# The Church of All Saints Farley, Wiltshire

## North Side Re-roofing

(North and East Chancel Roof Slopes, North Side of Nave and Three Sides of North Chapel, to include tiled slopes and lead eaves weatherings.)

## Specification

## including

- Preliminaries
- Technical Specification
- Health & Safety Information
- Schedule of Works
- Photographs and Drawings

August 2019 Rev A: July 2022

## ST.ANN'S GATE ARCHITECTS

The Close · Salisbury · Wiltshire · SP1 2EB

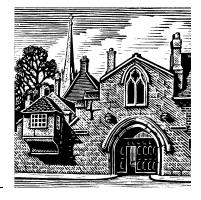
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#### **CONTENTS LIST**

#### **Section one:** Preliminaries

A10-13 The project generally

A20 The contract

A30 Tendering/Subletting/Supply

A<sub>31</sub> Provision, content and use of documents

A<sub>32</sub> Management of the Works A<sub>33</sub> Quality standards/control

A<sub>34</sub> Security/Safety/Protection

A35 Specific limitations on method/sequence/timing

A54 Provisional Work/Items (see also Schedule of Works)

#### Section two: Specification

H6o Plain Roof Tiling

H<sub>7</sub>1 Lead Sheet Coverings and Flashings

Z<sub>21</sub>B Hydraulic Lime Based Mortars

Section three: Health and Safety

Section four: Schedule of Works

Section five: Photographs and drawings

#### **Section one:**

### **Preliminaries**

#### A10 PROJECT PARTICULARS

110 THE PROJECT:

Name: Roof Repairs and Leadwork on the North Side of the Church

Nature: Roofing Work

Location: The Church of All Saints, Farley, Wiltshire

Timescale for completion of the construction work: To be agreed

start: To be agreed complete: To be agreed

#### 120 EMPLOYER (CLIENT):

The Parochial Church Council
 The Church of All Saints, Farley

Contact:

Mr Nigel Lilley Granary Barn Church Road Farley SP5 1AH

Email: nigel@nigel-lilley.co.uk

#### 140 ARCHITECT (hereinafter referred to as 'CA'):

- St Ann's Gate Architects

St.Ann's Gate The Close Salisbury

Wiltshire, SP1 2EB

contact:

Emma Mullen RIBA BSc Hons MArch AABC

tel: 01722 555200 mob: 07825 873703

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#### 141 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR (hereinafter referred to as 'CA'):

St Ann's Gate Architects, as above

#### 142 PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR:

Under CDM Regs 2015, the main contractor is required to act as Principal Contractor.

#### A11 TENDER AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

#### 110 THE TENDER DOCUMENTS are:

This specification document incorporating preliminaries, technical specification and schedule of works.

THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS will be the same as the tender documents.

#### A12 THE SITE/EXISTING BUILDINGS

#### 110 THE SITE

Description: The Church is sited within its churchyard and accessed from the south. There is a nursery school directly adjacent on the east side. The eastern wall of the Chancel is approx. 1.5m metre from the boundary wall and close to the front entrance of the nursery school.

#### 140A EXISTING MAINS AND SERVICES

The contractor is to ascertain details concerning existing mains and services prior to commencement.

#### 200A ACCESS TO THE SITE

Description: On foot only from the churchyard gate on south boundary, there is no vehicular access. A suitable site compound, position & size, is to be agreed with CA and client prior to commencement.

Access for deliveries: adjacent to nursery school and busy vehicular road. Off-road parking area adjacent to southern church wall, may need to be cordoned off/ kept clear of parked cars to enable deliveries/ access – TBA with client.

Times of access to site to be agreed with client representative and must not disturb church activities – see clause A<sub>34</sub>/<sub>150</sub> for quiet times.

#### 210 PARKING

There is limited parking off the road outside the church.

#### 220 USE OF THE SITE

General: Do not use the site for any purpose other than carrying out the works.

The building will remain in public use during the contract.

#### 240 RISKS TO HEALTH AND SAFETY:

See Section 3 for Pre-construction Health & Safety Information

The following risks should be considered:

- continued public use of the building during the contract
- working adjacent to nursery school.
- working at height
- working with lead
- working with lime
- The accuracy and sufficiency of this information is not guaranteed by the Employer
  or the CA and the Contractor must ascertain for himself any information he may
  require to ensure the safety of all persons and the Works.

#### A<sub>13</sub> DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK

120 THE WORK:

The work is described fully in the schedule of works and associated drawings.

#### A20 THE CONTRACT

10 JCT Minor Works Building Contract, Current Edition.

Allow for the obligations, liabilities and services described therein against the following headings in clauses 2 – 7 below:

130 Clause 2.2 - COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION

Contract Period: To be agreed

Date for Commencement of the Works: To be agreed

Date for Completion: To be agreed

140 Clause 2.8 - LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

At the rate of: £250 per calendar week or pro-rata thereto.

150 Clause 2.10 - RECTIFICATION PERIOD

Period: Twelve months.

160 Clause 4.3 - PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE WORK ETC.

Percentage: 95 per cent.

170 Clause 4.5 - PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE PAID TO THE

CONTRACTOR

Percentage: 97½ per cent.

180 Clause 4.8.1 - SUPPLY OF DOCUMENTATION

Period: Three months.

200 Clause 5.3.2 - CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE - INJURY TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY

Insurance cover (for any one occurrence or series of occurrences arising out of one

event): Not less than £2,000,000.00.

210 Clauses 5.4A and 5.4B - INSURANCE OF THE WORKS - ALTERNATIVE PROVISIONS

Clause 5.4B applies.

230 Clause 7.2 - ADJUDICATION

The Adjudicator is: currently unnamed.

Nominator of Adjudicator: President or a Vice president or Chairman or Vice

Chairman of the: Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA).

250 Schedule 1 paragraph 2.1 - ARBITRATION

Appointer of Arbitrator (and of any replacement): President or a Vice president of the RIBA.

260 THE CONDITIONS

270 SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

- SECTION 2: CARRYING OUT THE WORKS

  SECTION 3: CONTROL OF THE WORKS

  SECTION 4: PAYMENT

  SECTION 5: INJURY, DAMAGE AND INSURANCE

  SECTION 6: TERMINATION

  SECTION 7: SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES
- 360 EXECUTION: The contract will be executed under hand

#### A<sub>30</sub> TENDERING/SUBLETTING/SUPPLY

- SCOPE: These conditions are supplementary to those stated in the invitation to tender and on the Form of Tender.
- 170 ACCEPTANCE OF TENDER: The Employer and his representatives: Offer no guarantee that the lowest or any tender will be recommended for acceptance or accepted.
  - Will not be responsible for any cost incurred in the preparation of any tender.
- PROJECTS WITHOUT QUANTITIES: Tenders must include for all work shown or described in the tender documents as a whole or clearly apparent as being necessary for the complete and proper execution of the Works.
- PRICING OF SPECIFICATION: Alterations and qualifications to the specification must not be made without the written consent of the CA. Tenders containing unauthorised alterations or qualifications may be rejected. Costs relating to items in the specification which are not priced will be deemed to have been included elsewhere in the tender.
- A SCHEDULE OF RATES must be submitted within one week of request. The Schedule must include rates for all significant items of work including the following:
  - leadworker
  - carpenter
  - labourer
- SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS: If the Contractor wishes to substitute products of different manufacture to those specified, details must be submitted with the tender giving reasons for each proposed substitution. Substitutions which have not been notified at tender stage may not be considered. Substitutions sanctioned by the CA will be subject to the verification requirements of clause A<sub>31</sub>/<sub>200</sub>.

#### A<sub>31</sub> PROVISION, CONTENT AND USE OF DOCUMENTS

#### **DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS**

- 130 IN WRITING: When required to notify, inform, instruct, agree, confirm, obtain information, obtain approval or obtain instructions do so in writing.
- APPROVAL (and words derived therefrom) means the approval in writing of the CA unless specified otherwise.

#### 200 EQUIVALENT PRODUCTS:

- Where the specification permits substitution of a product of different manufacture to that specified and such substitution is desired, before ordering the product notify the CA and, when requested, submit for verification documentary evidence that the alternative product is equivalent in respect of material, safety, reliability, function, compatibility with adjacent construction, availability of compatible accessories and, where relevant, appearance. Submit certified English translations of any foreign language documents.
- Any proposal for use of an alternative product must also include proposals for substitution of compatible accessory products and variation of details as necessary, with evidence of equivalent durability, function and appearance of the construction as a whole. If such substitution is sanctioned, and before ordering products, provide revised drawings, specification and manufacturer's guarantees as required by CA.
- 225 REFERENCES TO BSI DOCUMENTS are to the versions and amendments listed in the BSI Standards Catalogue current at the date of tender.
- 270 SIZES: Unless otherwise stated:
  - Products are specified by their co-ordinating sizes.
  - Cross section dimensions of timber shown on drawings are nominal sizes before any required planing.

#### A<sub>32</sub> MANAGEMENT OF THE WORKS

- INSURANCE: Before starting work on site submit documentary evidence and/or policies and receipts for the insurance required by the Conditions of Contract.
- INSURANCE CLAIMS: If any event occurs which may give rise to any claim or proceeding in respect of loss or damage to the Works or injury or damage to persons or property arising out of the Works, forthwith give notice in writing to the Employer, the CA and the Insurers. Indemnify the Employer against any loss which may be caused by failure to give such notice.

#### 212 PROGRAMME:

- As soon as possible and before starting work on site prepare in an approved form a programme for the works, which must make allowance for all:
- Planning and mobilisation by the Contractor
- Subcontractor's work
- Work resulting from instructions issued in regard to the expenditure of provisional sums

#### 261 CA'S SITE MEETINGS:

- The CA will hold site meetings to review progress and other matters.
- Ensure the availability of accommodation and attend all such meetings.
- The CA will chair the meetings and take and distribute minutes.
- NOTICE OF COMPLETION: Give CA at least one week's notice of the anticipated dates of Practical Completion of the whole or parts of the Works.
- 420 EXISTING WORK: The extent and location of renewal of existing work must be agreed, at least on a provisional basis, with the CA before the work is started. Remove existing work in ways which will reasonably minimise the amount of removal and renewal.
- 430 ESTIMATED COST OF VARIATIONS: If the CA issues details of a proposed instruction with a request for an estimate of cost, submit such an estimate without delay and in any case within 7 days.
- BATS: The church has been surveyed by ecologists and works are to be planned in accordance with recommendations that have been provided by Natural England. The contractor is to advise operatives of the possible presence of bats and to require all site personnel to advise the site manager should any bats be found or observed. Should bats be found they are to be left undisturbed, work should cease and the site manager must seek advice from the ecologist. An ecologist is required to attend the opening up of the roof at the start of the works.

#### A<sub>33</sub> QUALITY STANDARDS/CONTROL

#### MATERIALS AND WORK GENERALLY

- GOOD PRACTICE: Where and to the extent that materials, products and workmanship are not fully detailed or specified they are to be:
  - Of a standard appropriate to the Works and suitable for the functions stated in or reasonably to be inferred from the project documents, and
  - In accordance with good building practice.

#### 121 GENERAL QUALITY OF PRODUCTS:

- Products to be new unless otherwise specified.
- For products specified to a British or European Standard obtain certificates of compliance from manufacturers when requested.
- Where a choice of manufacturer or source is allowed for any particular product, the whole quantity required must be of the same type, manufacture and/or source unless otherwise approved. Produce written evidence of sources of supply when requested.
- Ensure that the whole quantity of each product required is of consistent kind, size, quality and overall appearance.
- Where consistency of appearance is desirable ensure consistency of supply from the same source. Do not use different colour batches where they can be seen together.
- If products are prone to deterioration or have a limited shelf life, order in suitable quantities to a programme and use in appropriate sequence. Do not use if there are any signs of deterioration, setting or other unsatisfactory condition.

#### 131 PROPRIETARY PRODUCTS:

- Handle, store, prepare and use or fix each product in accordance with its manufacturer's current printed or written recommendations. Inform CA if these conflict with any other specified requirement. Submit copies when requested.
- The tender will be deemed to be based on the products specified and recommendations on their use given in the manufacturers' literature current at the date of tender.
- Where British Board of Agreement certified products are used, comply with the limitations, recommendations and requirements of the relevant valid certificates.

#### 151 PROTECTION OF PRODUCTS:

- Prevent over-stressing, distortion and other damage.
- Keep clean and free from contamination. Prevent staining, chipping, scratching or other disfigurement, particularly of products exposed to view in the finished work.
  - Keep dry to prevent premature setting, moisture movement and similar defects. Where appropriate store off the ground and allow free air movement between stored products.
- Prevent excessively high or low temperatures and rapid changes of temperature in the products.
- Protect adequately from rain, damp, frost, sun and other elements as appropriate. Ensure that products are at a suitable temperature and moisture content at time of use.
- Ensure that sheds and covers are of ample size, in good weatherproof condition and well secured.
- Keep different types and grades of products separately and adequately identified.
- Keep products in their original wrappings, packings or containers until immediately before they are used. Wherever possible retain protective wrappings after fixing and until shortly before Practical Completion.

- Ensure that protective measures are fully compatible with and not prejudicial to the products/materials.
- SUITABILITY OF RELATED WORK AND CONDITIONS: Provide all trades with necessary details of related types of work. Before starting each type of work, ensure that:
  - Previous work is appropriately complete, in accordance with the project documents, to a suitable standard and in a suitable condition to receive the new work.
  - All necessary preparatory work has been carried out, including provision for services, openings, supports, fixings, damp proofing, priming and sealing.
  - The environmental conditions are suitable, particularly that the building is suitably weathertight.

#### 171 GENERAL QUALITY OF WORKMANSHIP:

- Operatives must be appropriately skilled and experienced for the type and quality of work.
- Take all necessary precautions to prevent damage to work from frost, rain and other hazards.
- Inspect components and products carefully before fixing or using and reject any which are defective.
- Fix or lay securely, accurately and in alignment.
- Where not specified otherwise, select fixing and jointing methods and types, sizes and spacings of fastenings in compliance with section Z20.
- Provide suitable packings at screwed and bolted fixings to take up tolerances and prevent distortion. Do not overtighten.
- Adjust location and fixing of components and products so that joints which are open to view are even and regular.
- Ensure that all moving parts operate properly and freely. Do not cut, grind or plane prefinished components and products to remedy binding or poor fit without approval.

#### 181 BS 8000: BASIC WORKMANSHIP:

- Where BS 8000 gives recommendations on working methods, compliance will be deemed to be a matter of industry good practice and not a requirement of the CA.
- If there is any conflict or discrepancy between the recommendations of BS 8000 on the one hand and the project documents on the other, the latter will prevail.
- 191 WATER FOR THE WORKS: If other than mains supply is proposed provide evidence of suitability.

#### **SAMPLES/APPROVALS**

- SAMPLES: Where approval of a product is specified the requirement for approval relates to a sample of the product and not to the product as used in the Works. Submit a sample or other evidence of suitability. Do not confirm orders or use the product until approval of the sample has been obtained. Retain approved sample in good, clean condition on site. Ensure that the product used in the Works matches the approved sample.
- APPROVALS: Where and to the extent that products or work are specified to be approved or the CA instructs or requires that they are to be approved, the same must be supplied and executed to comply with all other requirements and in respect of the stated or implied characteristics either:
  - To the express approval of the CA or

- To match a sample expressly approved by the CA as a standard for the purpose.

#### ACCURACY/SETTING OUT GENERALLY

#### 341 APPEARANCE AND FIT:

- Arrange the setting out, erection, juxtaposition of components and application of finishes to ensure satisfactory fit at junctions, no practically or visually unacceptable changes in plane, line or level and a true, regular finished appearance.
- Wherever satisfactory accuracy, fit and/or appearance of the work are likely to be critical or difficult to achieve obtain approval of proposals or of the appearance of the relevant aspects of the partially finished work as early as possible.

#### **SERVICES GENERALLY**

SERVICES REGULATIONS: Any work carried out to or which affects new or existing services must be in accordance with the Bye Laws or Regulations of the relevant Statutory Authority.

#### SUPERVISION/INSPECTION/DEFECTIVE WORK

- DEFECTS IN EXISTING CONSTRUCTION to be reported to CA without delay. Obtain instructions before proceeding with work which may:
  - Cover up or otherwise hinder access to the defective construction, or
  - Be rendered abortive by the carrying out of remedial work.
- TIMING OF TESTS AND INSPECTIONS: Agree dates and times of tests and inspections with CA several days in advance, to enable the CA and other affected parties to be present. On the previous working day to each such test or inspection confirm that the work or sample in question will be ready or, if not ready, agree a new date and time.

#### 570 PROPOSALS FOR RECTIFICATION OF DEFECTIVE WORK/PRODUCTS:

- As soon as possible after any part(s) of the work or any products are known to be not in accordance with the Contract, or appear that they may not be in accordance, submit proposals to CA for opening up, inspection, testing, making good, adjustment of the Contract Sum, or removal and re-execution.
- Such proposals may be unacceptable to the CA, and he may issue contrary instructions.

#### **WORK AT OR AFTER COMPLETION**

#### 611 GENERALLY:

- Leave the site clean and tidy.
- Make good all damage consequent upon the work.
- Remove all temporary markings and protective coverings.
- Clean the works thoroughly inside and out including all accessible roof spaces, ducts and voids, remove all splashes, deposits, efflorescence, rubbish and surplus materials.
- Cleaning materials and methods to be as recommended by manufacturers of products being cleaned, and to be such that there is no damage or disfigurement to other materials.
- Obtain COSHH dated data sheets for all materials used for cleaning and ensure they are used only as recommended by their manufacturers.

- 640 SECURITY AT COMPLETION: Leave the Works secure with all accesses locked and closed. Keys: Account for hand over to Employer.
- 650 MAKING GOOD DEFECTS: Make arrangements with the employer and give reasonable notice of the precise dates for access to the various parts of the Works for purposes of making good defects. Inform CA when remedial works to the various parts of the Works are completed.

#### A<sub>34</sub> SECURITY/SAFETY/PROTECTION

#### **GENERALLY**

- 114 CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS: Commonplace hazards should be controlled by good management and good site practices.
- HSE APPROVED CODES OF PRACTICE: Comply with the following:
  - Management of health and safety at work.
  - Managing construction for health and safety.
- SECURITY: Adequately safeguard the site, the Works, products, materials, plant, and any existing buildings affected by the Works from damage and theft. Take all reasonable precautions to prevent unauthorised access to the site, the Works and adjoining property. Special Requirements:
  - Scaffolding to be suitably hoarded to height of 2m for security.
  - All precautions to be taken to prevent the theft of lead once removed from gutters or any other building materials. No lead to be left overnight in locations that could be accessed by members of the public.
- STABILITY: Accept responsibility for the stability and structural integrity of the Works during the Contract, and support as necessary.
  - Design loads: Obtain details, support as necessary and prevent overloading.

#### 150 OCCUPIED PREMISES:

Extent: Existing buildings will be occupied and/or used during the Contract

Allow for quiet times to be confirmed by client, but for purposes of tender allow as follows:

2 hours quiet time during working hours each week for planned services and contractor to liaise with client concerning times of these services.

A further one hour per week for unforeseen events (funerals, etc.).

Contractor to liaise with client on a regular basis to ensure all required quiet times are known ahead of time to aid programming.

Works: Carry out without undue inconvenience and nuisance and without danger to occupants and users.

Overtime: If compliance with this clause requires certain operations to be carried out during overtime, and such overtime is not required for any other reason, the extra cost will be paid to the Contractor, provided that such overtime is authorized in advance.

#### 170 EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVES SITE VISITS:

Inform the CA in advance of all safety provisions and procedures (including those relating to materials which may be deleterious) which will require the compliance of the Employer or his representatives when visiting the site. Provide protective clothing and/or equipment for the Employer and his representatives as appropriate.

#### PROTECT AGAINST THE FOLLOWING:

#### 221 NOISE:

- Comply generally with BS 5228.
- Noise levels from the works are to be kept below 85 dB(A) when measured from occupied areas of the building.
- Fit all compressors, percussion tools and vehicles with effective silencers of a type recommended by manufacturers of the compressors, tools or vehicles.
- Do not use or permit employees to use radios or other audio equipment in ways or at times which may cause nuisance.
- POLLUTION: Take all reasonable precautions to prevent pollution of the site, the Works and the general environment including streams and waterways.
- NUISANCE: Take all necessary precautions to prevent nuisance from smoke, dust, rubbish, vermin and other causes.
- 260 FIRE: Take all necessary precautions to prevent injury and damage to the Works or other property from fire. Comply with Joint Code of Practice 'Fire Prevention on Construction Sites' published by the Building Employers Confederation, the Loss Prevention Council and the National Contractors' Group.
- 263 FIRE: Smoking will not be permitted on the site.
- MOISTURE: Prevent the work from becoming wet or damp where this may cause damage. Dry out the Works thoroughly. Control the drying out and humidity of the Works and the application of heat to prevent:
  - Blistering and failure of adhesion.
  - Damage due to trapped moisture.
  - Excessive movement.
- 285 INFECTED TIMBER: Where instructed to remove timber affected by fungal/insect attack from the building, do so in a way which will minimise the risk of infecting other parts of the building.

#### 290 WASTE:

- Remove rubbish, debris, surplus material and spoil regularly and keep the site and Works clean and tidy.
- Remove all rubbish, dirt and residues from voids and cavities in the construction before closing in
- Ensure that non-hazardous material is disposed of at a tip approved by a Waste Regulation Authority.
- Remove all surplus hazardous materials and their containers regularly for disposal off site in a safe and competent manner as approved by a Waste Regulation Authority and in accordance with relevant regulations.
- Retain waste transfer documentation on site.

#### PROTECT THE FOLLOWING:

WORK IN ALL SECTIONS: Adequately protect all types of work and all parts of the Works, including work carried out by others, throughout the Contract. Wherever work is of an especially vulnerable nature or is exposed to abnormal risks provide special protection to ensure that damage does not occur.

#### 421 EXISTING SERVICES:

- Before starting work check positions of existing services.
- Observe service authorities' recommendations for work adjacent to existing services. Do not interfere with their operation without consent of the service authorities or other owners.
- If any damage to services results from the Works, notify CA and appropriate service authority without delay. Make arrangements for making good without delay to the satisfaction of the service authority or other owner as appropriate.
- 430 ROADS AND FOOTPATHS: Adequately maintain roads and footpaths within and adjacent to the site and keep clear of mud and debris. Any damage to roads and footpaths caused by site traffic or otherwise consequent upon the Works must be made good to the satisfaction of the Local Authority or other owner. Bear any costs arising.
- EXISTING FEATURES: Prevent damage to existing buildings, fences, gates, walls, headstones, roads, paths and other site features which are to remain in position during the execution of the Works.
- 460 EXISTING WORK: Prevent damage to existing property undergoing alteration and make good to match existing any defects so caused. Remove existing work the minimum necessary and with care to reduce the amount of making good to a minimum.
- BUILDING INTERIORS: Protect building interiors exposed to the weather during the course of the work with temporary coverings carefully managed to prevent water ingress and which will remain weathertight in severe weather. Proposals for weather protection must be submitted at the time of tender.
- 470 EXISTING FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT: Prevent damage to any furniture, musical instruments, fittings or equipment left in the building. Move as necessary to enable the Works to be executed, cover and protect as necessary and replace in original positions.
- 481 ADJOINING PROPERTY: N/A

#### 490 EXISTING STRUCTURES:

- Provide and maintain during the execution of the Works all incidental shoring, strutting, needling and other supports as may be necessary to preserve the stability of existing structures on the site or adjoining, that may be endangered or affected by the Works.
- Support existing structure as necessary during cutting of new openings or replacement of structural parts.
- Do not remove supports until new work is strong enough to support the existing structure. Prevent overstressing of completed work when removing supports.

#### A<sub>35</sub> SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS ON METHOD/SEQUENCE/TIMING

SCAFFOLDING: Ensure that standing scaffolding is erected/adapted early enough and/or dismantled late enough to suit the programmes of all subcontractors. Liaise with client concerning requirements for cladding to scaffolding at ground level and ensure that it is maintained during the contract. Secure ladders within compound at night.

#### 190 WORKING HOURS:

Monday to Friday 8.00am to 5.00pm.

Saturday working may be permitted by prior arrangement with the CA.

Sunday and Bank Holiday working will not be permitted.

Specific limitations --- see paragraph for quiet working A<sub>34</sub>/<sub>150</sub>.

#### A<sub>3</sub>6 FACILITIES / TEMPORARY WORK / SERVICES

#### 230 TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

Facilities: there are no lavatories at the church and the contractor should allow for a portaloo throughout the duration of the works.

#### 340 NAME BOARDS / ADVERTISEMENTS

Name boards and advertisement by prior arrangements and agreement with client only.

#### 420 LIGHTING AND POWER

Supply: Electricity from the Employer's mains may be used for the Works as follows:

- Metering: Free of charge. TBC by client.
- Point of supply: To be established during tender.
- Available capacity: unknown for contractor to discover during tender.
- Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Phase: Assumed to be single.
- Current: Alternating.

Continuity: The Employer will not be responsible for the consequences of failure or restriction in supply.

#### 430A WATER

Supply: The Employer's mains may be used for the Works as follows:

- Metering: Free of charge. TBC by client.
- Source: To be agreed with employer.
- Location of supply point: unknown for contractor to establish during tender.
   Continuity: The Employer will not be responsible for the consequences of failure or restriction in supply.

#### 440A TELEPHONES

As soon as practicable after the Date of Possession, provide contact numbers for the contractor, subcontractors and all concerned with the contract.

#### **Section Two:**

## **Specification**

#### G20 CARPENTRY/TIMBER FRAMING/FIRST FIXING

To be read with Preliminaries/General conditions.

#### TYPE(S) OF TIMBER

#### **2 TIMBER PROCUREMENT:**

Timber (including timber for wood based products): Obtained from well managed forests/plantations in accordance with:

- The laws governing forest management in the producer country or countries.
- International agreements such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES).

Documentation: Provide either:

- Documentary evidence (which has been or can be independently verified) regarding the provenance of all timber supplied, or
- Evidence that suppliers have adopted and are implementing a formal environmental purchasing policy for timber and wood based products.

## **ROOFING GENERALLY**: ONLY REMOVE EXISTING DEFECTIVE OR REDUNDANT TIMBER Carefully take up defective roof carpentry as necessary or where instructed by the CA. Remove from roof area for disposal.

Inform CA 7 days in advance of removal of timber for inspection of previously concealed structural carpentry for signs of decay.

#### 10 UNGRADED SOFTWOOD: TIMBER FIRRINGS, CROSS BEARERS & BOARDING

Quality of timber: Free from decay, insect attack (except pinhole borers) and with no knots wider than half the width of the section.

Surface finish: Sawn

Treatment: Organic solvent impregnation to NBS section Z12 and Wood Protection Association Commodity Specification C8, Service life: 40 years.

#### **WORKMANSHIP**

#### 30 SELECTION AND USE OF TIMBER:

Timber members damaged, crushed or split beyond the limits permitted by their grading: Do not use.

#### 32 NOTCHES, HOLES AND JOINTS IN TIMBER:

Notches and holes: Position in relation to knots or other defects such that the strength of members will not be reduced.

Scarf joints, finger joints and splice plates: Do not use without approval.

#### 35 PROCESSING TREATED TIMBER:

Cutting and machining: Carry out as much as possible before treatment. Retreat timber sawn lengthways, thicknessed, planed, ploughed, etc.

Surfaces exposed by minor cutting/ drilling: Treat with two flood coats of a solution recommended by main treatment solution manufacturer.

#### 40 MOISTURE CONTENT:

Moisture content of wood and wood based products at time of installation: Not more than:

Covered in generally unheated spaces: 24%.
Covered in generally heated spaces: 20%.
Internal in continuously heated spaces: 20%.

#### 50 PROTECTION

- Keep timber dry and do not overstress, distort or disfigure sections or components during transit, storage, lifting, erection or fixing.
- Store timber and components under cover, clear of the ground and with good ventilation. Support on regularly spaced, level bearers on a dry, firm base. Ensure free movement of air through the stack.
- Arrange sequence of construction and cover timber as necessary during and after erection to ensure that specified moisture content is not exceeded.
- **EXPOSED TIMBER**: Prevent damage to and marking of surfaces and arises of planed structural timber which will be exposed to view in completed work.

#### **JOINTING TIMBER**

JOINTING/FIXING GENERALLY: Where not specified otherwise, select fixing and jointing methods and types to match the existing sizes and spacings of fastenings to be approved by the CA and in compliance with section Z20. Fastenings to comply with relevant British Standards. Material/finish: stainless steel, or other approved.

#### **ROOF READINESS**: Before laying coverings ensure that:

- a. All preliminary work is complete;
- b. Roof is clear of plant and materials other than necessary for the execution of the work;
- c. Substrate is completely dry.

#### H60 PLAIN ROOF TILING

#### 110 CLAY ROOF TILING

- Pitch: Variable, defined by existing structure
- Underlay: Approved breathable roofing membrane, selected in accordance with bat survey advice to ensure against entanglement in membrane fibres.
   Lay as clause 240, directly over battens or counter-battens as appropriate
   Minimum horizontal lap: 150 mm.
- Counterbattens: 20mm thick x 50mm wide, vac-vac tanalith treated. Fixing: fix at 400mm c/c to vault capping or to existing roof boarding using plugs and s/s screws. Provide additional carpentry support to counter battens to CA's approval where direct support is not provided to required pitch line by existing structure. Pack off as necessary or provide independent carpentry structure to support, at apex or elsewhere, as required.
- Battens: As clause 245, size 20mm thick x 40mm wide. vac-vac tanalith treated Fixing: As clause 265, using 40 mm x 3.35 mm stainless steel nails
- Tiles: Salvaged tiles from existing roof, made up with hand-made, second hand, plain clay tiles to match existing to CA's approval. New tiles from *Keymer Hand Made Clay Tiles*: Nye Road, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, RH15 oLZ, tel: 01444 232931 or similar approved. Distribution of new and salvaged tiles to be agreed with CA prior to laying.
- Size: 265x165mm
- Minimum lap: 65 mm.
- Fixing: As clause 275, using non-ferrous tile pegs and stainless steel nails. Fixings to be approved by architects prior to commencement of tile hanging.

#### 115 SPECIALS:

New specials to BS 402, BS EN 538 and BS EN 539-1, manufacturer and reference: hand-made, sand faced, plain clay nib tiles, colour: Dark Antique or similar approved from *Keymer Hand Made Clay Tiles*: Nye Road, Burgess Hill, West Sussex, RH15 oLZ, tel: 01444 232931

- Ridge specials to match existing from *Keymer Hand Made Clay Tiles* or similar approved. Eaves, hips and valleys to be from *Keymer* also, all coloured to match roof tiles.
- Pointing of ridge and hip units, etc to be 1:3 hydraulic lime mortar as section Z21, kept well back from the leading edge of the tile.

#### 120 VENTILATION:

- Ridge: provide ventilation at ridge level on each roof slope.
- Eaves: provide ventilation between counter-battening. Fix stainless steel mesh to prevent bird and insect entry into ventilation void.

#### **TILING GENERALLY**

BASIC WORKMANSHIP: Set out to give true lines and regular appearance, fitting neatly at all edges, junctions and features. Fix tile roofing to make the whole sound and weathertight at the earliest opportunity. Repair any defects as quickly as practicable to minimise damage and nuisance. Keep gutters and pipes free of debris and clean out at completion.

#### 240 UNDERLAY:

- Handle carefully to prevent tears and punctures and repair with adhesive tape any which do occur.
- Lay parallel to eaves, maintaining consistent tautness.

- Vertical laps not less than 100 mm wide, coinciding with supports. Horizontal laps of the dimensions specified. Fix with galvanised steel, copper or aluminium extra large head felt nails.

#### 245 BATTENS/COUNTERBATTENS:

- Sawn softwood, species to BS 5534:Part 1, clause 11.3.
  - Grading: To BS 4978, clause 5 or 9.
  - Moisture content: not more than 22% at time of fixing.
- Preservative treatment: vac-vac tanalith treated
- Fix as specified below.

#### 265 BATTENS ON TIMBER SUPPORTS:

- To be in straight horizontal lines, aligned on adjacent areas, with no batten less than 1200 mm long.
- Joints to be square cut, butted centrally on supports and must not occur more than once in any group of four battens on any one support.
- Provide an additional batten where an unsupported lap in the underlay occurs between battens.
- Fix each batten to each support, splay nailing at ends.

#### 275 TILE FIXING:

- Lay each course to a half lap bond with tails aligned and joints slightly open.
- Do not use width and a half tiles at ends of courses. Use carefully cut tiles to maintain bond and ensure that cut tiles are as large as possible, drilled and twice nailed.
- Fix tiles as follows:
- stainless steel pegs, to CA approval, two per tile (sample of pegs to be approved by CA prior to commencement)
- stainless steel nails, two per tile, every fourth course, but in any case the last tile at the end of every course, and every tile in the two courses of tiles adjacent to both eaves and top edges must be fixed, using two nails per tile.

#### 290 MORTAR BEDDING/POINTING:

- Mortar: as section Z21, kept back from tile edges.
- Do not use in wet or frosty weather or when imminent.
- Tiles to be bedded must be wetted and surface water allowed to drain before fixing.
- Finish neatly as work proceeds and remove any residue.

#### **ROOF TILING EDGES/JUNCTIONS/FEATURES**

#### 305 GENERALLY:

- Form using the specified and manufacturer's recommended fittings and accessories; do not improvise without approval.
- Fittings and accessories to be supplied by the tile manufacturer to match tile colour and finish unless specified otherwise.
- Cut tiles only where necessary, with an appropriate tool, to give straight, clean edges.
- Fix edge tiles and fittings securely to neat, true lines.
- Ensure that all flashings (specified in another section) are fixed with or immediately after the tiling, and are neatly dressed down.

#### 345 EAVES:

Agree appropriate detail with CA prior to commencement. (See leadwork in another section.)

#### 660 ABUTMENTS

- Turn underlay up at least 100 mm at tower abutment.
- Do not use tile-and-a-half specials. Use cut tiles as necessary and interleave with lead soakers (specified in another section) to form a close weathertight abutment at hips and valleys and tower abutment. Form code 5 lead soakers with 75 mm upstand against abutment and fix by turning down over the head of each tile.
- Cut out brick joints for new flashing at tower abutment and fit lead apron, ensuring that code 5 lead apron flashing is dressed closely over soakers with a lap of at least 50 mm.

#### 740 MORTAR BEDDED RIDGE

- Lay a length of underlay over ridge overlapping general underlay by not less than 150 mm.
- Ridge tiles: existing, re-bedded or second to match.
- Lay eaves/top tiles, nail fixed.
- Make weathertight with edges and joints of ridge tiles solidly bedded as clause 290.
- Lay ridge tiles with hidden mortar bedding at bottom edge.

#### H<sub>7</sub>1 LEAD SHEET COVERINGS AND FLASHINGS

To be read with Preliminaries/General conditions.

#### 210 TYPE(S) OF LEADWORK

#### FORMATION OF CORNICE WEATHERINGS

- Base: as existing, adjusted to suit.
- Underlay: As necessary to provide slip surface only. Type to be agreed with CA.
- Type of lead: milled as clause 550, code 7
- Cross joints, laps, etc all as described in the latest edition of 'The Lead Manual' or similarly titled, published by the Lead Sheet Association, or as agreed with CA prior to formation if different.
- Bay dimensions, clips and jointing all to comply with LSA recommendations therein and to be agreed with CA prior to formation.
- Outlets: discharge at foot as existing.

#### 320 SOAKERS, COVER AND APRON FLASHINGS

- Lead: Code 5, milled as clause 550, in length not exceeding 1200mm.
- End to end joints: Laps of not less than 100mm.
- Cover: Not less than 100mm.
- Fixing: lead wedges at top bottom lead clipped.

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS/PREPARATORY WORK

#### 510 WORKMANSHIP GENERALLY:

- Cut, joint and dress lead neatly and accurately, to provide fully waterproof coverings/flashings, free from ripples, kinks, buckling and cracks.
- Comply with current good practice as described in the latest edition of 'The Lead Manual' published by the Lead Sheet Association, unless specified or agreed otherwise.
- Do not use scribers or other sharp instruments to mark out lead.
- Do not use solder on any leadwork.
- Ensure that finished leadwork is fully supported, adequately fixed to resist wind uplift but also able to accommodate thermal movement without distortion or stress.
- IN SITU LEADWELDING will not generally be permitted. Discuss all welding requirements with CA prior to commencement, assuming that all welded components will have to be fabricated off-site or, in any event, away from the building. Any Hot Works agreed with CA as an exception to this general rule must be agreed prior to commencement and will be subject to obtaining a Hot Works Permit from the CA. In such instances hot working will be strictly controlled as required by the Ecclesiastical Insurance Group standard practices, using their pro-formas and methodology.
- 550 LEAD SHEET: Colour marked for thickness and weight and of the type and code specified from an approved source:
  - Milled to BS 1178.

#### 610 SUITABILITY OF BASES:

- Bases to be dry and free of dust, debris, grease and other deleterious matter.
- Laying of lead will be taken as joint acceptance by the Main Contractor and Subcontractor if applicable of the suitability of bases.

#### 650 TIMBER FOR USE WITH LEADWORK:

- Sawn, free from wane, pitch pockets, decay and insect attack except pinhole borers.
- Planed, free from wane, pitch pockets, decay and insect attack except pinhole borers.
- Moisture content: Not more than 22% at time of covering.
- Preservative treatment: CCA as section Z<sub>12</sub> and British Wood Preserving Association Commodity Specification C8.

#### FIXING/JOINTING LEAD

#### 830 WEDGE FIXINGS INTO JOINTS/CHASES:

- Carefully rake out groove to a depth of at least 30mm.
- Dress lead into joint or groove. Lay a strip of building paper (say 75mm) over the lead before fixing with lead wedges at not more than 450 mm centres, at every change of direction and with at least two for each piece of lead.
- Groove to be filled with mortar and tooled to a neat finish. Cut off surplus building paper on the outer edge of the mortar without damaging the lead.

#### **Z21B HYDRAULIC LIME BASED MORTARS**

- 10 MORTAR MIX FOR POINTING OF ROOF RIDGE TILES, APRON FLASHINGS & COPINGS
  - 1:3 hydraulic lime:sand
  - Hydraulic Lime to be moderately hydraulic (3.5), from approved sources as clause 40 below
  - Sands: 50/50 mix of Wareham Washed Pit Sand and yellow building sand
  - A sample section of pointing will be carried out before a mix is agreed for the remainder of the works.

#### 20 SAND FOR MORTAR:

- To BS 1200 unless specified otherwise.
- Sand for facework mortar to be from one source to ensure consistency of colour and texture.

#### 40 HYDRAULIC LIME:

- Use either St. Astier hydraulic lime, or as agreed with CA from an approved supplier.
- 50 ADMIXTURES: Do not use any admixtures.

#### 60 MAKING MORTAR:

- Measure materials accurately by volume using clean gauge boxes. Proportions of mixes are for dry sand and bagged lime; allow for bulking if sand is damp.
- Mix ingredients thoroughly to a consistency suitable for the work and free from lumps.
- Do not add excess water to the mix.
- Follow supplier's specific instructions for mixing and storage.
- Keep plant and banker boards clean at all times.
- 70 ALL LIME BASED MORTARS to be thoroughly protected from running or surface water for a minimum period of 24 hours after incorporation into the works.
  - Unprotected work may require removal and re-instatement at the discretion of the CA.
- 80 LIME BASED MORTARS must not be used in adverse weather conditions, ie.:
  - Work in cold weather shall be protected to ensure a minimum temperature of  $5^{\circ}$ c is maintained in the work when laid, and must be maintained for at least 3 days after use.
  - In any case, work with mortar shall cease at 2°c on a falling temperature and only re-commence on a rising temperature on 1°c, even when protected.
  - No mortar plasticisers of antifreezes may be used.
  - During any break in use of mortar, all work shall be protected against rain, frost and snow with waterproof coverings.
  - Work in hot weather shall not be permitted when the air temperature adjacent to the work exceeds 25°c.
  - During any period where the temperatures exceed 25°c, all work less than three days old is to be kept moist and prevented from rapid drying out by suitable and adequate coverings.

#### 90 CEMENT

- Do not use cement of any type.

#### **Section Three:**

## **Health and Safety**

NB To be read in conjunction with the preliminaries, the specification and other supporting documents.

Contractor to advise the CA if their programme for the works, and also predicted man days warrant the project to be notifiable to the HSE

#### D CDM 2015: HEALTH & SAFETY NOTES

See also design risk assessment sheet below

#### 10 ACCESS:

- The safety of the public is paramount when transporting and unloading materials. Contractors are to provide method statements to ensure safety in this regard in their contract phase health and safety plan. This must take into account movement of vehicles and people relating to the adjacent nursery school.

#### 20 CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTE

 Site Access: There is no vehicular access to the church and all materials will need to be transported on foot from the churchyard gate. The contractor will be liable for any damage to the paths, gates, etc and must be made good on completion.

#### 30 SITE COMPOUND: TBC

- Scaffolding must be enclosed to comply with insurer's requirements.

#### 40 OCCUPIED PREMISES:

 The church building will be occupied and used during the Contract. The contractor must carry out the Works without undue inconvenience and nuisance and without danger to occupants and users.

#### 50 RISKS TO HEALTH AND SAFETY:

- The nature and condition of the site/building cannot be fully and certainly ascertained before it is opened up, however the following risks may be present:
- working at height
- lead, and lead based products, including paints
- lime based materials
- The accuracy and sufficiency of this information is not guaranteed by the Employer or the CA and the Contractor must ascertain for himself any information he may require to ensure the safety of all persons and the Works.

#### 60 TEMPORARY HANDRAILS:

 Temporary handrails must be provided at roof level as necessary to address hazards where these occur.

#### 70 SMOKING

Smoking will not be permitted anywhere on the site. Any site operative found smoking on or in the church building will be expelled from site immediately and without further warning.

#### 90 ASBESTOS

- All workers and supervisors are expected to be able to recognise asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and should know what to do to protect themselves and others if such a discovery is made.
- All workers and supervisors must have had sufficient asbestos awareness training and be able to prove such training or levels of experience to the client/ Contract Administrator/ Principal Designer (if appointed), prior to works commencing on site.
- The Principal Contractor must make all personnel on site aware of the possible threat of asbestos under their duty of care.
- Should the contractor encounter material during the work that may be ACMs, work is to cease immediately and the area made safe and cordoned off. The CA must be informed immediately. Should asbestos removal be required as part of the contract works, this must only be carried out by competent and suitably licenced asbestos removal contractor and must be completed before other works are commenced. Details of the completion, removal and disposal together with records of the air monitoring are to be recorded in the Health & Safety File.

#### 100 CONSTRUCTION PHASE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

A Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan is required prior to commencement of work. This must be compiled by the contractor and presented to the CA for comment at least two weeks prior to commencement on site.

NB: See preliminaries section A<sub>34</sub> for further requirements for general health and safety management.

#### **DESIGN RISK ASSESSMENT FORM**

This schedule is only intended to highlight significant risks associated with the building design that are not likely to be obvious to a competent contractor/unusual and/or likely to be difficult to manage effectively. Contractors or persons carrying out the works are expected to be competent with respect to works on a building site and identify and assess all other risks associated with the work. Significant hazards, identified and assessed using the following rating system.

а	Probability of an injury occurring	b	severity of injury
	from the risk		
1	Impossible	1	minor injury
2	possible	2	injury/disease (<3 days lost)
3	likely	3	reportable injury (>3 days lost)
4	very likely	4	major injury (>3 days lost
5	almost certain	5	death

The cumulative score (a x b) is calculated resulting in a priority for action

result	action	
1-4	low priority no action – no action or design change required	
5-8	low priority action – action required - protect	
9-10	medium priority action – reassess design – protect or modify	
11-18	high priority action – reassess design - protect or modify	
19-25	urgent action - redesign	

hazard		sess	ment	action/ mitigation	remaining risk/control	further action required
	a	b	score			
	Χ	Χ	Χ			
PRE						
CONSTRUCTION						
RISK OF FALLING: Working at height during construction period.	3	5	15	Action to be taken by contractor to ensure provisions are put in place to prevent falling, prior to commencement	Action to be taken by contractor to ensure provisions are put in place to prevent falling prior to commencement	Contractor to propose solution prior to commencement, minimising impact on the existing fabric of building
DURING CONSTRUCTION						
RISK OF FALLING: As above	3	5	15	As above	As above	As above
RISK OF ILLNESS: Potential for working with existing asbestos	2	5	10	No asbestos is currently known to be present in the roof construction	Contractor to contact client representative for further information	If during construction asbestos is found, contractor to contact CA immediately for further instruction.
RISK OF ILLNESS: lime/cement burns	3	4	12	Unavoidable design aspect	ensure correct staff training on use of caustic materials	contractor to ensure appropriate PPE is provided and used by site staff
RISK TO HEALTH & SAFETY OF PUBLIC: Public/clients near site in proximity to construction works.	2	5	10	Unavoidable design aspect	contractor to ensure appropriate scaffold protection, security of site, all necessary notices and signage. Scaffolding to be fully sheeted on east side, adjacent to nursery school entrance.	site staff to be aware of public at all times; good site management and care. Notify the nursery school and agree any additional measures – use of another entrance during erection of scaffolding on east side etc.

## **Section four:** SCHEDULE OF WORK: July 2022

Allowing for Phasing of works: to be read with prelims and in conjunction with sketch roof plan: Page 32, Ref 640-01-SK001.

#### Scope of work:

Re-roofing to northern roof slopes, including east slope of chancel, northern half of east slope of nave, north nave slope and all three north chapel roof slopes, using salvaged and new hand-made plain tiles. Replace lead cornice weatherings on all associated slopes, as described above and including the western cornice return at the nave tower abutment:

	PHASE ONE:	Cost (£)
	Chancel: East and north slopes.	
	Nave: East slope and eastern half of north slope.	
1.0	Preliminaries:	
1.1	Protect the organ against dust, to the organist's satisfaction.	
1.2	Provide a suitable compound in location to be agreed. Provide Heras fencing to defined area. Regularly clear and maintain compound and works area, drainage etc during the course of the works.	
1.3	Run lighting and power supply to works area.	
1.4	Provide temporary protection over all roof slopes, working sequentially to reduce open areas of roofing and managing tarpaulins with all due diligence to ensure against water ingress at all times.	
1.5	Provide for the removal of all debris and for the making good of all affected areas on completion of the work.	
1.6	<u>Scaffolding:</u> Provide safe working access, ensuring that any abutting access platform has suitable protection between the wall masonry and the structure. Scaffold to allow for weight of stripped tiles during sorting and stacking for reuse.	
1.7	Provide 4m height solid hoarding at base of scaffolding, in accordance with requirements for protection against metal theft from Ecclesiastical Insurance.	
1.8	Allow for full height sheeting on east side of scaffolding at east end of Chancel, to protect adjacent nursery.	
2.0	Removal and opening up:	
2.1	Provide temporary protection for all areas of the structure that may become vulnerable to water ingress. Carefully remove the bottom courses of eaves tiles in short sections as necessary to expose the leadwork of the cornice weathering and its fixings. Allow for removal of bottom sections of valleys and hips, as necessary.	
2.2	Carefully strip existing lead cornice weatherings in short sections.	
2.3	Credit salvage value for old lead.	
L		l

2.4	Remove, clean, sort and stack tiles from roof above associated area of cornice weatherings, discarding those that are broken, fractured or decayed beyond economic reuse. Ensure that those retained ring true when tapped. Ensure that any slightly damaged, yet still re-useable tiles are set aside for use in the main body of the roof area rather than at the margins where they will be more difficult to replace if they subsequently fail.  Allow for, say 10% new tiles.	
2.5	Allow for, say 1070 new thes.	
2.6	Carefully remove tile battens, avoiding any action that may cause displacement of rafters or truss members below. Retain roof boarding in Chancel unless agreed with CA to the contrary.	
3.0	Timber repairs:	
3.1	Once roof has been stripped, allow for architect's attendance to agree expenditure of provisional sums. Inspect the roof truss bearings, rafter ends, plates, packings, etc with CA for signs of failure and decay.	
3.2	Although methods of repair and/or treatment cannot be fully assessed before opening up, repairs should ideally be approached by the addition of timber or plates/straps to augment and strengthen the existing carpentry, rather than the replacement of old timber with new. This will maximise the amount of retained historic material and minimise the chance of disturbing the plastered ceiling below.	
3.3	Execute specific repairs agreed on inspection, using non-ferrous fixings, air dried oak or treated softwood, as the architect instructs. Screwing and bolting should be used as appropriate in preference to nailing to minimise vibration damage.	
3.4	<b>Provisional Sum:</b> labour and materials for carpentry repairs, to be expended only on architect's instruction and quantified before commencement.	£500
3.5	Include for making arrangements with, and attendance upon LSE Preservation or other specialist timber treatment contractor selected by the CA to visit site after the roof is opened up, inspect and carry out treatment of timber in situ.	
3.6	<b>Provisional Sum:</b> insecticidal timber treatment, to be expended only on architect's instruction and quantified before commencement.	£250
3.7	Photograph the roof structure for record purposes before re-covering.	
4.0	Masonry works:	
4.1	Allow for gentle brushing down of all masonry cornices to remove loose frass, moss, vegetation.	
4.2	Re-point all cornice stones – perpend and bedding joints to upper and lower sections, where mortar is defective/ missing prior to replacement of lead coverings.	

	New lead coverings:	
<b>5.0</b> 5.1	Ensure cornice tops have no projecting fixings or elements that could tear, pierce or restrict movement of lead over the new underlay. Make good upper surface to provide even falls and flat surfaces.	
5.2	Allow for suitable substrate – Bidim or similar as agreed with CA prior to commencement of leadwork.	
5.3	Lay new Code 7 milled sheet lead cornice weatherings, approx 500mm wide on top face, plus upstands and downstands, in lengths in accordance with Lead Sheet Association (LSA) recommendations. Lead to be laid and securely fixed in accordance with current LSA recommendations, with the exception of joints at right angles to the fall which are to be formed over treated softwood rolls. Advise CA if other departures from these recommendations are necessary. Clip front edge of 50mm downstand drip at front edge with continuous copper clip. Dress back edge up roof slope to obtain minimum 150mm upstand, measured vertically.	
5.4	Form corner sections (internal and external angles) as described in LSA recommendations. Measure carefully on site and fabricate ex situ if lead burning or hot working is necessary.	
6.0	Roof coverings:	
6.1	Drill and fix new sawn treated 18x38 softwood battens and tilting fillet using stainless steel screws to avoid undue vibration. Pre-drill ancient oak as necessary. Stagger alternate butt joints in battens by at least two rafter separations.	
6.2	Replace leadwork, soakers and flashings at abutments, valley feet, hip feet, etc with new as necessary, all as per LSA recommendations.	
6.3	Re-tile using salvaged tiles and new Keymer hand-made tiles, 'dark antique' colour or similar, or alternative as agreed with CA. Use salvaged specials or new Keymer specials (dark antique or similar) for under-eaves tiles, valley tiles, bonnet hips (shape to match existing), etc. Use cut tiles, fully fixed, where necessary. Only use tile-and-a-half specials by prior agreement with CA.	
6.4	Allow for at least 2No. bat access points in clay tiles across all slopes.	
6.5	Neatly point bonnet hips, flashings, verges, ridges, etc in lime mortar.	
7.0	Contingency:	
7.1	Allow a general contingency sum to cover works that cannot reasonably be anticipated before commencement, including additional carpentry repair or treatment if required. To be expended only on architect's instruction and quantified before commencement.	£1,000
	Total PHASE 1:	£
	VAT:	£

DUACETWO	
PHASE TWO:	
North Chapel: East, north and west slope:  Nave: Western half of north slope.	
Nave: Western half of north slope.	
Allow for ALL sections 1-7 inclusive from Phase 1, describ	ped above:
Allow for ALL sections 1-7 inclosive from Finase 1, describ	ded above.
1.0 Prelims:	£
1.1 Omit allowance for full protective sheeting to scaffolding (number of the following of	rsery side only).
2.0 Removal and opening up:	£
3.0 Timber repairs:	£
	Provisional sum: £750
4.0 Masonry works:	£
4.1 <u>Eastern side of North Chapel:</u> a. Allow for approx. 3 linear metres of raking out defe	ective bedding mortar £
b. Allow for stone replacement (say piece-in stone stone stone) cornice, beneath defective lap in lead, centre of elections	
4.2 North side of Nave, west of North Chapel:  a. Allow for stone replacement to upper cornice, mould For pricing, allow 500mm length x 500mm depth.	ded to existing profile. £
4.3 Provisional Sum: For Phase 2, allow PS for mortar repairs to	o stone cornices. £300
5.0 New lead coverings:	£
6.0 New roof coverings:	£
6.1 Bat access to be retained at ridge of North Chapel – refer Natural England.	to detail provided by £
6.2 Allow for at least 2No. bat access points in clay tiles across a	all slopes.
7.0 General contingency:	£1,000
Total for Phase 2:	£
VAT:	£

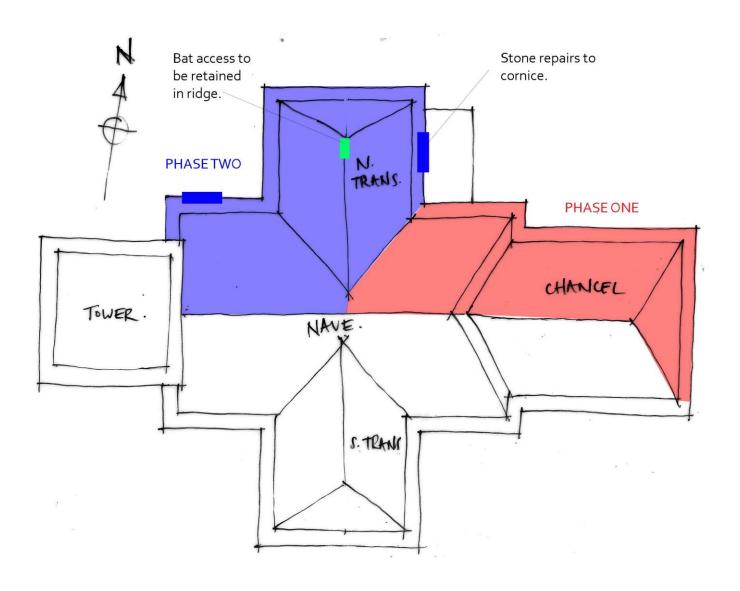
Emma Mullen RIBA AABC

27<sup>th</sup> July 2022

## Section five:

## PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS:

Schedule of work: Reference Roof Plan:









North Chancel Roof

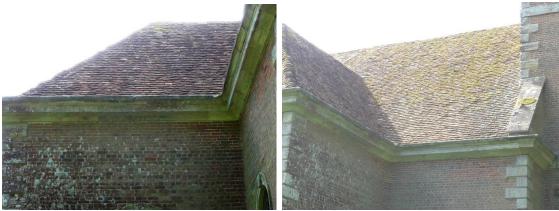
Eastern end of North Nave Roof Slope







North facing hipped roof over North Chapel



West side of North Chapel Roof

Western end of North Nave Roof Slope

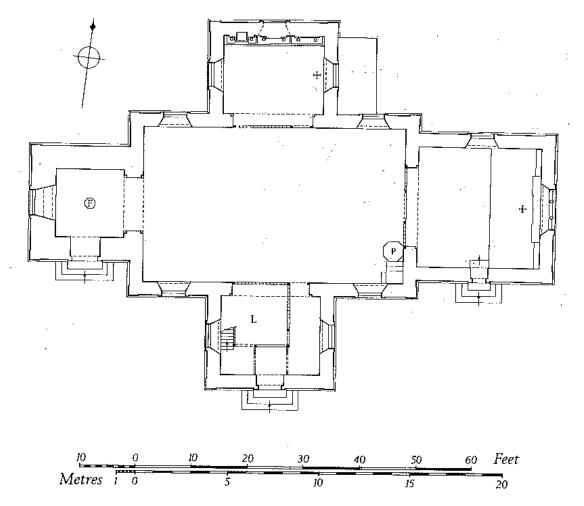


East facing hipped roof over Chancel



Cornice weatherings as ex.g on northern slopes (2008).

Renewed on southern roof slopes in 2009.



All Saints Church, Farley. Specification for North side roofing work August 2019, Rev A: July 2022 St Ann's Gate Architects Ltd.



Typical section of existing cornice weathering

g Typical section of existing cornice weathering, with top edge exposed





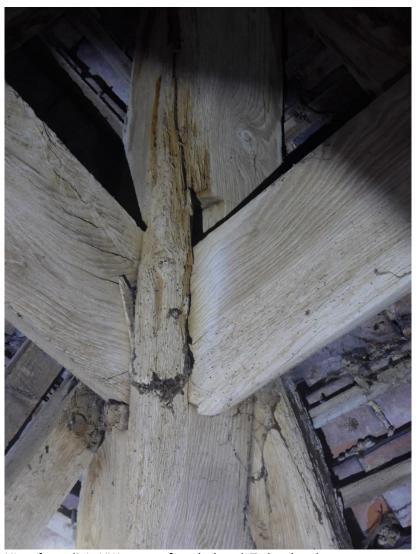
Tiles on north nave roof slope, as existing.

Nesting material for clearance in N chapel roof.



Chancel roof boarded and felted, as ex.g.

North chapel roof interior, as existing.



Hip rafter split in NW corner of north chapel. To be plated up to ensure structural integrity.