



Doc Ref: 9357 1 Methodology for Ceiling Renovation

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Methodology for ceiling renovation at Whiteley Hall, Chethams School of Music

Approach

The intention of this document is to inform an evidence-based approach for the renovation of the ceiling within Whiteley Hall following the recent fire.

During the refurbishment process there will be a watching brief during the works, any historic fabric or evidence found will be reviewed with Matrix archaeology (or equivalent). Findings will be photographed, noted and circulated to the conservation officer for discussion.

Process

Remove, de-nail, dispose of and cart away existing plasterboard/lath and plaster ceilings to the hall. Prepare the area ready to receive new finish as later described.

Carefully dismantle / disconnect and remove the existing suspended ceilings up to the first bulkhead including all fixtures and fittings and cart away all debris for disposal off site. Avoid causing damage to adjoining walls.

Plaster

Lime Plaster

Haired Lime Render coat lime plaster (9mm) 1 part lime putty 3 parts sand. Coarse stuff is to be reinforced with hair well beaten in, at a rate of 7 kg/m³. Render coat is to be cross keyed with a lath scratcher.

Floating coat (6mm) 1 part lime putty to 3 parts sand reinforced with hair as above. Floating coat to be keyed with a devils float.

Setting coat (3mm); 3 parts lime putty to 2 parts sand setting coat is to be laid on with a laying on trowel, trowelled and floated and made compact by scouring with a cross grained wood float lubricated with water to prevent shrinkage cracking.

Lime Plaster

Fine Aggregates

All sand shall be to BS 1200, non-staining clean sharp coarse sand. Sand shall be selected so that when the mortar has dried out the colour will match the colour and texture of the original mortar, unless instructed otherwise in writing by the Architect.

Lime Putty

Lime putty shall be made from quick lime which has been freshly burned and properly slaked, run to putty and matured for not less than two weeks.

Prepared lime putty shall be obtained from one of the following:

Lime putty made from dry hydrate or an acetylene by-product (Lamotex) is not acceptable. Before ordering the contractor is to gain confirmation that the putty has been prepared from Quick Lime.

Additives

Under no circumstances will the addition of any additives to the plaster be permitted.

Water

Water from the works shall be clean and fresh without pollutants. Where existing water supply is available within the building this may only be used with the Employers permission. In other cases a lockable stand pipe shall be erected to the approval of the local water authority.

Finishing

To prepare the surface for limewashing, brush and wash free of any loose particles, Finishing coat to ceilings – 3nr coats, to be in limewash. Colour TBC. Whisk the limewash thoroughly before use. Limewash not to be applied to a dry surface, as this will cause rapid drying out of the limewash and result in dusting.

SPRAY about 3 sq/m of the surface to be limewashed with water until the surface is damp but not running with water. Brush apply limewash with a large emulsion or masonry brush.

Leave each coat to cure for 24 hours.

For each further coat, follow the same procedure as the previous stage.

End