

# CASE STUDY – *Palace of Westminster*

- **Client:**

Parliamentary Work  
Services Directorate

- **Architect:**

ATIS Real Weatheralls  
Limited

- **Principal Contractor:**

Wates Construction Group

- **Value:** £1 Million

- **Date:** 2002-2004



## Description

Stonewest were appointed to carry out the cleaning and restoration work of to the Inner Commons Courtyard and the Commons Courtyard; works were carried out in two phases:

### The works involved:

- **Phase 1**

Cleaning and indenting works to the south and east elevation of Commons Court and Inner Commons Court, and all elevations of Inner Commons Court lower level.

- **Phase 2**

Cleaning and indenting works to the north and west elevation of Commons Court and Inner Commons Court.

- The original stone used to construct the Palace of Westminster was Anston, a magnesium limestone formed during the Permian period, this is no longer available. The stone used for the project, chosen by Parliamentary Works Directorate, was Clipsham an oolitic sedimentary limestone formed in the Jurassic period.
- Repairs included extensive tracery window repairs or indenting back to the glass line.
- A banker shop allowing up to 6 banker masons was established on site complete with dust extraction provision for safe working practice.
- Cleaning was carried out using the Hodge Chemco wet abrasive system.
- Works were conducted outside normal working hours and during Parliamentary recesses to minimise disruption.