

# DIY OR THE PROFESSIONALS?

Trying to decide how to get involved in your homebuilding project? Our no-nonsense guide advises which jobs you can do yourself and what's best left to the experts



ne of the main reasons for taking on a self-build or renovation project is being able to put your stamp on your new home. There are a variety of reasons for wanting to get hands-on, whether it's trying to save money or the satisfaction of personal achievement, and there are numerous opportunities to do so.

For those with a passion for DIY, helping with the labour or aiding in construction is perfectly plausible, but if that isn't where your skills lie then there are plenty of other areas of your build that you can get involved in. Before your project begins, think about what you want to contribute and where your particular expertise could come in useful — maybe you could use your creativity to provide a detailed design brief, put organisational talents to use in project management or dedicate your time to finishing the interior.

## **Preliminary stages**

There are certain parts of your project that warrant professional involvement from the outset. The design, for example, should be tackled by an architect or someone with similar qualifications. Don't select the →



first architect you come across; ask for recommendations from those who have undertaken similar projects and look at the practice's portfolio. Seek a like-minded professional - they will be interpreting your ideas, so you need to be on the same wavelength. You may have definite ideas about what you want to achieve, which can be communicated through a clear brief and moodboards showing your preferred styles and materials. Discuss these with your architect - the more input you have, the more likely you are to be happy with the design.

Planning is another area in which specialist involvement can be helpful. If you are working in a conservation zone,

have a listed building or a tricky site to deal with, professional assistance is worth its weight in gold. Many self-builders and renovators cite gaining consent as the single hardest part of their development, so if you foresee any issues it's advisable to seek guidance from an experienced planner who knows your local authority well, or turn to your architect for advice.

## Project management

A successful homebuilding scheme requires organisation on and off site, and that's down to the aptitude of the project manager. Key to the success of this role is ensuring that →

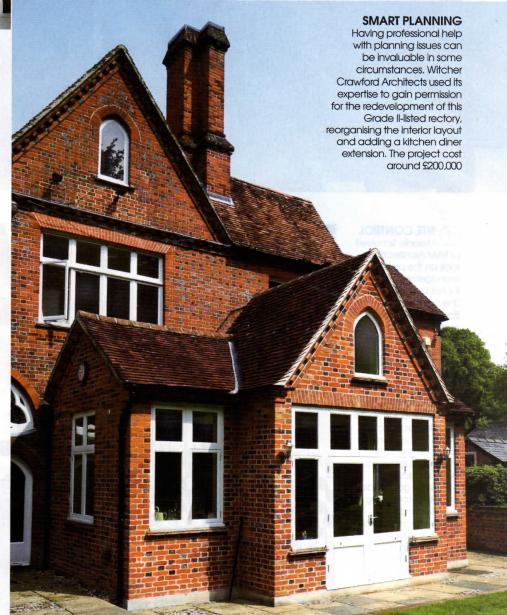


#### **KEY CONSIDERATIONS**

>> Get educated If you want to be involved in project management, it's essential to know the ins and outs of running a construction site. The National Self Build and Renovation Centre runs a course on this every couple of months.

>> Know your limits It's important that you have a realistic grasp of what you can and can't do. Explain to your builder what you want to take on so they can quote for the job accordingly.

>> Get professional advice If you don't feel confident enough to carry out certain tasks, leave them to the experts. To find a list of local specialists, contact the National Custom and Self Build Association.





SITE CONTROL
Melanie Schubert
of SAM Architects
took on the project
management role
for her London self-build.
She organised the
trades as well as taking
on the planning aspect
of the development.
The build cost
approximately £350,000

# OREATIVE CONTRACT

The owner of this house provided architect Dallas Pierce Quintero with a detailed brief so that the practice could easily translate his wishes. He got hands on, too, by prepping and clearing the confined London plot prior to the main contract commencing. The project cost approximately £250,000







contribute to a more significant part of the build, but remember, you want to provide help not hindrance to your tradesmen - they aren't there to teach you how to do their jobs. If you make mistakes it will be the professionals who have to rectify these, and their time costs money.

If you have a genuine skill, plumbing or carpentry for example, and intend to do a complete trade contribution, make sure that this has been clearly explained to your general builder. It's important that everyone on site knows what your role will be so your works can be scheduled in.

There are some jobs that are always best left to the professionals. Electrics, for example, must be undertaken by a qualified person. And while there's nothing to stop you doing the task yourself, all your electrical work must be checked and a compliance certificate issued before you can obtain a completion notice from your local authority.

#### Interior finishes

Generally involving the painting, decorating, flooring and tiling, this stage of the build is something that many homeowners want to do themselves, not least to save some cash on what can be a costly exercise. These can be relatively simple tasks that are well within the capabilities of most people - but key to a good finish is not to rush. Preparation is essential and will influence the end result.

For painting, walls must be thoroughly cleaned, areas taped off to avoid drips, protective floorcoverings secured, woodwork sanded, undercoats applied, and the list goes on. Laying flooring and tiling walls takes time, too. You



need to ensure you have the right tools and equipment to achieve a good clean finish. These elements require a fair bit of skill and an inadequate job will look shoddy, as well as being difficult to rectify. Discuss your plans with the tradesmen on site and don't be afraid to ask for help.

Often it can be useful to live in your new home for a few months before making your final choices about decor, but be sure to keep the momentum of the project going right up until the work is finished to avoid dragging out its completion for too long. GD



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