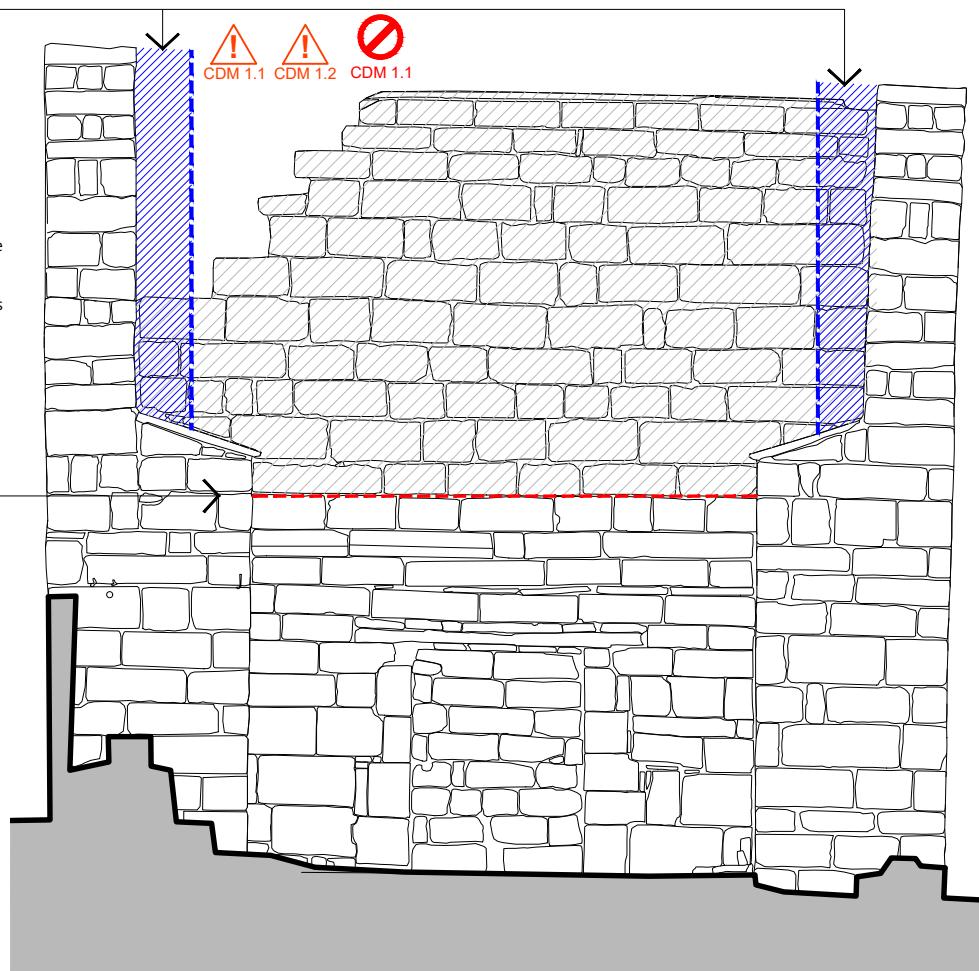
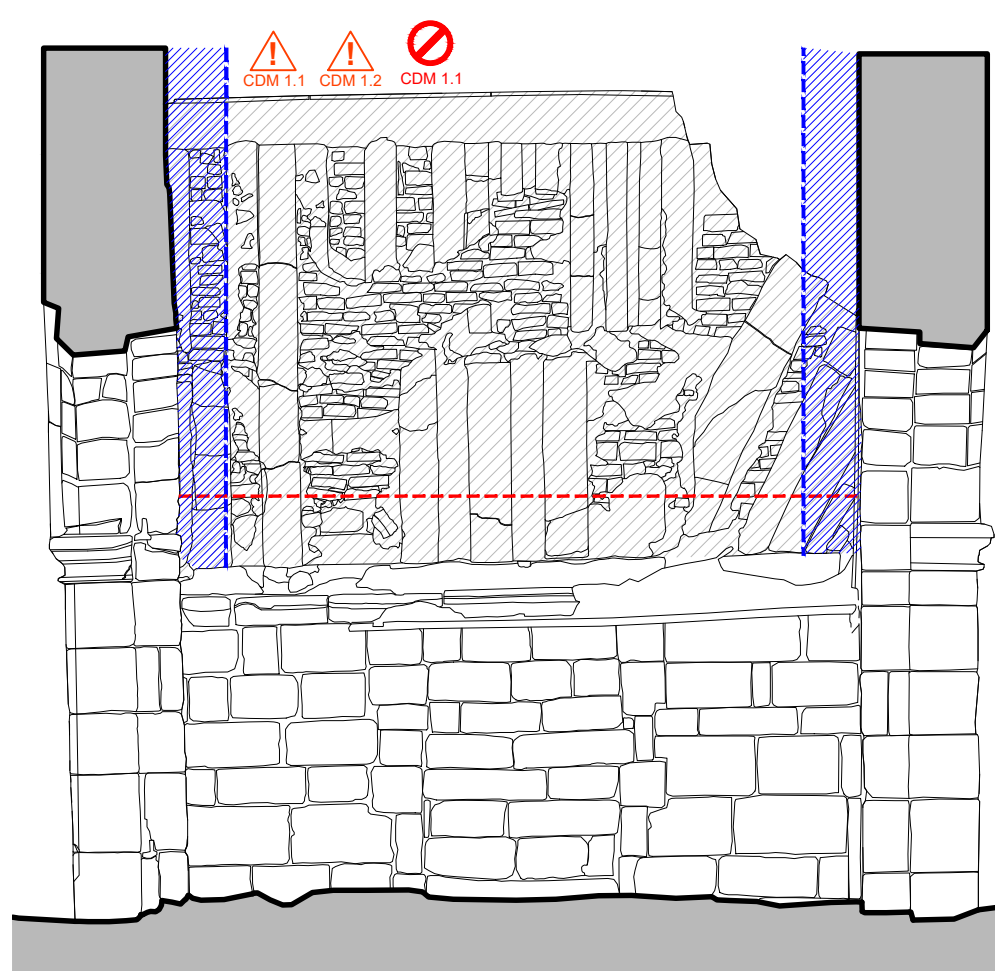


Brick pier support to be installed following deconstruction of the wall and assessment by the Structural Engineer. Reclaimed masonry from the deconstruction will be reused where possible.

Wall to be dismantled down to the course of stone above the chamfered stone on the Western face of the wall. The red dotted line indicates this position but should be confirmed with the architect on site prior to dismantling.

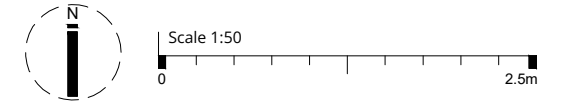


West Elevation of the West Wall of the Gatehouse 1:50



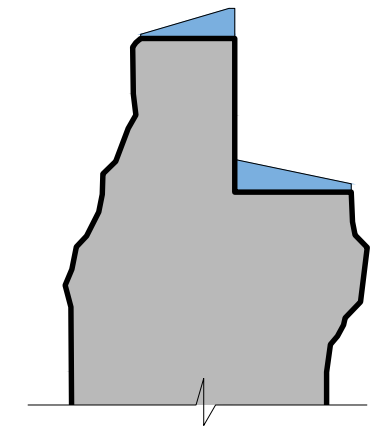
East Elevation of the West Wall of the Gatehouse 1:50

No dimensions are to be scaled from this drawing; all dimensions and sizes to be verified on site. No structural information to be taken from this drawing - refer to Structural Engineer's drawings.



Drawing Revisions:

Rev:	Description:	Date:
A	Drawing revised to include masonry piers.	19/01/26



Section of the West Wall of the Gatehouse 1:100

Hatch shows the position of the loose lime putty to the wall head as temporary protection before the reconstruction process.

Key	
	Area of wall to be dismantled
	Lime mortar capping to wall head following dismantling

Specification

1 - Dismantling of the West Wall:

- Ensure full hoarding and scaffolding protection as described in BMBP-P-01. an
- Contractor to undertake a full health and safety assessment and to mitigate all risks of collapse and falling debris.
- Contractor to assess existing information and to undertake their own assessments on the risks from adjacent services. The contractor should not assume that existing information reflects the full services represented on site and is responsible for mitigating the risks from unseen services.
- Undertake a detailed photo record of the wall ensuring the impression/relief of the former timber structure, which is cast in the concrete surface, is recorded.
- Carefully remove the existing wire mesh which currently acts as a retention measure for the concrete. Undertake mitigation measures to ensure that any loose concrete, brickwork or debris does not fall and impact an operative, member of the public, or impact the wider historic masonry.
- Ensure all ferrous metal is removed from the structure including any former fixing into mortars which may now have fallen away.

2 - Masonry:

- Undertake a careful dismantling of the brickwork and stonework of the wall. Allow to monitor and stabilise all masonry during the dismantling works to prevent injury to the public and damage to the neighbouring property from falling debris.
- All masonry is to be carefully protected on site and, as a minimum, stored on pallets to prevent contact with damp ground conditions or surfaces. Following the dismantling works the brickwork shall be reused, where possible as part of the structural support for the remaining walls as described in item 3.05 of the Schedule of Work. All masonry to be stored and protected within the compound. Contractor to liaise with English Heritage on the removal of the masonry.
- Masonry to be removed down to one course of stone above the course of chamfered stones on the West elevation and to the position of the timber lintel on the East elevation.

3 - Timber Lintel:

- Allow to carefully remove the existing timber lintel, taking care to retain as much fabric as possible. Probe timber with a sharp object such as a bradawl, to establish whether the timber has the structural stability to be removed in one section. Carefully remove the timber and allow to store and protect the timber for the duration of the works. Timber to be retained by English Heritage - liaise with the client on the removal, recording and safe storage of this fabric.

4 - Lime-based mortar wall cap:

- Following the dismantling of the wall there should be one stone course retained above the chamfered stone course on the West Elevation. Allow to install a soft lime-mortar 'cap' to the Western and Eastern stone courses to ensure weather protection of the masonry until a later stage of work. This lime-mortar is to be a sacrificial protection layer and so must be a loose putty of weak mortar to ensure it can be easily removed and a new interpretation installed at a later point in time. Lime mortar to be Womersley's Hot Lime Mortar as MOR.8 in the Specification. Lime-based mortar cap to be chamfered to the west and east to ensure water sheds away from the masonry. A sample must be prepared on site, prior to installation, for the approval of the architect.

5 - Temporary Hoarding:

- Following the installation of the lime-based mortar cap to the head of the wall allow to install a timber hoarding to a total height, from the ground level, of 4m.
- Allow for flame retardant plywood on timber stud supports as described in SCAF.2 of the specification. All details to comply with drawing BMBP - P - 01 Hoarding Outline Design and with the full specification.

CDM Health and Safety Information

Working at Height:
Risk of falling and injury to operatives.
Risk of injury from falling debris.
Contractor to plan works to limit works undertaken at height.
Contractor to ensure scaffold is contained and protected and all operatives are given PPE appropriate to their tasks.

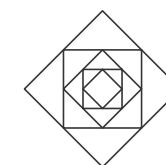
Scaffold - Access:
Risk of access by unauthorised persons.
Risk of theft of materials and damage to structure.
Contractor to ensure the compound is fully secured and protected by security alarm. Scaffold to be fully enclosed. No ladder to be left at ground level over night. Contractor to ensure the site meets all insurer requirements and notify the Employer of any relevant variations.

Public Access:
The foot path is diverted to the east meaning that pedestrian movement will still occur around the east of the hoarding. A neighbouring property sits beyond the West Wall of the West Gatehouse with the wall forming the boundary between the footpath and the neighbouring garden.
Contractor to ensure that access to the site, deliveries and all works are designed to mitigate all risks to the public and neighbouring property.

Masonry Stability - Masonry Condition:
Prior to any works on the West Wall the Contractor must undertake an inspection of the wall and the adjacent walls and arches to the North and South to confirm the structural stability and make any necessary revisions to mitigate the risk of undermining structural integrity. As part of the Contractor's Construction Phase Plan they must prepare an emergency response procedure in the event of structural movement or the unlikely event of masonry collapse. All masonry must be monitored through out the dismantling process and any structural movement reported.

Health and Safety Information (CDM) and Building Regulations

- CDM Information - Refer to note in DRM
- CDM Hazard/Risk/Warning. Management - Required Refer to note in DRM
- Restriction/Restricted Activity - Refer to note in DRM



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Client:
English Heritage

Job Title:
Repairs to the Gatehouse at Monk Bretton Priory, Barnsley

Drawing Title:
Proposed Repairs to the West Wall

Scale: 1:50 @ A3
Drawn By: LU
Original Drawing Date: Sept 2025

Job No:	Drawing No:	Revision No:
BMBP	P/02	A

Drawing Purpose:

Outline Construction