

(1905) Nether Alderley Parish Hall

SPECIFICATION

May 2023

TENDER ISSUE (T1)



KEPCZYK PEARCE SANDERSON  
ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS & HISTORIC BUILDING CONSULTANTS



# Document Control Sheet

Issued by: **KEPCZYK PEARCE SANDERSON**  
ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS & HISTORIC BUILDING CONSULTANTS

75 Wilmslow Road  
Handforth  
SK9 3EN

T: 01625 400103  
[www.kpsarchitects.co.uk](http://www.kpsarchitects.co.uk)

Client: Nether Alderley Parish Council

Project Title: Nether Alderley Parish Hall

Project Number: (1905)

Publication Title: Nether Alderley Parish Hall

Revision & Date:

## Project Description:

The project consists of restoration and fabric repair to the NAPH, adjusting the levels inside the building to have even floor finish throughout the buildings. Building a new extension to accommodate new toilet facilities.

## Contents

C20 Demolition .....	1
C41 Repairing/ renovating/ conserving masonry .....	5
F21 Natural stone/ ashlar walling/ dressings .....	12
H21 Timber weatherboarding .....	15
H62 Natural slating .....	17
H74 Zinc strip/ sheet fully supported roof coverings/ flashings.....	20
K10 Gypsum board dry linings/ partitions/ ceilings.....	24
K20 Timber board flooring/ sarking/ linings/ casings .....	27
K32 Panel cubicles/ duct and wall linings/ screens .....	29
K40 Demountable suspended ceilings.....	30
L10 Windows/ rooflights/ screens/ louvres .....	34
L20 Doors/ shutters/ hatches .....	36
L30 Stairs/ ladders/ walkways/ handrails/ balustrades.....	39
L40 General glazing.....	40
M10 Lime based levelling/ wearing screeds .....	42
M20 Plastered/ rendered/ roughcast coatings.....	44
M40 Stone/ concrete/ quarry/ ceramic tiling/ mosaic.....	49
M60 Painting/ clear finishing.....	54
N13 Sanitary appliances and fittings.....	61
P10 Sundry insulation/ proofing work .....	65
P20 Unframed isolated trims/ skirtings/ sundry items.....	69
P21 Door/ window ironmongery .....	70
Q20 Granular sub-bases to roads/ pavings.....	73
Q23 Gravel/ hoggin/ woodchip roads/ pavings.....	76
Q50 Site/street furniture/equipment.....	78
R10 Rainwater drainage systems.....	80
Z10 Purpose-made joinery .....	85
Z11 Purpose-made metalwork.....	87
Z20 Fixings and adhesives.....	89
Z21 Mortars.....	91

## C20

### Demolition

#### To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.

#### 5 Desk study/ survey

---

1. Scope: Before starting deconstruction/ demolition work, examine available information, and carry out a survey of: The structure or structures to be deconstructed/ demolished.
2. Report and method statements: Submit, describing:
  - 2.1. Form, condition and details of the structure or structures, the site and the surrounding area.
  - 2.2. Type, location and condition of features of historical, archaeological, geological or ecological importance.
  - 2.3. Type, location and condition of adjoining or surrounding premises that might be adversely affected by removal of the structure or structures or by noise, vibration and dust generated during deconstruction or demolition.
  - 2.4. Identity and location of services above and below ground, including those required for the contractor's use, and arrangements for their disconnection and removal.
  - 2.5. Form and location of flammable, toxic or hazardous materials, including lead-based paint, and proposed methods for their removal and disposal.
  - 2.6. Form and location of materials identified for reuse or recycling, and proposed methods for removal and temporary storage.
  - 2.7. Proposed programme of work, including sequence and methods of deconstruction or demolition.
  - 2.8. Details of specific pre-weakening required.
  - 2.9. Arrangements for protection of personnel and the general public, including exclusion of unauthorized persons.
  - 2.10. Arrangements for control of site transport and traffic.
3. Format of report: Written report to be submitted to Architect and Structural Engineer for approval.

#### 10 Extent of deconstruction/ demolition

---

1. General: Subject to retention requirements specified elsewhere, deconstruct/ demolish structures down to TO BE CONFIRMED BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

#### 15 Benchmarks

---

1. Unrecorded benchmarks and other survey information: Provide appropriate notification to Ordnance Survey if unrecorded benchmarks are found.
2. Give notice when found. Do not remove marks or destroy the fabric on which they are found

#### 20 Features to be retained

---

1. General: protect the following and reused: masonry wall of the existing fuel room, exiting stone paving around the building and area of the demolition. .

## **25 Location and marking of services**

---

1. Services affected by deconstruction/ demolition work: Locate and mark positions
2. Mains services marking: Arrange with the appropriate authorities for services to be located and marked
  - 2.1. Marking standard: In accordance with Street Works UK publication 'Guidance on the Positioning and Colour Coding of Underground Utilities' Apparatus'.

## **30 Services disconnection arranged by contractor**

---

1. Arrange with the appropriate authorities and responsible private organizations for disconnection of services, and removal of fittings and equipment owned by those authorities prior to starting deconstruction or demolition

## **31 Services disconnection arranged by employer**

---

1. General: The employer will arrange with the appropriate authorities and responsible private organizations for disconnection of services, and removal of fittings and equipment owned by those authorities prior to deconstruction or demolition, as follows: .....
2. Timing: Do not start deconstruction or demolition until disconnections are completed.

## **32 Disconnection of drains**

---

1. General: Locate, disconnect and seal disused drain connections. Agree where drains are to be sealed
2. Sealing: Permanent, and within the site

## **35 Live foul and surface water drains**

---

1. Drains and associated manholes, inspection chambers, gullies, vent pipes and fittings: Protect and maintain normal flow during deconstruction or demolition
2. Other requirements: Damage: Make good damage arising from deconstruction/ demolition work. Leave clean and in working order at completion of deconstruction/ demolition work.

## **45 Services to be retained**

---

1. Damage to services: Give notice, and notify relevant service authorities and/ or owner/ occupier regarding damage arising from deconstruction or demolition
2. Repairs to services: Complete as directed, and to the satisfaction of the service authority or owner

## **50 Workmanship**

---

1. Standard: Demolish structures in accordance with BS 6187.
2. Operatives
  - 2.1. Appropriately skilled and experienced for the type of work.
  - 2.2. Holding, or in training to obtain, relevant Construction Skills certification of competence.
3. Site staff responsible for supervision and control of work: Experienced in the assessment of risks involved and methods of deconstruction and demolition to be used.

## **71 Dangerous openings**

---

1. General: Provide guarding at all times, including outside of working hours. Illuminate during hours of darkness.
2. Access: Prevent access by unauthorized persons.

## **75 Asbestos-containing materials – known occurrences**

---

1. General: Materials containing asbestos are known to be present in: chimney flue in the Hall.
2. Removal: By contractor licensed by the Health and Safety Executive, and prior to other works starting in these locations
3. Timing: Before other works start in these locations

## **76 Asbestos-containing materials – unknown occurrences**

---

1. Discovery: Give notice immediately of suspected asbestos-containing materials when discovered during deconstruction and demolition work. Avoid disturbing such materials.
2. Removal: Submit statutory risk assessments and details of proposed methods for safe removal.

## **78 Unforeseen hazards**

---

1. Discovery: Give notice immediately when hazards, such as unrecorded voids, tanks, chemicals, are discovered during deconstruction or demolition.
2. Removal: Submit details of proposed methods for filling, removal, etc.

## **85 Site condition at completion**

---

1. Debris: Clear away and leave the site in a clean, tidy and secure condition.

## **86 Site surface at completion**

---

1. Topography: As drawings and Architect Instruction.

## **90 Contractor's property**

---

1. Components and materials arising from the deconstruction and demolition work: Property of the contractor, except for designated items which remain the property of the employer
2. Action: Remove from site as work proceeds where not to be reused or recycled for site use

## **91 Employer's property**

---

1. Components and materials to remain the property of the employer: To be stated by the Employer in the Pre-Contract Meeting. Employer to confirm if not clear.
2. Protection: Maintain until these items are removed by the employer or reused in the works, or until the end of the contract

## **95 Recycled materials**

---

1. Materials arising from deconstruction and demolition work: Can be recycled or reused elsewhere in the project, subject to compliance with the appropriate specification and in accordance with any site waste management plan.

2. Evidence of compliance: Submit full details and supporting documentation.
  - 2.1. Verification: Allow adequate time in programme for verification of compliance.

**Ω End of Section**

## **C41**

### **Repairing/ renovating/ conserving masonry**

#### **Generally/ preparation**

##### **110 Scope of work**

---

1. Records of masonry to be repaired: Before starting work, use measurements and photographs as appropriate to record bonding patterns, joint widths, special features, etc.
2. Identification of masonry units to be removed, replaced or repaired: Mark clearly, but not indelibly, on face of masonry units or parts of units to be cut out and replaced. Transcribe markings to drawings/ photographs.

##### **120 Site inspection**

---

1. Purpose: To confirm type and extent of repair/ renovation/ conservation work shown on drawings and described in survey reports and schedules of work.

##### **130 Removal of plant growths from masonry**

---

1. Plants, root systems and associated soil/ debris: Carefully remove from joints, voids and facework.
2. Removal of roots: Where growths cannot be removed completely without disturbing masonry seek instructions.
3. Unwanted plants close to masonry: Where removal of root system is not possible or desirable, cut through stem as close to the ground as possible. Remove bark from stump and apply herbicide paste. Leave stump to wither.

#### **Workmanship generally**

##### **150 Power tools**

---

1. Usage for removal of mortar: Do not use power tools for raking out mortars. Power tools are not suitable for removing mortar from thin masonry joints, due to the risk of damaging the masonry arrises. Special manual tools (including hacksaw blades) should be used.

##### **160 Protection of masonry units and masonry**

---

1. Masonry units: Prevent overstressing during transit, storage, handling and fixing. Store on level bearers clear of the ground, separated with resilient spacers. Protect from adverse weather and keep dry. Prevent soiling, chipping and contamination. Lift units at designed lifting points, where provided.
2. Masonry: Prevent damage, particularly to arrises, projecting features and delicate, friable surfaces. Prevent mortar/ grout splashes and other staining and marking on facework. Protect using suitable nonstaining slats, boards, tarpaulins, etc. Remove protection on completion of the work.

##### **165 Structural stability**

---

1. General: Maintain stability of masonry. Report defects, including signs of movement that are exposed or become apparent during the removal of masonry units.



## **180 Workmanship**

---

1. Skill and experience of site operatives: Appropriate for types of work on which they are employed.
  - 1.1. Documentary evidence: Submit on request.

## **185 Adverse weather**

---

1. General: Do not use frozen materials or lay masonry units on frozen surfaces.
2. Air temperature: Do not bed masonry units or repoint:
  - 2.1. In cement gauged mortars when ambient air temperature is at or below 3°C and falling or unless it is at least 1°C and rising, unless mortar has a minimum temperature of 4°C when laid and the masonry is adequately protected.
  - 2.2. In hydraulic lime:sand mortars when ambient air temperature is at or below 5°C and falling or unless it is at least 3°C and rising.
  - 2.3. In nonhydraulic lime:sand mortars in cold weather, unless approval is given.
3. Temperature of the work: Maintain above freezing until mortar has fully set.
4. Rain, snow and dew: Protect masonry by covering during precipitation, and at all times when work is not proceeding.
5. Hot conditions and drying winds: Prevent masonry from drying out rapidly.
6. New mortar damaged by frost: Rake out and replace.

## **Material/ production/ accessories**

### **210 Advance registration**

---

1. Material registered in advance by the Employer: Obtain from the supplier named in Preliminaries section A56.
  - 1.1. Ordering: Supersede the Employer's registration and take over responsibility by an order to the supplier covering price, supply and delivery to suit the progress of the work.

### **215 Material samples**

---

1. Representative samples of designated materials: Submit stone and mortar samples before placing orders. Sample panel for mortars to be provided on site for Architect approval.
  - 1.1. Sample Panels: 500x500 sample areas of repointing are to be produced for the Architects comment prior to commencing.
2. Retention of samples: Unless instructed otherwise, retain samples on-site for reference. Protect from damage and contamination.

### **240 Stone**

---

1. Standard: To BS EN 771-6
2. Supplier: Contractors choice.
3. Type: Allow for Red Hollington to match the existing. Samples to be approved by Architect.

4. Quality: Free from vents, cracks, fissures, discolouration, or other defects that may adversely affect strength, durability or appearance. Thoroughly seasoned, dressed and worked in accordance with shop drawings prepared by the supplier.
5. Finish: To match existing and Architect approval.

## **245 Replacement stone units**

---

1. Sizes and profiles: To match existing masonry (Hollington Red Sandstone). Maintain existing joint widths. Sample to be provided to Architect for approval.
2. Sinkings for fixings, joggles and lifting devices: Accurately aligned and positioned in relation to existing masonry.
3. Marking: Mark each block/ dressing clearly and indelibly on a concealed face to indicate the natural bed and position in the finished work.

## **250 Stone orientation**

---

1. Orientation of natural bed
  - 1.1. In plain walling: Horizontal.
  - 1.2. In projecting stones and copings: Vertical and perpendicular to wall face.
  - 1.3. In arches: Perpendicular to line of thrust.

## **255 Ashlar blocks/ Dressings**

---

1. Cutting and dressing stone: To true and regular surfaces, free from hollow or rough areas.

## **Dismantling/ rebuilding**

### **310 Dismantling masonry for reuse**

---

1. Masonry units to be reused: Remove carefully and in one piece.
  - 1.1. Treatment: Clean off old mortar, organic growths and dirt, and leave units in a suitable condition for rebuilding.
  - 1.2. Identification: Mark each unit clearly and indelibly on a concealed face, indicating its original position in the construction. Transcribe markings to drawings/ photographs.

## **Replacements and insertions**

### **330 Preparation for replacement masonry**

---

1. Defective material: Carefully remove to the extent agreed. Do not disturb, damage or mark adjacent retained masonry.
2. Existing metal fixings, frame members, etc.: Report when exposed.
3. Redundant metal fixings: Remove.
4. Recesses: Remove projections and loose material; leave joint surfaces in a suitable condition to receive replacement units. Protect from adverse weather if units are not to be placed immediately.

### **385 Laying replacement masonry units**

---

1. Exposed faces of new material: Keep to agreed face lines.
2. Faces, angles and features: Align accurately. Set out carefully to ensure satisfactory junctions with existing masonry and maintain existing joint widths.
3. Joint surfaces: Dampen to control suction as necessary.
4. Laying units: On a full bed of mortar, all joints filled.
5. Exposed faces: Keep clear of mortar and grout.

### **395 Installing stone inserts**

---

1. Pockets to receive inserts
  - 1.1. Cut out accurately. Undercut sides of pocket where necessary to provide space for bonding material.
  - 1.2. Adjust depth so that insert stands proud of existing stone for finishing in situ.
  - 1.3. Clean out thoroughly.
2. Inserts: Cut to the smallest rectangular shape necessary to replace the defective area and provide a firm seating. Install accurately and securely.
  - 2.1. Exposed faces: Keep clear of bonding material.
3. Existing joint widths: Maintain. Do not bridge joints.

### **410 Corroded fixings**

---

1. Removal: Cut out carefully, causing the least possible disturbance to surrounding masonry. Remove associated rust debris.
2. Replacement: : Use Stainless Steel fixing. type of fixing to be approved by Architect and SE.

### **Tooling/ dressing stone in situ**

#### **455 Descaling stone**

---

1. Requirement: Carefully remove loose scaling and powdering from stones to the extent agreed.
2. Method: Suitable bristle brushes or carborundum blocks. Do not use wire brushes.

#### **458 Redressing stone**

---

1. Requirement: Carefully dress back stones to the extent agreed.
2. Method: Suitably graded carborundum blocks or tooling as appropriate.

### **Mortar repairs**

#### **510 Preparation for mortar repairs**

---

1. Repair area: Scribe area of masonry to be removed using straight horizontal and vertical lines parallel to joints. Where repair area abuts joints, maintain existing joint widths and do not bridge joints.
2. Decayed masonry: Cut back carefully to a minimum depth of 20 mm to a sound background. Where the depth of removal exceeds 50 mm, seek instructions.

3. Precautions: Do not weaken masonry by removing excessive material. Do not damage adjacent masonry.
4. Top and vertical reveals of repair area: Undercut.

## **520 Mortar repairs**

---

1. Description: To be agreed by the Architect.
2. Undercoats: As section Z21.
  - 2.1. Standard: BS EN 998-2
  - 2.2. Mix: To be specified by Architect.
  - 2.3. Sand source/ type: Sand:stone dust mix; proportions determined by site trials and Architect approval.
  - 2.4. Building up: In layers where necessary, each layer not exceeding 12 mm.
3. Finishing coat: To match approved samples.
  - 3.1. Standard: BS EN 998-2
4. Reinforcement: To be approved by Architect.

## **540 Applying mortar**

---

1. Surfaces to receive mortar: Clean, and free from dust and debris. Dampen to control suction.
2. Applying coats: Build up in layers to specified thickness. Apply mortar firmly, ensuring good adhesion with no voids. Form a mechanical key to undercoats by combing or scratching to produce evenly spaced lines.
3. Allow each layer to achieve an initial set before applying subsequent coats. Prevent each layer from drying out rapidly by covering immediately with plastics sheeting and/ or dampening intermittently with clean water.
4. Finishing mortar coat: Form accurately to required planes/ profiles, and finish flush with adjacent masonry.
5. Protection: Protect completed repairs from adverse weather until mortar has set.

## **Crack repairs/ ties/ reinforcement - Not Used**

## **Grouting rubble filled cores - Not Used**

## **Pointing/ repointing**

### **810 Preparation for repointing**

---

1. Existing mortar: Working from top of wall downwards, remove mortar carefully, without damaging adjacent masonry or widening joints, to a minimum depth of 25 mm.
  - 1.1. Loose or friable mortar: Seek instructions when mortar beyond specified recess depth is loose or friable and/ or if cavities are found.
2. Raked joints: Remove dust and debris.

## 820 Pointing

---

1. Description: STONework GENERALLY
2. Preparation of joints: All joints are to be raked out to a depth of 25mm using a fine toothed saw blade or hooked knife. Extreme care is to be taken to avoid damage to the arris of the stone. Under no circumstances shall chisel and bolsters be used.  
Under no circumstances will the use of mechanical tools be permitted (disc cutters etc.) Joints are to be flushed out using clean water until the water runs clear. Where very fine joints are encountered a large hypodermic syringe shall be used to flush the joints.  
The tenderer is to allow for the insertion of a backing 'rod'. This item is to be confirmed during the preparation of the sample area.  
The backing rod is to be fine waxed string or string coated with petroleum jelly, stretched and twisted several times prior to inserting to the back of the prepared joint with a knife blade.
3. Mortar: Hydraulic Lime as section Z21.
4. Joint profile/ finish: To match existing and Architect Approval

## 840 Pointing with tools/ Irons

---

1. General: Press mortar well into joints using pointing tools/ irons that fit into the joints, so that they are fully filled.
2. Face of masonry: Keep clear of mortar. Use suitable temporary adhesive tape on each side of joints where necessary. Finish joints neatly.

## 870 Filling and pointing of ashlar masonry

---

1. General: Filling is to be by the taping and pointing method.  
The prepared joints are to be covered with 50mm heavy duty carpet tape applied to the stone. The tape is to be slit along the joint line with a sharp knife. It should be noted that the stone will need to be dry for the tape to adhere.  
The mortar is to be introduced into damp joints and compressed with a purpose made pointing iron/key. Mortar is to be thoroughly compacted into the joints.  
The mortar is to be pointed firmly into the joints and finished with a very slight recess (not more than 1mm deep).  
Adhesive tape is to be carefully removed ensuring that no residue of adhesive is left on the stone.  
Clean off any surplus or spread of mortar with a clean pointing trowel.

## 880 Progress

---

1. General: The works are to be co-ordinated such that preparation is carried out to agreed areas and made available for inspection by the Architect/Employer's Representative. The Contractor is to give at least 48 hours notice for inspection.  
No filling of joints is to proceed until preparation has been inspected and approved by Architect.  
Filling and pointing is to be carried out in small areas such that all operations in one area can be completed within the working day with due notice being paid to any potential adverse weather conditions.  
The work is to be kept clean from mortar spillage at all times.  
When pointing commences only area which can be successfully completed during the normal working day are to be attempted giving due regard to the weather conditions/forecast.  
Completed areas are to be protected until cured.



2. **Cleaning:** Clean down all areas on completion using clean water and bristle brushes only. Acid cleaners are not to be used.

**Ω End of Section**

## **F21**

### **Natural stone/ ashlar walling/ dressings**

#### **Types of walling/ dressings**

##### **110 Ashlar**

---

1. Description: Walling and dressing
2. Stone: To BS EN 771-6.
  - 2.1. Name (traditional): Red Sandstone (Hollington Red) or equally approved.
  - 2.2. Petrological family: Sandstone
  - 2.3. Colour: Red.
  - 2.4. Origin: Quarry.
  - 2.5. Finish: Tooled to match existing
  - 2.6. Supplier: Contractor's choice, samples to be submitted for CA approval.
  - 2.7. Quality: Free from vents, cracks, fissures, discolouration, or other defects deleterious to strength, durability or appearance. Before delivery to site, season thoroughly, dress and work in accordance with shop drawings prepared by supplier.
3. Mortar: As section Z21.
  - 3.1. Standard: To BS EN 998-2
  - 3.2. Mix: 1:3 NHL 3.5 hydraulic lime:sand
  - 3.3. Sand: To BS EN 13139; crushed stone with grading to approval. Generally 4 parts fine sand and 5 parts coarse sand to CA approval.
4. Bond: Staggered, as indicated on the drawings and match the existing. Exact setting out to be agreed on site.
5. Joints: Flush.
  - 5.1. Width: Fine joints, nominal 5 mm to match the existing.
  - 5.2. Pointing: Not applicable. (joints finished as work proceeds)

#### **General/ production**

##### **250 Cutting and dressing of stone**

---

1. Timing: After seasoning but before delivery to site.
2. Accuracy
  - 2.1. Exposed and joint surfaces: Square, true planes free from hollow or rough areas.
  - 2.2. Dimensions: Maintain specified joint widths.
3. Orientation for natural bed of stones: Appropriate to properties of stones and positions in walling/ dressings.

## **260 Identification of stone units**

---

1. Marking: Clearly and indelibly on concealed faces to indicate the natural bed and position in the finished work.

## **Laying and jointing**

### **315 Adverse weather**

---

1. General: Do not use frozen materials or lay on frozen surfaces.
2. Air temperature: Do not lay stones:
  - 2.1. In cement gauged mortars: At or below 3°C and falling or below 1°C and rising.
  - 2.2. In hydraulic lime:sand mortars: At or below 5°C and falling or below 3°C and rising.
3. Temperature of walling during curing: Above freezing until mortar hardened.
4. Newly erected walling: Protect at all times from:
  - 4.1. Rain and snow.
  - 4.2. Drying out too rapidly in hot conditions and in drying winds.

### **325 Laying generally**

---

1. Stone selection: Do not use units with damaged faces or arrises.
2. Accuracy
  - 2.1. Courses: Level and true to line.
  - 2.2. Faces, angles and features: Plumb.
  - 2.3. Setting out: Achieve satisfactory junctions and joints with adjoining or built-in elements and components.
3. Absorbent stones: Dampen in warm weather to reduce suction. Do not soak.
4. Mortar joints
  - 4.1. Laying: Full bed of mortar with all joints and voids filled.
  - 4.2. Temporary distance pieces: Lead or stainless steel. Remove when mortar is sufficiently strong.
  - 4.3. Appearance: Neat and consistent.
5. Cleanliness: Keep facework clean. Rubbing and other abrasive or chemical cleaning methods to remove marks and stains not permitted.

### **330 Walling below ground level to area in front of new entrance door**

---

1. Extent of facework below finished level of adjoining ground or external works (minimum): As SE drawings and specifications.

### **340 Putlog scaffolding**

---

1. Use: Not permitted.

### **390 Pointing**

---

1. Joint preparation: Rake out to depth of 20-25mm as work proceeds. Remove debris. Dampen surface.

2. Mortar application: Neat and consistent.

**Ω End of Section**

## H21

### Timber weatherboarding

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 10 Vertical timber weatherboarding

---

1. Description: Air Dried Solid Oak vertical boarding to the new extension block.
2. Manufacturer: Vastern Timber Ltd or equally approved
  - 2.1. New Item: Vastern Timber Ltd  
Wootton Bassett  
Showroom  
Swindon  
Wiltshire  
SN4 7PD  
  
T: 01793 853281  
E: sales@vastern.co.uk  
www.vastern.co.uk
3. Backing wall: Timber frame panels (see SE drawings and specifications)
4. Counterbattens
  - 4.1. Size: 50x25mm TSW
  - 4.2. Centres: 400 mm
  - 4.3. Fixing: to SE specification
5. Battens
  - 5.1. Size: 50x35mm TSW
  - 5.2. Centres: 400 mm
  - 5.3. Fixing to each counterbatten: 40 x 2.36 mm stainless steel annular ring shank nails
6. Boarding
  - 6.1. Standard: To BS EN 14915
  - 6.2. Quality of timber (exposed surfaces):
  - 6.3. Species: Air dried solid oak by Vestern Timber
  - 6.4. Profile: Splayed/chamfered to both end. See Architect's drawings.
  - 6.5. Finished face dimension (overall width): 119mm wide, submit sample for CA approval
  - 6.6. Finished thickness: 20mm
  - 6.7. Moisture content at time of fixing: 13-19 %
  - 6.8. Method of fixing to each support: Countersink single-nailed with 50 mm stainless steel lost head annular ring shank nails. The countersink to be filled with oak pellets and excess to be removed using chisel.
7. Other requirements: Solid oak pellet to match the boarding colour tone.



## **18 Control sample**

---

1. General: Complete an area of boarding in an approved location and obtain approval of appearance before proceeding.

## **30 Battens/ counterbattens**

---

1. Timber: Regularized softwood free from decay, insect attack (except ambrosia beetle damage) and with no knots wider than half the section width.
2. Preservative treatment
  - 2.1. Standard: To NBS section Z12 and BWPDA Commodity Specification C6.
3. Moisture content: Not exceeding 20% at time of fixing.

## **32 Fixing battens/ counterbattens to framing/ sheathing**

---

1. Setting out: In straight, vertical lines at centres coincident with vertical framing members.
2. Batten/ Counterbatten length (minimum): 1200 mm.
3. Installation: Where sheathing is provided, fix through sheathing into framing. Fastener heads to finish flush with or slightly below batten face.

## **33 Fixing battens to counterbattens**

---

1. Setting out: In straight, horizontal lines. Align on adjacent areas.
2. Batten/ Counterbatten length (minimum): 1200 mm.
3. Joints: Square cut, butted centrally on counterbattens and not occurring more than once in any group of four battens on any one counterbatten.
4. Installation: Fix each batten to each counterbatten. Use splay fixings at joints. Fastener heads to finish flush with or slightly below batten face.

## **40 Treated timber**

---

1. Surfaces exposed by minor cutting and/ or drilling: Treat with two flood coats of a solution recommended for the purpose by main treatment solution manufacturer.

## **60 Fixing boarding**

---

1. General: Fix boards securely to give flat, true surfaces free from undulations, lipping, splits, hammer marks and protruding fasteners.
2. Movement: Allow for movement of boards and fixings to prevent cupping, springing, excessive opening of joints or other defects.
3. Heading joints: Position centrally over supports and at least two board widths apart on any one support.
4. Nail heads: Punch below surfaces that will be seen in the completed work.
5. Setting out: Ensure the gap between vertical boards line up with window frame openings on the toilet block. Architect to approve the setting out.

**Ω End of Section**

## H62

### Natural slating

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 3 Roof stone slating

---

1. Description: Stone Slating to Entrance Block
2. Substrate: Rafters at 400 mm centres
3. Pitch: 37.5°
4. Underlay: TLX Gold
  - 4.1. Recycled content: N/A
  - 4.2. Direction: Parallel to eaves.
  - 4.3. Head-lap (minimum): To manufacturer specifications.
5. Counter battens
  - 5.1. Size: 70 x 50 mm, exact size to be confirmed after CA inspection of the roof structure
  - 5.2. Fixing: 65 x 3.35 mm stainless steel annular ring shank nails
6. Battens
  - 6.1. Size: 50 x 25 mm
  - 6.2. Fixing: 65 x 3.35 mm stainless steel annular ring shank nails
7. Slates
  - 7.1. Supplier: Contractor's choice - submit proposal for CA approval
  - 7.2. Product reference: Submit proposals
  - 7.3. Type: Stone Slate to match the existing.
  - 7.4. Size: to match the existing.
  - 7.5. Head-lap (minimum): to match the existing and CA approval
  - 7.6. Fixing: Two nails each slate.

#### 20 Removing existing stone slating

---

1. General: Carefully remove slates, battens, underlay, etc. with minimum disturbance of adjacent retained slating.
2. Undamaged slates: Set aside for reuse.

#### 25 Underlay

---

1. New underlay for Entrance Block: TLX gold multifoil roofing insulation
2. Handling: Do not tear or puncture.
3. Laying: Maintain consistent tautness.
4. Vertical laps (minimum): To manufacturer specifications.
5. Fixing: Copper 20 x 3 mm extra large clout head nails.

6. Eaves: Not be exposed or visible, Use lead flashing/apron to eaves.
7. Penetrations: Use proprietary underlay seals or cut underlay neatly.
8. Ventilation paths: Do not obstruct.

### **30 Battens/ Counterbattens**

---

1. Timber: Treated Sawn softwood.
  - 1.1. Standard: In accordance with BS 5534, Annex D.
  - 1.2. Moisture content at time of fixing and covering (maximum): 22%.
2. Preservative treatment: As section Z12 and Wood Protection Association Commodity Specification C8.

### **32 Batten fixing**

---

1. Setting out: Align parallel to ridge in straight horizontal lines to gauge of slates. Align on adjacent areas.
2. Batten length (minimum): Sufficient to span over three supports.
3. Joints in length: Butt centrally on supports. Joints must not occur more than once in any group of four battens on one support.
4. Additional battens: Provide where unsupported laps in underlay occur between battens.

### **35 Stone Slate fixing**

---

1. General: Fix slating and accessories to make the whole sound and weathertight at earliest opportunity.
2. Setting out: To true lines and regular appearance. Lay slates with slightly open (maximum 5 mm) butt joints. Align tails.
3. Slate thickness: Consistent in any one course. Lay with thicker end as tail.
4. Ends of courses: Use extra wide slates to maintain bond and to ensure that cut slates are as large as possible. Do not use slates less than 150 mm wide.
5. Top course: Head-nail short course to maintain gauge.
6. Fixing: Centre nail each slate twice through countersunk holes 20-25 mm from side edges.
  - 6.1. Nails: Copper clout to BS 1202-2
  - 6.2. Nail dimensions: Determine in accordance with BS 5534 to suit site exposure, withdrawal resistance and slate supplier's recommendations.

### **47 Eaves**

---

1. Underlay support: Treated Sawn softwood.
  - 1.1. Continuous to prevent water retaining troughs.
2. Gutter: Dress underlay or underlay support tray to form drip into gutter.
3. Undercourse and first course slates: Fix with tails projecting 50 mm over gutter or to centre of gutter.

### **70 Side abutments**

---

1. Underlay: Turn up not less than 100 mm at abutments.
2. Abutment slates: Cut as necessary. Fix close to abutments.

May 2023

(1905) - Nether Alderley Parish Hall

3. Soakers: Interleave and turn down over head of abutment slates.

## **71 Top edge abutments**

---

1. Underlay: Turn up not less than 100 mm at abutments.
2. Top slate courses: Fix close to abutments.

**Ω End of Section**

## H74

### Zinc strip/ sheet fully supported roof coverings/ flashings

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 110 ROOFING/CLADDING

---

1. **IMPORTANT:**  
All instructions and recommendations contained in the guidelines for specification and installation, published by VMZINC have to be applied.
2. Roofing system: VMZINC Adeka® Shingles, for roof slopes ranging from 15 degrees to 90 degrees.
3. Insulation: As P10/140
4. Substrate: Exterior grade WPB 22mm plywood. The plywood deck must be even and flush with all joints being less than 2mm in height. Nails should be driven into the plywood so as to avoid abrasive contact with the underside of the zinc shingles. Ensure that any treatment which the plywood may have received (fungicides or insecticides) is compatible with the zinc shingles. A continuous airspace of at least 50mm must be allowed for between the plywood and insulation (which can be protected by the VMZINC membrane).
5. Sheet underlay: VMZINC membrane to be installed over the plywood.
6. Zinc
  - 6.1. Type: VMZINC, As clause 520.
  - 6.2. Finish: VMZINC PLUS in QUARTZ-ZINC
  - 6.3. Thickness: 0.7mm
7. Joints in direction of fall: Standing seams
  - 7.1. Spacing: As drawings Regular, not more than 370 mm
8. Fixing:: Each Adeka shingle is fixed using 3 stainless steel screws, 8.7 Adeka units cover 1m<sup>2</sup> of roofing
9. Ventilated eaves detail: : As clause 340.
10. Verge detail: : Standing seam termination as clause 370.

#### 210 Gutter lining with expansion joints

---

1. Gutter:: As clause 520.
2. Zinc
  - 2.1. Type: VMZINC, As clause 520.
  - 2.2. Finish: VMZINC PLUS in QUARTZ-ZINC
  - 2.3. Thickness: 0.7mm or 0.8mm.
3. Joints: Soldered joints with neoprene at 6m intervals. Maximum width 600mm. Minimum fall of 1 in 100 with overflows.

#### 340 Vented ridge/hip detail with minimum 10mm air inlet

---

1. Eaves: As clause 520.
2. Zinc



- 2.1. Type: VMZINC, As clause 520.
- 2.2. Finish: VMZINC in QUARTZ-ZINC
- 2.3. Thickness: 0.7mm x235mm width with double fold to receive the key of the Adeka Shingle.
3. Joints: Spacing to be 2m.
4. Eaves strip: T plate in zinc.

### **370 Verge Strip**

---

1. Ridge:: As clause 520.
2. Zinc
  - 2.1. Type: VMZINC, As clause 520.
  - 2.2. Finish: VMZINC PLUS in QUARTZ-ZINC
  - 2.3. Thickness: 0.7mm.
3. Joints:: Spacing to be 2m.
4. Top edge:
  - Verge strip receives Adeka shingle
  - Forming: secure top of verge using cleats.
5. Bottom edge:
  - Continuous clip, fixed at 200mm centres.

### **510 Materials design and workmanship generally**

---

1. Zinc strip/ sheet: To BS EN 14873, BS EN 501 and BS EN 988.
2. Design and workmanship: Generally to CP 143-5.
3. • Installation company and operatives:: • Trained in the application of zinc coverings/ flashings. Submit records of experience on request. *VMZINC at Work* installers offer evidence of successfully completed projects, records of VMZINC Training and extended material warranties.
4. Fabrication and fixing: To provide a secure, free draining and completely weathertight installation.
5. Preforming: Measure, mark, cut and form zinc prior to assembly wherever possible. Do not use scribes or other sharp instruments without approval.
6. Metal temperature: Do not form zinc when the metal temperature is below 7°C. (10°C for Pigmento).
7. Marking out:: With pencil, chalk or crayon. Do not use scribes or other sharp instruments without approval.
8. Folding: With mechanical or manual presses to give straight, regular and tight bends, leaving panels free from ripples, kinks, buckling and cracks. Use hand tools only for folding details that cannot be pressed. The minimum bending radius is thickness x 2 (x 3 for Pigmento).
9. Sharp metal edges: Fold under or remove as work proceeds.
10. Sealants: Do not use in joints to attain waterproofing.
11. Solder: Use only where specified. Soldering materials and procedures must be as recommended by the zinc manufacturer.
12. Finished zinc work: Fully supported, adequately fixed to resist wind uplift and able to accommodate thermal movement without distortion or stress.

- 12.1. Protection: Prevent staining, discolouration and damage by subsequent works. All instructions and recommendations contained in the guidelines for specification and installation of VMZINC standing seam to be applied. Plastic film must be removed within 2 months of installation and in such a way so as not to trap water between the partially removed film and the zinc.

## **520 Zinc strip/ Sheet**

---

1. Type: Zinc-titanium-copper alloy
  2. Standard: To BS EN 501 and BS EN 988
  3. Zinc manufactured following ISO 14001 (environmental management), ISO 9001 (quality management) and ISO 18001 safety management.
  4. Zinc to be coated on underside with a protective 60 micron lacquer. Adeka® Shingles and Ridge cap are manufactured from QUARTZ-ZINC
  5. Manufacturer: VMZINC Collier House Mead Lane Hertford Herts SG13 7AX  
Tel: 0203 445 5640 Email: [vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com](mailto:vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com) Web: [www.v mzinc.co.uk](http://www.v mzinc.co.uk)
- 5.1. Product reference: VMZINC in QUARTZ-ZINC and QUARTZ-ZINC PLUS

## **535 Integrity of Zinc**

---

1. Requirement: Design coverings/flashings and methods of attachment to prevent loss of weather tightness and permanent deformation due to wind pressure or suction.
2. Wind loads: Calculate to BS 6399-2.

## **555 Layout**

---

1. Setting out of screw positions (280mm c/c – width and 205mm c/c up the roof) : Submit proposals.

## **610 Stability of Substrates**

---

1. Condition: Dry and free of dust, debris, grease and other deleterious matter.

## **620 Preparation of Existing Timber Substrates**

---

1. Remedial work: Adjust boards to level and securely fix. Punch in any protruding fasteners and plane or sand to achieve an even surface.
2. Defective boards: Give notice.
3. Moisture content: Not more than 22% at time of covering.

## **710 Fixings for Adeka® Shingles**

---

1. Stainless steel screws.
2. Fixing: Secure each Adeka® shingle with 3 screws in the holes provided in the shingle. The key at the bottom of the Adeka® interlocks into the adjacent shingles.

## **750 Clips for Flashings**

---

1. Material: Zinc of same thickness as that being secured.
2. Dimensions: - Width: Not less than 50mm.  
- Length: To suit detail.

3. Fixing: Secure each clip to substrate with two fixings not more than 50mm from edge of strip/sheet being fixed.

### **760 Continuous Clips**

---

1. Material: Zinc of same thickness as that being secured.
2. Dimensions: - Width: To suit detail.  
- Length: Not more than 1.8m.
3. Fixing: To substrate at 200mm centres. Welt edge of strip/sheet being fixed to continuous clip and dress down.

### **810 Forming Details**

---

1. Folds and welts: Form without thinning, or splitting the strip/sheet.
2. Thermal movement: Form details with appropriate allowance for movement, without impairment of security at full expansion or contraction.

### **825 Soldering**

---

1. All zinc must be cleaned back to its natural state.
2. The protective coat on the underside of the upper panel must be removed over a width of 20mm either chemically, using DECALAQ, or mechanically, using a 3 MTM Roloc™ Bristle Disc brush mounted on a small disc sander.
3. The pre-weathering must be removed from the parts to be soldered. ZINN7 (flux) to be applied to allow spot soldering with solder (40% tin 60% lead) ZINN7 applied over whole length of joint and then soldered. Wipe clean

**Ω End of Section**

## **K10**

### **Gypsum board dry linings/ partitions/ ceilings**

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### **15 Lining on timber Stud Partition**

---

1. Description: STUD PARTITIONS (General)
2. Substrate: 18mm WBP on studs at approx. 400mm centres.
3. Linings: 12.5 mm plasterboard.
  - 3.1. Fixing: Screws at 230mm centres.
4. Finishing: 2.5mm skim coat plaster
  - 4.1. Primer/ Sealer: As recommended by board manufacturer for a paint finish.
5. Accessories: Metal beads/ stops recommended by board manufacturer

#### **Installation**

#### **65 Dry lining generally**

---

1. General: Use fixing, jointing, sealing and finishing materials, components and installation methods recommended by board manufacturer.
2. Standard:
3. Gypsum plasterboard to BS EN 520.
4. Gypsum fibre board to BS EN 15283-2.
5. Cutting gypsum boards: Neatly and accurately without damaging core or tearing paper facing.
6. Cut edges: Minimize and position at internal angles wherever possible. Mask with bound edges of adjacent boards at external corners.
7. Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers.
8. Finishing: Neatly to give flush, smooth, flat surfaces free from bowing and abrupt changes of level.

#### **67 Skim coat plaster finish**

---

1. Plaster type: As recommended by board manufacturer
  - 1.1. Thickness: 2-3 mm.
2. Joints: Fill and tape except where coincident with metal beads.
3. Finish: Tight, matt, smooth surface with no hollows, abrupt changes of level or trowel marks.

#### **69 Installing beads/ stops**

---

1. Cutting: Neatly using mitres at return angles.
2. Fixing: Securely using longest possible lengths, plumb, square and true to line and level, ensuring full contact of wings with substrate.
3. Finishing: After joint compounds/ plasters have been applied, remove surplus material while still wet from surfaces of beads exposed to view.

## **70 Additional supports**

---

1. Framing: Accurately position and securely fix to give full support to:
  - 1.1. Partition heads running parallel with, but offset from main structural supports.
  - 1.2. Fixtures, fittings and service outlets. Mark framing positions clearly and accurately on linings.
  - 1.3. Board edges and lining perimeters, as recommended by board manufacturer to suit type and performance of lining.

## **85 mineral wool insulation**

---

1. Fitting insulation: Closely butted joints and no gaps. Use fasteners to prevent slumping or displacement.
2. Services
  - 2.1. Electrical cables overlaid by insulation: Size accordingly.
  - 2.2. Ceilings: Cut insulation around electrical fittings, etc.

## **87 Sealing gaps and air paths**

---

1. Sealing: Apply sealant to perimeter abutments and around openings as a continuous bead with no gaps.
2. Application: To clean, dry and dust free surfaces as a continuous bead with no gaps.
  - 2.1. Gaps greater than 6mm between floor and underside of gypsum board: After sealing, fill with joint compound.

## **88 Fire-stopping at perimeters of dry lining systems**

---

1. Material: Tightly packed mineral wool or intumescent mastic/ sealant.
2. Application: To perimeter abutments to provide a complete barrier to smoke and flame.

## **90 Seamless jointing**

---

1. Cut edges of boards: Lightly sand to remove paper burrs.
2. Filling and taping: Fill joints, gaps and internal angles with jointing compound and cover with continuous lengths of tape, fully bedded.
3. Protection of edges/ corners: Reinforce external angles, stop ends, etc. with specified edge/ angle bead.
4. Finishing: Feather out jointing compound to give a flush, smooth, seamless surface.
5. Nail/ screw depressions and minor indents: Fill with jointing compound to give a flush surface.
6. Minor imperfections: Remove by light sanding.

## **91 Vertical joints**

---

1. Joints: Centre on studs.
  - 1.1. Partitions: Stagger joints on opposite sides of studs.
  - 1.2. Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers.



## 92 Horizontal joints

---

1. Surfaces exposed to view: Horizontal joints not permitted. Seek instructions where height of partition/ lining exceeds maximum available length of board.
2. Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers by at least 600 mm.
3. Edges of boards: Support using additional framing.
  - 3.1. Two layer boarding: Support edges of outer layer.

## 94 Fixing gypsum board to timber

---

1. Fixing to timber: Securely at the following centres (maximum):
  - 1.1. Screws to partitions/ wall linings: 300 mm. Reduce to 200 mm at external angles.
2. Position of nails/ screws from edges of boards (minimum)
  - 2.1. Bound edges: 10 mm.
  - 2.2. Cut/ unbound edges: 13 mm.
3. Position of nails/ screws from edges of timber supports (minimum): 6 mm.

## Finishing

### 97 Level of dry lining across joints

---

1. Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.
2. Joint deviations: Measure from faces of adjacent boards using methods and straightedges (450 mm long with feet/ pads) to BS 8212, clause 3.3.5.
  - 2.1. Tapered edge joints
    - 2.1.1. Permissible deviation (maximum) across joints when measured with feet resting on boards: 3 mm.
  - 2.2. External angles
    - 2.2.1. Permissible deviation (maximum) for both faces: 4 mm.
  - 2.3. Internal angles
    - 2.3.1. Permissible deviation (maximum) for both faces: 5 mm.

**Ω End of Section**

## K20

### Timber board flooring/ sarking/ linings/ casings

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 15 Timber board flooring

---

1. Description: Existing solid oak timber board flooring in the Hall.
2. Substrate: 50x50mm TSW at 300 mm centres, Limecrete slab with underfloor heating.
3. Finish: Sand the exiting timber floor board after installation and apply two coats of Osmo Polyx Oil Anti-Slip (see manufacturer specifications).
4. Boards
  - 4.1. Standard: To BS EN 14342. and BS EN 942, Class J2.
    - 4.1.1. Evidence of compliance: Submit.
  - 4.2. Wood species: Solid Oak to match existing.
  - 4.3. Quality: To BS EN 13990, Grade A
  - 4.4. Finished face width (exposed width after fixing): To match existing.
  - 4.5. Finished thickness: To match existing floor board (20mm nominal)
  - 4.6. Edge profile: To match Existing (Tongued and grooved)
  - 4.7. Moisture content at time of fixing: 12-16%
5. Fixing: Secret nailed with 40 mm lost head nails
  - 5.1. Fixing centres: In accordance with BS 8201.

### Workmanship

#### 40 Moisture content of new concrete/ Screed substrate for fixed floors

---

1. Test for moisture content
  - 1.1. Standard: To BS 8201, Annex A, using an accurately calibrated hygrometer.
  - 1.2. Readings: Take in corners, along edges, and at random points over the area being tested.
2. Acceptability: Do not lay flooring until all readings show 65% relative humidity or less.

#### 42 Installing vapour barrier membrane to fixed timber floors

---

1. Location: Immediately on the limecrete floor.
2. Joints: Overlap by at least 150 mm and seal with vapour-resistant tape.
3. Perimeter/ upstands: Turn membrane up around perimeter of flooring and around any upstands and seal to top face of boards using as manufacturer recommendation.
  - 3.1. Excess material: Trim off neatly after fixing skirting boards/ cover beads.
4. Membrane condition: Intact, clean and dry prior to laying flooring.

## 50 Fixing floor boards

---

1. Protection during and after installation: Keep boards dry, clean and undamaged.
2. Boards to be used internally: Do not install until building is weathertight.
3. Moisture content of timber supports at time of fixing boards: Not more than 18%.
4. Fixing: Fix boards securely to each support to give flat, true surface free from undulations, lipping, splits and protruding fasteners.
5. Timber movement: Position boards and fixings to prevent cupping, springing, excessive opening of joints and other defects.
6. Heading joints: Tightly butted, central over supports and at least two boards widths apart on any one support.
7. Edges: Plane off proud edges.
8. Exposed nail heads: Neatly punch below surface.

**Ω End of Section**

## K32

### Panel cubicles/ duct and wall linings/ screens

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 10 Panel cubicle systems Type A

---

1. Manufacturer: [Prospec Ltd](#)
  - 1.1. Contact details
    - 1.1.1. Address: Prospec Ltd  
Canklow Meadows Industrial Estate  
West Bawtry Road  
Rotherham  
South Yorkshire  
S60 2XL
    - 1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)1709 377147
    - 1.1.3. Web: [www.prospec.co.uk](http://www.prospec.co.uk)
    - 1.1.4. Email: [sales@prospec.co.uk](mailto:sales@prospec.co.uk)
  - 1.2. Product reference: [Cloud - Solid Grade Laminate](#)
2. Panel supports: Aluminium extrusions, satin anodized (25 microns), silver.
3. Doors: 16 mm Solid Grade Laminate.
4. Lippings: All edges polished, exposed corners with small radius.
5. Hardware: Satin anodized aluminium hinges, brackets and fittings.
6. Samples required: Required.
7. Cubicle height (overall): 2530mm.
8. Swing: Inward opening.

#### 18 Samples

---

1. General: Before placing orders submit representative samples of the following: PROSPEC Panel and door material and colours.
2. Delivered materials/ products: To match samples.

#### 19 Control samples

---

1. General: Complete samples as part of finished work and obtain approval of appearance before proceeding.
2. Types: Three cubicles, as clause 10.

**Ω End of Section**

## K40

### Demountable suspended ceilings

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 10 Sound attenuator infill units

---

1. Description: To new extension (toilet block)
2. Evidence of compliance: All ceilings kits to be UKCA/ UKNI/ CE marked. Submit Declaration of Performance (DoP).
3. Ceiling system manufacturer: [Rockfon](#)
  - 3.1. Contact details
    - 3.1.1. Address: 14th Floor, Chiswick Tower  
389 Chiswick High Road  
London  
United Kingdom  
W4 4AL
    - 3.1.2. Telephone: [+44 \(0\)208 2227457](tel:+442082227457)
    - 3.1.3. Web: [www.rockfon.co.uk](http://www.rockfon.co.uk)
    - 3.1.4. Email: [fiona.ocallaghan@rockfon.co.uk](mailto:fiona.ocallaghan@rockfon.co.uk)
  - 3.2. Product reference: [Rockfon Color-all®](#) (Color-All A15 System T15A/EECR - 600 x 600 x 15 mm)
4. Form: Infill unit.
5. Rigidity: Rigid.
6. Application: Wall or ceiling mounting.
7. Material: Stone wool.
8. Acoustic performance
  - 8.1. Purpose: Absorber.
  - 8.2. Sound absorption: Class B.
9. Fire performance
  - 9.1. Reaction to fire: Class A1.
10. Dimensions
  - 10.1. Size (length x width): 600 x 600 mm.
  - 10.2. Thickness (overall): 20 mm.
11. Profile: Geometric profile.
12. Edges: Shadow gap.
13. Finish: Visible side: smooth coloured matt fleece, rear side: back fleece.
14. Colour:
15. Weight: 3.1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
16. Certification: Cradle to Cradle Certified® Silver and Bronze.
17. Grid

May 2023

(1905) - Nether Alderley Parish Hall

- 17.1. Suspension system: Install all hangers, fixings, primary supports, main runners, cross members, perimeter trims, splines, noggings, clips bracing, bridging, etc. necessary to complete the installation.

## **Components**

### **30 Samples**

---

1. General: Submit representative samples of the following: colour samples for aluminium railing and panels..

### **31 Standards**

---

1. Steel panels: To BS EN 10346.
2. Aluminium sheet, strip and plate: To BS EN 485-1 and -2.
3. Aluminium bars, tubes and sections: To relevant parts of BS EN 515, BS EN 573, BS EN 755 and BS EN 12020.

## **Execution**

### **40 Workmanship generally**

---

1. Fixing: Secure. In accordance with manufacturers' recommendations and in accordance with BS EN 13964. Provide additional bracing and stiffening to give a stable ceiling system.
2. Setting out: Accurate. Provide level soffits free from undulations and lipping.
3. Infill and access units, integrated services: Fitted correctly and aligned.
4. Lines and joints: Straight and parallel to walls, unless specified otherwise.
5. Edge infill units size (minimum): Half standard width or length.
6. Corner infill units size (minimum): Half standard width and length.
7. Grid: Position to suit infill unit sizes. Allow for permitted deviations from nominal sizes of infill units.
8. Infill joints and exposed suspension members: Straight, aligned and parallel to walls, unless specified otherwise.
9. Suitability of construction: Give notice where building elements and features to which the ceiling systems relate are not square, straight or level.

### **50 Installing hangers**

---

1. General: Straighten and tension before use.
2. Installation: Install vertical without bends or kinks. Do not allow hangers to press against fittings, services, or insulation covering ducts/ pipes.
3. Obstructions: Where obstructions prevent vertical installation, either brace diagonal hangers against lateral movement, or hang ceiling system on an appropriate rigid sub-grid bridging across obstructions and supported to prevent lateral movement.
4. Extra hangers: Provide as necessary to carry additional loads.
5. Fixing

- 5.1. Wire hangers: Tie securely at top and bottom with tight bends to loops to prevent vertical movement.
- 5.2. Angle/ Strap hangers: Do not use rivets for top fixing.
- 6. Spacings: To manufacturer's standard and SE approval.

## **51 Installing perimeter trims**

---

- 1. Jointing: Neat and accurate, without lipping or twisting.
  - 1.1. External and internal corners: Mitre joints generally. Overlap joints at internal corners are not acceptable.
  - 1.2. Intermediate butt joints: Minimize. Use longest available lengths of trim. Align adjacent lengths.
- 2. Fixing: Fix firmly to perimeter wall, edge battens or other building structure.

## **65 Integrated services**

---

- 1. General: Position services accurately, support adequately. Align and level in relation to the ceiling and suspension system. Do not diminish performance of ceiling system.
- 2. Small fittings: Support with rigid backing boards or other suitable means. Do not damage or distort the ceiling.
  - 2.1. Reaction to fire rating of additional supporting material: Not less than ceiling material.
- 3. Services outlets
  - 3.1. Condensation tray: Install condensation tray under service pipes where condensation may occur
  - 3.2. Supported by ceiling system: Provide additional hangers.
  - 3.3. Independently supported: Provide flanges to support ceiling system.

## **66 Ceiling-mounted luminaires**

---

- 1. Support: Manufacturer's standard and Electrical Consultant approval.
  - 1.1. Ceiling supported luminaires: Modifications and/ or extra support required: To Electrical Consultant specifications and approval.
  - 1.2. Independently supported luminaires: Suspension adjusted to line and level of ceiling.
- 2. Surface mounted luminaires: Units installed so that in the event of fire, the designed grid expansion provision is not affected.
- 3. Modular fluorescent recessed luminaires: Compatible with ceiling module. Extension boxes must not foul ceiling system.
- 4. Recessed rows of luminaires: Provide flanges for support of grid and infill units, unless mounted above grid flanges. Retain in position with lateral restraint.
- 5. Fire-protecting/ resisting ceiling systems: Luminaires must not diminish protection integrity of ceiling system.
- 6. Access: Provide access for maintenance of luminaires.



## Completion

### 85 Spares

---

1. General: At practical completion, supply the following: 8 tiles for ceiling system K40/10.

**Ω End of Section**

## L10

### Windows/ rooflights/ screens/ louvres

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 5 Timber procurement

---

1. Timber (including timber for wood-based products): Obtained from well-managed forests and/ or plantations in accordance with:
  - 1.1. The laws governing forest management in the producer country or countries.
  - 1.2. International agreements such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES).
2. Documentation: Provide either in accordance with chain of custody certification scheme requirements:
  - 2.1. Documentary evidence (which has been or can be independently verified) regarding the provenance of all timber supplied.
  - 2.2. Evidence that suppliers have adopted and are implementing a formal environmental purchasing policy for timber and wood-based products.
3. Chain of custody certification scheme:
  - 3.1. Other evidence:
4. Evidence of Performance:
  - 4.1. Certification:: Provide independently certified evidence that all incorporated components comply with specified performance requirements.
5. Site Dimensions:
  - 5.1. • Procedure:: Before starting work on designated items take site dimensions, record on shop drawings and use to ensure accurate fabrication.
  - 5.2. Designated items:: Windows to new extension block.

#### 10 Wood windows

---

1. Standard: Non-fire and/ or smoke-rated window to BS EN 14351-1 and BS 644
2. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
3. Species: Solid Oak, air dried. BS EN 942, Class J2
4. Finish as delivered: As section M60/16.
5. Fire performance
  - 5.1. Reaction to fire: To BS EN 13501-1, Class B or better
  - 5.2. Fire egress: Not required
6. Glazing details: Double glazed.
  - 6.1. Beading: Internal
7. Fixing: Screwed to timber framing. Using countersink stainless steel screws. Use oak pellet to conceal the screw head, remove the excess using hand toll (e.g. chisel).

- 7.1. Fastener spacing: When not pre-drilled or specified otherwise, position fasteners not more than 150 mm from ends of each jamb, adjacent to each hanging point of opening lights, and at maximum 450 mm centres.

### **35 Wood subframes**

---

1. Timber: To BS EN 942.
  - 1.1. Species: Solid oak, air dried.
  - 1.2. Appearance Class: No knots. J40
  - 1.3. Moisture content on delivery: 12-19%.
2. Assembly adhesive: Thermosetting resin to BS EN 12765, Class C4 or PVAC to BS EN 204, Class D4
3. Joinery workmanship: As section Z10.
4. Preservative treatment: Organic Solvent as section Z12 and WPA Commodity Specification C5; Desired service life 30 years
5. Finish as delivered: Prepared and primed as section M60
6. Thermal performance: Manufacturer's standard
7. Fire performance: Not applicable
8. Fixing: Manufacturer's standard

### **65 Priming/ sealing**

---

1. Wood surfaces inaccessible after installation: Prime or seal as specified before fixing components.

### **75 Sealant joints**

---

1. Sealant
  - 1.1. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
    - 1.1.1. Product reference: Submit proposals
  - 1.2. Colour: Architect approval.
  - 1.3. Application: As section Z22 to prepared joints. Finish triangular fillets to a flat or slightly convex profile.

### **80 Ironmongery**

---

1. Fixing: In accordance with any third party certification conditions applicable. Assemble and fix carefully and accurately using fasteners with matching finish supplied by ironmongery manufacturer. Do not damage ironmongery and adjacent surfaces.
2. Checking/ adjusting/ lubricating: Carry out at completion and ensure correct functioning.

**Ω End of Section**

## **L20**

### **Doors/ shutters/ hatches**

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### **10 Timber procurement**

---

1. Timber (including timber for wood-based products): Obtained from well-managed forests and/ or plantations in accordance with:
  - 1.1. The laws governing forest management in the producer country or countries.
  - 1.2. International agreements such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES).
2. Documentation: Provide either in accordance with chain of custody certification scheme requirements:
  - 2.1. Documentary evidence (which has been or can be independently verified) regarding the provenance of all timber supplied; or
  - 2.2. Evidence that suppliers have adopted and are implementing a formal environmental purchasing policy for timber and wood-based products.
3. Chain of custody certification scheme: Contractor's choice in accordance with UK Government timber procurement policy (UKTPP), i.e. FSC, GiB or PEFC

#### **25 Vertical Boarded Doors**

---

1. Description: Internal Door (DG03, 04, 07, 11,12)
2. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
3. Wood species: Oak, BS EN 942, Class J2
4. Finish as delivered: Prepared and primed, as section M60
5. Glazing/ infill details: Not applicable
  - 5.1. Beading: Not required
6. Fire performance
  - 6.1. Fire resistance: As door schedule. (Drawing 24)
  - 6.2. Smoke leakage: As door schedule. (Drawing 24)
  - 6.3. Reaction to fire: To BS EN 13501-1, Class B or better
7. Other requirements: Kickplate to both face of the doors (height 200mm), Kickplate finish to client's choice.

#### **50 Wood door frames**

---

1. Description: AND ARCHITRAVES
2. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
3. Species: Oak, Air Dried
4. Finish as delivered: Prepared and primed, as section M60
5. Perimeter seals: Fire and smoke seal if stated in the schedule.
6. Fire performance

May 2023

(1905) - Nether Alderley Parish Hall

- 6.1. Fire resistance: To BS EN 13501-2, EIW 30 or better
- 6.2. Smoke leakage: S200
- 6.3. Reaction to fire: To BS EN 13501-1, Class B or better
- 7. Thermal performance: Unrated
- 8. Fixing: Plugged and screwed, as section Z20 and Built-in with cramps, as section Z20. Use non ferrous fixing when fixed to existing masonry walls.
  - 8.1. Spacing of fixings (frames not predrilled): Maximum 150 mm from ends of each jamb, adjacent to each hanging point and at 600 mm maximum centres.

## 70 Fire and smoke resistance

---

- 1. Requirement: Specified performance to be the minimum period attained when tested for integrity in accordance with BS 476-22, BS EN 1634-1 or BS EN 1634-3.
- 2. Components and assemblies will be marked to the relevant product standard and/ or third party certification rating.

## 81 Acrylic construction joint sealants

---

- 1. Sealant
  - 1.1. Manufacturer: [Carlisle Construction Materials Limited](#)
    - 1.1.1. Contact details
      - 1.1.1.1. Address: Lancaster House  
Concorde Way  
Millennium Business Park  
Mansfield  
Nottinghamshire  
United Kingdom  
NG19 7DW
      - 1.1.1.2. Telephone: [+44 \(0\)1623 627285](tel:+441623627285)
      - 1.1.1.3. Web: [www.ccm-europe.com](http://www.ccm-europe.com)
      - 1.1.1.4. Email: [info.uk@ccm-europe.com](mailto:info.uk@ccm-europe.com)
    - 1.1.2. Product reference: Submit proposals
  - 1.2. Colour: client's choice or architect approval.
  - 1.3. Application: As section Z22 to prepared joints. Triangular fillets finished to a flat or slightly convex profile.

## 85 Fixing ironmongery generally

---

- 1. Fasteners: Supplied by ironmongery manufacturer.
  - 1.1. Finish/ Corrosion resistance: To match ironmongery.
- 2. Holes for components: No larger than required for satisfactory fit/ operation.
- 3. Adjacent surfaces: Undamaged.
- 4. Moving parts: Adjusted, lubricated and functioning correctly at completion.

**Ω End of Section**



## **L30**

### **Stairs/ ladders/ walkways/ handrails/ balustrades**

#### **To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions**

#### **65 Purpose-made handrails and posts**

---

1. Description: To access ramps and steps to East of the building (new entrance)
2. Component material, grade and finish as delivered
  - 2.1. Handrails: Low-carbon steel - painted as M60
    - 2.1.1. Powder coating: A2, To [BS EN12206-1](#)
    - 2.1.2. Colour: To be confirmed.
  - 2.2. Brackets: Low-carbon steel - Powder coated
    - 2.2.1. Powder coating: A2, To [BS EN12206-1](#)
    - 2.2.2. Colour: To be confirmed.
3. Workmanship
  - 3.1. Metalwork: To section Z11
4. Fixing: Anchor-fixed to concrete to SE drawing and specification.
  - 4.1. Centres: As drawing 1905-03.

#### **75 Priming/ Sealing/ Painting**

---

1. Surfaces inaccessible after assembly/ installation: Before fixing components, apply full protective/ decorative treatment/coating system.

#### **80 Installation generally**

---

1. Fasteners and methods of fixing: To Section Z20.
2. Structural members: Do not modify, cut, notch or make holes in structural members, except as indicated on drawings.
3. Temporary support: Do not use stairs, walkways or balustrades as temporary support or strutting for other work.
4. Applied features (finishes, inserts, nosings, etc.): Substrates to be even, dry, sound and free from contaminants. Make good substrate surfaces and prepare/ prime as applied feature manufacturer's recommendations before application.

**Ω End of Section**



## L40

### General glazing

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 10 Workmanship and positioning generally

---

1. Glazing
  - 1.1. Generally: In accordance with BS 6262 series.
  - 1.2. Integrity: Wind and watertight under all conditions. Make full allowance for deflections and other movements.
2. Glass
  - 2.1. Standards: Generally to BS 952 and to the relevant parts of:
    - 2.1.1. BS EN 572 for basic soda lime silicate glass.
    - 2.1.2. BS EN 1096 for coated glass.
    - 2.1.3. BS EN 12150-2 for thermally toughened soda lime silicate glass.
    - 2.1.4. BS EN ISO 12543 for laminated glass.
  - 2.2. Quality: Free from scratches, bubbles and other defects.
  - 2.3. Dimensional tolerances: Panes/ sheets to be accurately sized.
  - 2.4. Material compatibility: Glass/ plastics, surround materials, sealers primers and paints/ clear finishes to be compatible. Comply with glazing/ sealant manufacturers' recommendations.
  - 2.5. Protection: Keep materials dry until fixed. Protect insulating glass units and plastics glazing sheets from the sun and other heat sources.

#### 20 Removal of glass/ Plastics for reuse

---

1. Existing glass/ plastics, glazing compound, beads, etc.: Remove carefully, avoiding damage to frame, to leave clean, smooth rebates free from obstructions and debris. Clean glazing, beads and other components that are to be reused.
2. Deterioration of frame/ surround: Submit report on defects revealed by removal of glazing.
  - 2.1. Affected areas: Do not reglaze until instructed.

#### 30 Preparation

---

1. Surrounds, rebates, grooves and beads: Clean and prepare before installing glazing; ensure compliance with any certified installation requirements.

#### 50 Bead-fixed double-glazing

---

1. Description: TO NEW TOILET BLOCK (WG 01, 02 & 03)
2. Pane material: 6 mm clear toughened glass outward and 6.2mm diffused laminated glass inward.
3. Surround/ bead: Solid Oak, air dried. BS EN 942, Class J2.
  - 3.1. Bead location: Inside

- 3.2. Bead-fixing: Countersunk stainless steel woodscrews with oak pellet. Remove the excess pellet using chisel.
- 4. Glazing installation
  - 4.1. Glass: Located centrally in surround using setting and location blocks and distance pieces.

## 91 Glass mirrors

---

- 1. Description: TO NEW TOILETS
- 2. Standard: To BS EN 1036.
  - 2.1. BS EN 1036-2 characteristics: Compliant with Building Regulations.
- 3. Mirror material: Float glass, silvered to give maximum reflection, free from tarnishing, discoloration, scratches and other defects visible in the designed viewing conditions.
  - 3.1. Thickness: 4mm
- 4. Background: Plasterboard and 15mm plywood.
- 5. Fixing method: As recommended by manufacturer. Do not use double-sided self-adhesive pads.
- 6. Installation: Fixed accurately and securely without overtightening fasteners, to provide a flat surface giving a distortion free reflection.

## 96 Manifestation

---

- 1. Description: TO NEW FIRE EXIT DOORS and ENTRANCE DOOR (DG05)
- 2. Design: As drawing 24
  - 2.1. Art work: Supplied by client
    - 2.1.1. Media: Digital
- 3. Technique: Applied film

**Ω End of Section**

## M10

### Lime based levelling/ wearing screeds

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 3 Limecrete screeds

---

1. Description: Sublime screed to Hall, Entrance Lobby and New Extension
2. Manufacturer: Ty Mawr
3. Substrate: Glapor (Foam Glass) and rigid insulation
  - 3.1. Substrate in the Hall and New Extension (toilet block): Glapor (Foam Glass) by Ty Mawr
  - 3.2. Substrate in the Entrance Lobby and Store: 120mm Kimngspan Thermafloor TF70. Seek approval from CA
4. Screed construction: Fully bonded.
5. Thickness
  - 5.1. Nominal: 100mm to manufacturer specification
  - 5.2. Minimum: 100
6. Mix
  - 6.1. Proportion: To manufacturer's standard
7. Finish: Smooth floated finish, as clause 70
  - 7.1. To receive: Porcelain tiles in Entrance lobby and new extension, Battens and solid oak floor boards and Yorkshire flag stones in the Hall, and Forbo Marmoleum in store.
8. Other requirements: Drying and curing time to be determined by the manufacturer before receiving the finish floor layer.  
Pipes for Under Floor Heating system.

#### 21 Suitability of substrates

---

1. General
  - 1.1. Suitable for specified levels and flatness/ regularity of finished surfaces. Consider permissible minimum and maximum thicknesses of screeds.
  - 1.2. Sound and free from significant cracks and gaps.
2. Screed strength: In accordance with BS Standards and Manufacturer's specifications. See approval from SE.
3. Cleanliness: Remove plaster, debris and dirt.
4. Moisture content: To suit screed type.

#### 22 Proprietary levelling/wearing screeds

---

1. General: Materials, mix proportions, mixing methods, minimum/ maximum thicknesses and workmanship must be in accordance with recommendations of screed manufacturer.

## **37 Unbonded construction**

---

1. Separation: Lay screed over a suitable geotextile membrane approved by manufacturer (Ty Mawr)
  - 1.1. Type: Manufacturer's recommendation
2. Installation of separating layer: Lay on clean substrate. Turn up for full depth of screed at abutments with walls, columns, etc. Lap 100 mm at joints.

## **52 Compaction**

---

1. General: Compact thoroughly over entire area.
2. Screeds over 50 mm thick: See manufacturer's and SE specification and recommendation.

## **55 Joints in levelling screeds**

---

1. Laying screeds: Lay continuously using 'wet screeds' between strips or bays. Minimize defined joints.
2. Daywork joints: Form with vertical edge.

## **65 Strip movement joints**

---

1. Installation: Set securely into screed to exact finished level of floor. Extend joints through to substrate.
  - 1.1. Secure fixing to substrate: To manufacturer's recommendation and SE specifications.

## **70 Smooth floated finish**

---

1. Finish: Even texture with no ridges or steps.

## **85 Finishing generally**

---

1. Timing: Carry out all finishing operations at optimum times in relation to setting and hardening of screed material.
2. Prohibited treatments to screed surfaces
  - 2.1. Wetting to assist surface working.
  - 2.2. Sprinkling cement.

## **90 Curing**

---

1. General: Prevent premature drying. Immediately after laying, protect surface from wind, draughts and strong sunlight. As soon as screed has set sufficiently, closely cover with polyethylene sheeting.
2. Curing period (minimum): As soon as screed has set sufficiently, closely cover with polyethylene sheeting for period recommended by screed manufacturer.
3. Drying after curing: Allow screeds to dry gradually. Do not subject screeds to artificial drying conditions that will cause cracking or other shrinkage related problems.
4. Installation final finish floor: Manufacturer's recommendation and instruction to be obtained for using adhesive for laying floor finishes. Approximate 3 month dry/curing time required before installing the floor finish using adhesive materials.

**Ω End of Section**

## M20

### Plastered/ rendered/ roughcast coatings

#### To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.

#### 42 Lime plaster

---

1. Description: Lime replastering to internal surface of the Kitchen, Hall, entrance lobby and Office in the First Floor (walls and ceiling)
2. Substrate: Sandstone / brisk. Inform CA if different substrate found.
  - 2.1. Suitability of substrate: Soundness: Free from loose areas and significant cracks and gaps. Cutting, chasing, making good, fixing of conduits and services outlets and the like: Completed. Tolerances: Permitting specified flatness/ regularity of finished coatings. Cleanliness: Free from dirt, dust, efflorescence and mould, and other contaminants incompatible with coatings.
  - 2.2. Preparation: Submit proposals and method statement for preparation (e.g. removal, partial removal of existing plastering)
    - 2.2.1. Removing defective existing plaster: Plaster for removal: Detached, soft, friable, badly cracked, affected by efflorescence or otherwise damaged. Hollow, detached areas: Remove where detached from wall. Refer to drawing No. 3965/10 and 11 for approximate extent, reflected in provisional quantities allowance in BOQ. Stained plaster: Remove. Removing defective plaster. Cut back to a square, sound edge. Faults in background (structural deficiencies, damp, etc.): Submit proposals. Cracks: Fine hairline cracking/ crazing: Leave. Other cracks; Cut out to a width of 75 mm (minimum) and fill. Dust and loose material: Remove from exposed substrates and edges.
3. Lime/Sand Plaster to patch repair: Substrate: Existing brickwork or sandstone .
  - Preparation: Brush clean as necessary.Lime manufacturer: St. Astier or equal / approved by the Architect.
  - Product reference/ Type: Lime putty as clause 481.Undercoats: Render coat and Float coat of feebly hydraulic lime putty and medium grade sand .
  - Mix: 1:2-3 with hair reinforcement, 6 Kg per cubic metre.Sand: To BS EN 13139, medium grading to architect's approval.
  - Thickness (excluding dubbing out and keys): Render coat 8-10mm thick, float coat 6mm thick.Final coat:
  - Mix: 3:2 feebly hydraulic lime putty and fine sand.Sand: To BS EN 13139, fine grading to architect's approval.
  - Thickness: Final coat: 3mm thick 3 part lime putty to 2 part sand applied in thin coats and finished to a plain float finish..
  - Finish: Smooth finish, as clause 43, Item 5.Accessories: None.

Other requirements: Dub out as necessary to finish flush with existing wall finishes, (approx 25mm total where this can be determined). Work into and around areas of detail, such as wall shafts, bases, capitals, string courses and other features, and finish plaster flush with adjacent surfaces, to provide a smooth seamless finish .

4. Hair reinforcement: Manufacturer/ Supplier: To be confirmed from examination on site .
  - Product reference: To be confirmed .Proportions (approximate): 6 kg hair to 1 m<sup>3</sup> of coarse stuff.  
Condition: Clean, free from grease and other impurities. Well teased before adding to the mix.  
Distribution: Evenly throughout with no balling into lumps.  
Storage period for haired mortar (maximum): Four weeks.
5. Hair reinforcement: Manufacturer/ Supplier: To be confirmed from examination on site .
  - Product reference: To be confirmed .Proportions (approximate): 6 kg hair to 1 m<sup>3</sup> of coarse stuff.  
Condition: Clean, free from grease and other impurities. Well teased before adding to the mix.  
Distribution: Evenly throughout with no balling into lumps.  
Storage period for haired mortar (maximum): Four weeks.

### 43 Internal plastering

---

1. Application generally: Application of coatings: Firmly and in one continuous operation between angles and joints. Achieve good adhesion.  
Appearance of finished surfaces: Even and consistent. Free from rippling, hollows, ridges, cracks and crazing.  
Accuracy: Finish to a true plane, to correct line and level, with angles and corners to a right angle unless specified otherwise, and with walls and reveals plumb and square.  
Drying out: Prevent excessively rapid or localised drying out.
2. Flatness/surface regularity: Sudden irregularities: Not permitted.  
Deviation of plaster surface: Measure from underside of a straight edge placed anywhere on surface.
  - Permissible deviation (maximum) for plaster not less than 13 mm thick: 3 mm in any consecutive length of 1800 mm.
3. Dubbing out: General: Correct substrate inaccuracies.  
New smooth, dense concrete and similar surfaces: Dubbing out prohibited unless total plaster thickness is within range recommended by plaster manufacturer.  
Thickness of any one coat (maximum): 10 mm.  
Mix: As undercoat.  
Application: Achieve firm bond. Allow each coat to set sufficiently before the next is applied. Cross scratch surface of each coat.
4. Undercoat generally: General: Rule to an even surface. Cross scratch to provide a key for the next coat.  
Undercoats on metal lathing: Work well into interstices to obtain maximum key.  
Undercoats gauged with Portland cement: Do not apply next coat until drying shrinkage is substantially complete.
5. Smooth finish: Appearance: A tight, matt, smooth surface with no hollows, abrupt changes of level or trowel marks. Avoid water brush, excessive trowelling and over polishing.

### 67 Cold weather

---

1. General: Do not use frozen materials or apply coatings on frozen or frost bound substrates.
2. Internal work: Take precautions to prevent damage to internal coatings when air temperature is below 3°C.
3. External work: Avoid when air temperature is at or below 5°C and falling or below 3°C and rising.

## **69 Ready prepared lime putty**

---

1. Type: Slaked directly from CL 90 quicklime to BS EN 459-1, using an excess of water.
  - 1.1. Maturation: In pits/ containers that allow excess water to drain away.
  - 1.2. Density of matured lime putty: 1.3-1.4 kg/L.
2. Maturation period before use (minimum): 90 days.
3. Storage: Prevent drying out or wetting. Protect from frost.

## **71 Suitability of substrates**

---

1. General: Suitable to receive coatings. Sound, free from contamination and loose areas.
2. Cutting, chasing, making good, fixing of conduits and services outlets and the like: Completed.
3. Tolerances: Permitting specified flatness/ regularity of finished coatings.
4. Cleanliness: Free from dirt, dust, efflorescence and mould, and other contaminants incompatible with coatings.

## **74 Existing damp affected plaster/ render**

---

1. Plaster affected by rising damp: Remove to a height of 300 mm above highest point reached by damp or 1 m above dpc, whichever is higher.
2. Perished and salt contaminated masonry
  - 2.1. Mortar joints: Rake out.
  - 2.2. Masonry units: Submit proposals.
3. Drying out substrates: Establish drying conditions.
4. Faults in substrate (structural deficiencies, additional sources of damp, etc.): Submit proposals.

## **76 Removing defective existing plaster**

---

1. Plaster for removal: Loose, hollow, soft, friable, badly cracked, affected by efflorescence or otherwise damaged.
  - 1.1. Hollow, detached areas: Obtain instructions.
2. Stained plaster: Obtain instructions.
3. Removing defective plaster: Cut back to a square, sound edge.
4. Faults in substrate (structural deficiencies, additional sources of damp, etc.): Obtain instructions.
5. Cracks
  - 5.1. Fine hairline cracking/ crazing: Leave.
  - 5.2. Other cracks: Obtain instructions.
6. Dust and loose material: Remove from exposed substrates and edges.

## **80 plasterboard backings**

---

1. Description: Plasterboards on new timber-stud partitions
2. Fixings, accessories and installation methods: As recommended by board manufacturer.

3. Fixing: At the following centres (maximum):
  - 3.1. Nails: 150 mm.
  - 3.2. Screws to partitions/ walls: 300 mm. Reduce to 200 mm at external angles.
  - 3.3. Screws to ceilings: 230 mm.
4. Position of nails/ screws from edges of boards (minimum)
  - 4.1. Bound edges: 10 mm.
  - 4.2. Cut/ unbound edges: 13 mm.
5. Position of nails/ screws from edges of supports (minimum): 6 mm.
6. Nail/ screw heads: Set below surface. Do not break paper or gypsum core.
7. Additional framing supports
  - 7.1. Fixtures, fittings and service outlets: Accurately position to suit fasteners.
  - 7.2. Board edges and perimeters: To suit type and performance of board.
8. Joints
  - 8.1. Ceilings
    - 8.1.1. Bound edges: At right angles to supports and with ends staggered in adjacent rows.
    - 8.1.2. Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers.
  - 8.2. Partitions/ walls
    - 8.2.1. Vertical joints: Centre on studs. Stagger joints on opposite sides of studs.
    - 8.2.2. Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers.
    - 8.2.3. Horizontal joints:
      - 8.2.4. Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers by at least 600 mm. Support edges of outer layer.
  - 8.3. Joint widths (maximum): 3 mm.
  - 8.4. End joints: Stagger between rows.
  - 8.5. Two layer boarding: Stagger joints between layers.
9. Joint reinforcement tape: Apply to joints and angles except where coincident with metal beads.

## **81 Beads/ stops for internal use**

---

1. Standard: In accordance with BS EN 13914-2.
2. Material: Stainless steel to BS EN 13658-1

## **86 Crack control at junctions between dissimilar solid substrates**

---

1. Locations: Where defined movement joints are not required. Where dissimilar solid substrate materials are in same plane and rigidly bonded or tied together.
2. Crack control materials
  - 2.1. Isolating layer: Building paper to BS 1521.
  - 2.2. Metal lathing: Internally and Externally: Stainless steel ribbed expanded metal
3. Installation: Fix metal lathing over isolating layer. Stagger fixings along both edges of lathing.



4. Width of installation over single junctions
  - 4.1. Isolating layer: 150 mm.
  - 4.2. Lathing: 300 mm.
5. Width of installation across face of dissimilar substrate material (column, beam, etc. with face width not greater than 450 mm)
  - 5.1. Isolating layer: 25 mm (minimum) beyond junctions with adjacent substrate.
  - 5.2. Lathing: 100 mm (minimum) beyond edges of isolating layer.

**Ω End of Section**

## M40

### Stone/ concrete/ quarry/ ceramic tiling/ mosaic

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 5 Porcelain Tiling to Flooring in Toilet Block

---

1. Tiles: Porcelain tiling in toilet block
  - 1.1. Manufacturer/ Supplier: Porcelain Tiles Ltd
    - 1.1.1. Product reference: Nero and Bianco range.
  - 1.2. Colour: Client's choice.
  - 1.3. Finish: Fine rubbed or Grip. Contractor's to submit samples.
  - 1.4. Size: 600 x 600 mm
  - 1.5. Thickness: 10 mm
  - 1.6. Slip potential
    - 1.6.1. Slip resistance value (SRV) (minimum)/ Pendulum test value (PTV) (minimum) to BS 7976-1, -2 and -3: 35/ 25 dry/ wet
    - 1.6.2. Surface roughness (Rz) (minimum) in accordance with BS 1134: Manufacturer's standard
2. Background/ Base: Limecrete
  - 2.1. Preparation: Manufacturer's recommendation and allow for 3month drying time before laying the porcelain tiles
3. Intermediate substrate: Manufacturer's recommendation.
4. Bedding
  - 4.1. Floors: Manufacturer's recommendation. Architect Approval required.
  - 4.2. Adhesive to BS EN 12004-1: Contractor's to submit proposal and sample, compatible with limecrete .
5. Joint width: Manufacturer's recommendation and Architect approval.
6. Grout: Manufacturer's recommendation. Colour to be confirmed by Architect.
7. Movement joints: Manufacturer's recommendation.

#### 6 Porcelain Tiling to Flooring in Entrance Lobby

---

1. Tiles: Porcelain tiling in Entrance Lobby
  - 1.1. Manufacturer/ Supplier: Porcelain Tiles Ltd
    - 1.1.1. Product reference: Nero and Bianco range.
  - 1.2. Colour: Client's choice.
  - 1.3. Finish: Fine rubbed or Grip. Contractor's to submit samples.
  - 1.4. Size: 300 x 600 mm
  - 1.5. Thickness: 10 mm
  - 1.6. Slip potential

- 1.6.1. Slip resistance value (SRV) (minimum)/ Pendulum test value (PTV) (minimum) to BS 7976-1, -2 and -3: 35/ 25 dry/ wet
- 1.6.2. Surface roughness (Rz) (minimum) in accordance with BS 1134: Manufacturer's standard
- 2. Background/ Base: Limecrete
  - 2.1. Preparation: Manufacturer's recommendation and allow for 3month drying time before laying the porcelain tiles
- 3. Intermediate substrate: Manufacturer's recommendation.
- 4. Bedding
  - 4.1. Floors: Manufacturer's recommendation. Architect Approval required.
  - 4.2. Adhesive to BS EN 12004-1: Contractor's to submit proposal and sample, compatible with limecrete .
- 5. Joint width: Manufacturer's recommendation and Architect approval.
- 6. Grout: Manufacturer's recommendation. Colour to be confirmed by Architect.
- 7. Movement joints: Manufacturer's recommendation.

## **7 Porcelain Tiling to Toilet Block's walls (Female, Male & DDA toilets ,including cubicles)**

---

- 1. Tiles: Porcelain tiling in toilet block
  - 1.1. Manufacturer/ Supplier: Porcelain Tiles Ltd
    - 1.1.1. Product reference: Nero and Bianco range.
  - 1.2. Colour: Client's choice.
  - 1.3. Finish: Fine rubbed or Grip. Contractor's to submit samples.
  - 1.4. Size: 1200 x 600 mm
  - 1.5. Thickness: 6 mm
  - 1.6. Slip potential
    - 1.6.1. Slip resistance value (SRV) (minimum)/ Pendulum test value (PTV) (minimum) to BS 7976-1, -2 and -3: 30 wet Not applicable
    - 1.6.2. Surface roughness (Rz) (minimum) in accordance with BS 1134: Manufacturer's standard
- 2. Background/ Base: Plasterboard.
  - 2.1. Preparation: Manufacturer's recommendation.
- 3. Intermediate substrate: Manufacturer's recommendation.
- 4. Bedding
  - 4.1. Adhesive to BS EN 12004-1: ARDEX
- 5. Joint width: Manufacturer's recommendation.
- 6. Grout: Manufacturer's recommendation. Colour to be confirmed by client.
- 7. Movement joints: Manufacturer's recommendation.

## **20 Existing backgrounds/ bases generally**

---

1. Efflorescence, laitance, dirt, loose and defective material: Remove and make good defective areas with materials compatible with background/base and bedding.
2. Deposits of oil, grease and other materials incompatible with the bedding: Remove.
3. Tile, paint and other nonporous surfaces: Clean.
4. Wet backgrounds: Dry before tiling.
5. Paint with unsatisfactory adhesion: Remove so as not to impair bedding adhesion.

## **26 New lime plaster**

---

1. Plaster: Dry, solidly bedded, free from dust and friable matter.
2. Plaster primer: Apply if recommended by adhesive manufacturer.

## **30 Fixing generally**

---

1. Colour/ shade: Avoid unintended variations within tiles for use in each area/ room.
  - 1.1. Variegated tiles: Mix thoroughly.
2. Adhesive: Compatible with background/ base.
3. Cut tiles: Neat and accurate.
4. Fixing: Provide adhesion over entire background/ base and tile backs.
5. Final appearance: Before bedding material sets, make adjustments necessary to give true, regular appearance to tiles and joints.
6. Deviation of surface: Measure from underside of a 2 m straightedge with 3 mm thick feet placed anywhere on surface. The straightedge should not be obstructed by the tiles/ mosaics and no gap should be greater than 6 mm, i.e. a tolerance of
7. Surplus bedding material: Clean from joints and face of tiles/ mosaics.

## **32 Mortar bedding**

---

1. Bedding mix
  - 1.1. Lime: to BS EN 998-2:2016
  - 1.2. Sand for walls: Fine aggregate to BS EN 13139.
    - 1.2.1. Grading designation: to BS EN 13139-1:2015
  - 1.3. Sand for floors: Fine aggregate to BS EN 13139.
2. Mixing: Mix materials thoroughly to uniform consistence. Use a suitable forced action mechanical mixer. Do not use a free fall type mixer.
3. Application: At normal temperatures use within two hours. Do not use after initial set. Do not retemper.

## **35 Setting out**

---

1. Joints: True to line, continuous and without steps. Architect approval required and see the drawings.
  - 1.1. Joints on walls: Horizontal, vertical and aligned round corners.
  - 1.2. Joints in floors: Parallel to main axis of space or specified features.

2. Cut tiles: Minimize number, maximize size and locate unobtrusively.
3. Joints in adjoining floors and walls: Align.
4. Joints in adjoining floors and skirtings: Align.
5. Movement joints: Where locations are not indicated, submit proposals.
6. Setting out of all porcelain tiles to floor and wall and limestone tiles : Submit proposals.

#### **40 Tile skirtings**

---

1. Bedding: Solid to wall on Ardex adhesive, submit sample and proposal..

#### **50 Adhesive bed – notched trowel method to walls**

---

1. Application: Manufacturer's standard and recommendation or by 3 mm floated coat of adhesive to dry background. Comb surface.
2. Tiling: Press tiles firmly onto float coat.

#### **55 Adhesive bed – notched trowel and buttering method to walls**

---

1. Application: Manufacturer's standard and recommendation. By floated coat of adhesive to dry background. Comb surface.
2. Tiling: Apply thin even coat of adhesive to backs of dry tiles. Fill any profiles. Press tiles firmly onto float coat.
3. Finished adhesive thickness: Manufacturer's standard and recommendation. 3 mm or within the range allowed by the adhesive manufacturer.

#### **57 Adhesive bed – buttering method**

---

1. Tiling: Manufacturer's standard and recommendation. Apply even coat of adhesive to backs of dry tiles. Fill any ribbed, deep keyed or button profiles.
2. Finished adhesive thickness
  - 2.1. Walls: 3 mm or within the range allowed by the adhesive manufacturer.
  - 2.2. Floors: Within the range allowed by the adhesive manufacturer.

#### **70 Grouting**

---

1. Sequence: Grout when bed/ adhesive has set sufficient to prevent disturbance of tiles.
2. Joints: 6 mm deep (or depth of tile if less). Free from dust and debris.
3. Grouting: Fill joints completely, tool to profile, clean off surface. Leave free from blemishes.
4. Profile: To client's choice. Provide sample panel.
5. Polishing: When grout is hard, polish tiling with dry cloth.

#### **80 Strip movement joints**

---

1. Description: BETWEEN DIFFERENT FLOOR FINISH MATERIALS
2. Manufacturer: Stairrods
  - 2.1. Product reference: Posh 55 /38/30

3. Joint width: As it is stated in the drawings or manufacturer's recommendation
4. Fixing to base: Manufacturer's standard and recommendation.
5. Joints: Extend through tiles and bedding to base.

**Ω End of Section**

## M60

### Painting/ clear finishing

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 10 Water-based finishing coats

---

1. Description: To new internal plasterboards surfaced of the Toilet Block and new timber stud partition walls in entrance lobby and first floor WC.
2. Manufacturer: [Dulux Trade, brand of AkzoNobel](#)
  - 2.1. Contact details
    - 2.1.1. Address: AkzoNobel Decorative Paints  
Wexham Road  
Slough  
Berkshire  
SL2 5DS
    - 2.1.2. Telephone: [+44 \(0\)333 222 7070](tel:+44(0)3332227070)
    - 2.1.3. Web: [www.duluxtradepaintexpert.co.uk](http://www.duluxtradepaintexpert.co.uk)
    - 2.1.4. Email: [project.support@akzonobel.com](mailto:project.support@akzonobel.com)
  - 2.2. Product reference: [Diamond Eggshell Light and Space](#)
3. Composition: Acrylic copolymer.
4. Sheen: Mid-sheen: Eggshell.
5. Colour: Client's choice.
6. Execution: Applying coating. (2 coats)
7. System code: D91: New plaster, render/ Two. D93W: Water based painted wall and ceiling surfaces/ Two.
8. Form: Liquid.
9. Surfaces: To internal plasterboards surfaced of the Toilet Block and new timber stud partition walls in entrance lobby.
  - 9.1. Preparation: Ensure surfaces are clean and dry. Remove all loose and defective coatings.
10. Initial coats: As recommended by manufacturer
  - 10.1. Number of coats: Two.
11. Undercoats: As recommended by manufacturer
  - 11.1. Number of coats: Two.
12. Finishing coats: Client's choice.
  - 12.1. Number of coats: Two or as recommended by manufacturer.

#### 12 Gloss Paint to Metal

---

1. Description: To existing and new cast-iron handrails and balustrade, rainwater goods, wall mounted lanterns.

2. Manufacturer: [Dulux Trade, brand of AkzoNobel](#)
  - 2.1. Contact details
    - 2.1.1. Address: AkzoNobel Decorative Paints  
Wexham Road  
Slough  
Berkshire  
SL2 5DS
    - 2.1.2. Telephone: [+44 \(0\)333 222 7070](#)
    - 2.1.3. Web: [www.duluxtradepaintexpert.co.uk](http://www.duluxtradepaintexpert.co.uk)
    - 2.1.4. Email: [project.support@akzonobel.com](mailto:project.support@akzonobel.com)
  - 2.2. Product reference: Weathershield Quick Dry Exterior High Gloss
3. Surfaces: Previously decorated and Uncoated.
  - 3.1. Preparation: Remove all loose and defective coatings, ensure surfaces are clean and dry, degrease and provide key
4. Initial coats: Primer
  - 4.1. Number of coats: Two.
5. Undercoats: As recommended by manufacturer
  - 5.1. Number of coats: Two.
6. Finishing coats: Dulux Trade Weathershield Quick Dry Exterior High Gloss
  - 6.1. Number of coats: Two. As recommended by manufacturer.

## **16 Decorative wood stain/ varnish/ preservative**

---

1. Description: To new solid oak external doors and window frames and timber sills (WG01, 02 and 03).
2. Manufacturer: OSMO UK Ltd
  - 2.1. Product reference: OSMO: UV-Protection Oil 420 Extra with film protection – Clear satin
3. Surfaces: To internal and external timber framed windows.
  - 3.1. Preparation: Ensure surfaces are clean and dry. Submit method statement
4. Finishing coats: As recommended by manufacturer.
  - 4.1. Number of coats: Three

## **18 Silicate-based masonry coatings**

---

1. Description: Internal lime plaster finishes to to Hall, Kitchen, Existing masonry in Entrance Lobby and Store, and First Floor Rooms. (Walls and Ceiling). See Drawing 14.
2. Manufacturer: [Keim Mineral Paints Ltd](#)
  - 2.1. Contact details
    - 2.1.1. Address: Santok Building  
Deer Park Way  
Donnington Wood  
Telford



Shropshire  
TF2 7NA

2.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)1952 231250

2.1.3. Web: [www.keimpaints.co.uk](http://www.keimpaints.co.uk)

2.1.4. Email: [sales@keimpaints.co.uk](mailto:sales@keimpaints.co.uk)

2.2. Product reference: [Keim Optil Paint](#)

3. Colour: Client's choice from Keim Optil Group 1 colour.
4. Execution: As recommended by manufacturer..
5. Composition: Water-borne.
6. VOC content: Manufacturer's recommendation.
7. Coverage: 0.22 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
8. Primer: Required. As recommended by manufacturer.
9. Moisture vapour permeability:  $\leq 0.01$  m.
10. Application method: As recommended by manufacturer.
11. Surfaces: Previously and new lime plastered internal walls in Hall and Kitchen.
  - 11.1. Preparation: Submit proposal and as recommended by manufacturer.
12. Initial coats: Use manufacturer's specified products for new and existing lime plaster finishes.
  - 12.1. Number of coats: As manufacturer specifications. Two.
13. Undercoats: Use manufacturer's specified products for new and existing lime plaster finishes.
  - 13.1. Number of coats: As manufacturer specifications. Two.
14. Finishing coats: Keim Optil.
  - 14.1. Number of coats: 2 coats.
15. Site survey by Keim : Contractor's to contact and arrange a site visit with Keim before carrying out the work.  
Contact Paul Miligan (Keim), Tel: 07712062199.

## 22 Handling and storage

---

1. Coating materials: Deliver in sealed containers, labelled clearly with brand name, type of material and manufacturer's batch number.
2. Materials from more than one batch: Store separately. Allocate to distinct parts or areas of the work.

## 28 Protection

---

1. 'Wet paint' signs and barriers: Provide where necessary to protect other operatives and general public, and to prevent damage to freshly applied coatings.

## 30 Preparation generally

---

1. Standard: In accordance with BS 6150.
2. Refer to any pre-existing CDM Health and Safety File and CDM Construction Phase Plan where applicable.

3. Risk assessments and method statements for suspected hazardous materials: Prepare for operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approval before commencing work.
4. Preparation materials: Types recommended by their manufacturers and the coating manufacturer for the situation and surfaces being prepared.
5. Substrates: Sufficiently dry in depth to suit coating.
6. Efflorescence salts, dirt, grease and oil: Remove. Give notice if contamination of surfaces/ substrates has occurred.
7. Surface irregularities: Provide smooth finish.
8. Organic growths and infected coatings
  - 8.1. Remove with assistance of biocidal solution.
  - 8.2. Apply residual effect biocidal solution to inhibit regrowth.
9. Joints, cracks, holes and other depressions: Fill with stoppers/ fillers. Provide smooth finish.
10. Dust, particles and residues from preparation: Remove and dispose of safely.
11. Water-based stoppers and fillers
  - 11.1. Apply before priming unless recommended otherwise by manufacturer.
  - 11.2. If applied after priming: Patch prime.
12. Doors, opening windows and other moving parts
  - 12.1. Ease, if necessary, before coating.
  - 12.2. Prime resulting bare areas.

## **32 Previously coated surfaces generally**

---

1. Preparation: In accordance with BS 6150.
2. Contaminated or hazardous surfaces: Give notice of:
  - 2.1. Coatings suspected of containing lead.
  - 2.2. Substrates suspected of containing asbestos or other hazardous materials.
  - 2.3. Significant rot, corrosion or other degradation of substrates.
3. Risk assessment and method statement for hazardous materials: Prepare for operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approval before commencing work.
4. Removing coatings: Do not damage substrate and adjacent surfaces or adversely affect subsequent coatings.
5. Loose, flaking or otherwise defective areas: Carefully remove to a firm edge.
6. Alkali affected coatings: Completely remove.
7. Retained coatings
  - 7.1. Thoroughly clean.
  - 7.2. Gloss-coated surfaces: Provide key.
8. Partly removed coatings
  - 8.1. Apply additional preparatory coats.
  - 8.2. Junctions: Provide flush surface.

9. Completely stripped surfaces: Prepare as for uncoated surfaces.

### **35 Fixtures and fittings**

---

1. Risk assessment and method statement for hazardous materials: Prepare for operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approval before commencing work.
2. Replacement: Refurbish as necessary, refit when coating is dry.

### **36 Ironmongery**

---

1. Removal: Before commencing work remove ironmongery from surfaces to be coated.
2. Hinges: submit proposal.
3. Replacement: Refurbish as necessary; refit when coating is dry. See ironmongery schedule for new ones.

### **37 Wood preparation**

---

1. General: Provide smooth, even finish with lightly rounded arrises.
2. Degraded or weathered surface wood: Take back surface to provide suitable substrate.
3. Degraded substrate wood: Repair with sound material of same species.
4. Heads of fasteners: Countersink sufficient to hold stoppers/ fillers.
5. Resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.
6. Defective primer: Take back to bare wood and reprime.

### **39 Steel preparation**

---

1. Areas of defective primer, corrosion and loose scale: Take back to bare metal. Reprime as soon as possible.
2. Defective paintwork: Remove to leave a firm edge and clean bright metal.
3. Sound paintwork: Provide key for subsequent coats.
4. Corrosion and loose scale: Take back to bare metal.
5. Residual rust: Treat with a proprietary removal solution.
6. Bare metal: Apply primer as soon as possible.
7. Remaining areas: Degrease.

### **43 Plaster preparation**

---

1. Nibs, trowel marks and plaster splashes: Scrape off.
2. Overtrowelled 'polished' areas: Provide suitable key.
3. Depressions around fixings: Fill with stopper/ filler.

### **53 Silicone construction joint sealants**

---

1. Defective sealant pointing: Remove.
2. Joint depth: Approximately half joint width; adjust with backing strip if necessary.

3. Sealant
  - 3.1. Manufacturer: [illbruck – a brand of CPG UK Ltd](#)
    - 3.1.1. Contact details
      - 3.1.1.1. Address: Coupland Road  
Hindley Green  
Wigan  
WN2 4HT
      - 3.1.1.2. Telephone: [+44 \(0\)1942 251400](#)
      - 3.1.1.3. Web: [www.illbruck.co.uk](#)
      - 3.1.1.4. Email: [hello@cpg-europe.com](#)
    - 3.1.2. Product reference:
  - 3.2. Preparation and application: As section Z22.

## **55 Existing cast-iron/aluminium gutters, rainwater pipes and rainwater goods (including fixings)**

---

1. Dirt and debris: Remove from inside of gutters.
2. Defective joints: Clean and seal with suitable jointing material and/or seek approval from CA
3. Suspected hazardous materials: submit method statement.

## **61 Coating generally**

---

1. Application: In accordance with BS 6150,
2. Conditions: Maintain suitable temperature, humidity and air quality.
3. Surfaces: Clean and dry at time of application.
4. Thinning and intermixing: Not permitted unless recommended by manufacturer.
5. Overpainting: Do not paint over intumescent strips or silicone mastics.
6. Priming coats: Apply as soon as possible on same day as preparation is completed.
7. Finish
  - 7.1. Even, smooth and of uniform colour.
  - 7.2. Free from brush marks, sags, runs and other defects.
  - 7.3. Cut in neatly.
8. Doors, opening windows and other moving parts: Ease before coating and between coats.

## **65 Concealed joinery surfaces**

---

1. General: After priming, apply additional coatings to surfaces that will be concealed when component is fixed in place.

## **66 Concealed metal surfaces**

---

1. General: Apply additional coatings to surfaces that will be concealed when component is fixed in place.

## **68 Staining wood**

---

1. Primer: Apply, if recommended by stain manufacturer.
2. Application: Apply in flowing coats and brush out excess stain to produce uniform appearance.

## **69 Varnishing wood**

---

1. First coat: Submit proposal for Architect approval.
  - 1.1. Brush well in and lay off avoiding aeration.
2. Subsequent coats: Provide light key along the grain between coats.

## **70 External doors**

---

1. Bottom edges: Prime and coat before hanging.

## **75 Bead glazing to coated wood**

---

1. Before glazing: Apply first two coats to rebates and beads.

## **80 Linseed oil putty glazing**

---

1. Setting: Allow putty to set for seven days.
2. Sealing
  - 2.1. Within a further 14 days, seal with a solvent-borne primer.
  - 2.2. Fully protect putty with coating system as soon as it is sufficiently hard.
  - 2.3. Extend finishing coats on to glass up to sight line.

**Ω End of Section**

## N13

### Sanitary appliances and fittings

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 10 WC pans and flushing arrangements

---

1. Standard: To Defra WC suite performance specification or equivalent approved by the relevant water company.
2. Type: Close-coupled cistern
  - 2.1. Material: Manufacturer's specification
  - 2.2. Colour: White
3. Pan: Close-coupled
  - 3.1. Standards: To BS EN 33 and BS EN 997, Class 2
  - 3.2. Manufacturer: VitrA
    - 3.2.1. Product reference: S20 (5293L003-0075)
4. Material: Manufacturer's standard
5. Seat: To BS 1254 and Kitemarked, colour to match pan
6. Pan connector: To BS 5627, colour to match pan
7. Flushing arrangement: Cistern manufacturer's standard
  - 7.1. Manufacturer: As cistern (5293L003-0075)
    - 7.1.1. Product reference: S20
  - 7.2. Operating control: Push-buttons, chrome-plated
  - 7.3. Flush volume: Manufacturer's standard

#### 12 Unisex accessible WC equipment packages (Document M)

---

1. Description: Premium Rimless close coupled Doc M toilet pack with stainless steel concealed fixing luxury grab rails
2. Manufacturer: NYMAS
  - 2.1. Product reference: SKU: NY03-DM-13101-SP
3. Type approval certificate: Approved Document M.
4. Finish/ colour
  - 4.1. Pan: Manufacturer's standard, Close coupled premium rimless Doc M pan, White
  - 4.2. Cistern: Manufacturer's standard, Close coupled cistern with lockable lid, White
    - 4.2.1. Accessories: Close coupled cistern fitting pack with basin waste and spatula lever
  - 4.3. Seat: Manufacturer's standard
  - 4.4. Basin: Manufacturer's standard
  - 4.5. Handrails and grab bars: 4 x 600mm brushed Stainless steel luxury grab rail with concealed fixings May

- 1 x 450mm brushed Stainless steel luxury grab rail with concealed fixings
- 1 x 800mm brushed Stainless steel contemporary hinged support rail

5. Transfer handing: As Architect drawing
6. Water supply fittings (basin): Sequential basin mixer tap
7. Water supply temperature (maximum): 43°C
8. Accessories: Soap dispenser, Hand dryer, Mirror, Hand-cleansing gel dispenser as Clause 60, 62, 63, 64.

## 15 Urinals and cisterns

---

1. Manufacturer: Vitra
  - 1.1. Product reference: S20, 5461B003-0199
2. Urinals: Bowl
  - 2.1. Material: Manufacture's standard.
  - 2.2. Colour: White
3. Wastes: Chrome-plated strainer waste
4. Traps: Manufacture's standard and recommendations.
5. Flush pipe: Manufacturer's standard.

## 30 Washbasins

---

1. Type: Semi-inset
2. Manufacturer: Vitra
  - 2.1. Product reference: S20, 5521B003-0001
3. Material: Manufacturer's standard
4. Colour: White
5. Size: 450 x 350 mm
6. Tap holes: One tap hole
7. Taps: VltrA Origin Compact Design
  - 7.1. Type: Basin mixer
  - 7.2. Material: Chromium-plated
  - 7.3. Size: Manufacturer's standard.
  - 7.4. Manufacturer: Vitra
    - 7.4.1. Product reference: 5521B003-0001
  - 7.5. Water supply temperature (maximum): 43°C
8. Wastes: Manufacturer's standard.
9. Traps: Chrome plated finish, DN 30 bottle trap, 75 mm seal or DN 30 tubular P-type trap, 75 mm seal

## 60 Toilet paper holders

---

1. Description: To female, male and DDA toilets and Unisex WC in First Floor.
2. Manufacturer: Synergise Multiflat Toilet Tissue Dispenser  
May 2023 (1905) - Nether Alderley Parish Hall

- 2.1. Product reference: SKU: PH16407817
- 3. Type: Toilet paper sheet holder, wall-mounted
- 4. Size: 277mm (h) x 133mm (w) x 110mm (d)
- 5. Material: Stainless steel, brushed
- 6. Colour: Self-coloured

## 62 Soap dispensers

---

- 1. Description: To female, male and DDA toilets and Unisex WC in First Floor.
- 2. Manufacturer: Synergise 900ml Sanitiser Dispenser
  - 2.1. Product reference: SKU: JDPL20SMBS
- 3. Type: Manual operation
- 4. Size: (H) 258mm x (W) 108mm x (D) 91mm
- 5. Material: Stainless steel, brushed
- 6. Colour: Self-coloured

## 63 Glass mirrors

---

- 1. Description: To female, male and DDA toilets and Unisex WC in First Floor.
- 2. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
  - 2.1. Product reference: Submit proposals
- 3. Type: 6 mm clear toughened glass
- 4. Size: 700x100 cm, As schedule
- 5. Protective backing: As Manufacturer's recommendation.

## 64 Hand dryers

---

- 1. Description: To female, male and DDA toilets and Unisex WC in First Floor.
- 2. Standard: To BS EN 60335-2-23.
- 3. Type: High-velocity air
- 4. Manufacturer: Hyco
  - 4.1. Product reference: Hyco Jetstream Curve Hand Dryer 0.9kw
- 5. Heater power rating: Manufacturer's standard.
- 6. Controls: Automatic
- 7. Enclosure: Stainless steel
  - 7.1. Colour: Client's choice.

## 75 Installing cisterns

---

- 1. Cistern operating components: Obtain from cistern manufacturer.
- 2. Inlet and flushing valves: Match to pressure of water supply.
- 3. Internal overflows: Into pan, to give visible warning of discharge.

May 2023

(1905) - Nether Alderley Parish Hall



4. External overflows: Fix pipes to falls, and locate to give visible warning of discharge. Agree position.

## **76 Installing taps**

---

1. Fixing: Secure against twisting.
2. Seal with appliance: Watertight.
3. Positioning: Hot tap to left of cold tap as viewed by user of appliance.

## **78 Installing hand dryers**

---

1. Fused connection units
  - 1.1. Type: To Electrical Consultant specifications
  - 1.2. Engraving: With 'HAND DRYER'.
  - 1.3. Location: To Electrical Consultant specifications
2. Final connection: Concealed.
  - 2.1. Containment: To Electrical Consultant specifications

## **81 Sealant bedding and pointing**

---

1. Pointing: Joints between appliances and splashbacks Joints between appliances and walls Joints between appliances and floors

**Ω End of Section**

## P10

### Sundry insulation/ proofing work

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 61 Vapour Control Layer

---

1. Description: TO EXTERNAL TIMBER STUDS & CEILING OF NEW EXTENSION BLOCK
  2. Manufacturer: [Novia Ltd](#)
    - 2.1. Contact details
      - 2.1.1. Address: Unit 3 Trilogy  
Eurolink V Industrial Park  
Sittingbourne  
Kent  
United Kingdom  
ME10 3NH
      - 2.1.2. Telephone: [01795 515 110](tel:01795 515 110)
      - 2.1.3. Web: [www.novia.co.uk](http://www.novia.co.uk)
      - 2.1.4. Email: [sales@novia.co.uk](mailto:sales@novia.co.uk)
    - 2.2. Product reference: [Novia VC200 Reflective Air and Vapour Control Layer](#)
  3. Purpose: Airtight vapour control layer (AVCL).
  4. Performance characteristics
    - 4.1. Tensile strength (minimum): MD/ CD to EN 12311-1, 235/120 N/50 mm.
    - 4.2. Tear resistance: MD/ CD to EN 12310-1, 125/150 N.
    - 4.3. Elongation to break: MD/ CD to EN 12311-2, 125/7%.
    - 4.4. Water vapour resistance (minimum): To EN 1931, 200 m.
    - 4.5. Fire performance: To EN 13501-1, Class E.
  5. Root inhibitor: To EN 1849-2, 82 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
  6. Physical properties
    - 6.1. Weight (minimum): 6.5 kg.
    - 6.2. Dimensions
      - 6.2.1. Width (minimum): 1500 mm.
      - 6.2.2. Roll length (minimum): 50 m.
  7. Standard:: CE approved to BS EN 13984.
  8. Resistance to water penetration: Requirement achieved to EN 1928.
  9. Reflectivity: 95% to EN 15976.
  10. Tape: TO NOVIA RECOMMENDEDATION
  11. Installation requirements
    - 11.1. Setting out: Joints minimized.
    - 11.2. Method of fixing: TO NOVIA RECOMMENDEDATION
- May 2023

(1905) - Nether Alderley Parish Hall

- 11.3. Joints: At supports only, lapped 150 mm minimum.
- 11.4. Openings: Membrane fixed to reveals.
- 11.5. Joints and edges: Sealed with double sided tape with vapour resistivity not less than the air and vapour control layer.
- 11.6. Penetrations: Sealed.

## 66 Breather Membrane

---

- 1. Manufacturer: [Novia Ltd](#)
  - 1.1. Contact details
    - 1.1.1. Address: Unit 3 Trilogy  
Eurolink V Industrial Park  
Sittingbourne  
Kent  
United Kingdom  
ME10 3NH
    - 1.1.2. Telephone: [01795 515 110](tel:01795 515 110)
    - 1.1.3. Web: [www.novia.co.uk](http://www.novia.co.uk)
    - 1.1.4. Email: [sales@novia.co.uk](mailto:sales@novia.co.uk)
  - 1.2. Product reference: [Novia Black Pro Breather Membrane](#)
- 2. Standard: To BS EN 13859-2.
- 3. Class (minimum): W1.
- 4. Weight (minimum): 146 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
- 5. Roll weight: 11.5 kg.
- 6. Weight: 146 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
- 7. Tensile strength MD/CD: 315/220 N/50 mm.
- 8. Elongation MD/CD: 60/70%.
- 9. Tear resistance MD/CD: 180/220 N.
- 10. Resistance to air penetration: 0.000 m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>3</sup>h.50.pa.
- 11. Sd value: 0.05 m.
- 12. Resistance to water penetration: W1 >250: Class cm.
- 13. Resistance against fire: E Class.
- 14. Temperature resistance: -40 to 80°C.
- 15. UV resistance: Install as per BS 5534: 2014 + A2 2018 UV guidance.
- 16. Tape: TO NOVIA RECOMMENDATION
- 17. Installation requirements
  - 17.1. Method of fixing: TO NOVIA RECOMMENDATION
  - 17.2. Joints: Lapped 100 mm minimum horizontally and 150 mm minimum vertically
  - 17.3. Openings: Membrane fixed to reveals.

17.4. Bottom edges: Membrane lapped over flashings, sills, etc. to allow free drainage to the exterior.

17.5. Penetrations: Sealed.

## **140 Mineral wool slab insulation to the new extension, between roof rafters**

---

1. Manufacturer: [ROCKWOOL Ltd](#)
  - 1.1. Contact details
    - 1.1.1. Address: ROCKWOOL Ltd  
14th Floor, Chiswick Tower  
389 Chiswick High Road  
London  
W4 4AJ
    - 1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)1656 862621
    - 1.1.3. Web: <https://www.rockwool.com/uk/>
    - 1.1.4. Email: [info@rockwool.com](mailto:info@rockwool.com)
  - 1.2. Product reference: [NyRock® Frame Slab 032 \(Timber frame applications, 140 mm thick\)](#)
2. Standard: To BS EN 13162:2012+A1:2015.
3. Thickness: 150 mm.
4. Edges: Square.
5. Density: Manufacturer's standard.
6. Thermal conductivity (maximum): To BS EN 13162:2012 + A1:2015, 0.032 W/m·K.
7. Compressive strength (minimum): Manufacturer's standard.
8. Fire performance: To BS EN 13501-1, A1.
9. Sound insulation rating: Manufacturer's standard.
10. Moisture vapour resistance: 5.9 MNs/gm.
11. Installation requirements
  - 11.1. General: Insulation to be friction fitted between rafters with no gaps.
  - 11.2. Joints: Butted, no gaps.
  - 11.3. Fasteners: Used where necessary to retain insulation and/or prevent slumping.
  - 11.4. Vapour control facing (if specified): Fit insulation with facing on warm side. Staple overlap (if provided) to underside of rafters; tape joints between adjacent overlaps using vapour impermeable adhesive tape.

## **145 Mineral wool slab insulation**

---

1. Manufacturer: [ROCKWOOL Ltd](#)
  - 1.1. Contact details
    - 1.1.1. Address: ROCKWOOL Ltd  
14th Floor, Chiswick Tower  
389 Chiswick High Road  
London  
W4 4AJ

- 1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)1656 862621
- 1.1.3. Web: <https://www.rockwool.com/uk/>
- 1.1.4. Email: [info@rockwool.com](mailto:info@rockwool.com)
- 1.2. Product reference: [NyRock® Frame Slab 032](#) (Timber frame applications, 140 mm thick)
- 2. Standard: To BS EN 13162:2012+A1:2015.
- 3. Thickness: 150 mm.
- 4. Edges: Square.
- 5. Density: Manufacturer's standard.
- 6. Thermal conductivity (maximum): To BS EN 13162:2012 + A1:2015, 0.032 W/m.K.
- 7. Compressive strength (minimum): Manufacturer's standard.
- 8. Fire performance: To BS EN 13501-1, A1.
- 9. Sound insulation rating: Manufacturer's standard.
- 10. Moisture vapour resistance: 5.9 MNs/gm.
- 11. Width: To fill the space between the timber studwork as specified by Structural Engineer.

**Ω End of Section**

## **P20**

### **Unframed isolated trims/ skirtings/ sundry items**

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### **80 Installation generally**

---

1. Joinery workmanship: As section Z10.
2. Metal workmanship: As section Z11.
3. Methods of fixing and fasteners: As section Z20 where not specified.
4. Straight runs: To be in one piece, or in long lengths with as few joints as possible.
5. Running joints: Location and method of forming to be agreed where not detailed.
6. Joints at angles: Mitre, unless shown otherwise
7. Position and level: To be agreed where not detailed.

#### **105 Solid Brass Trim**

---

1. Description: Premier Posh 55 , Expansion joint cover bar between existing lime stone flooring and existing solid oak flooring in the Hall.
2. Manufacturer: Stairrods (UK) Ltd.

Unit 6 Park Road North Ind Est  
Blackhill  
Consett  
County Durham  
England  
DH8 5UN  
Tel: +44 (0) 1207 591176  
Fax: +44 (0) 1207 591911  
Email: [sales@stairrods.co.uk](mailto:sales@stairrods.co.uk)

3. Material: Solid Brass
4. Finish: Client's Choice.
5. Fixing: Screwed as manufacturer's recommendation.
6. Metalwork: As section Z11.
7. Jointing: Butt joints

**Ω End of Section**

## **P21**

### **Door/ window ironmongery**

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### **3 Quantities and locations**

---

1. Quantities and locations of ironmongery are to be produced by the sub-contractor .
2. Fixing: As sections L10 and L20.

#### **4 Ironmongery range**

---

1. Source: Single coordinated range.
2. Notification: Submit details of selected range, manufacturer and/ or supplier.
3. Principal material/ finish: bronze, brush finish. Polished bronze
4. Items unavailable within selected range: Submit proposals.

#### **6 Samples**

---

1. General: Before placing orders with suppliers submit labelled samples of the following: ALL IRONMONGERIES.
  - 1.1. Conformity: Retain samples on-site for the duration of the Contract. Ensure conformity of ironmongery as delivered with labelled samples.

#### **8 Door hinges**

---

1. Description: To new doors and if required for existing doors
2. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
  - 2.1. Product reference: Submit proposals for client to choose.
3. Material/ finish: Client's choice

#### **12 Overhead door closers**

---

1. Description: As door schedule
2. Standard: To BS EN 1154.
3. Manufacturer: Allegion (UK) Ltd  
[+44 \(0\)121 3802400](tel:+441213802400)  
[www.allegion.co.uk](http://www.allegion.co.uk)
  - 3.1. Product reference: Briton, Cam Action Overhead Closer, 2721BD.T
4. Power size: 2 to 5
5. Other functions: Delayed closing.
6. Casing finish: Client choice.
7. Operational adjustment
  - 7.1. Variable power: Matched to size, weight and location of doors. Fully closing latched doors and holding unlatched doors closed.

7.2. Closing against smoke seals of fire doors: Positive. No gaps.

## **24 Door locks**

---

1. Description: To external door
2. Standard: To BS EN 12209.
3. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
4. Material/ finish: Client choice/Architect Approval
5. Keying: In master keyed suite

## **30 Emergency exit devices**

---

1. Description: To DG13 (double door)
2. Standard: To BS EN 179.
3. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
  - 3.1. Product reference: Submit proposals
4. Type: Push pad
5. Material/ finish: client's choice.
6. Additional requirements: External locking attachment to be suited with other locks

## **38 Lever handles**

---

1. Description: To all new doors as Door Schedule
2. Standard: To BS EN 1906.
3. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
4. Style: Client's Choice.
5. Material/ finish: Client's Choice.

## **42 Pull handles**

---

1. Description: To all new doors and Door Schedule
2. Standard: To BS 8424.
3. Manufacturer: Submit proposals
4. Shape: Client's choice.
5. Material/ finish: Client's choice.

## **46 Kick plates**

---

1. Description: As Door schedule
2. Manufacturer: Contractor's choice
3. Size: Height: 200mm, Width to match the door width
4. Material/ finish: Client's choice

**Ω End of Section**





## Q20

### Granular sub-bases to roads/ pavings

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 10 Thicknesses of sub-base/ subgrade improvement layers

---

1. Thicknesses: See sections: Q23 Gravel/ hoggin/ woodchip roads/ pavings Q25 Slab/ brick/ sett/ cobble pavings.

#### 15 Checking Subgrades

---

1. Final excavation to formation/ subformation level: Carry out immediately before compaction of subgrade.
2. Anticipated subgrade conditions::
  - Soil type: Refer to report on Site Investigation.
  - Plasticity Index: As above.
  - CBR (minimum): As above.
  - Depth below formation of groundwater table: As above.
3. Subgrade variation:: If material appears to vary from anticipated conditions, or if there are extensive soft spots, report condition and await instruction before proceeding.
4. Submit:: Results and obtain instruction before proceeding.
5. Soft spots and voids: Give notice.
6. Old drainage and service trenches: Give notice.

#### 20 Herbicides

---

1. Type: Suitable for the application, location and condition of use. Contractor's choice and CA approval.
2. Application: To subgrade of subgrade of ramp and paved areas..

#### 30 Excavation of subgrades

---

1. Final excavation to formation/ subformation level: Carry out immediately before compaction of subgrade.
2. Soft spots and voids: Give notice.
3. Old drainage and service trenches: Give notice.
4. Wet conditions: Do not excavate or compact when the subgrade may be damaged or destabilized.

#### 35 Preparation and compaction of subgrades

---

1. Timing: Immediately before placing sub-base.
2. Soft or damaged areas: Excavate and replace with sub-base material, compacted in layers 300 mm (maximum) thick
3. Compaction: Thoroughly, by roller or other suitable means, adequate to resist subsidence or deformation of the subgrade during construction and of the completed roads/ pavings when in use. Take particular care to compact fully at intrusions, perimeters and where local excavation and backfilling has taken place.

## 40 Granular material

---

1. Quality: Of a known suitability for use in sub-bases, free from excessive dust, well graded, all pieces less than 75 mm in any direction, minimum 10% fines value of 50kN when tested in a soaked condition to BS 812-111 or a resistance to fragmentation of LA50 for the Los Angeles test to BS EN 1097-2, and in any one layer only one of the following:
  - 1.1. Crushed rock (other than argillaceous rock) or quarry waste with not more binding material than is required to help hold the stone together.
  - 1.2. Crushed concrete, crushed brick or tile, free from plaster, timber and metal.
  - 1.3. Gravel or hoggin with not more clay content than is required to bind the material together, and with no large lumps of clay.
  - 1.4. Natural gravel.
  - 1.5. Natural sand.
2. Filling: Spread and levelled in 150 mm maximum layers, each layer thoroughly compacted.

## 43 Placing granular material generally

---

1. Preparation: Loose soil, rubbish and standing water removed.
2. Structures, membranes and buried services: Ensure stability and avoid damage.

## 45 Laying granular sub-bases for pedestrian areas

---

1. General: Spread and levelled.
2. Compaction
  - 2.1. Timing: As soon as possible after laying.
  - 2.2. Method: By roller or other suitable means, adequate to resist subsidence or deformation of the sub-base during construction and of the completed paving when in use. Take particular care to compact fully at intrusions, perimeters and where local excavation and backfilling has taken place.

## 50 Accuracy

---

1. Permissible deviation from required levels, falls and cambers (maximum)
  - 1.1. Subgrades
    - 1.1.1. Roads and parking areas:  $\pm 20$  -30 mm.
    - 1.1.2. Footways and recreation areas:  $\pm 20$  mm.
  - 1.2. Sub-bases
    - 1.2.1. Roads and parking areas: +10 -30 mm
    - 1.2.2. Footways and recreation areas:  $\pm 12$  mm

## 70 Protection

---

1. Sub-bases: As soon as practicable, cover with subsequent layers, specified elsewhere.
2. Subgrades and sub-bases: Prevent degradation by construction traffic, construction operations and inclement weather.

**Ω End of Section**



## Q23

### Gravel/ hoggin/ woodchip roads/ pavings

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 20 Resin-bound mixed aggregate surfacings

---

1. Description: To ramp to north-west entrance
  2. Subgrade improvement layer: As section Q20
    - 2.1. Compacted thickness: 150 mm
  3. Geomembrane: Geotextile membrane as section Q20.
    - 3.1. Manufacturer: [SureSet Resin Systems](#)
      - 3.1.1. Contact details
        - 3.1.1.1. Address: 32 Deverill Road Trading Estate  
Sutton Veny  
Warminster  
Wiltshire  
United Kingdom  
BA12 7BZ
        - 3.1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)1985 841180
        - 3.1.1.3. Web: [www.sureset.co.uk](http://www.sureset.co.uk)
        - 3.1.1.4. Email: [sales@ureset.co.uk](mailto:sales@ureset.co.uk)
      - 3.1.2. Product reference: [Resin Bound Natural Aggregate Paving](#)
    - 3.2. Aggregate
      - 3.2.1. Type: Resin bound aggregate.
      - 3.2.2. Size (nominal): 6 mm or to manufacturer recommendation.
      - 3.2.3. Colour: Client's choice, provide sample for CA and client approval.
    - 3.3. Binder
      - 3.3.1. Type: Polyurethane resin.
      - 3.3.2. Colour: Clear.
    - 3.4. Depth: To Manufacturer recommendation.
  4. Granular sub-base: To Manufacturer recommendation.
    - 4.1. Compacted thickness: 150 mm
  5. Base course: To SE drawings and specifications.
  6. Surface course
    - 6.1. Manufacturer: SureSet Permeable Pathway (SUDS) resin bond gravel paving surfacing.
      - 6.1.1. Product reference: Submit proposals
  7. Application
    - 7.1. Application: Thoroughly mixed and uniformly spread.
    - 7.2. Spreading rate: To manufacturer recommendation.
- May 2023

(1905) - Nether Alderley Parish Hall

- 7.3. Thickness: To manufacturer recommendation, See drawings.
- 7.4. Compaction to all layers: By heavy roller or other appropriate means, adequate to resist subsidence or deformation of the completed roads/ pavings when in use.

### **35 Cold weather working**

---

- 1. Frozen materials: Do not use.
- 2. Freezing conditions: Do not lay pavings.
- 3. Cold bituminous surface dressings: Do not apply when ambient temperature is below 10°C.
- 4. Other dressings or overlays: As manufacturers' recommendations.

### **40 Drainage falls**

---

- 1. Sealed surfaces
  - 1.1. Falls and cross falls (minimum): 1:40.
  - 1.2. Camber (minimum): 1:50.
- 2. Unsealed surfaces (minimum): 1:30.

### **50 Laying granular surfaces in pedestrian areas and cycle tracks**

---

- 1. Permissible deviation from required levels, falls and cambers (maximum):  $\pm 12$  mm.
- 2. General: Spread and level in 100 mm maximum layers. As soon as possible compact each layer.
- 3. Dry weather: Lightly water layers during compaction.

**Ω End of Section**

## Q50

### Site/street furniture/equipment

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### 32 Stainless steel cycle stands

---

1. Manufacturer: [Furnitubes International Ltd](#)
  - 1.1. Contact details
    - 1.1.1. Address: Unit 9.1.1  
The Leather Market  
Weston street  
London  
SE1 3ER
    - 1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)20 8378 3200
    - 1.1.3. Web: [www.furnitubes.com](http://www.furnitubes.com)
    - 1.1.4. Email: [sales@furnitubes.com](mailto:sales@furnitubes.com)
  - 1.2. Product reference: [Morden Cycle Stand](#)
2. Stand type: Cycle.
3. Number of stands: 3
4. Base: Base plated.
5. Finish as delivered: Client's choice, Stainless steel, grade 1.4401 (316), satin polished.
6. Accessories: Reflective bands.
7. Height:: Above ground: 750 mm, Below ground: 300 mm.
8. Width: 1000 mm.
9. Tube diameter: 48 mm.

#### 33 Benches

---

1. Material: Steel and concrete
  - 1.1. Finish: Hot-dip galvanized to BS EN ISO 1461 and Polyester powder-coated
  - 1.2. Colour: Client's choice and CA approval
2. Size: See drawing No.16
3. Accessories/ Special requirements: None
4. Method of fixing: Benches fixed level, Proprietary anchored bases, Two base plates bolted to existing in situ concrete paving

#### 34 Bench Seat

---

1. Material: Air Dried Solid Oak
  - 1.1. Finish: Wood stain, as section M60
  - 1.2. Colour: None

2. Size: See Drawing No.16
3. Accessories/ Special requirements: Armrests to each end as Drawing No. 16
4. Method of fixing: Benches fixed level using bolts to SE design

## **80 Concrete foundations generally**

---

1. Standard: To BS 8500-2.
2. Mix: Designated concrete not less than GEN 1 or standard prescribed concrete not less than ST2.
3. Admixtures: Do not use.
4. Foundation holes: Neat vertical sides.
5. Depth of foundations, bedding, haunching: Appropriate to provide adequate support and to receive overlying soft landscape or paving finishes.

## **85 Setting components in concrete**

---

1. Holes: 250 x 250 x minimum 300 mm deep
2. Components: Accurately positioned and securely supported.
3. Concrete fill: Fully compacted as filling proceeds.
4. Concrete foundations exposed to view: Compacted until air bubbles cease to appear on the upper surface, then weathered to shed water and trowelled smooth.
5. Temporary component support: Maintain undisturbed for minimum 48 hours.

**Ω End of Section**



## R10

### Rainwater drainage systems

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### **110 Gravity rainwater drainage system VMZ Rainwater system Half Round and Boxed**

---

1. Manufacturer: [VMZINC UK](#)
  - 1.1. Contact details
    - 1.1.1. Address: Collier House  
Mead Lane  
Hertford  
Hertfordshire  
SG13 7AX
    - 1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)203 445 5640
    - 1.1.3. Web: [www.vmzinc.co.uk](http://www.vmzinc.co.uk)
    - 1.1.4. Email: [vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com](mailto:vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com)
2. Gutters, downpipes and all accessories (excluding brackets) in QUARTZ-ZINC.
3. Below ground drainage: Submit proposals.
4. Disposal: To soak away as section R12.

#### **210 Design**

---

1. Design: Complete the design of the rainwater drainage system.
2. Standard: To BS EN 12056-3 : 2000.
3. Proposals: Submit drawings, technical information, calculations and manufacturers' literature.
4. Manufacturer: [VMZINC UK](#)
  - 4.1. Contact details
    - 4.1.1. Address: Collier House  
Mead Lane  
Hertford  
Hertfordshire  
SG13 7AX
    - 4.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)203 445 5640
    - 4.1.3. Web: [www.vmzinc.co.uk](http://www.vmzinc.co.uk)
    - 4.1.4. Email: [vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com](mailto:vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com)

#### **221 Collection and Distribution of Rainwater**

---

1. Manufacturer: [VMZINC UK](#)
  - 1.1. Contact details
    - 1.1.1. Address: Collier House  
Mead Lane

Hertford  
Hertfordshire  
SG13 7AX

1.1.2. Telephone: +44 (0)203 445 5640

1.1.3. Web: [www.vmozinc.co.uk](http://www.vmozinc.co.uk)

1.1.4. Email: [vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com](mailto:vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com)

1.2. Product reference: VMZinc specifications

2. General:: Complete and without leakage or noise nuisance.

### **230 Design Parameters - General**

---

1. Roof and gutter construction and finish: VMZ QUARTZ-ZINC and VMZ QUARTZ-ZINC PLUS
2. Design rate of rainfall: As BS EN 12056-3, National Annex NB.2. Category: 4.
3. Available capacity of existing below ground drainage (maximum): To be determined by Engineer.

### **355 Zinc Gutters**

---

1. Manufacturer: VMZINC Collier House Mead Lane Hertford Herts SG13 7AX  
Tel: 0203 445 5640 Email: [vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com](mailto:vmzinc.uk@vmbuildingsolutions.com) Web: [www.vmozinc.co.uk](http://www.vmozinc.co.uk)
2. Product Reference: VMZ rainwater system Half Round and Boxed
3. Profile:
  - SEE ARCHITECT DESIGN
  - Half round gutter, ref: 250 or
  - Half round gutter, ref: 333 or
  - Box gutter, ref: 333 or
  - Profiled gutter, ref: 333.
4. Thickness: 0.7 mm.
5. Brackets: Stainless steel and zinc, fascia type.  
Fixings: Stainless steel screws. Size: 30 x 4 mm.
6. Accessories: Half round gutter, ref: 250 and 333:
  - Stop ends
  - Exterior corner
  - Interior corner
  - Hopper
  - Downpipe bend
  - Universal outlet
  - Rainwater diverter

### **360 Sealant/Solder for VMZ Rainwater Systems**

---

1. Type VMZ Half Round Gutter – VMZINC adhesive.  
Type VMZ Boxed Gutter– Tin/lead solder.

## 600 Preparation

---

1. Work to be completed before commencing work specified in this section: Below ground drainage. Alternatively, make temporary arrangements for dispersal of rainwater without damage or disfigurement of the building fabric and surroundings.
2. Testing: Fill gutters to overflow level and after 5 minutes closely inspect for leakage.

## 605 Installation Generally

---

1. Electrolytic corrosion: Avoid contact between dissimilar metals where corrosion may occur.
2. Allowance for thermal and building movement: Provide and maintain clearance as fixing and jointing proceeds.
3. Protection: Fit purpose made temporary caps to prevent ingress of debris. Fit access covers, cleaning eyes and blanking plates as the work proceeds.

## 610 Fixing and Jointing Gutters

---

1. Joints: Silicone Adhesive or solder as per clause 360.
2. Brackets: Securely fixed.
  - 2.1. Fixings: To be determined by Architect /Manufacturer. Fixing centres: 400mm.
  - 2.2. Additional brackets: Where necessary to maintain support and stability, provide at joints in gutters and near angles and outlets.
3. Roofing underlay: Dressed into gutter.

## 615 Setting Out Eaves Gutters - To Falls

---

1. Setting out: To true line and even gradient to prevent ponding or back fall. Position high points of gutters as close as practical to the roof and low points not more than 50mm below the roof. Minimum fall to be 1 in 200.
2. Outlets: Align with connections to below ground drainage.

## 630 Installing Rainwater Outlets

---

1. Fixing: Fix before connecting pipe work.
2. Junctions between outlets and pipe work: Accommodate movement in structure and pipe work.

## 635 Fixing Pipe Work

---

1. Pipe work: Fix securely, plumb and/or true to line.
2. Branches and low gradient sections: Fix with uniform and adequate falls to drain efficiently.
3. Externally socketed pipes and fittings: Provide as necessary to support junctions and changes in direction.
4. Vertical pipes:
  - Provide a load bearing support at least at every storey/level.
  - Tighten fixings as work proceeds so that every storey is self-supporting.
  - Wedge joints in unsealed metal pipes to prevent rattling.
5. Wall and floor penetrations: Isolate pipe work from structure.

- Pipe sleeves: As section P31.
  - Masking plates: Fix at penetrations if visible in the finished work.
6. Expansion joint pipe sockets: Fix rigidly to buildings. Elsewhere, provide brackets and fixings that allow pipes to slide.

## **640 Jointing Vertical Pipe Work**

---

1. Bracket fixings: To be determined by Architect or Manufacturer recommendation.
2. Distance between bracket fixing centres (maximum): 1000mm.

## **650 Jointing Pipe Work and Gutters**

---

1. General: Joint with materials and fittings that will make effective and durable connections.
2. Jointing differing pipe work and gutter systems: Use adaptors intended for the purpose.
3. Cut ends of pipes and gutters: Clean and square. Remove burrs and swarf. Chamfer pipe ends before inserting into ring seal sockets
4. Jointing or mating surfaces: Clean and, where necessary, lubricate immediately before assembly.
5. Junctions: Form with fittings intended for the purpose.
6. Jointing material: Strike off flush. Do not allow it to project into bore of pipes and fittings.
7. Surplus flux, solvent jointing materials, lime and cement: Remove.

## **700 Access for Testing and Maintenance**

---

1. Genral: Install pipe work and gutters with adequate clearance to permit testing, cleaning and maintenance.

## **900 Testing Generally**

---

1. Dates for testing: Give notice.
  - 1.1. Period of notice (minimum): To be determined by Architect/Engineer. 10 working days.
2. Preparation: Pipe work: Complete, securely fixed, free from defects, obstruction and debris before testing.
3. Testing:
  - Supply clean water, assistance and apparatus.
  - Do not use smoke to trace leaks.
4. Records: Submit a record of tests.

## **910 Gutter Test**

---

1. Preparation: Temporarily block all outlets.
2. Testing: Fill gutters to overflow level and after 5 minutes closely inspect for leakage.

## **915 Maintenance Instructions**

---

1. General: At completion, submit printed instructions recommending procedures for maintenance of the rainwater installation, including full details of recommended inspection, cleaning and repair procedures.

## **920 Immediately Before Handover**

---

1. Construction rubbish, debris, swarf, temporary caps and fine dust which may enter the rainwater system: Remove. Do not sweep or flush into the rainwater system.
2. Access covers, Rodding eyes, outlet gratings and the like: At completion, submit printed instructions Secure complete with fixings.
3. Remove the protection films after all construction work in/around the VMZ products is fully completed.

**Ω End of Section**

## **Z10**

### **Purpose-made joinery**

**To be read with preliminaries/ general conditions.**

#### **110 Fabrication**

---

1. Standard: To BS 1186-2.
2. Sections: Accurate in profile and length, and free from twist and bowing. Formed out of solid unless shown otherwise.
  - 2.1. Machined surfaces: Smooth and free from tearing, wooliness, chip bruising and other machining defects.
3. Joints: Tight and close fitting.
4. Assembled components: Rigid. Free from distortion.
5. Screws: Provide pilot holes.
  - 5.1. Screws of 8 gauge (4 mm diameter) or more and screws into hardwood: Provide clearance holes.
  - 5.2. Countersink screws: Heads sunk at least 2 mm below surfaces visible in completed work.
  - 5.3. Adhesives: Compatible with wood preservatives applied and end uses of timber.

#### **120 Cross section dimensions of timber**

---

1. General: Dimensions on drawings are finished sizes.
2. Maximum permitted deviations from finished sizes
  - 2.1. Softwood sections: To BS EN 1313-1:-
    - 2.1.1. Clause 6 for sawn sections.
  - 2.2. Hardwood sections: To BS EN 1313-2:-
    - 2.2.1. Clause 6 for sawn sections.
    - 2.2.2. Clause NA.3 for further processed sections.

#### **130 Preservative treated wood**

---

1. Cutting and machining: Completed as far as possible before treatment.
2. Extensively processed timber: Retreat timber sawn lengthways, thickened, planed, ploughed, etc.
3. Surfaces exposed by minor cutting and/ or drilling: Treat as recommended by main treatment solution manufacturer.

#### **140 Moisture content**

---

1. Wood and wood-based products: Maintained within range specified for the component during manufacture and storage.

#### **250 Finishing**

---

1. Surfaces: Smooth, even and suitable to receive finishes.

- 1.1. Arrises: Eased unless shown otherwise on drawings.
2. End grain in external components: Sealed with primer or sealer as section M60 and allowed to dry before assembly.

**Ω End of Section**

## **Z11**

### **Purpose-made metalwork**

#### **Products**

#### **310 Materials generally**

---

1. Grades of metals, section dimensions and properties: To appropriate British Standards. When not specified, select grades and sections appropriate for the purpose.
2. Prefinished metal: May be used if methods of fabrication do not damage or alter appearance of finish, and finish is adequately protected.
3. Fasteners: To appropriate British Standards and, unless specified otherwise, of same metal as component being fastened, with matching coating or finish.

#### **Fabrication**

#### **515 Fabrication generally**

---

1. Contact between dissimilar metals in components: Avoid.
2. Finished components: Rigid and free from distortion, cracks, burrs and sharp arrises.
  - 2.1. Moving parts: Free moving without binding.
3. Corner junctions of identical sections: Mitre.

#### **527 Welding**

---

1. Preparation
  - 1.1. Joint preparation: Clean thoroughly.
  - 1.2. Surfaces of materials that will be self-finished and visible in the completed work: protect from weld splatter.
2. Jointing
  - 2.1. Joints: Fully bond parent and filler metal throughout with no inclusions, holes, porosity or cracks.
  - 2.2. Dissimilar metals: Filler metal grade to be approved by a qualified metallurgist
  - 2.3. Strength requirements: Welds to achieve design loads.
  - 2.4. Heat straightening: Obtain approval
  - 2.5. Complex assemblies: Agree priority for welding members to minimize distortion caused by subsequent welds.
  - 2.6. Tack welds: Use only for temporary attachment.
  - 2.7. Jigs: Provide to support and restrain members during welding.
  - 2.8. Filler plates: Not permitted
  - 2.9. Lap joints: Minimum 5 x metal thickness or 25 mm, whichever is greater.
  - 2.10. Weld terminations: Clean and sound.



## **Finishing**

### **710 Finishing welded and brazed joints visible in complete work**

---

1. Standard: To BS EN ISO 8501-3.
2. Butt joints: Smooth, and flush with adjacent surfaces.
3. Fillet joints: Neat.
4. Grinding: Grind smooth where indicated on drawings.

### **745 Preparation for application of coatings**

---

1. General: Complete fabrication, and drill fixing holes before applying coatings.
2. Paint, grease, flux, rust, burrs and sharp arrises: Remove.

**Ω End of Section**

## **Z20**

### **Fixings and adhesives**

#### **Products**

##### **310 Fasteners generally**

---

1. Materials: To have:
  - 1.1. Bimetallic corrosion resistance appropriate to items being fixed.
  - 1.2. Atmospheric corrosion resistance appropriate to fixing location.
2. Appearance: Submit samples on request.

##### **320 Packings**

---

1. Materials: Non-compressible, corrosion proof.
2. Area of packings: Sufficient to transfer loads.

##### **340 Masonry fixings**

---

1. Light duty: Plugs and screws (non-ferrous)
2. Heavy duty: Expansion anchors or chemical anchors.

##### **350 Plugs**

---

1. Type: Proprietary types to suit substrate, loads to be supported and conditions expected in use.

##### **390 Adhesives generally**

---

1. Standards
  - 1.1. Hot-setting phenolic and aminoplastic: To BS 1203.
  - 1.2. Thermosetting wood adhesives: To BS EN 12765.
  - 1.3. Thermoplastic adhesives: To BS EN 204.

#### **Execution**

##### **610 Fixing generally**

---

1. Integrity of supported components: Select types, sizes, quantities and spacings of fixings, fasteners and packings to retain supported components without distortion or loss of support.
2. Components, substrates, fixings and fasteners of dissimilar metals: Isolate with washers/ sleeves to avoid bimetallic corrosion.
3. Appearance: Fixings to be in straight lines at regular centres.

##### **620 Fixing through finishes**

---

1. Penetration of fasteners and plugs into substrate: To achieve a secure fixing.

### **630 Fixing packings**

---

1. Function: To take up tolerances and prevent distortion of materials and components.
2. Limits: Do not use packings beyond thicknesses recommended by fixings and fasteners manufacturer.
3. Locations: Not within zones to be filled with sealant.

### **640 Fixing cramps**

---

1. Cramp positions: Maximum 150 mm from each end of frame sections and at 600 mm maximum centres.
2. Fasteners: Fix cramps to frames with screws of same material as cramps.
3. Fixings in masonry work: Fully bed in mortar.

### **670 Pelleted countersunk screw and nail fixing**

---

1. Finished level of countersunk screw heads: Minimum 6 mm below timber surface.
2. Pellets: Cut from matching timber, match grain and glue in to full depth of hole.
3. Finished level of pellets: Flush with surface.

### **700 Applying adhesives**

---

1. Surfaces: Clean. Adjust regularity and texture to suit bonding and gap filling characteristics of adhesive.
  - 1.1. Support and clamping during setting: Provide as necessary. Do not mark surfaces of or distort components being fixed.
2. Finished adhesive joints: Fully bonded. Free of surplus adhesive.

**Ω End of Section**

## **Z21**

### **Mortars**

#### **Cement gauged mortars**

#### **110 Hydraulic Lime Mortar**

---

1. Specification: Proportions and additional requirements for mortar materials are specified elsewhere.
2. Specification: Hydraulic Lime Mortar 1:2½-3 using a moderately hydraulic Lime (NHL 2) and well graded sand aggregates from 2.5mm down to 75 microns Suppliers to be consulted for variations in aggregates to achieve required distribution and colour. Mixing and usage to be strictly in accordance with suppliers recommendations.

#### **120 Materials**

---

1. Standard: Hydraulic Lime or pre-mixed hydraulic lime mortar may be obtained from or equal approved:
  - a) Wormersley Associates Walkley Lane Heckmondwike WF16 0PG  
Tel : 01924 400651 Fax : 01924 403489
  - b) Wenlock Lime Ltd The Coats Kiln Stretton Road Much Wenlock TF13 6DG  
Tel : 01952 728611 Fax : 01952 728361
  - c) Telling Lime Products Limited Primrose Avenue Fordhouses Wolverhampton WV10 8AW  
Tel : 01902 709777 Fax : 01902 398777

#### **130 Fine Aggregates**

---

1. All sand shall be to B.S. 1200, well-graded non-staining clean sharp coarse sand, uncontaminated by clay/silt. Sand shall be selected so that when the mortar has dried out the colour will match the colour and texture of the original mortar, unless instructed otherwise in writing by the Architect.  
For work requiring very fine joints in the masonry sand grain size may impede filling the joints. In these instances fine stone dust or brick dust should replace the sand as the fine aggregate.  
Suppliers of lime to be consulted on suitability of sands proposed. Ideally sand to be obtained from the supplier of the lime.

#### **140 Preparation of Coarse Stuff**

---

1. Mortar is to be a lime sand mortar and is to be prepared from "coarse stuff" in the following manner:  
Lime and sand "coarse stuff" is to be prepared by mixing fine aggregate with hydraulic lime in the preparation of 3 parts aggregate to 1 part lime by volume with only sufficient water added to make the mixture workable. The mix is to match the existing mortar in colour and texture, samples to be approved by the architect.

#### **145 Provisional Mix of Aggregate**

---

1. Prepare sample pointing area using the following mix of aggregates:-  
1 part Waddington Fell Fine Washed River Sand  
0.5 part Waddington Fell Course Washed River Sand  
1.5 part Nosterfield Washed River Sand

### **150 Cold Weather Protection**

---

1. No work involving the preparation of mortar or the laying of stonework shall be undertaken when the temperature is 5 degree centigrade falling or below 4 degrees centigrade when the temperature is rising.

### **160 Protection**

---

1. All work is to be protected from the frost and rain with hessian sheets for a minimum of 7 days or until the mortar has cured if longer. In warm weather the work is to be protected with hessian sheets which should be kept moist at all times to avoid curing occurring too quickly.

### **170 Damage due to weather**

---

1. Any work affected by the weather is to be cut out and replaced at the Contractor's expense

### **Lime:sand mortars**

#### **320 Sand for lime:sand masonry mortars**

---

1. Type: Sharp, well graded and to Manufacturer's recommendation
  - 1.1. Quality, sampling and testing: To BS EN 13139.
  - 1.2. Grading/ Source: As specified elsewhere in relevant mortar mix items.

#### **390 Knocking up nonhydraulic lime:sand mortars**

---

1. Knocking up before and during use: Achieve and maintain a workable consistency by compressing, beating and chopping. Do not add water.
  - 1.1. Equipment: Roller pan mixer or submit proposals.

**Ω End of Section**

