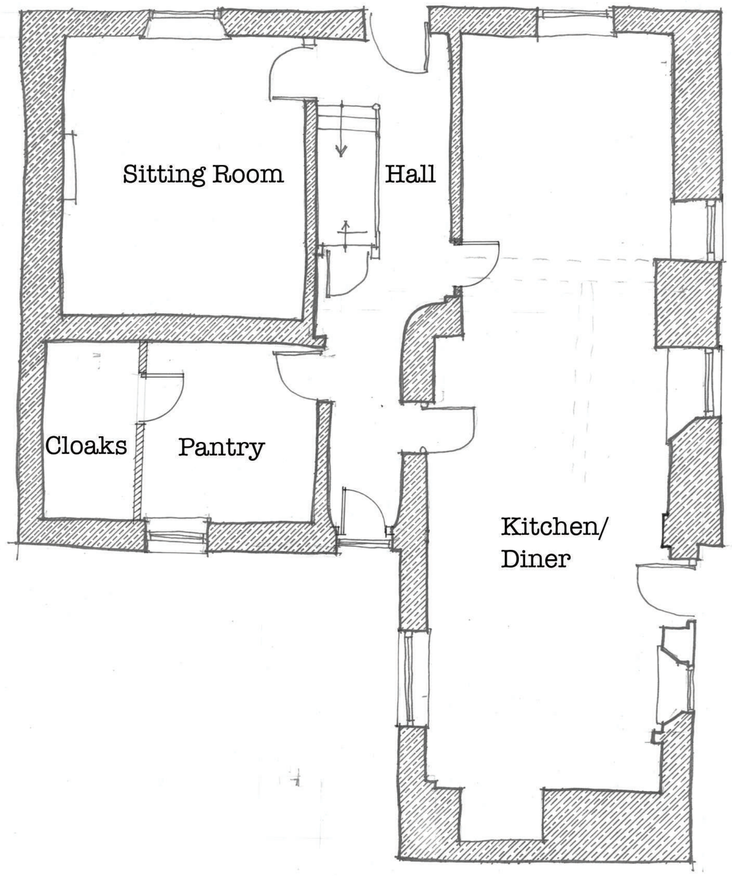
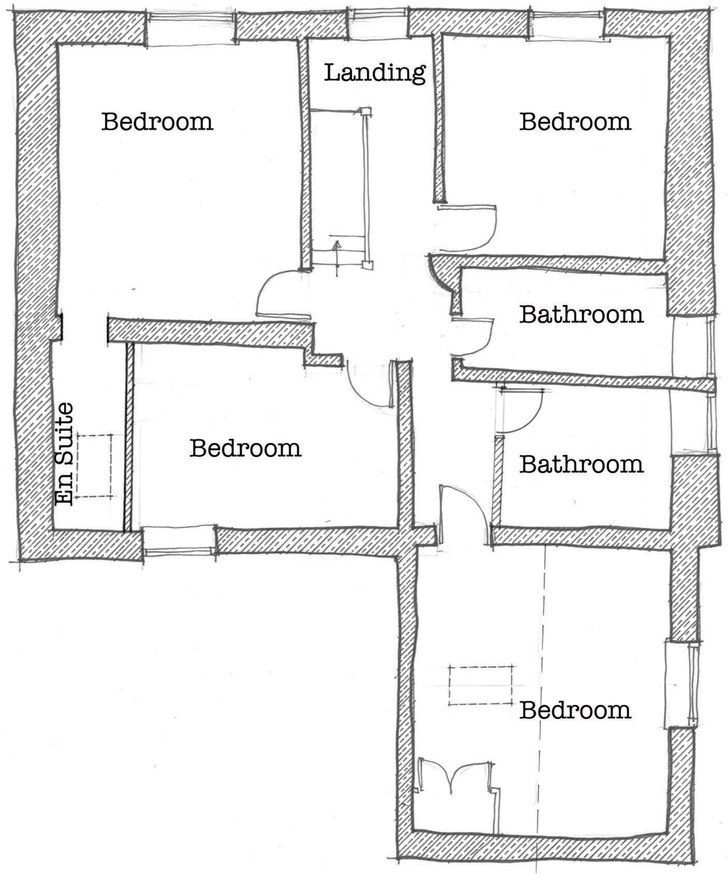


Ground Floor



First Floor

Church Farm,
Dethick Lane
Dethick, Matlock
DE4 5GG

Repointing of Historic Stone Masonry

1. General
Carry out all works in accordance with:

Relevant requirements of the local planning authority and conservation officer.
Current edition of BS 8221-2: Code of Practice for Cleaning and Surface Repair of Buildings.
Current edition of BS EN 459 (Building Lime).
Guidance published by Historic England and, where applicable, relevant local conservation guidance.
All works shall be undertaken by operatives experienced in the conservation of historic masonry and lime mortar work.

2. Preliminary Works
Inspect all masonry and identify areas requiring repointing.
Record existing mortar composition, colour, texture, aggregate grading and joint profile.
Prepare sample panels (minimum 1m²) for approval by the Architect and Conservation Officer before proceeding with the main works.
Protect adjacent stonework, windows, roofs, rainwater goods and landscaping from damage.

3. Removal of Existing Mortar
Carefully rake out defective, loose, friable, cementitious or inappropriate mortar by hand tools only.
Use power tools only where specifically approved and where no damage to masonry can occur.
Remove mortar to a depth of not less than 2.5 times the joint width or until sound mortar is reached.
Avoid widening joints or damaging arrises of stones.
Thoroughly brush and clean joints of dust and debris before repointing.

4. Mortar Specification
Unless analysis indicates otherwise, mortar shall comprise:
Hydraulic Lime Mortar
Binder: Natural Hydraulic Lime (NHL 2 or NHL 3.5 as appropriate to exposure and substrate).
Aggregate: Well-graded washed sharp sand matching existing mortar in colour and grading.
Mix ratio generally between:
NHL 2 : sand = 1:2.5–3 by volume, or
NHL 3.5 : sand = 1:3 by volume.
Alternatively, where historic evidence indicates, use a hot-mixed lime mortar or non-hydraulic lime mortar subject to approval.

Mortar shall:
Be weaker and more permeable than the surrounding stone.
Match existing mortar in appearance and performance.
Contain no cement unless specifically approved following mortar analysis.

5. Repointing
Thoroughly dampen joints before application.
Compact mortar firmly into joints in layers where necessary.
Ensure complete filling of voids.
Finish joints to match original historic profile, typically flush, slightly recessed or weather-struck as existing.
Do not smear mortar over stone faces.

6. Curing and Protection
Protect freshly pointed work from:
Direct sunlight.
Wind.
Frost.
Heavy rain.
Maintain adequate moisture during curing through damp hessian or similar approved methods.
Protection period minimum 7 days or longer depending on weather conditions.

7. Stone Repairs
Record stones showing decay, delamination, cracking or displacement.
Do not replace stone without prior approval.
Any stone indents or replacements shall match the original in:
Geological type.
Colour.
Texture.
Bedding orientation.
Finish.

8. Completion
Carefully remove all protection.
Clean masonry using soft natural-bristle brushes only.
No acid cleaners or abrasive cleaning methods permitted.
Leave completed work neat and free from mortar staining.
Performance Requirements

Finished work shall visually integrate with adjacent historic masonry.
Mortar shall remain sacrificial to the stonework.
Repointing shall preserve the breathability and significance of the listed building fabric.

lloyd tingley associates
architectural designers-project managers
07825 300716
www.lloydtingleyassociates.co.uk

Proposed Floor Plan 1:50 @ A1

Church Farm
Client Mr and Mrs Smith
Scale 1:50 at A1