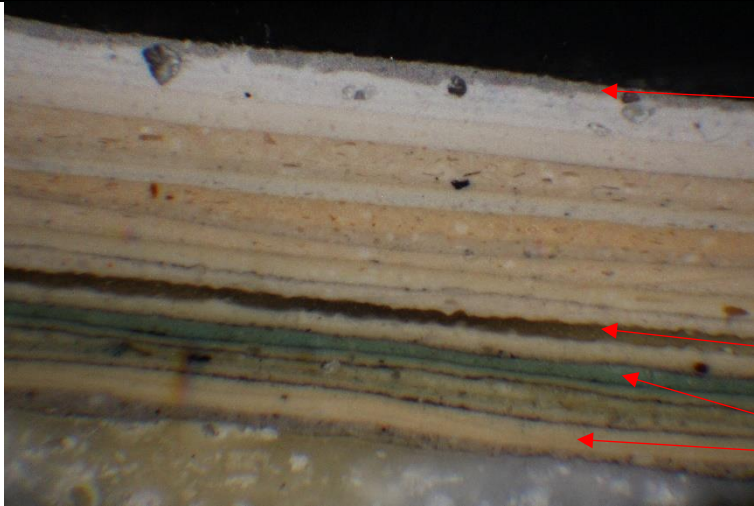
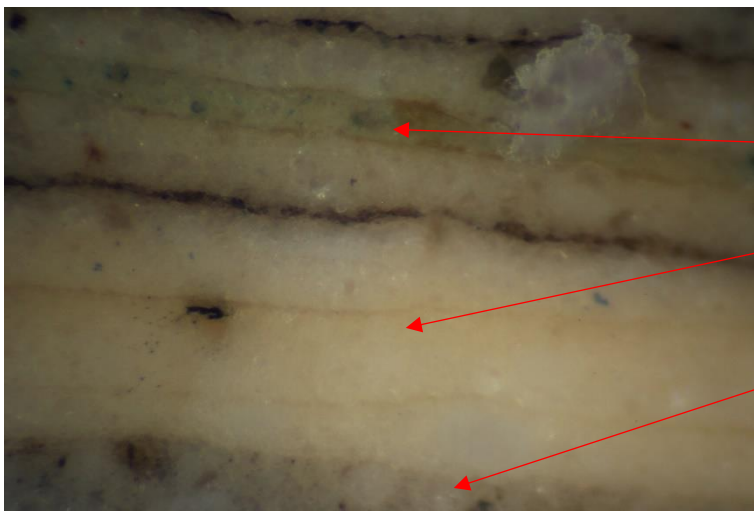
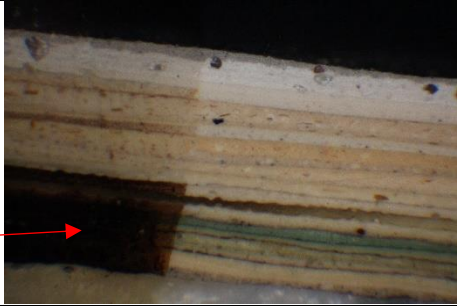
Sample Ref: 11	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 11 – Banking Hall, Ceiling Beam Border (underside). A total of 23 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Modern paint layers based on Titanium white. 22 white / off white paint layers. Single clear varnish layer (tarnished). Earliest paint coatings.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Dirt on surface of the paintwork. Earliest paint scheme – white oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 10 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

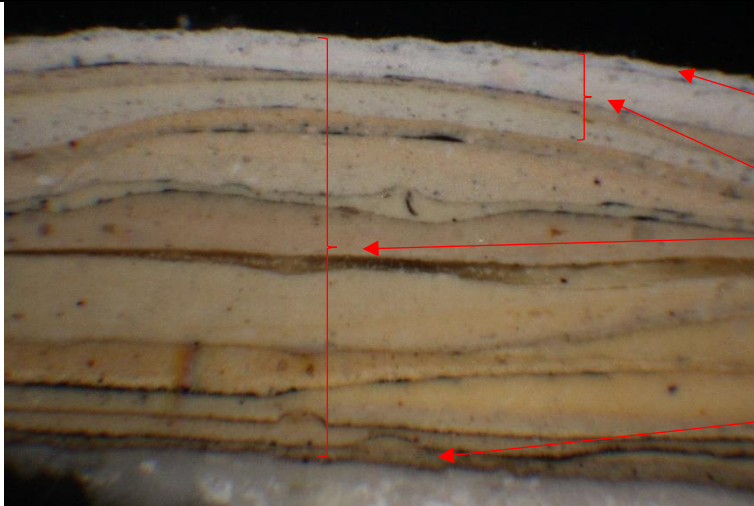
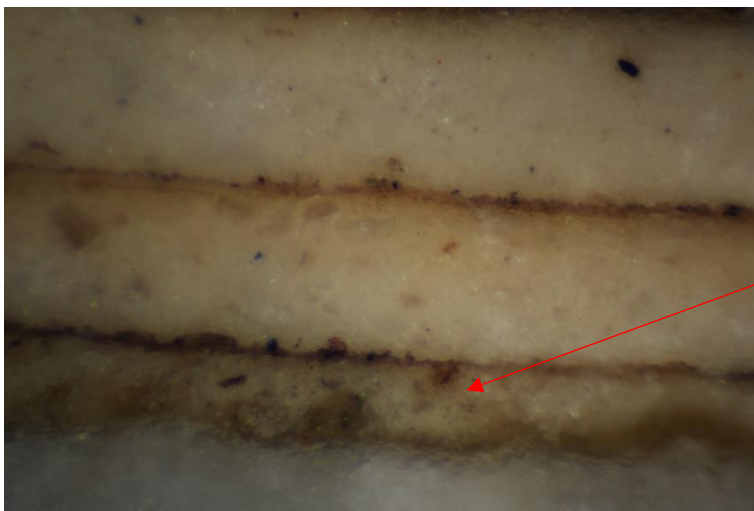
Sample Ref: 12	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 12 – Banking Hall, Moulded flower roundel to centre of ceiling beam A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Modern paint layers based on Titanium white. Single clear varnish layer (tarnished). 2 No yellow decorative schemes. Earliest paint layers. Plaster
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Later off-white paint layers (slightly green). Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 11 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

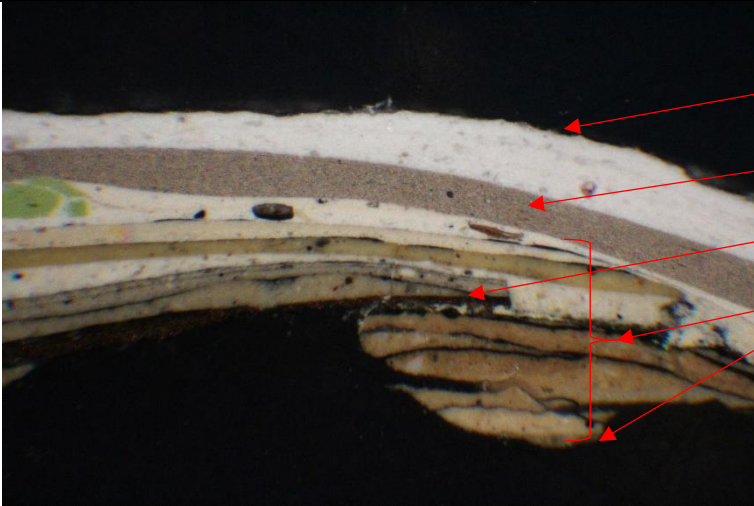
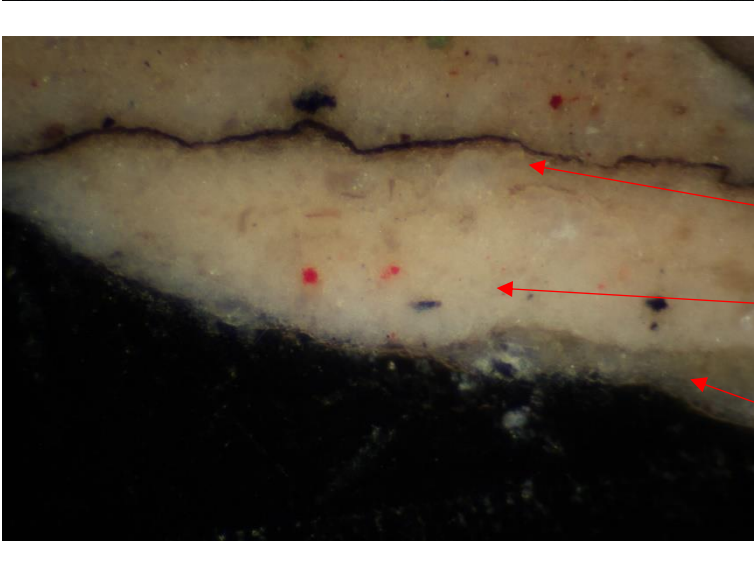
Sample Ref: 13	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 13 – Banking Hall, Ceiling Beam - Underside A total of 21 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (blue). 20 separate white / off white paint layers. Earliest paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Thick dirt layer on paintwork. Earliest paint scheme – white oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 10 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

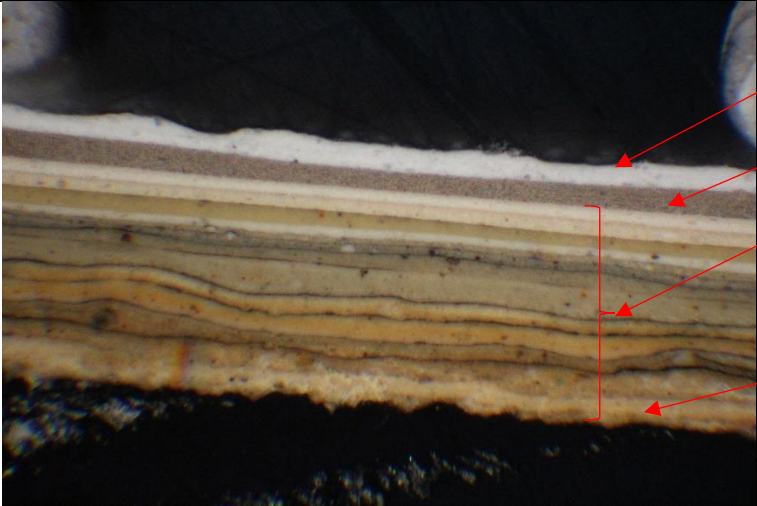
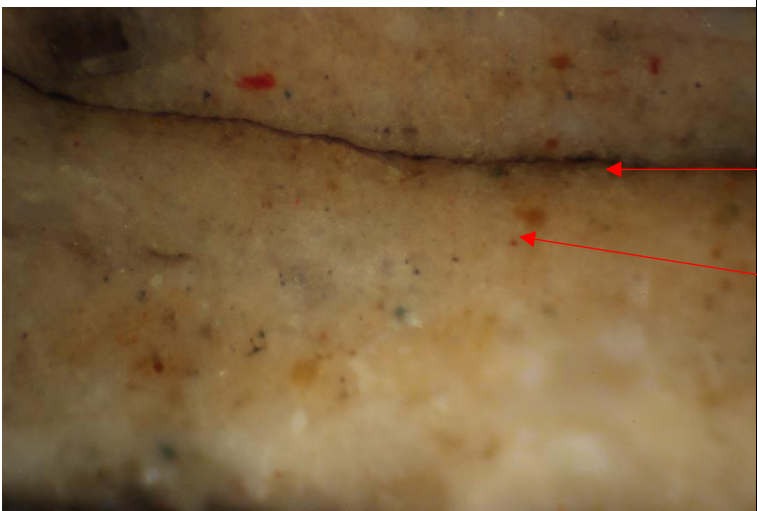
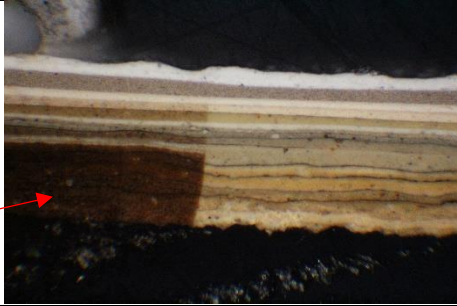
Sample Ref: 14	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 14 – Banking Hall, Beam Corner Moulding. A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Modern paint layers based on Titanium white. 21 white / off white paint schemes. Single green paint layer. Plaster
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Later paint scheme off-white (green). Dirt on surface of paintwork. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 10 layers are based on lead carbonate.	

Sample Ref: 15	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 15 – Banking Hall, Column Capital. A total of 25 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Single clear varnish layer (tarnished). Yellow paint layers (2No) 22 white / off white paint layers. Earliest paint layers. Plaster
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The earliest 14 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

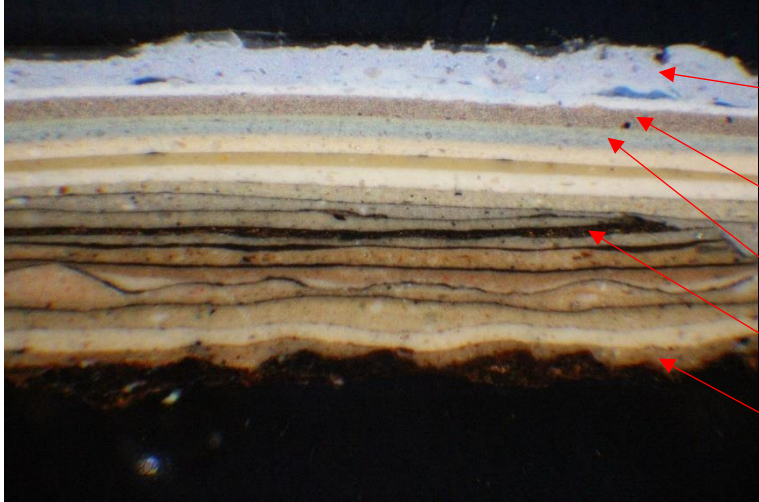
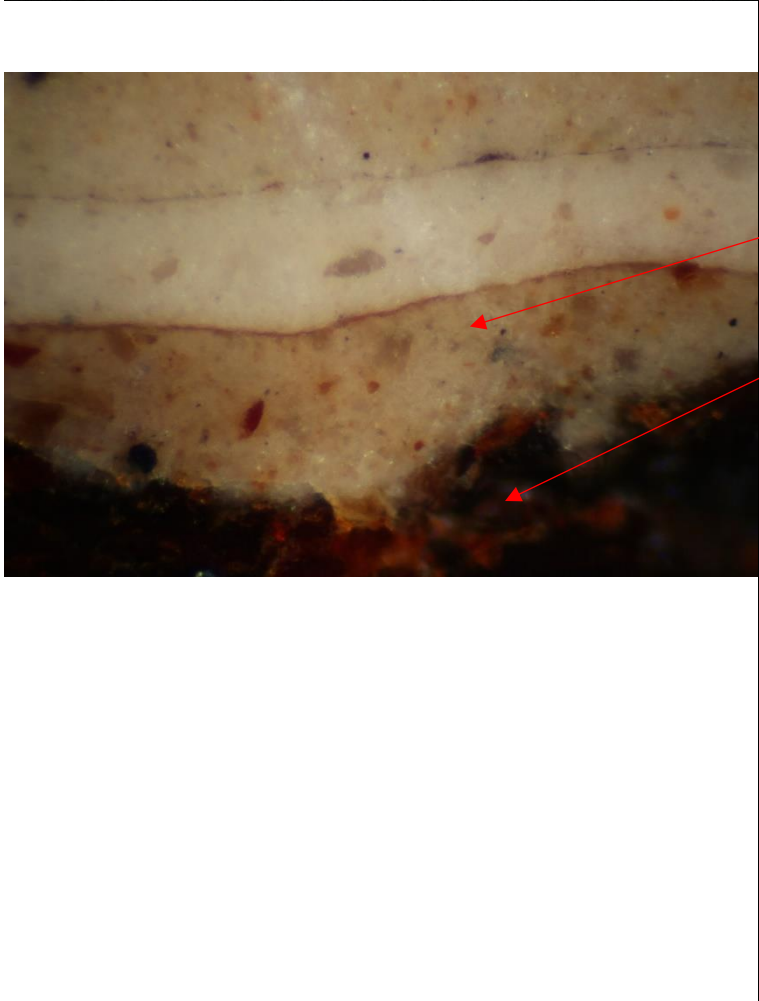
Sample Ref: 16	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 16 – Banking Hall, Beam Infill Panel. A total of 24 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (grey). Single clear varnish layer. Single green paint layer. Earliest paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Later off-white paint layers (green tint). Earliest paint scheme – white oil paint based on lead carbonate. Temporary distemper paint layers – not fully removed.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 11 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

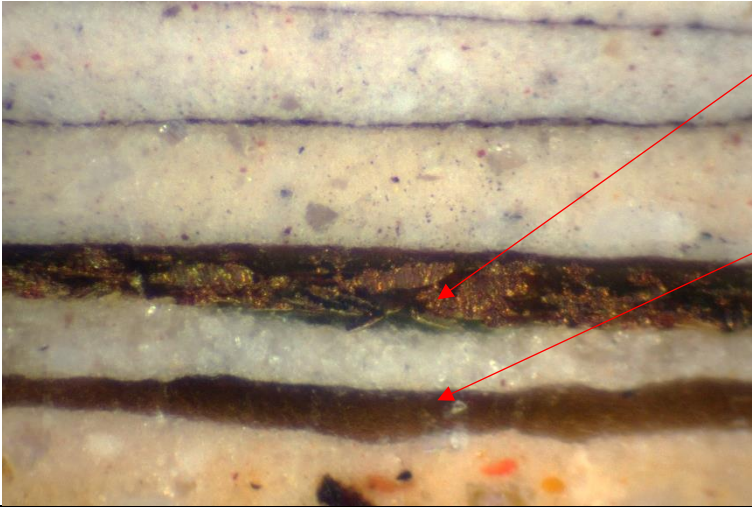
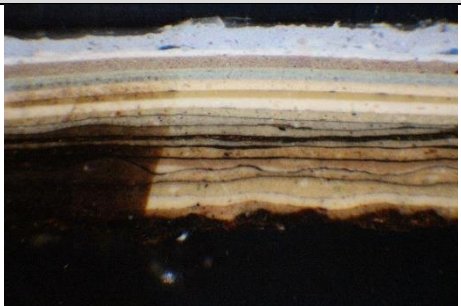
Sample Ref: 17	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 17 – Banking Hall, Picture Rail Moulding A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Modern Titanium white paint layers. 22 white and off white paint layers. Earliest paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The earliest 9 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

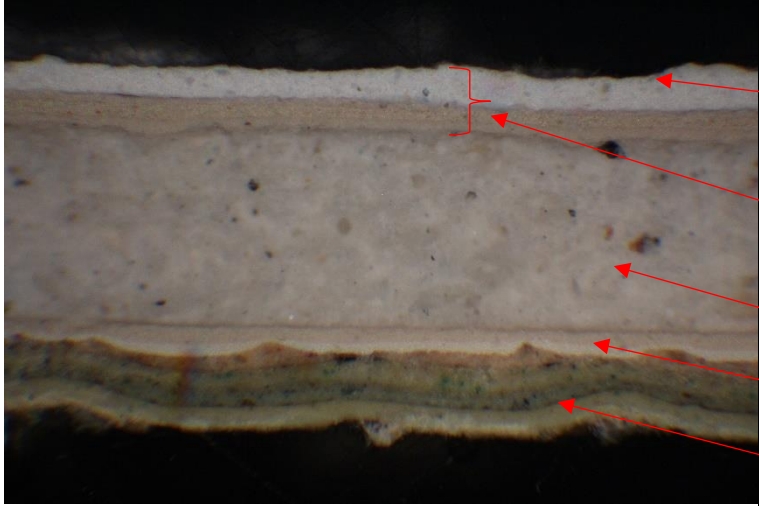
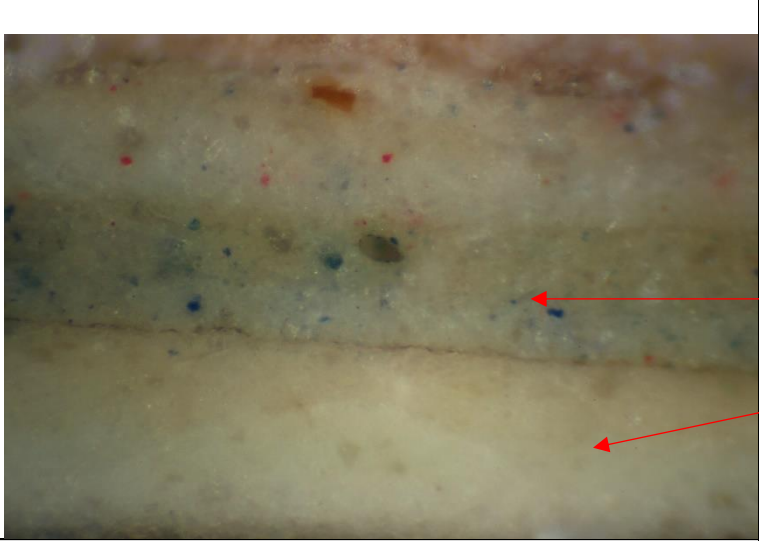
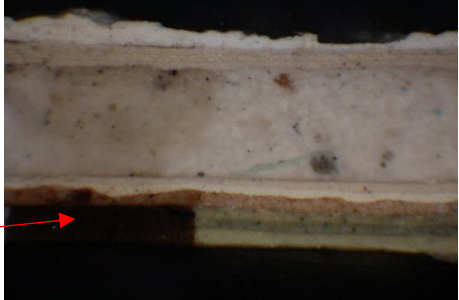
Sample Ref: 18	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 18 – Banking Hall, Base of Pilaster A total of 20 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Single brown paint layer. Single brown paint layer. 17 No layers of white / off white paint. Earliest paint layers
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Thick dirt layer on surface of paintwork. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate. Primer layer
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 8 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

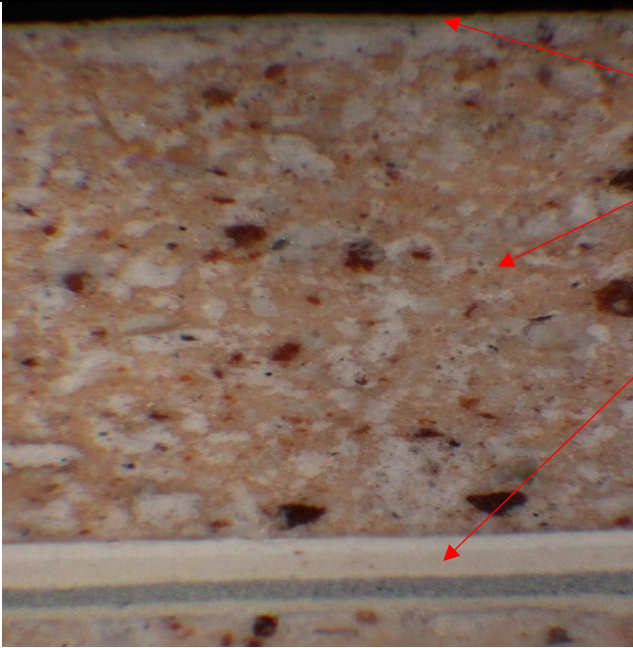
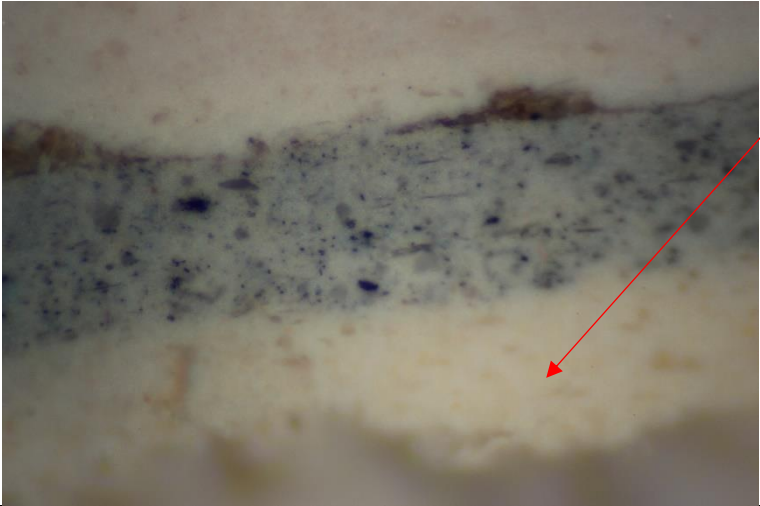
Sample Ref: 19	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 19 – Banking Hall, Border of Pilaster A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Single brown paint layer 20 off white and light stone paint layers Earliest paint layers
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Dirt on surface of paintwork. Earliest paint scheme – off white or light stone coloured oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The first 12 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

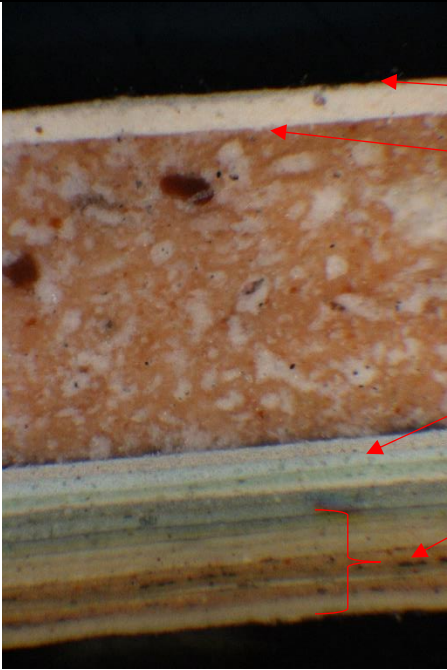
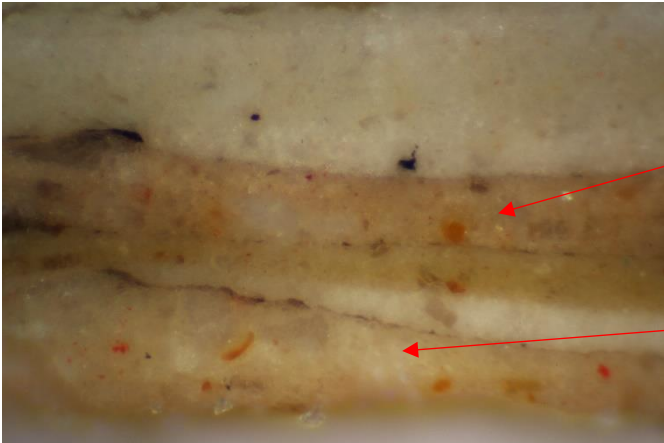
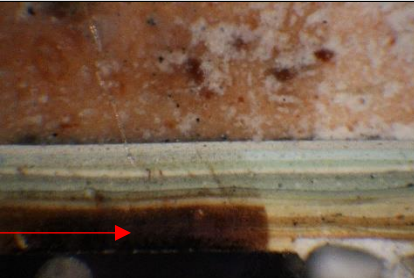
Sample Ref: 20	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 20 – Banking Hall, Infill Panel of Pilaster A total of 2 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (grey). Single modern white paint layer. Plywood.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on Titanium white. Note: The white may be a primer layer with the grey being the only decorative colour applied. It is likely that the plywood covers the original panelling.
Lead Test	
No – only modern paint systems are present.	

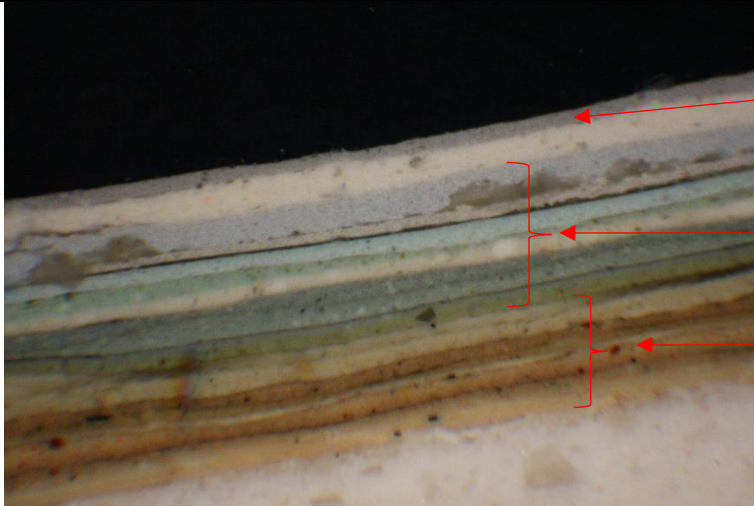
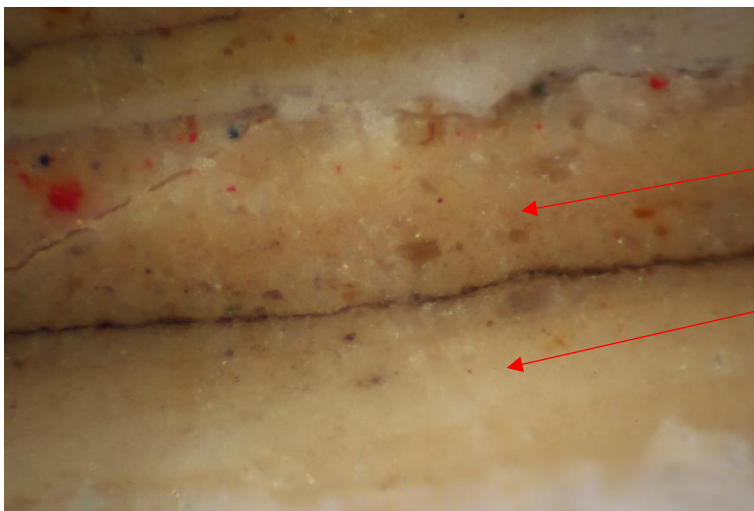
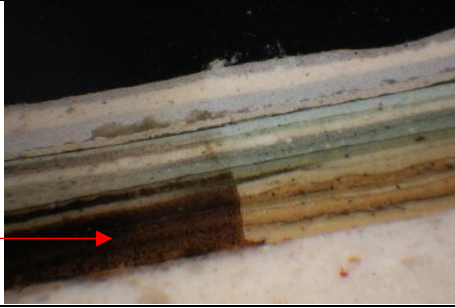
Sample Ref: 21	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 21 – Banking Hall, Column Lower Band A total of 24 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – - Current visible paint scheme (blue Portafleck paint). - Single brown paint layer. - Earlier blue paint layer. - Gold paint layer (layer 12). - Earliest paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - - Earliest paint layers. - Earliest paint scheme – off white oil paint based on lead carbonate. - Corrosion on surface of the column.

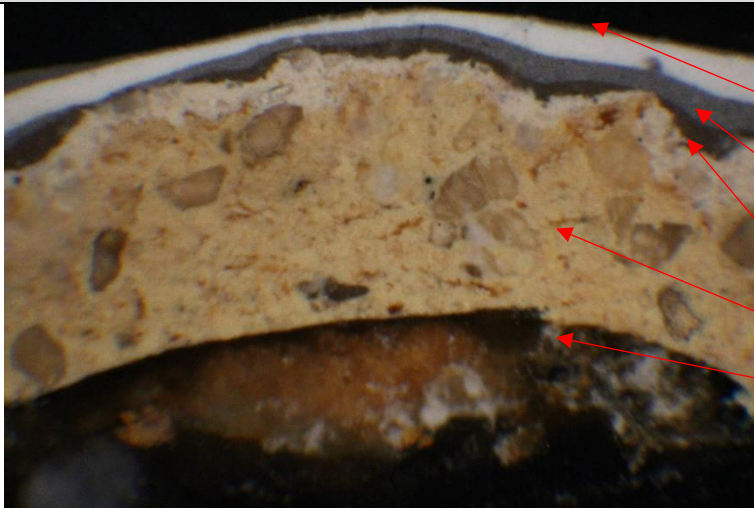
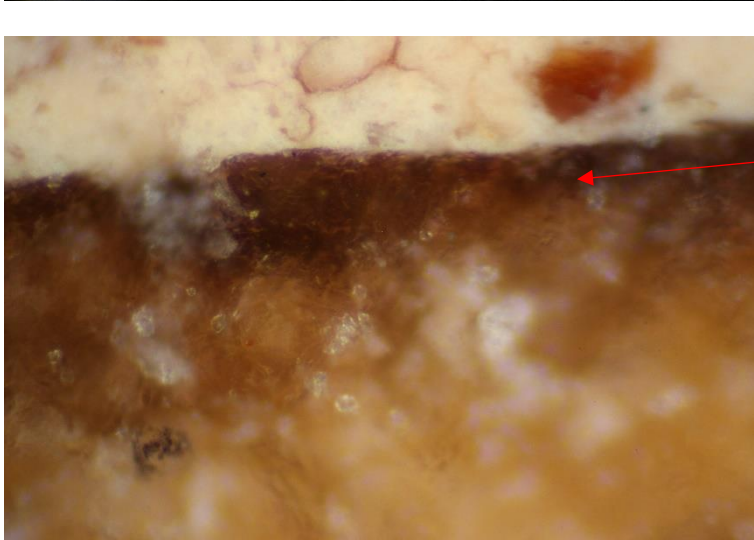
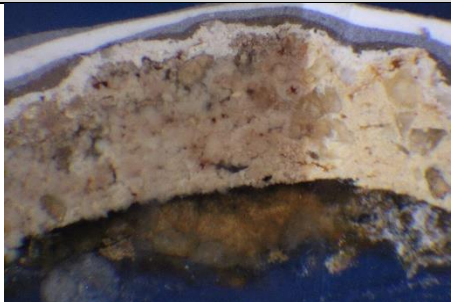
	Detail – 400x Magnification. Gold Paint - particles of gold flake within resin (not gilding). Varnish layer on surface of layer 7 – providing a gloss finish.
Lead Test Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). 9 out of 12 of the earliest paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

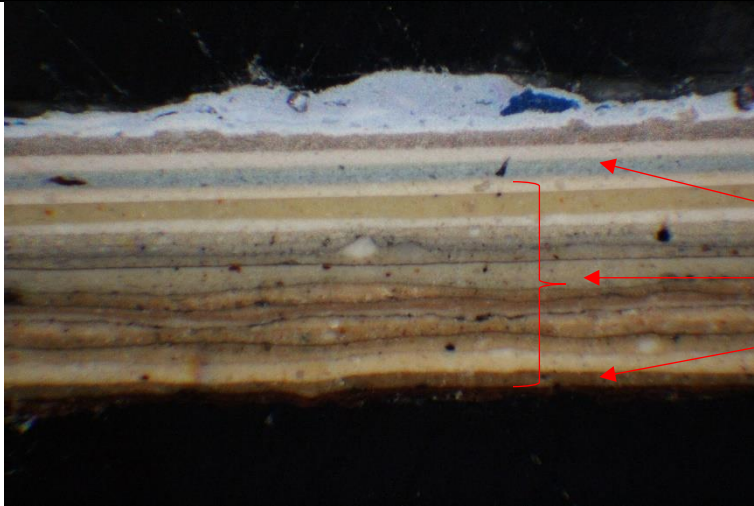
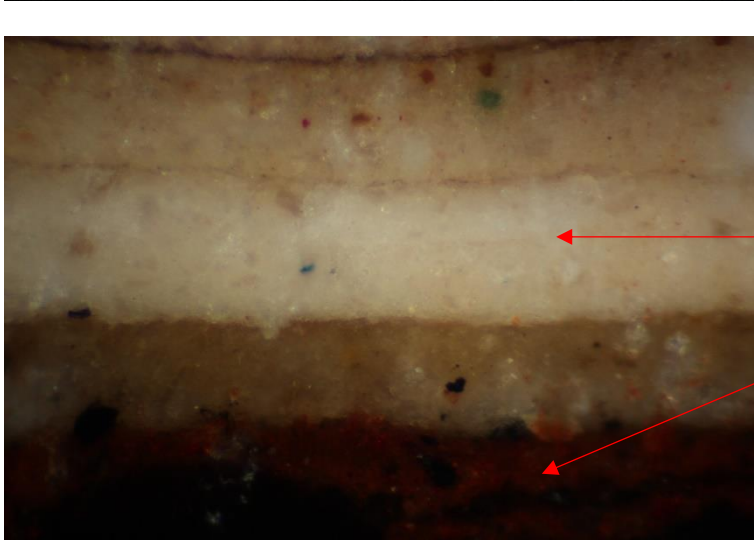
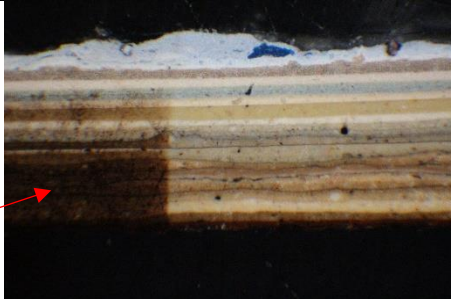
Sample Ref: 22	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 22 – Banking Hall, Wall Inner Panel area. A total of 10 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white Portafleck paint). 4No modern white and off-white paint layers. Filler 2No modern off white paint layers. Earlier decorative schemes
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Later off-white schemes with blue / green tint. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The earliest 3 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

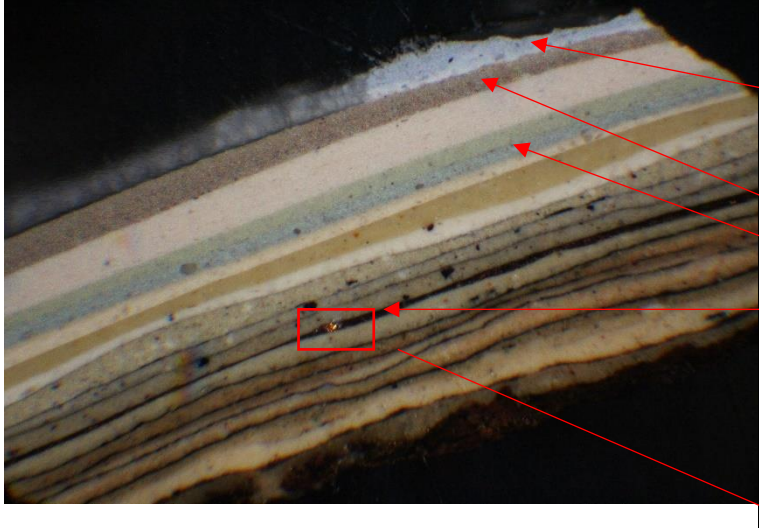
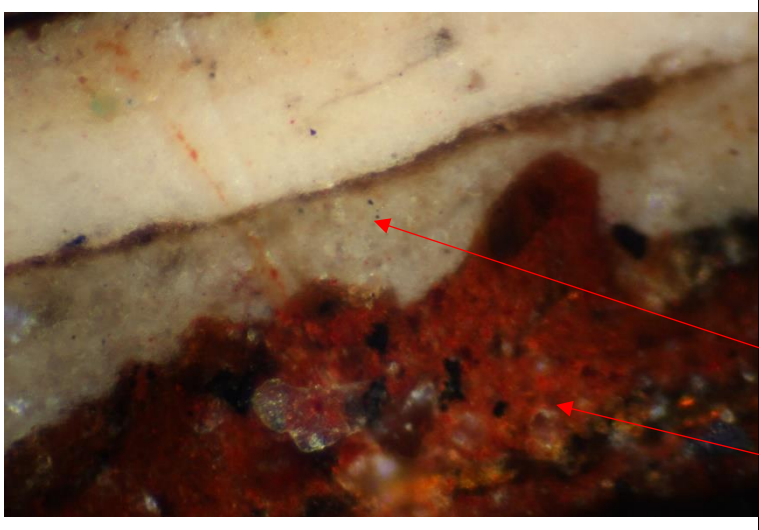
Sample Ref: 23	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 23 – Banking Hall, Wall Outer Panel A total of 6 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
 	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (blue). Modern Gypsum plaster Earlier paint layers – these are all modern and based on Titanium whites. No historic paint layers present. X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on Titanium white.
Lead Test	
No lead paints present – all modern paint layers.	

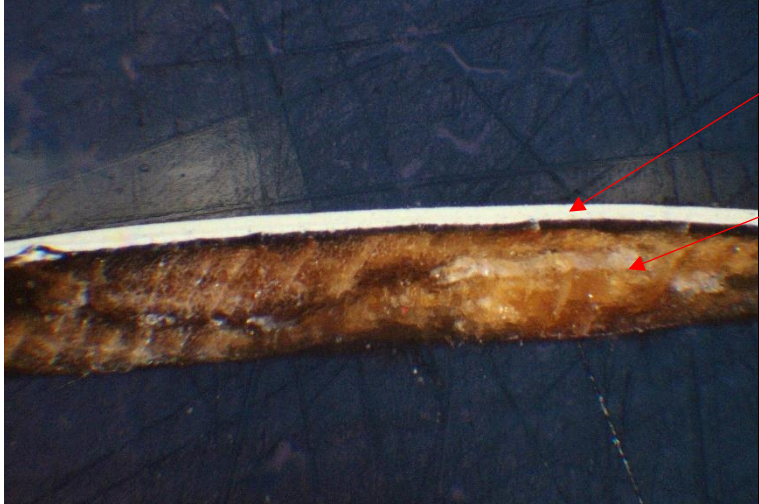
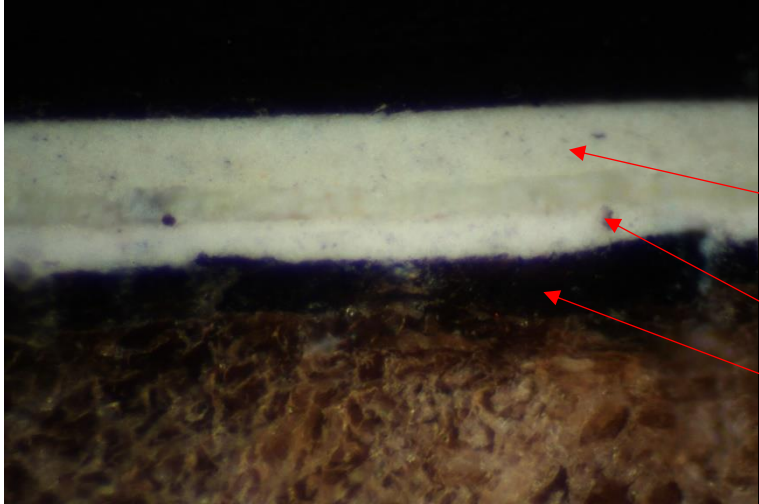
Sample Ref: 24	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 24 – Banking Hall, Wall to side of door opening. A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
 	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (blue). 2No modern paint layers over Gypsum plaster. Modern blue / off-white paint layers based on Titanium white. Historic paint layers. X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Later off white / light stone coloured paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – off white oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The earliest 10 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

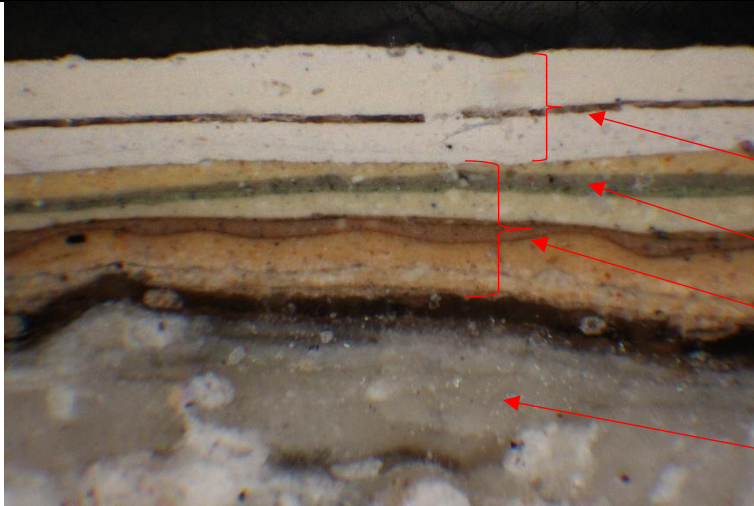
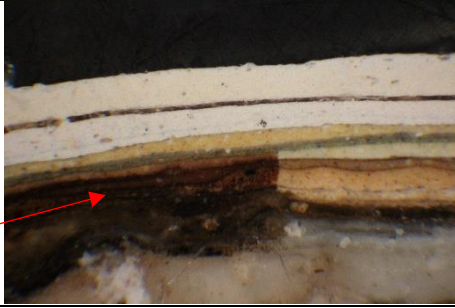
Sample Ref: 25	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 25 – Banking Hall, Wall to side of door opening. A total of 21 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (blue). 8 separate blue / green paint layers. Earliest paint layers all based on lead carbonate. Off white oil paint.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Later off white scheme. Earliest paint scheme – off white / light stone oil paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The earliest 10 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

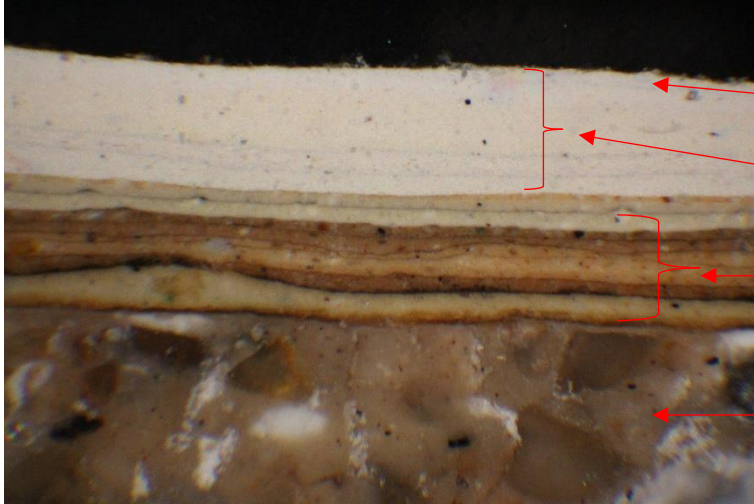
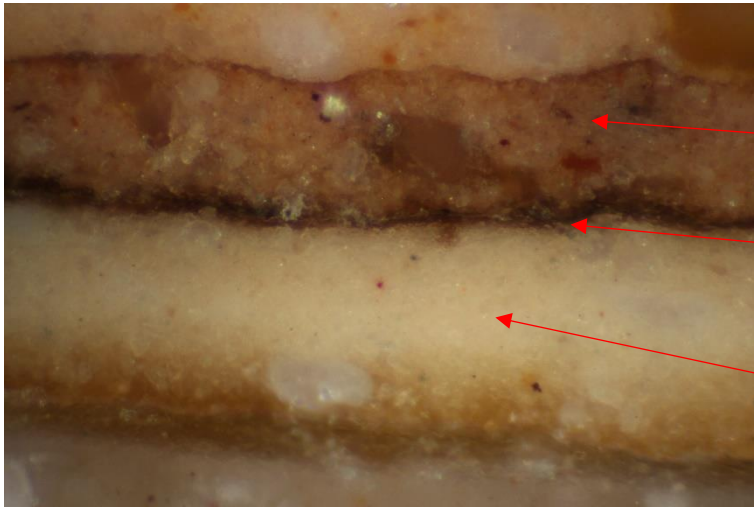
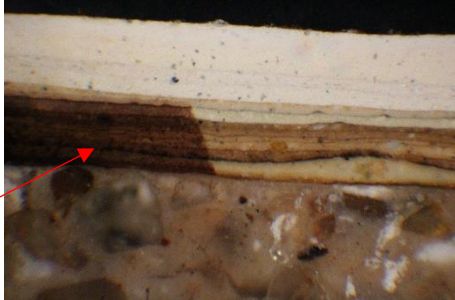
Sample Ref: 26	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 26 – Banking Hall, Stone Base to Column. A total of 7 separate paint / coating layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – - Current visible paint scheme (grey). - Earlier grey paint layer. - Dark brown paint layer - Granular coating (shelter coat) - Tinted resin over stonework.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – resin / varnish over stonework to base of column. Note: The shelter coating and subsequent paint layers are modern. The roughness of the shelter coating provided a textured look to the column base.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – no evidence early lead based paints present.	

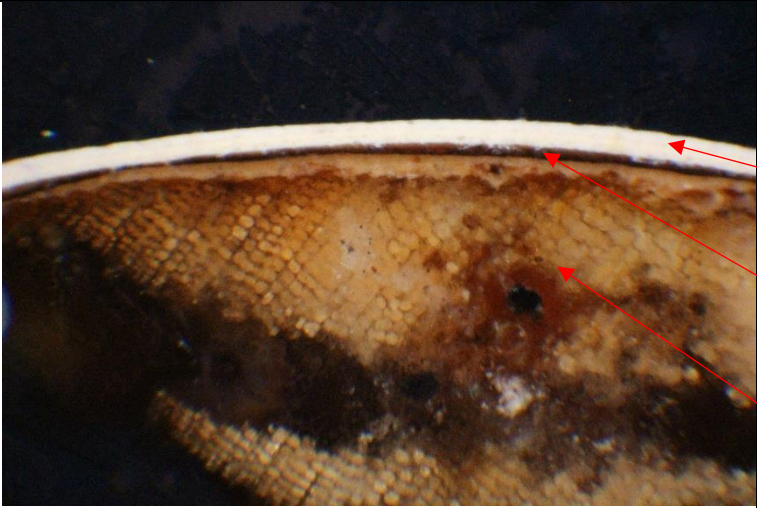
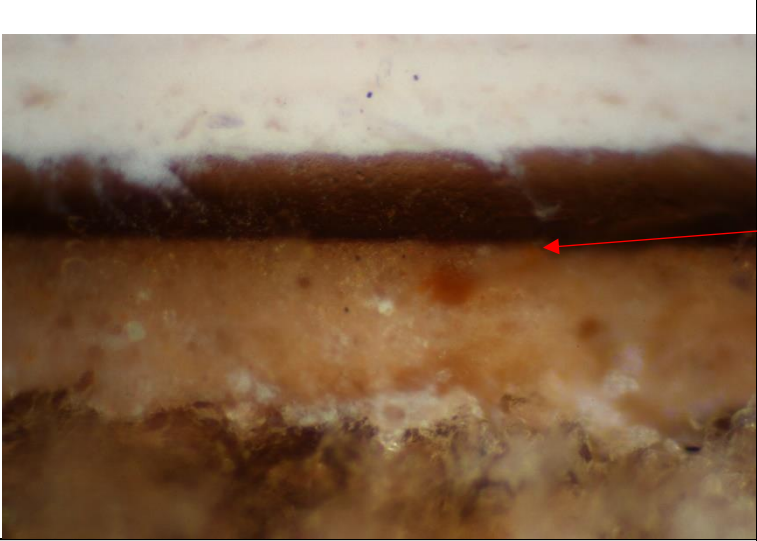
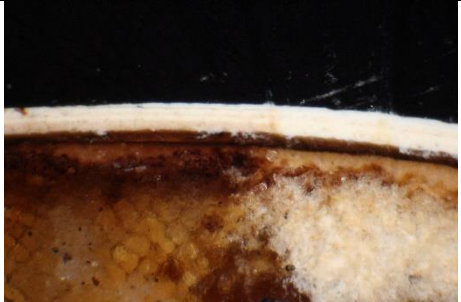
Sample Ref: 27	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 27 – Banking Hall, Iron Column. A total of 22 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (blue Portafleck paint). Single blue paint layer. 17 off-white / stone coloured paint layers. Earliest paint layers.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate. Corrosion on surface of iron column.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The earliest 12 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

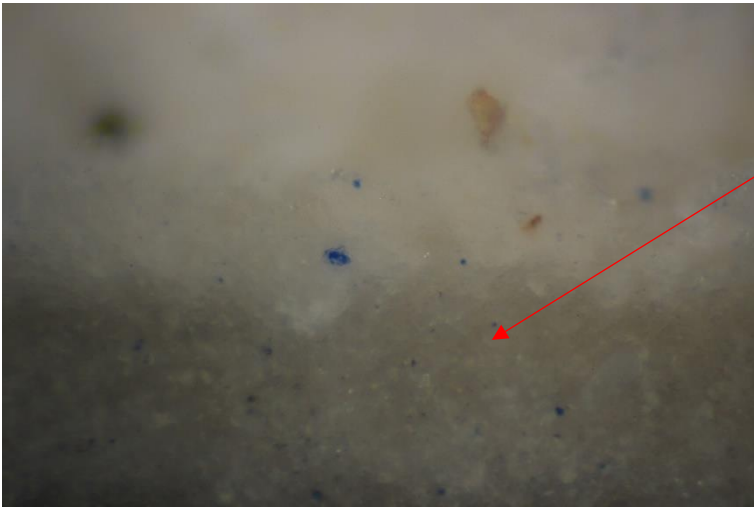
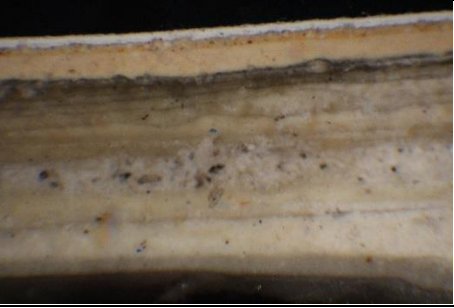
Sample Ref: 28	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 28 – Banking Hall, Bottom of Column / Band. A total of 24 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (blue Portafleck paint). Single brown paint layer. Single green and blue paint layers Gold paint layer. 15 white / off white historic paint layers (lead carbonate based) some with varnish finish.
	 X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white oil paint based on lead carbonate. Iron oxide paint layer over iron corrosion.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). 12 of the 13 earliest paints are based on lead carbonate.	

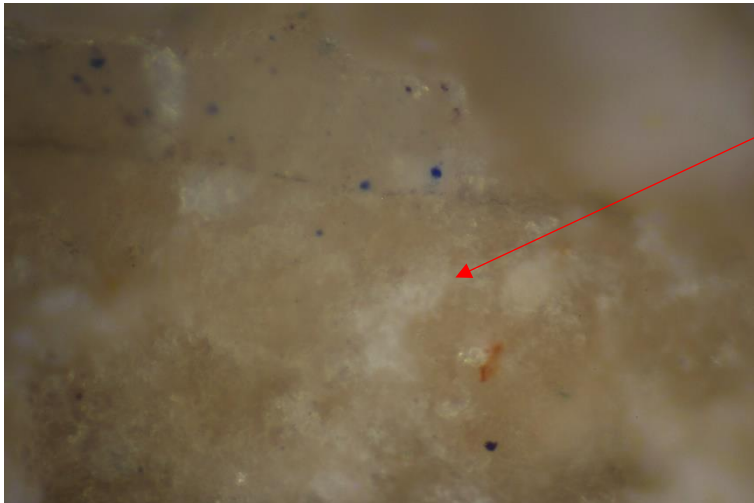
Sample Ref: 29	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 29 – Banking Hall, Timber Panels (where painted). A total of 3 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (light green). Timber panel. Note: The timber panel was originally varnished but this has been overcoated with a modern light green alkyd paint system.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. 2No Modern light green paint layers based on Titanium white. White primer. Tinted varnish over timberwork.
Lead Test	
Sample tested – no evidence of lead based paints.	

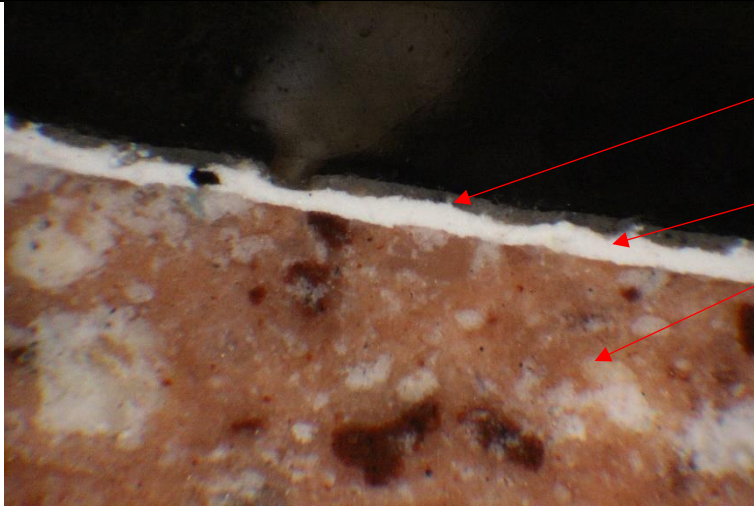
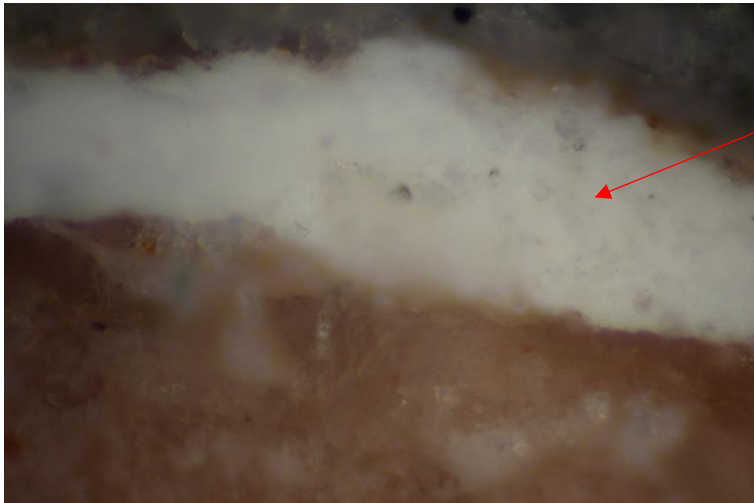
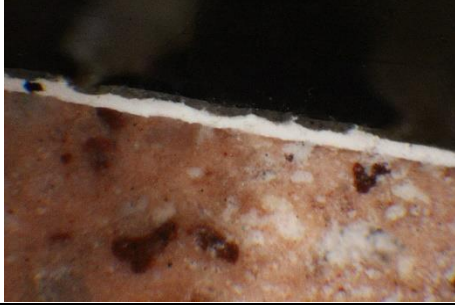
Sample Ref: 30	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 30 – Stairs (Brickwork wall). A total of 16 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (off white). Modern Titanium white paint layers. Single green paint layer. Off white and stone coloured paint layers (majority being lead carbonate based). Early lime wash paint layers (min 7 but likely to be more)
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white lime wash paint coatings. Note: Lime washes were regularly applied and were often unstable so actual number of layers is difficult to determine.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). 5 layers of paint were identified as being lead carbonate based. These were all applied over the lime washes.	

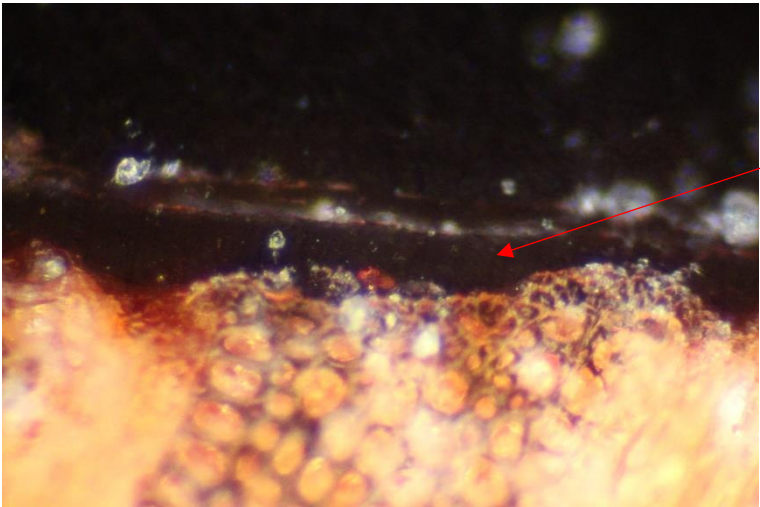
Sample Ref: 31	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 31 – Stairs (Plastered wall). A total of 12 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). 4 No modern paint layers based on Titanium white. 7 No off white / light stone paint layers based on lead carbonate. Lime plaster
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Later light stone coloured paint layer. Thick dirt layer on surface of the paintwork. Earliest paint scheme – white paint based on lead carbonate.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – evidence early lead based paints present. (Lead bearing paint layers noted in black). The earliest 7 paint layers are based on lead carbonate.	

Sample Ref: 32	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 32 – Stairs (Architrave to door). A total of 5 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). 3No layers of modern Titanium white alkyd paints. Tinted resin varnish over stone coloured paint. (providing a timber gaining appearance). Timber
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – tinted varnish over stone coloured paint based on lead carbonate. Note: The original appearance of the timberwork would have been of a slightly grained hardwood.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – no evidence early lead based paints present.	

Sample Ref: 33	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 33 – Basement, External Wall. A total of 20+ separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
 	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). 2No stone coloured paint layers. 18+ layers of white limewash paint coatings. X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white lime wash paint.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – no evidence early lead-based paints present.	

Sample Ref: 34	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 34 – Basement, Iron Beam. A total of 20+ separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (white). Single stone coloured paint layer. 18+ layers of limewash paint coatings. Earliest paint coatings
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – white lime wash.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead Yes – no evidence early lead-based paints present.	

Sample Ref: 35	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 35 – Basement, Vaulted Ceiling. A total of 2 separate paint layers were found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X50 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme (off white). Modern white paint coating. Modern gypsum plaster.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest paint scheme – modern white paint based on Titanium white.
Lead Test	
Tested for lead based paints. Yes – no lead paints present.	

Sample Ref: 36	Location: 38 to 42 Mosley Street
Paint sample removed from: Location: 36 – Banking Hall - Skirting. A total of 1 separate paint layer was found.	
Sectional Photographs	Description
	X100 Magnification – Current visible paint scheme – varnish layer over hardwood timber. Note: This is a single varnish layer over a timber skirting section.
	X400 Magnification - Earliest paint layers. Earliest decorative scheme – tinted varnish over hardwood timber.
Lead Test	
Early schemes tested for lead? No – no paint layers present.	