



## 130 peckham hill street

SULTAN BEIRUT

DATES. 2017 - 2019

CLIENT. SOUTHWARK COUNCIL

SPONSER. HERITAGE LOTTERY FUND

MAIN

NAME

WORKS. **RESTORE** 

PARAPET CORNICE

**CAST IRON GRILLE** 

TIMBER SHOPFRONT

TIMBER WINDOWS

STONE PILASTERS

**CONSERVE** 

STONEWORK CORNICE

REPAIR

SLATE ROOF

REDECORATE

STONEWORK

SHOPFRONT

DECLUTTER

PILASTERS FROM SIGNAGE

CABLES AND PARAPHERNALIA

If I would have had to do it completely on my own I would have got an aluminium shopfront, but now I see this timber shopfront I much prefer it as it is inkeeping with the building."

George, retail unit leaseholder

**right:** "The Shard Terrace" in 1979 -Southwark Local History Library and Archive

**left:** 130 Peckham Hill Street in 2017 before works and in 2019 after works

**130 Peckham Hill Street** sits within the so-called Shard's Terrace (No's 91-107 Peckham High Street, and No's 126-130 Peckham Hill Street). The terrace's name is derived from the land's ownership - The Shard Family - and it was built as part of a wider area transformation around the mid 18th Century.

The 2009 English Heritage area assessment of Peckham recalled how the arrival of large-scale speculative developments in the early 19th Century is reflective of this curving terrace of twelve three-storey brick houses. Until 1882 the houses had small front gardens but lost them, along with much of their residential character as a consequence of the road widening. The latest shopfront alteration was an unfortunate and umarriable modern adaptation.

As part of the Peckham THI in 2017 and a comprehensive package of repair and restoration works was put forward to improve the condition and restore its visual appearance in line with neighbouring properties. This included reinstating lost and damaged historical features with the aim to bring back some of the unifying features that impart architectural clarity to the Shard Terrace. The works proposed intended to have no adverse or restricting effects, yet support its stakeholders to maintain and invest into the historical fabric for future longevity.







Once on site the front elevation which was coated over during the 20th Century in a render consisting of at least two coats of cement mortar was removed. The addition of this cement render had denied the conservation effort to practically restore the bonded stock brickwork to its original appearance. The brick faces were irretrievably damaged by the mechanical bond between the render and the brick surfaces. A new render and finish was procured from the well-proven family of "water-glass" based repair materials that are the proprietary products of Keim Mineral Paints. These are durable and highly resilient due to being based of the chemistry of potassium silicate which will allow the brickwork to breathe naturally.

The parapet which had been removed at some stage before 1979 had doubly exposed the cornice to the vagaries of weather and "freeze-thaw" cycles in cold conditions. It had contributed to the evident deterioration of this feature and the roof. Whilst in the

We leave 4" of the mesh not pushed into the render whenever it needs to be overlapped with next coat. When we carry on with the render below we overlap with the mesh from above to create one continuous layer and prevent cracks in the future."

Mariyan, Site Manger at Triton Restoration Ltd.

above: exposing the roof condition behind the parapet and restoration works to the upper cornice right: a victorian coping stone detail and new replicated victorian shopfront details The central glazing bar on the 2 over to 2 sash window panes at 18 mm width is probably as narrow as is practicably possible with availability of wood quality being what it is now."

John Hutchinson, Historic Building Consultant



process of removing the coping stones, it exposed Victorian costing cutting approaches, using graveyard artefacts. The roof covering was extensively repaired and upgraded with new slate tales, lead flashing and the upper cornice was repaired by implementation of the technique of applying successive thin layers of render of ever sharper definition using a "horsed" mould run on levelled rails.

A new timber shopfront and double-hung sliding sash windows were fabricated to fit carefully into the existing revealed openings. Their material constituents, completed with laminated and double panes of glass ensured safety and an increase of thermal insulation, whilst the symmetrical arrangement better reflected the elegance of the elevation. To ensure that future maintenance is straight-forward, materials used were simple and non-specialist so that they can be maintained by local craftsmen whilst addressing the branding of the existing business. An internal shallow ramp has made certain that DDA compliant level access in and out of the shop unit and the public realm was achieved.

