Dalkeith Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) and Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme (CARS) and Gorebridge CARS

Home Owners Maintenance/Repair Guidance Leaflet

Dalkeith Heritage Regeneration



Looking after your building makes good sense and saves money

Maintain and repair regularly, don't let minor problems turn into major ones.

Contact: Rod Lugg, Dalkeith THI/ CARS Project Manager Tel 0131 660 9862, email <u>r.lugg@</u> <u>dalkeiththi.co.uk</u>.

Website: www.dalkeiththi.co.uk













Introduction

Costly building repair can be the result of lack of timely maintenance and previous repair carried out using inappropriate methods and materials.

A few pounds spent regularly looking after your building can pay dividends in the long run.



This brief leaflet and DVD has been produced to assist and encourage owners of historic buildings to take care of them. A more comprehensive home owner's guide is already available, see references at the end of the leaflet.



- 1 Rotten roof timbers due to blocked gutters
- 2 Cement render causing damp and stone decay
- 3 Vegetation causing damp
- 4 Damage to stone due to blocked and leaking gutters

4

Dalkeith and Gorebridge Town Centres

The centre of Dalkeith and Gorebridge are conservation areas with a number of listed historic buildings. The Dalkeith Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) and Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme (CARS) has been assisting owners with grant aid to repair and restore their buildings. As surveys were carried out on many of the buildings they revealed their poor condition and this is due primarily to two main factors:

- & Lack of timely maintenance
- **20** Previous repair being carried out using inappropriate materials and methods.

Many of the buildings in the town centre are tenements in multiple occupation with typically flats on the upper floors and retail on the ground floor. Another reason why the buildings are in poor repair is that often there is no formal agreement between the owners to look after them, hence regular repair is not carried out.

A CARS scheme has now been approved for Gorebridge and it is apparent that there are similar issues.



Dalkeith Town Centre





Gorebridge Town Centre

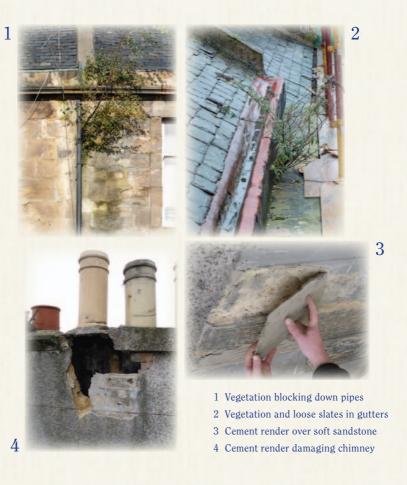


Common Problems and Solutions

Maintenance

Replacing a few slipped slates and repairing/cleaning out gutters and downpipes regularly can avoid costly repair later on. If damp is allowed into the building it can have extremely costly implications:

- Dry and wet rot can spread
- Damage can occur to stonework and roof/floor timbers
- chimneys can become unstable if not inspected regularly
- Damage can occur to internal decorations and fittings.



The kind of common problems that can occur if regular maintenance is not carried out can include:

Blocked and broken rainwater goods ie downpipes and rhones resulting in soaking stonework/vegetation growth which will dislodge mortar and stones making the wall unstable and allowing water to get in.



- ED Loose/damaged slates will let water into the roof soaking roof timbers and the tops of walls. This can result in structural damage as well as damage internally.
- 80 Blocked roof gutters and valley gutters. This can allow water to build up and penetrate into roof timbers and wall heads.
- 80 Flaking and damaged render can result in water ingress in behind and penetrating brick and stonework. This can be a serious problem with chimneys and gable walls.
- 80 Blocked drains and vegetation growing around the bottom of walls can lead to damp penetration and dry/wet rot.

Many of these problems can be quickly addressed through regular maintenance checks. See the Dalkeith THI/CARS Home Owners

Guide handy maintenance check list.



- 1 Blocked valley gutters
- 2 Dry rot due to leaking down pipe
- 3 Blocked drains and rubbish at ground level





Repair

Repair needs to be carried out using the correct materials and techniques for traditional buildings.

Examples of poor repair, which can aggravate the problem and the correct approach are:

- Wising hard cement renders and mortars on soft sandstone and brickwork. Many of the old buildings in the area were built with a local soft sandstone that can damage easily if inappropriate repair methods are used. Hard cement render and mortar can trap moisture behind the wall which will lead to stone/brick decay and damp penetration.
- * The correct material in this situation would be lime harling/render and lime mortar using a mix appropriate to the situation. This will react better with the soft stone and allow the wall to "breathe" enabling moisture to evaporate out of the wall.

Before, hard cement mortar After, lime harling pointing











After, lime harling applied

- ★ Using mineral felt or other bituminous materials to reline valley gutters and repair roof junctions with chimneys and gable walls. These materials will not last long and will shrink and deteriorate allowing damp to penetrate.
- * The correct material in these instances is lead although a more expensive material initially, it will last longer and is more robust.
- W Using plastic rainwater downpipes and rhones. These will shrink and move with changes in temperature and are more likely to dislodge under the weight of water/ ice/snow. They are also inappropriate on an historic building. ★
- End The correct material is cast iron. This is more traditional and more robust and will last longer.



Before, hard cement render on chimney



After, cement render removed and lime harling applied with lead detailing

- ★ Using inappropriate replacement stone or hard cement render to fill over damaged stone. This will react badly with the existing stonework and will allow water penetration.
- ™ The correct approach is to assess whether replacement stone is necessary. It maybe that a lime mortar/repair mix can be used or if a replacement is necessary it is important to replace with a stone having similar properties to the existing stone.



There are other examples of the correct materials and methods to use ie

- Replacing slates with traditional slates to match ie rather than using concrete or fibre cement look a likes!
- 🔊 Repair if possible timber sash and case windows. If not then replace with same rather than plastic "look a likes!"
- Repair if possible timber panelled doors and traditional shop fronts or replace with same materials rather than plastic "look a likes!"

All the above can have a disastrous effect on an historic building both in terms of damage to the fabric and also visual damage, adversely affecting the character of the building if inappropriate materials are used.

Before, dormer window



After, dormer window repair





After, shopfront restoration

Before, shopfront

So remember a "Stitch in time..."

Spend some time looking at your building on a regular basis rather than being faced with a costly bill later.

If in a tenement building talk to your neighbours and set up a residents group to look after the building – its' in everyone's interest.

Helpful references:

Dalkeith THI/CARS Home owners Guide

Historic Scotland Maintaining your home. A Short Guide for Homeowners 1 HBC & SPAB A Stitch in Time, Maintaining your Property, Makes Good

Sense and Saves Money

Historic Scotland The Repair of Historic Buildings in Scotland Historic Scotland Inform leaflets – available on their website

Assist Architects The Tenement Handbook. A Practical Guide to Living in a

Tenement.

Consumer Focus Common Repair, Common Sense. A Short Guide to the

Scotland Management of Tenements in Scotland.









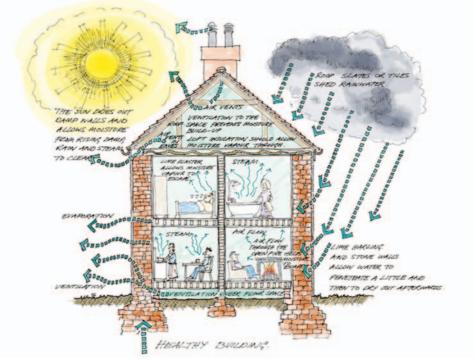
Gutter repaired with lead

With thanks to: Gillian McInnes (flat owners) Garry Bryce (Surveyor with G Grigg & Sons, Contractors) John Forbes, Architect, for contributing to the DVD

dvd pouch



Understanding Traditional Buildings



Dalkeith Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) and Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme (CARS) and Gorebridge CARS