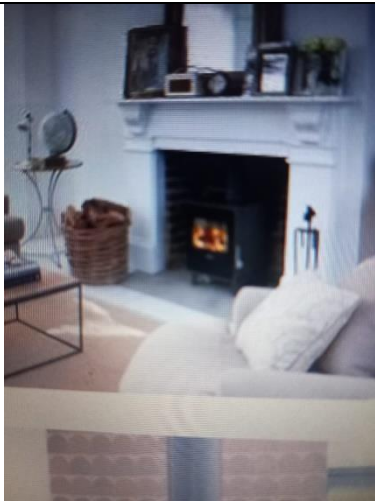


Information request details received via Email 30/05/23 form Amy Brittain

 Proposed boundary fencing. Metal with 5 horizontal rails. Height 1.2m. Painted black	 Existing architraves Torus to be matched where modern pencil round architraves have been used.	 Existing bathroom
 Proposed fire surround	 Proposed fire surround	 Proposed fire surround
 Existing bathroom	 Proposed coving	 Proposed ceiling rose

The proposed fire surrounds have not yet been decided. These are the 3 choices being considered.



Proposed shutter style.



Cast iron fire place for front bedroom



Proposed door style for reinstatement of door to piano room



Door opening to be reinstated.

Front door: Farrow and Ball

All White Exterior eggshell. Definitely no red and am against green. This house is not a traditional red brick Victorian building but grey/blue/white stone and looking at houses around the village which were built in the mid to late 1800's, their front door colours are either white or natural wood colour. With white fascia and guttering/downpipes the house looks lovely with a white front door and brass door furniture.

- Rebuild of existing wall at edge of garden

Stones will be lifted/ removed by hand, cleaned and stored safely. The wall be rebuilt to the original height using dry stone walling traditional methods. Numbering of the stones with chalk so they go back in the same positions and will be recorded prior to lifting.

- Lift cobble yard and reset

Cobbles will be lifted/ removed by hand, cleaned and stored safely. The cobbles be relayed to the original layout. Numbering of the cobbles will be marked with chalk so they go back in the same positions and will be recorded prior to lifting. using dry stone walling traditional methods.

Minimal intervention – retain the maximum amount of historic cobble and repair rather than replace wherever possible

Reversibility – ensuring that alterations and additions to cobbled areas can be undone without harm

Like-for-like – wherever possible, we will match materials and techniques to the existing work

Appearance – make the solution honest but aesthetically neat or invisible: there is no justifiable reason why modern repairs, once aged, should not add character and appeal in the same way as historic ones.

Traditionally, cobbles were laid in non-porous subsoil, especially clays, and it is generally best to copy what went before. Often some coarser binder was added, such as a local sand or grit. More recently lime (or sometimes cement) mortars have been used but they are not recommended unless vehicles will be using the area. The original materials were probably sourced locally so it is best to try to find matching cobbles and subsoil locally too if possible.