

Preambles for External Redecoration MTC 2020- 23

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C

Demolition/ Alteration/ Renovation

C40

Cleaning masonry/ concrete

C40 Cleaning masonry/ concrete

To be read with Preliminaries/ General Conditions.

GENERAL/ PREPARATION To remove moss, algae, lichen and ivy from the external walls of houses and blocks of flats, make good if any damage has been caused, and wash down. Some repointing to brickwork may be required as some render repairs to walls. render repairs to be decorated to instructions. There may be occasions when graffiti is to be removed from brickwork, concrete and rendered walls. All areas to be screened off and protected.

110 SCOPE OF WORK

- Biological growths and vegetation: Remove. Submit proposals for biocides. Remove graffiti using steam and/ or chemical poultice. Brickwork: Submit proposals for removal of graffiti where required to do so.

120 RELATED REPAIR AND REMEDIAL WORKS

- Work to be carried out before cleaning work: Remove vegetation.

142 REMOVAL OF FITTINGS

- Timing: Before commencement of cleaning work.
- Disturbance to surfaces: Minimize.
- Items for disposal: None.
- Items to be kept for reuse: As schedule.

160 PROTECTION

- Surfaces not designated for cleaning: Prevent damage, including marking and staining.
- Openings: Prevent ingress of water, cleaning agents, and detritus.
 - Vents and grilles: Seek instructions before sealing up.
- Temporary mechanical fastenings:
 - In masonry: Locate in joints.
 - In other surfaces: Seek instructions.
- Additional protection: Submit proposals .

175 CONTROL AND DISPOSAL OF WASH WATER AND DETRITUS

- Disposal: Safely. Obtain approvals from relevant Authority.
- Control of wash water: Collect and divert to prevent ingress and damage to building fabric and adjacent areas.
- Above and below ground drainage systems: Keep free from detritus and maintain normal operation.

190 CLEANING GENERALLY

- Operatives: Appropriately trained and experienced for each type of cleaning work.
 - Evidence of training: Submit on request.
- Control of cleaning: Confine cleaning processes and materials to designated areas. Prevent wind drift.
- Detritus: Remove regularly. Dispose of safely.
- Monitoring: Frequently check results of cleaning compared to approved trial samples. If results established by trials are not achieved, seek instructions.
- Modifications to cleaning methods and materials: Seek instructions.

215 RECORD OF CLEANING WORKS

- Written report: Record cleaning methods and procedures used for each type of surface and deposit.
 - Content: Relevant attributes of cleaning methods used including:
 - Equipment and settings.
 - Dwell times.
 - Number of applications.
 - Ambient temperatures.
- Additional documentation: Survey before cleaning: Photogram metric drawings of each elevation.
- Submission: At completion of cleaning works.

230 TRIAL SAMPLES

- Trial sample reference: With submitted documents.
 - Surface:
 - Limestone;
 - Reconstituted stone; and
 - Sandstone.
 - Location/ Size: Submit description.
 - Type of soiling:
 - Atmospheric soiling;
 - Bird droppings;
 - Efflorescence;
 - Graffiti;
 - Grease; and
 - Metal stains.
 - Cleaning methods:
 - Pressurized water;
 - Steam;
 - Surface biocides; and
 - Water spray.
- Records: Maintain written records for each trial area, including cleaning methods and conditions, to enable replication of results elsewhere.

PRODUCTS/ EQUIPMENT

312 SURFACE BIOCIDES

- Types: Registered by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and listed on the HSE website under non-agricultural pesticides.
- Compatibility with surface: Free from staining or other harmful effects.

322 ABRASIVE CLEANING EQUIPMENT

- Manufacturer/ Supplier: Submit proposals.
- Product reference: Submit proposals.
- Nozzle types: Submit proposals.
- Abrasives: Submit proposals.

332 WATER SPRAY (MOUNTED NOZZLES)

- Equipment:
 - Spray/ Nozzle types: Submit proposals.
 - Nozzles: Position and direction adjustable, relative to surfaces and profiles.
 - Controls: Submit proposals.

342 PRESSURIZED WATER CLEANING EQUIPMENT

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
 - Product reference: Submit proposals.
- Operational pressure: Submit proposals.
- Nozzles: Submit proposals.

352 STEAM CLEANING EQUIPMENT

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals .
 - Product reference: Submit proposals .

362 CHEMICAL AGENTS FOR GRAFFITI REMOVAL

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
- Product reference: Submit proposals.

APPLICATION

412A REMOVAL OF LOOSELY ADHERED DEPOSITS

- Timing: Before commencement of other cleaning methods.
- Surfaces: Prevent damage, including abrasion.
Brushes, wooden scrapers and spatulas can be used. For metal bristle brushes, fine wired ('crinkle') phosphor bronze is suitable.
Brushes with steel bristles should not be used.

422 BIOCIDES APPLICATION

- Preparation: Dampen dry growths and Remove loose growths.
- Surfaces: Prevent damage, including abrasion.
- Biocide treatment: Appropriate solutions to kill growths and inhibit further growths.
 - Dead growths: Remove.

432 TOOLING

- Tooling of surfaces: Not permitted.

442 ABRASIVE BLOCKS

- Types: Suitable grades of carborundum or gritstone.
- Application: Lubricate with water. Remove detritus.
- Abrasive power tools: Prohibited.

452 ABRASIVES CLEANING

- Surfaces: Minimize abrasion.
 - Ingrained deposits: Seek instructions.
- Equipment settings (including nozzle type and distance from surface): Adjust regularly to achieve optimum cleaning performance for each surface.
- Detritus: Remove with clean water.

462 WATER SPRAYED CLEANING (MOUNTED NOZZLES)

- Surfaces: Minimize water run-off. Prevent damage.
- Adjustment of washing cycle and nozzle positions: Regularly to achieve optimum cleaning performance.

472 PRESSURIZED WATER CLEANING

- Surfaces: Prevent damage, including abrasion.
- Equipment settings (including nozzle type and distance from surface): Adjust regularly to achieve optimum cleaning performance for each surface.

482 STEAM CLEANING

- Surfaces: Prevent damage, including abrasion.
- Equipment settings (including nozzle type and distance from surface): Adjust regularly to achieve optimum cleaning performance for each surface.

500 CHEMICAL CLEANING

- Surfaces: Prevent damage, including discolouration, bleaching and efflorescence.
- Product variables (including concentrations, dwell times and number of applications): Adjust for each surface to achieve optimum cleaning performance.
- Application: To wetted surfaces.
 - Drying out: Prevent unless recommended otherwise by cleaning product manufacturer.
- Removal of chemicals and neutralization: As recommended by product manufacturer, including rinsing with clean water.
 - Additional treatment: Where water rinsing is insufficient to neutralize surface, apply compatible neutralizing agent.
 - Surfaces and joints: Minimize absorption of chemicals. Prevent damage, including abrasion.

C41

Repairing/ Renovating/ Conserving masonry

C41 Repairing/ Renovating/ Conserving masonry

To be read with Preliminaries/ General Conditions

GENERALLY/ PREPARATION

- 110 SCOPE OF WORK
- Schedule: Removal of creepers from boundary walls and tower; various crack repairs; string course and quoins; repairs to window mullions; repointing.
 - Records of masonry to be repaired: Before starting work, use measurements and photographs as appropriate to record bonding patterns, joint widths, special features, etc.
 - 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
- Purpose: To confirm type and extent of repair/ renovation/ conservation work shown on drawings and described in survey reports and schedules of work.
 - Parties involved:
 - Contract administrator;
 - Contractor's representative; and
 - Structural engineer.
 - Timing: At least 21 working days before starting each section of work.
 - Instructions issued during inspection: Confirm in writing, with drawings and schedules as required, before commencing work.
- 125 REMOVAL OF FITTINGS/ FIXTURES
- Items to be removed, and reinstated on completion of repair work: As schedule.
 - Identification: Attach labels or otherwise mark items using durable, non-permanent means, to identify location and describe refixing instructions, where applicable.
 - Treatment following removal: Refurbish and repair as necessary.
 - Storage: Protect against damage, and store until required. Storage location: Submit proposals.
 - Reinstatement: Refit in original locations using original installation methods.
 - Items unsuitable or not required for reuse: As schedule.
 - Disposal: Submit proposals.
 - Masonry fabric and surfaces: Do not damage during removal and replacement of fittings/ fixtures.
- 130 REMOVAL OF PLANT GROWTHS FROM MASONRY
- Plants, root systems and associated soil/ debris: Carefully remove from joints, voids and facework.
 - Removal of roots: Where growths cannot be removed completely without disturbing masonry seek instructions.
 - 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.

140A RECORD OF WORK

- General: Record work carried out to masonry clearly and accurately using written descriptions, sketches, drawings and photographs, as necessary.
- Documentation: Submit on completion of the work.
 - Number of sets: Three.

WORKMANSHIP GENERALLY

150 POWER TOOLS

- Usage for removal of mortar: Not permitted.

155 PUTLOG SCAFFOLDING

- Usage: Permitted only with prior approval.

165 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- 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

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

185 ADVERSE WEATHER

- General: Do not use frozen materials or lay masonry units on frozen surfaces.
- Air temperature: Do not bed masonry units or repoint:
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - In nonhydraulic lime: sand mortars in cold weather, unless approval is given.
- Temperature of the work: Maintain above freezing until mortar has fully set.
- Rain, snow and dew: Protect masonry by covering during precipitation, and at all times when work is not proceeding.
- Hot conditions and drying winds: Prevent masonry from drying out rapidly.
- New mortar damaged by frost: Rake out and replace.

260 BRICKS

- Manufacturer: as existing.
 - Product reference: to be submitted.
- Size: replacements should be carefully matched to existing bricks to prevent coursing and bonding problems.
- Special shapes: As schedule.
- Recycled content: 10% (minimum) to BS EN ISO 14021.

MORTAR REPAIRS

510 PREPARATION FOR MORTAR REPAIRS

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

520 MORTAR REPAIRS Repair mortars must be compatible with the masonry in terms of permeability, colour and texture.

- Undercoats: As section Z21.
 - Mix: As finishing coat, without stone dust.
 - Sand source/ type: Sharp well graded sand to approval.
 - Building up: In layers where necessary, each layer not exceeding 12 mm.
- Finishing coat: To match approved samples.
 - Mix: 1:7-8 masonry cement: sand.
 - Sand source/ type: Sharp well graded sand to approval.
 - Finished thickness: 6 mm.
 - Finish: Scraped back as clause 550 or floated as clause 555, to approval.
- Reinforcement: Not required.

540 APPLYING MORTAR

- Surfaces to receive mortar: Clean, and free from dust and debris. Dampen to control suction.
- 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.
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.
- Finishing mortar coat: Form accurately to required planes/ profiles, and finish flush with adjacent masonry.
- Protection: Protect completed repairs from adverse weather until mortar has set.

555 FLOAT FINISH TO MORTAR REPAIRS

- Finish: Use a wood float and/ or a felt faced float to give an even overall texture. Do not use steel floats.

CRACK REPAIRS/ TIES/ REINFORCEMENT

610A MORTAR REPAIR OF CRACKS repairing of cracks that are not included with overall repointing.

- Mortar: As section Z21.
Preparation: Clean out cracks to remove debris, dust and dirt. Dampen recesses, as necessary, to control suction.
- Applying mortar: Press well into cracks so that they are fully filled. Ensure that mortar does not encroach upon exposed faces. Finish mortar flush with masonry face.
- Other requirements: None.

620 RESIN INJECTION REPAIR OF CRACKS Dependant on the size of crack and type of wall, resin injection may be a suitable alternative to mortar repair.

- Resin injection system manufacturer: To be submitted for approval.
 - Product reference: To be submitted.
- Preparation: Clean out cracks to remove debris, dust and dirt. Secure loose masonry units.
- Exposed faces: Keep clean and free from stains.
- Resin application: Use methods recommended by system manufacturer to fully bond masonry.
- Completion: After resin has cured, remove temporary crack plugging material and protective coatings.
- Pointing to cracks and injection holes: Compatible filler recommended by resin manufacturer, colour match to approval.

810 PREPARATION FOR REPOINTING

- Existing mortar: Working from top of wall downwards, remove mortar carefully, without damaging adjacent masonry or widening joints, to a minimum depth of 30 mm.
 - Loose or friable mortar: Seek instructions when mortar beyond specified recess depth is loose or friable and/ or if cavities are found.
- Raked joints: Remove dust and debris.

820A POINTING BRICK CLADDING PANELS

- Preparation of joints: Carefully brush away loose mortar and Dampen joints, as necessary, to control suction.
- Mortar: As section Z21.
 - Mix: To be submitted.
 - Sand source/ type: contractors choice.
- Joints profile/ finish: to match existing.
-

840 POINTING WITH TOOLS/ IRONS

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

860 BRUSHED FINISH TO JOINTS

- Timing: After initial mortar set has taken place remove laitance and excess fines by brushing, to give a coarse texture. Do not compact mortar.

C51

Repairing/ Renovating/ Conserving timber

C51 Repairing/ Renovating/ Conserving timber

To be read with Preliminaries/ General Conditions

GENERAL

The contractor is to produce a written survey report and repair schedule for timber repairs and replacement prior to remedial works, and that the scope of further inspection is limited to confirming the nature and extent of repair/ renovation works.

110 INSPECTION

- Purpose: To confirm nature and extent of repair/ renovation/ conservation work shown on drawings and described in survey reports and schedules of work.
- Parties involved: Contract administrator and Contractor's representative.
- Timing: **At least 21 days** before starting each section of work.
- Instructions issued during inspection: Confirm in writing, with schedules as required, before commencing work.

130 OPENING UP

- Purpose: To reveal previously concealed areas of structure or fabric not recorded during initial surveys.
- Extent: Submit proposals.
- Timing: Give notice before starting opening up.
 - Period of notice: At least two working days.
- Retained building structure/ fabric: Do not damage or destabilize.

150 TIMBER PROCUREMENT

- Timber (including timber for wood based products): Obtained from well managed forests and/ or plantations in accordance with:
 - The laws governing forest management in the producer country or countries.
 - International agreements such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES).
- Documentation: Provide either:
 - Documentary evidence (which has been or can be independently verified) regarding the provenance of all timber supplied.
 - Evidence that suppliers have adopted and are implementing a formal environmental purchasing policy for timber and wood based products.

160 TIMBER SUPPLIER

- Supplier: Contractor's choice.

STRUCTURAL REPAIRS/ ALTERATIONS

220A TIMBER SECTION REPAIR - INTERNAL REINFORCEMENT

- Defective timber: Cut out.
- Reinforcement:
 - Type: Stainless steel dowels.
 - Number/ size: drawing submitted by contractor and approved by CA.
 - Spacers: Submit proposals.
- Slots in existing members:
 - Location: Cut in side at one third and two thirds section depth.
 - Size: drawing submitted by contractor and approved by CA.
- Replacement timber: Softwood to match existing.
 - Sectional profiles of mating surfaces: To match cut ends of existing timber.
 - Holes/ slots for reinforcement:
 - Location: To suit slots in existing member.

240 END REPAIRS - LAP

- Defective timber: Cut out.
- Lap member: Timber.
 - Size: As detailed on drawing and submitted to CA for approval.
- Fixing to existing timber: As detailed on drawing and submitted to CA for approval.

250 TIMBER SECTION REPAIRS - EXTERNAL SPLICE

- Defective timber: Cut out to clean, regular profile.
- Replacement timber: Softwood to match existing.
- Splice plates:
 - Material: Timber.
 - Size: As detailed on drawing and submitted to CA for approval.
- Fixing to existing timber: As detailed on drawing and submitted to CA for approval.

PRODUCTS

360 SOFTWOOD FOR JOINERY REPAIRS Use for timber not subject to significant structural loading and which will be concealed in the completed work,

- Species: To match existing.
- Quality: Generally to BS EN 942; free from decay and insect attack (except pinhole borers).
 - Appearance class: Class J2 for glazing beads, drip mouldings and the like. J30 or better for all other members. Knots on arrises not permitted where exposed to view.
- Treatment: None required.
- Moisture content on delivery: 13-19%.

370 HARDWOOD FOR JOINERY REPAIRS timber for repairs to items such as windows, framed doors, stair balusters, generally.

- Species: as existing.
- Quality: Generally to BS EN 942; free from decay and insect attack (except pinhole borers).
 - Appearance class: Class J2 for glazing beads, drip mouldings and the like. J30 or better for all other members. Knots on arrises not permitted where exposed to view.
- Treatment: as directed by CA.
- Moisture content on delivery: 13-19%.

470 NAILS FOR GENERAL USE

- Standard: As section Z20.
- Type: Wire.
- Material: Steel
Strength (minimum): Ultimate tensile strength 600 N/mm².
- Finish as delivered: Galvanized.

480 SCREWS FOR GENERAL USE

- Standard: As section Z20.
- Material: Stainless steel.
- Tensile strength (minimum): 550 N/mm².
- Finish as delivered: Galvanized.

EXECUTION

600 WORKMANSHIP

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

610 TEMPORARY SUPPORTS/ PROPPING

- General: Provide adequate temporary support at each stage of repair work to prevent damage, overstressing or uncontrolled collapse of any part of the structure.
- Bearings for temporary supports/ propping: Suitable to carry loads throughout repair operations.

620 PROTECTION OF TIMBER AND WOOD COMPONENTS BEFORE AND DURING INSTALLATION

- Storage: Keep dry, under cover, clear of the ground and with good ventilation. Support sections/ components on regularly spaced, level bearers on a dry, firm base.
- Handling: Do not overstress, distort or disfigure sections or components during transit, storage, lifting, erection or fixing.

650 DIMENSIONS GENERALLY

- Site dimensions: Take as necessary before starting fabrication.
 - Discrepancies with drawings: Report without delay and obtain instructions before proceeding.

680 WARPING OF TIMBER

- Bow, spring, twist and cup: Not greater than the limits set down in BS 4978 or BS EN 14081-1 for softwood, or BS 5756 for hardwood.

690 PROCESSING TREATED TIMBER

- Cutting and machining: Carry out as much as possible before treatment.
- Extensively processed timber: Retreat timber sawn lengthways, thicknesses, planed, ploughed, etc.
- Surfaces exposed by minor cutting and/ or drilling: Treat with two flood coats of a solution recommended by main treatment solution manufacturer.

720 TEMPORARY REMOVAL AND REINSTATEMENT OF FITTINGS/ FIXTURES

- Items to be removed, and reinstated on completion of repair work:
 - Identification: Attach labels or otherwise mark items using durable, non-permanent means, to identify location and refixing instructions, where applicable.
 - Treatment following removal: As schedule.
 - Storage: Protect against damage, and store until required.
 - Storage location: On site.
 - Reinstatement: Refit in original locations using original installation methods.
- Items unsuitable or not required for reuse: Obtain instructions regarding disposal.

760 REPAIR OF MEMBERS - CUTTING OUT MEMBERS

- Extent of timber removal: Cut out full cross section of member where wood is defective or decayed, plus 300 mm of sound wood.
- Distance from face of support to cut end of existing timber: Obtain instructions if dimension exceeds 300 mm.
- Joint profile: Scarf joint at 1 in 12 to grain with single 40 mm step.

770 REPAIR OF COMPRESSION MEMBERS - PIECING IN

- Defective wood: Remove only decayed or defective wood. Finish cut-outs to clean, regular profiles.
- Timber inserts: Cut accurately to fit. Glue and pin in place. Lie of grain to match as closely as possible that of parent timber.
- Joint profile: Scarf joint at 1 in 12 to grain with single 40 mm step.

850 ADHESIVE JOINTS

- Moisture content of sections to be joined: Within 5% of equilibrium moisture content for conditions of service, and differing from each other by not more than 3%.
- Surfaces to be bonded: Close fitting, structurally sound, dry, and free from contamination by dirt, dust, grease or other deleterious substances.

H

Cladding/Covering/Porch canopies

Plastics profiled sheet cladding/covering/Porch Canopies

H32 Plastics profiled sheet cladding/covering/ Porch Canopies

To be read with Preliminaries/ General Conditions.

- 120A PLASTICS Overcladding of existing timber facia and soffits
- Support structure: existing timber facia, rotten or damaged areas to be removed or repaired. Asbestos material may require a different fixing method. Method statements must be produced and submitted for approval before commencement of any works.
 - Spanning form: Single.
 - System type: Single skin.
 - Manufacturer: Contractors choice with CA approval.
 - Accessories: spacers, ridge pieces, cappings, flashings, trims, aprons, gutters, corner pieces, drips. Also any other accessories to complete the work.
- 191 WATER PENETRATION
- Requirement: Under site exposure conditions moisture must not penetrate onto internal surfaces, or into cavities not designed to be wetted
- 213 FASTENERS
- Unspecified fasteners: Recommended for the purpose by the cladding/ covering manufacturer.
- 217 ACCESSORIES
- Unspecified accessories: Recommended for the purpose by the cladding/ covering manufacturer.
- 230 FIXING SHEETS GENERALLY
- Cut edges: Clean true lines.
 - Sheet orientation: Exposed joints of side laps away from prevailing wind unless shown otherwise on drawings.
 - Fastener hole location: At regular intervals in straight lines and not less than 50 mm from edges of sheets and fittings.
 - Crown fixing: For sheets with a profile depth greater than 20 mm support crowns at primary fixings with profile fillers.
 - Debris: No dust or foreign matter to be present within construction.
 - Fasteners torque: Sufficient to correctly compress washer.
 - On completion: Fixings to be watertight and sheets secure with no buckling or distortion.
- 230A FIXING SHEETS GENERALLY
- Cut edges: Clean true lines.
 - Sheet orientation: Exposed joints of side laps away from prevailing wind unless shown otherwise on drawings.
 - Fastener hole location: At regular intervals in straight lines and not less than 50 mm from edges of sheets and fittings.
 - Debris: No dust or foreign matter to be present within construction.
 - On completion: Fixings to be watertight and sheets secure with no buckling or distortion.
- 260 ACCOMMODATION OF THERMAL MOVEMENT
- PVC-U and polycarbonate sheets: Use oversize holes for primary fixings in accordance with sheet manufacturer's recommendations.
- 320 ABUTMENTS
- Junctions with flashings: Watertight and neatly dressed.

330 SEALING LAPS

- Sealant tape: Types recommended for the purpose by sheet manufacturer.
- End laps: Position sealant tape in straight, unbroken lines below fixing positions, parallel to and slightly back from edge of sheet.
- Side laps: Position sealant tape outside the line of fasteners. Where a second tape is specified, position on the other side of the fasteners.
- Laps between plastics sheets and other materials: Use sealant tape specified for other materials.
- Seal quality: Effective, continuous and not over compressed.

340A WARNING NOTICES

- Fixing locations of signs: Signs are required at the approaches to the place where the material is situated and being fitted.
- Manufacturer: Contractors choice.
 - Product reference:
 - Material: The Health and Safety Regulations require that signboards be made of shock and weather resistant material suitable for the surrounding environment.
- Signs description:
 - Warning sign as BS 5499-5 code 8.C.0072 with supplementary text sign, lettering 'DANGER Fragile roof'.
 - Mandatory sign as BS 5499-5 code 11.A.0103 with supplementary text sign, lettering 'Use crawling boards'.

Porch Canopies

- Support structure: existing timber, rotten or damaged areas to be removed. Asbestos material may require specialist removal, 3 quotes to be produced prior to work starting. Method statements must be produced and submitted for approval before commencement of any works. All rubbish including possible ACM's must be removed from site in a safe manner including possible specialist waste transfer, transfer notes to be provided to S.C.C. on completion.
GRP canopies to be fitted as specification attached and must meet standards as below.
ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems
ISO 9001 Management Systems
Meets NHBC Technical Standards
0.71 Eco-points per ton.
The contractor is not obliged to use the supplier who's drawings are included with the tender But may use an equal or approved alternative and should provide the name of their proposed Supplier with their tender.

Windows/Doors/Stairs^L

L20

Doors/ shutters/ hatches

L20 Doors/ shutters/ hatches

To be read with Preliminaries/ General Conditions.

GENERAL

110 EVIDENCE OF PERFORMANCE

- Certification: Provide independently certified evidence that all incorporated components comply with specified performance requirements.

112 TIMBER PROCUREMENT

- Timber (including timber for wood-based products): Obtained from well-managed forests and/ or plantations in accordance with:
 - The laws governing forest management in the producer country or countries.
 - International agreements such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES).
- Documentation: Provide either:
 - Documentary evidence (which has been or can be independently verified) regarding the provenance of all timber supplied.
 - Evidence that suppliers have adopted and are implementing a formal environmental purchasing policy for timber and wood-based products.

115A FIRE RESISTING DOORS/ DOORSETS/ ASSEMBLIES

- Evidence of fire performance: Provide certified evidence, in the form of a product conformity certificate, directly relevant fire test report or engineering assessment, that each door/ doorsets/ assembly supplied will comply with the specified requirements for fire resistance if tested to BS 476-22, BS EN 1634-1 or BS EN 1634-3. Such certification must cover door and frame materials, glass and glazing materials and their installation, essential and ancillary ironmongery, hinges and seals. To be fitted in accordance with BS 8215 2008 or BS EN 1634-1 Code of practice for fire door assemblies.

120 NON FIRE RESISTING DOORS/ DOORSETS/ ASSEMBLIES

- Provide certified evidence, in the form of a product conformity certificate or engineering assessment, that each door/ doorsets/ assembly supplied will comply with the specified requirements to BS EN 14351-1. Such certification must cover door and frame materials, glass and glazing materials and their installation, essential and ancillary ironmongery, hinges and seals.

PRODUCTS

210 MATCHBOARDED DOORS- FRAMED, LEDGED AND BRACED

- Manufacturer: Contractor's choice.
 - Product reference: To be submitted to CA upon request.
- Finish as delivered: Prepared and primed, as section M60.

215 EXTERNAL MATCHBOARDED DOORS- FRAMED, LEDGED AND BRACED

- Standard: Generally to BS 459.
- Wood species: Softwood.
- Preservative treatment: Not required.
- Moisture content on delivery: 13-19%.
- Finish as delivered: Prepared and primed, as section M60.

230A WOOD FLUSH DOORS EXTERNAL-INTERNAL

- Manufacturer: Contractor's choice.
 - Product reference: To be submitted to CA.
- Facings: Exterior grade plywood.
- Preservative treatment: Not required.
- Finish as delivered: Prepared and primed, as section M60.
- Glazing/ Infill details: Site glazed as section L40.
 - Beading: External.
- Other requirements: Cutting out for letter box, additional blockings for letter plate, fixing door numbers.

270A WOOD DOORS In existing frame or new frame, generally purpose made wood doors

- Materials: Generally to BS EN 942.
 - Species: Contractor's choice.
 - Appearance class: J10.
- Panels: Not applicable.
- Moisture content on delivery: 13-19%.
- Finish as delivered: Primer and undercoat, as section M60.
- Glazing/ Infill details: Site glazed as section L40.
 - Beading: As required.
- Other requirements: None.

310A WOOD DOOR FRAMES AND ARCHITRAVES - – INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL

- Manufacturer: Contractor's choice.
 - Species: Softwood.
- Preservative treatment: Not required.
- Finish as delivered: Prepared and primed, as section M60.
- Perimeter seals: As required.
- Fixing: Plugged and screwed as section Z20.

330A WOOD DOOR FRAMES AND ARCHITRAVES – FIRE RESISTING

- Materials: Generally to BS EN 942.
 - Species: Softwood AND Hardwood.
 - Appearance class: J10.
- Assembly:
 - Adhesive: PVAC to BS EN 204, Class D4.
 - Joinery workmanship: As section Z10.
- Moisture content on delivery: 13-19%.
- Finish as delivered: Prepared and primed, as section M60.
- Perimeter seals: Fire and smoke seal.
- Fixing: Plugged and screwed as section Z20.

EXECUTION

710 PROTECTION OF COMPONENTS

- General: Do not deliver to site components that cannot be installed immediately or placed in clean, dry, floored and covered storage.
- Stored components: Stacked on level bearers, separated with spacers to prevent damage by and to projecting ironmongery, beads, etc.

730 PRIMING/ SEALING

- Wood surfaces inaccessible after installation: Primed or sealed as specified before fixing components.

790 FIXING OF WOOD FRAMES

- Spacing of fixings (frames not predrilled): Maximum 150 mm from ends of each jamb and at 600 mm maximum centres.

810A FIRE RESISTING/ SMOKE CONTROL DOORS/ DOORSETS/ ROLLER SHUTTERS/ CURTAINS

- Gaps between frames and supporting construction: Filled as necessary in accordance with requirements for certification and/ or door/ doorsets manufacturer's instructions. To be fitted in accordance with BS 8215 2008 or BS EN 1634-1 Code of practice for fire door assemblies.

820A SEALANT JOINTS

- Sealant:
 - Manufacturer: Contractor's choice .
 - Colour: To Suite .
 - Application: As section Z22 to prepared joints. Triangular fillets finished to a flat or slightly convex profile.

830 FIXING IRONMONGERY GENERALLY

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

840A FIXING IRONMONGERY TO FIRE RESISTING DOOR ASSEMBLIES

- General: All items fixed in accordance with door leaf manufacturer's recommendations ensuring that integrity of the assembly, as established by testing, is not compromised.
- Holes for through fixings and components: Accurately cut.
 - Clearances: Not more than 8 mm unless protected by intumescent paste or similar.
 - Lock/ Latch cases for fire FD30 doors requiring \geq 30 minutes integrity performance: Coated with intumescent paint or paste before installation.

850 LOCATION OF HINGES

- Primary hinges: Where not specified otherwise, positioned with centre lines 250 mm from top and bottom of door leaf.
- Third hinge: Where specified, positioned with centre line 250 mm below centre line of top hinge .
- Hinges for fire resisting doors: Positioned in accordance with door leaf manufacturer's recommendations.

L40
General glazing

L40 General glazing

To be read with Preliminaries/ General Conditions.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

130 REMOVAL OF GLASS/ PLASTICS FOR REUSE

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

150 WORKMANSHIP GENERALLY

- Glazing generally: To BS 6262.
- Integrity: Glazing must be wind and watertight under all conditions with full allowance made for deflections and other movements.
- Dimensional tolerances: Panes/ sheets to be within ± 2 mm of specified dimensions.
- Materials:
 - Compatibility: Glass/ plastics, surround materials, sealers, primers and paints/ clear finishes to be used together to be compatible. Avoid contact between glazing panes/ units and alkaline materials such as cement and lime.
 - Protection: Keep materials dry until fixed. Protect insulating glass units and plastics glazing sheets from the sun and other heat sources.

152 PREPARATION

- Surrounds, rebates, grooves and beads: Clean and prepare before installing glazing.

155 GLASS GENERALLY

- Standards: To BS 952 and relevant parts of:
 - BS EN 572 for basic soda lime silicate glass.
 - BS EN 1096 for coated glass.
 - BS EN 1748-1 for borosilicate glass.
 - BS EN 1748-2 for ceramic glass.
 - BS EN 1863 for heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass.
 - BS EN 12150 for thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass
 - BS EN 12337 for chemically strengthened soda lime silicate glass.
 - BS EN 13024 for thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass.
 - BS EN ISO 12543 for laminated glass and laminated safety glass.
- Panes/ sheets: Clean and free from obvious scratches, bubbles, cracks, rippling, dimples and other defects.
 - Edges: Generally undamaged. Shells and chips not more than 2 mm deep and extending not more than 5 mm across the surface are acceptable if ground out.

180 BEAD FIXING WITH PINS

- Pin spacing: Regular at maximum 150 mm centres, and within 50 mm of each corner.
- Exposed pin heads: Punched just below wood surface.

181 BEAD FIXING WITH SCREWS

- Screw spacing: Regular at maximum 225 mm centres, and within 75 mm of each corner.

TYPES OF GLAZING

210 PUTTY FRONTED SINGLE GLAZING TO ALL EXTERNAL WINDOWS

- Pane material: 6 mm clear float glass generally, 7 mm obscured glass to toilet windows. .
- Surround: Softwood.
 - Sealer: Paint primer.
- Type of putty: Linseed oil putty to BS 544 - Metal casement putty.
- Glass installation:
 - Glass: Located centrally in surround using setting and location blocks, and secured with glazing sprigs/ cleats/ clips at 300 mm centres.
 - Finished thickness of back bedding after inserting glazing (minimum): 1.5 mm.
 - Front putty: Finished to a smooth, neat triangular profile stopping 2 mm short of sight line. Surface lightly brushed to seal putty to glass and left smooth with no brush marks.
- Sealing putty: Seal as soon as sufficiently hard but not within 7 days of glazing. Within 28 days apply either:
 - The full final finish, suitably protected until completion and cleaned down and made good as necessary, or
 - Two coats of primer applied locally to the compound, to be followed nearer completion with the full specified finish.
- Opening lights: Keep in closed position until putty has set sufficiently to prevent displacement of glazing when opened.

230 BEAD FIXED SINGLE GLAZING TO INTERNAL & EXTERNAL DOORS

- Pane material: Replace as existing .
- Surround/ bead: Softwood frame with hardwood beads. .
 - Preparation: Paint primer .
 - Bead location: Inside or Outside. .
 - Bead fixing: Inside or Outside. .
- Glazing compound: No. 6 x 25 mm countersunk brass screws. .
- Glazing installation:
 - Glass: Located centrally in surround using setting and location blocks and distance pieces.
 - Finished thickness of back bedding after inserting glazing (minimum): 3 mm.
 - Front bedding: Applied to fill voids.
 - Beads: Bedded in glazing compound and fixed securely.
 - Visible edge of glazing compound: Finished internally and externally with a smooth chamfer.

M

Surface finishes

M52
Decorative papers/ fabrics

M52 Decorative papers/ fabrics

To be read with Preliminaries/ General Conditions.

TYPES OF COVERING

- 110 Covering For inside of Foyers to tower blocks
- Substrate: Existing painted plaster.
 - Preparation: Remove wallpaper. Fill irregularities, minor making good of plaster is included in this section (clause 310).
 - Treatment: Size/ sealer with fungicide.
 - Adhesive: As covering manufacturer's recommendations for substrate.
 - Lining: As covering manufacturer's recommendations.
 - Covering: Paper backed vinyl.
 - Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
Product reference: N/A.
 - Colour/ pattern: To be agreed.
 - Roll width: Manufacturer's standard.
 - Other requirements: Class 0 surface spread of flame.

GENERALLY

- 220 SAMPLES
- General: Submit a representative sample of each type of covering before placing orders.
 - Size (minimum): Roll width x a length to include pattern repeat.
- 225 MARKING
- Requirement: In accordance with BS EN 266, wall coverings must state the following on each roll:
 - Supplier.
 - Product description.
 - Pattern/ batch number.
 - Grade of colour fastness to light.
 - Means of application.
 - Type of adhesive to be used.
- 230 EXTRA MATERIAL
- General: Provide extra coverings in clearly identified complete rolls/ lengths as follows: All covering types: 5% extra.
 - Ordering: At same time as installed material. Hand over to Employer at completion or when otherwise agreed.
- 241 ENVIRONMENT
- Conditions: During hanging and drying of linings/ coverings, maintain working area ambient temperature and humidity levels approximate to those proposed in service.
- 251 CONDITIONING
- General: Unwrap coverings and allow to acclimatize in working area as follows: Covering type M52/110: 24 hours.

PREPARATION

310 PREPARATION GENERALLY

- Preparation materials: Types recommended by their manufacturers and covering manufacturer for situation and substrate being prepared.
- Substrates: Sufficiently dry in depth to suit covering to be hung.
- Efflorescence salts: Remove.
- Dirt, grease and oil: Remove. Give notice if contamination of substrates has occurred.
- Substrate irregularities: Fill cracks, joints, holes and other depressions with stoppers/ fillers. Work well in and finish off flush with surface. Abrade to a smooth finish.
- Dust, particles and residues from abrasion: Remove.

330 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

- Before commencing work: Remove the following: Cover plates, grilles, wall lights and other surface mounted fixtures.
- On completion of work: Clean and refix when coverings are dry.

340 COATED SUBSTRATES

- Removing coatings: Do not damage substrate and adjacent surfaces or adversely affect subsequent coverings.
- Loose, flaking or otherwise defective areas: Carefully remove to a firm edge.
- Water soluble coatings: Completely remove.
- Significant rot, corrosion or other degradation of substrates: If revealed, give notice.
- Retained coatings:
 - Thoroughly clean to remove dirt, grease and contaminants.
 - Lead based coatings: If discovered, give notice.
 - Abrade gloss coated substrates to provide a key.
 - Carry out tests for compatibility with adhesives.

350 PAPER/ FABRIC COVERED SUBSTRATES

- Existing coverings: Remove by wet or dry stripping.
- Old adhesive and size: Remove by washing.
- Significant loose or damaged plaster or other degradation of substrates: If revealed, give notice.

360A VINYL COVERED SUBSTRATES

- Existing covering: Remove peel able vinyl surface and paper backing.

370 ORGANIC GROWTHS

- Loose growths and infected coatings/ decorations: Remove and dispose of.
- Treatment biocide: Apply appropriate solution to growth areas and surrounding surfaces.
- Dead growth: Remove and dispose of.
- Residual effect biocide: Apply appropriate solution to inhibit re-establishment of growths.
- Biocides: Types listed in current Health and Safety Executive (HSE) 'Pesticides', Part B, as surface biocides.

380 SIZE/ SEALER

- Absorbent substrates: Apply one coat of a dilute solution of adhesive where recommended by covering manufacturer.

HANGING

420 HANGING GENERALLY

- Coatings on adjacent surfaces:
 - Complete and dry before commencement of hanging coverings.
 - Efflorescence salts: Ensure no recurrence.
- Sequence of hanging coverings:
 - Apply to ceilings before walls.
 - Commence adjacent to main source of natural light.
 - From centre of feature and isolated walls.
- Surplus adhesive: Carefully remove from face of coverings, adjacent surfaces and fittings whilst still wet.
- Completed coverings: Securely adhered, smooth and free of air bubbles, wrinkles, gaps, tears, adhesive marks and stains. Joints truly vertical/ horizontal and straight.

480 LININGS

- Type and weight: To suit coverings and substrates.
- Hang lengths: With neat butt joints; do not overlap.
- Drying period: Leave for 24 hours before hanging coverings.

490 COVERINGS

- Selvege coverings: Trim to a true straight edge before hanging, unless overlap joints are recommended by manufacturer.
- Hanging lengths:
 - Wall coverings: Vertical.
 - Ceiling coverings: Parallel to main window wall.

500 JOINTS IN COVERINGS

- Butt joints: Hang lengths with neat butt joints generally.
- Overlap joints: Hang lengths with neat overlap joints only where recommended by covering manufacturer. Cut through joints when stable to a true straight edge, without damaging substrate, and bond joints.
- Cross joints: Hang lengths in one piece generally. Cross joints are only permitted where single lengths are impractical.

520 SHADING

- Matching: Ensure colour consistency of adjacent lengths.
- Hanging lengths: Use in sequence as cut from roll.
- Alternate lengths: Do not reverse unless recommended by covering manufacturer.
- Shade variation: Check after hanging first three lengths. If variation occurs, give notice before proceeding.

530 PATTERN

- Patterned coverings: Accurately align and match.
- Mismatches: Anticipate and obtain approval for locations.

M60
Painting/clear finishing

M60 Painting/clear finishing

To be read with Preliminaries/General Conditions.

COATING SYSTEMS

110B EMULSION PAINT TO INTERNAL PREVIOUSLY PAINTED PLASTERED SURFACES - Water based Eggshell to walls

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractor's proposals - Quick Drying Eggshell should have stain resistance, durability and a spreading rate of up to 16 square metres per litre.
- Surfaces: Internal building boards / internal plaster; render; brickwork; block work; concrete.
 - Preparation: Ensure surfaces are sound, dry and free from all defective or poorly adhering material, dirt, grease, wax or oil. Avoid damaging factory applied coatings. Carefully scrape back to a firm edge all areas of poorly adhering or defective coatings and rub down to feather broken edges. Wash down with a suitable detergent solution to remove dirt, chalking paint, corrosion products and other contaminants. Rinse off with clean water and allow to dry. Rub down sound paintwork with a suitable abrasive to remove nibs, feather existing paint edges and to provide a mechanical key. .
 - Number of coats: Two.

110C EMULSION PAINT TO INTERNAL PREVIOUSLY PAINTED PLASTERED SURFACES Matt Emulsion to ceilings -

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractor's proposals - Matt Emulsion should have high opacity and a spreading rate of up to 17 square metres per litre.
- Surfaces: Internal building boards / Internal plaster.
 - Preparation: Ensure surfaces are sound, dry and free from all defective or poorly adhering material, dirt, grease, wax or oil. Avoid damaging factory applied coatings. Carefully scrape back to a firm edge all areas of poorly adhering or defective coatings and rub down to feather broken edges. Wash down with a suitable detergent solution to remove dirt, chalking paint, corrosion products and other contaminants. Rinse off with clean water and allow to dry. Rub down sound paintwork with a suitable abrasive to remove nibs, feather existing paint edges and to provide a mechanical key.
 - Number of coats: Two.

130 GLOSS PAINT TO PREVIOUSLY DECORATED INTERNAL TIMBER - Use Oil based paint

- Manufacturer: Contractor's choice .
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals.
- Surfaces: Previously decorated.
 - Preparation: Thoroughly clean down timber surfaces to remove all dirt, grease and surface contaminants. Wash down previously coated surfaces with soap and water, detergent solution or suitable solvent. Whilst wet rub down the surfaces with a suitable abrasive working in the direction of the grain to produce the necessary key for good adhesion. Finally rinse down and allow to dry. Completely remove all incompatible, blistered or failed existing paint coatings - where flaking has occurred or coatings are defective, the entire member or section should be stripped back to the nearest joint. Open-up all joints which are not tight fitting and rake out thoroughly. Cut out and replace areas of rotten wood and replace with resin based two pack system. Remove oils from surface by wiping with Thinner or white spirit. Carefully remove any plaster or mortar deposits. Abrade in the direction of the grain to remove any raised grain and round all sharp edges to a 3 mm radius and dust off. Carefully abrade MDF surfaces with a fine grade of waterproof abrasive paper. Remove any furred edges, round all arrises, and avoid scratching the smooth finish. Dust off. Ensure surfaces are dry and clean before proceeding. Treat any knots in wood by wiping the surface with a cloth soaked in white spirit or methylated spirit to carefully remove any resin exudation and allow to dry fully. Apply 2 thin coats of Knotting Solution by brush, and allow to harden. For best results on highly resinous wood, 2 coats may be necessary. Allow a minimum drying time of 10-15 minutes between coats in normal drying conditions. Do not apply in extremes of temperature. Ensure all surfaces are fully dry before proceeding with further treatment/ coatings. Note the knotting solution may be described as Highly Flammable. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product. Serious or troublesome knots should be cut out and replaced with sound wood. Make good all nail-holes, open joints and open grain and other surface defects with the appropriate Trade Interior Filler appropriate to the surface. Allow making good to dry before being rubbed down smooth and dusted off.
- Initial coats: If there is a need to spot prime or new and completely stripped surfaces generally require one complete initial coat, .
 - Number of coats: One Coat primer as required
- Undercoats: As recommended by manufacturer .
 - Number of coats: 1 coat
 Application: Prime all bare areas and areas exposed by the removal of coatings. Application as main undercoat.
 (Additionally, for application to existing, solvent-based coatings (light failure or partial removal)
 After application of primer/ undercoat, prime overall with 1 coat of Undercoat, Apply by good quality brush, designed for use with Oil-based paints, Application as main undercoat. Priming overall with this coating is essential as it acts as a tie coat between the previously solvent-based and the new Oil-based system .
- Finishing coats: Full gloss .
 - Number of coats: 1 coat
 Application: to give a minimum wet film thickness of 65 microns, giving a minimum dry film thickness of 25 microns. Stir thoroughly before use. Allow a minimum drying time of 6 hours (touch dry - dependant on temperature and humidity) in normal drying conditions. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10C. .

130A GLOSS PAINT TO PREVIOUSLY DECORATED EXTERNAL TIMBER - Oil based paint

- Manufacturer: For previously painted exterior woodwork. Paint to be an oil based 1 undercoat and 1 topcoat exterior gloss system with a life expectancy of up to 8 years.
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals .
- Surfaces: Previously decorated .
 - Preparation: Thoroughly clean down timber surfaces to remove all dirt, grease and surface contaminants. Wash down previously coated surfaces with soap and water, detergent solution or suitable solvent. Whilst wet rub down the surfaces with a suitable abrasive working in the direction of the grain to produce the necessary key for good adhesion. Finally rinse down and allow to dry. Remove oils from surface by wiping with Trade Thinner or white spirit. Carefully remove any plaster or mortar deposits. Completely remove all incompatible, blistered or failed existing paint coatings - where flaking has occurred or coatings are defective, the entire member or section should be stripped back to the nearest joint. Open-up all joints which are not tight fitting and rake out thoroughly. Cut out and replace areas of rotten wood and replace with suitably preservative treated wood. Abrade in the direction of the grain to remove any grey denatured timber, raised grain and round all sharp edges to a 3 mm radius, to produce a smooth, clean surface, taking care not to damage the timber, and dust off. Ensure all surfaces are fully dry before proceeding. Hack out all cracked or defective glazing putties and remove all defective or loose beading. Clean the rebates and apply a coat of primer to all bare areas. Similarly, treat beading and any new wood which is to be spliced-in on all faces and edges, i.e. rub down and prime. Treat any knots in wood by wiping the surface with a cloth soaked in white spirit or methylated spirit to carefully remove any resin exudation and allow to dry fully. Apply 2 thin coats of Trade Knotting Solution by brush, and allow to harden. For best results on highly resinous wood, 2 coats may be necessary. Allow a minimum drying time of 10-15 minutes between coats in normal drying conditions. Do not apply in extremes of temperature. Ensure all surfaces are fully dry before proceeding with further treatment/coatings. Note if the knotting solution is described as Highly Flammable. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product. Serious or troublesome knots should be cut out and replaced with sound wood.

Additionally for external timber

Make good surface defects, open joints, etc, to external timber with Exterior Flexible Filler. Timber surfaces should be thoroughly rubbed down, using wet flattening methods where possible, then wiped off with a damp, lint free cloth before applying an appropriate primer and allow to dry. Remove all loose material from cracks and open joints. Stir filler thoroughly before use and apply with a putty knife or other suitable tool. The filler may be made easier to use by adding a few drops of clean water and then mixing to a stiff paste. Dampen the area to be made good, using a clean damp sponge and then press the filler firmly into the defect. Leave a small excess of the filler to allow for any shrinkage and for rubbing down smooth when dry. Allow at least overnight drying before rubbing down in normal drying conditions. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost. Replace any missing glazing material with a suitable glazing compound .

- Initial coats: As recommended by manufacturer .
 - Number of coats: If there is a need to spot prime 1 coat primer. Prime all bare timber, including bare areas of existing glazing rebates, and any areas where existing basecoat treatments have been exposed for more than 6 weeks. Apply by brush (do not spray). Do not thin. Liberally apply primer to new or uncoated timber. Mix the primer thoroughly by shaking the container. Pour out a sufficient amount for the job into a suitable metal container. Do not use directly from the can or return any unused primer to the container. Apply undercoat within 2 hours or allow a minimum drying time Painting/clear finishing

of 16-24 hours in normal drying conditions. Wipe off excess primer from surrounding paintwork using a clean lint free cloth. Do not apply in extremes of temperature. Do not apply over existing surfaces that are in good condition or any areas repaired with resin replacement products. All areas that have been spliced in or replaced should be basecoated in the normal way .

- Undercoats: As recommended by manufacturer .
 - Number of coats: 1 coat Oil based Undercoat paint to previously painted surfaces - 2 coats to new, bare, uncoated or factory coated, external timber .
- Finishing coats: Full gloss.
 - Number of coats: 1 coat Generally Oil based paint.
Application: By brush (do not spray), to give a minimum wet film thickness of 45 microns per coat, giving a minimum dry film thickness of 25 microns per coat. Stir thoroughly before use. Where thinning is required, add up to 1 part White Spirit to 10 parts of paint. Allow a minimum drying time of 16-24 hours between coats (touch dry in 4-6 hours) in normal drying conditions. Do not apply in extremes of temperature. .

130B GLOSS PAINT TO PREVIOUSLY DECORATED EXTERNAL METALWORK

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals - Paint to be oil based and a 2 coat system with a life expectancy of up to 8 years.
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals.
- Surfaces: Previously decorated.
 - Preparation: For metal surfaces generally:
For optimum performance blast-clean new hot rolled steel surfaces or failed coated ferrous metal surfaces to Sa 2.5 (BS 7079: Part A1: 1989), to give an appropriate surface profile. If this is not practical, degrease the surface where necessary, wash down, allow to dry and power or hand tool clean to St3 (BS 7079: Part A1: 1989). When blast cleaning cold rolled steel the blasting operation must feature controlled abrasive size and velocity otherwise there is a risk of distortion or perforation. Clean metal surfaces with Oil and Grease Remover if necessary. For light oil and grease contamination, dilute with an equal amount of clean water. For heavy deposits, it should be used neat. The solution must be brushed on liberally, followed by scrubbing with a stiff brush (do not use ferrous abrasives on aluminium surfaces). When cleaning surfaces coated with chlorinated and acrylated rubber systems, dilute with an equal amount of clean water to avoid softening the film. Rinse with clean water to remove residues.
Note if this product is described as Harmful. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product.

For galvanised metal surfaces:
Avoid damaging galvanised coatings.
Where the galvanising is spent and rust is observed locally, abrade to St3 (BS 7079: Part A1: 1989), and dust off.
Where the galvanising is spent and overall rusting has occurred either blast clean and metal spray, in which case the surface should be treated as new metal spray, or blast clean to Sa 2.5 (BS 7079: Part A1: 1989), to give an appropriate surface profile and treat as new ferrous metal.
If the galvanising is still sound, wash down with fresh water to remove contamination and allow to dry. Scrubbing with nylon or non metallic brushes may be necessary to remove zinc corrosion products.
With a failure rate of RE8-10, complete stripping is advised.
- Initial coats: As recommended by manufacturer.
 - Number of coats: 1 coat primer on bare metal
Application: Prime bare metal surfaces. Apply by brush or roller, to give a minimum wet film thickness of 80 microns, giving a minimum dry film thickness of 40 microns.
Stir thoroughly before use. Allow a minimum drying time of 6-10 hours before applying finishing coats in normal drying conditions. Do not apply in extremes of temperature
- Undercoats: As recommended by manufacturer.
 - Number of coats: 1 coat.
Application: Undercoat all surfaces. Apply by brush (do not spray), to give a minimum wet film thickness of 45 microns per coat, giving a minimum dry film thickness of 25 microns per coat. Stir thoroughly before use. Allow a minimum drying time of 2 hours before applying finishing coats in normal drying conditions. Do not apply in extremes of temperature.
- Finishing coats: Full gloss.
 - Number of coats: 1 coat
Application: By brush (do not spray), to give a minimum wet film thickness of 45 microns per coat, giving a minimum dry film thickness of 25 microns per coat. Stir thoroughly before use. Allow a minimum drying time of 16-24 hours between coats (touch dry in 4-6 hours) in normal drying conditions. Do not apply in extremes of temperature. .

130C FIRE RETARDANT COATING TO PREVIOUSLY DECORATED INTERNAL WALLS AND CEILINGS - Interior Redecoration of Stairways and Communal Areas Using

Flame Retardant Paint. (Certification on Completion Required)

- Manufacturer: To meet the following specification .
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals.
- Surfaces: Previously decorated.
 - Preparation: All surfaces must be clean, dry and free from anything that will interfere with the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Remove loose and failing material by scraping or brushing with a stiff bristle brush to a sound edge. Feather sound edges with a fine grade abrasive paper. Remove all dust.
Make good surface defects, open joints, etc, to external timber with flexible filler. Timber surfaces should be thoroughly rubbed down, using wet flattening methods where possible, then wiped off with a damp, lint free cloth before applying an appropriate primer and allow to dry. Remove all loose material from cracks and open joints. Stir filler thoroughly before use and apply with a putty knife or other suitable tool. The filler may be made easier to use by adding a few drops of clean water and then mixing to a stiff paste. Dampen the area to be made good, using a clean damp sponge and then press the filler firmly into the defect. Leave a small excess of the filler to allow for any shrinkage and for rubbing down smooth when dry. Allow at least overnight drying before rubbing down in normal drying conditions. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost. Replace any missing glazing material with a suitable glazing compound.

Substrates:

Interior Non combustible walls and ceilings - Previously painted - Flame Retardant Acrylic Eggshell
More than 10 coats of paint

Interior Non combustible walls and ceilings - Previously painted - Flame Retardant Acrylic Eggshell
Less than 10 coats of paint

More than 10 coats of paint

Interior Non combustible walls and ceilings - Previously painted – Flame Retardant Acrylic Eggshell

Surface Preparation

Loose and failing material

All surfaces must be clean, dry and free from anything that will interfere with the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Remove loose and failing material by scraping or brushing with a stiff bristle brush to a sound edge. Feather sound edges with a fine grade abrasive paper. Remove all dust.

Graffiti stained surfaces

Flame Retardant Bonding Primer - two coats

All surfaces must be clean, dry and free from anything that will interfere with the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Wash surfaces with hot water and liquid detergent solution to remove any contaminants, frequently changing the water. Rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all residues. Allow to dry. Apply two coats of Flame Retardant Bonding Primer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to all offending areas. Allow a minimum drying time of 15 hours between coats in normal drying conditions.

Cracks and surface defects

Fill any cracks and small surface defects with ready mixed filler or a fine surface filler as appropriate, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Allow to dry. Rub down with a fine grade abrasive paper. Remove all dust.

Remaining sound paint

Wash with hot water and liquid detergent solution to remove any contaminants, frequently changing the water. Wet abrade sound paint to provide a key. Rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all residues. Allow to dry.

Surface Preparation

Intumescent coating Flame Retardant Intumescent Basecoat - two coats

Apply two coats of Flame Retardant Intumescent Basecoat in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions over all areas to be decorated. The spreading rate must not exceed 5m² per litre (minimum wet film thickness 200 micrometers for each coat). Allow a minimum drying time of 4 hours in normal drying conditions between coats.

Decoration

Prepared sound clean surfaces

Flame Retardant Acrylic Eggshell decoration - two coats

Decorate with two coats of Flame Retardant Acrylic Eggshell in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The spreading rate for each coat must not exceed 14m² per litre (minimum wet film thickness 71 micrometers for each coat). Allow a minimum drying time between coats of 4 hours in normal drying conditions.

Less than 10 coats of paint

Interior Non combustible walls and ceilings - Previously painted - Flame Retardant Acrylic Eggshell

Surface Preparation

Loose and failing material

All surfaces must be clean, dry and free from anything that will interfere with the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Remove loose and failing material by scraping or brushing with a stiff bristle brush to a sound edge. Feather sound edges with a fine grade abrasive paper. Remove all dust.

Graffiti stained surfaces

Flame Retardant Bonding Primer - two coats

All surfaces must be clean, dry and free from anything that will interfere with the adhesion of the materials to be applied. Wash surfaces with hot water and liquid detergent solution to remove any contaminants, frequently changing the water. Rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all residues. Allow to dry. Apply two coats of Flame Retardant Bonding Primer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to all offending areas. Allow a minimum drying time of 15 hours between coats in normal drying conditions.

Cracks and surface defects

Fill any cracks and small surface defects with ready mixed filler or a fine surface filler as appropriate, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Allow to dry. Rub down with a fine grade abrasive paper. Remove all dust.

Remaining sound paint

Wash with hot water and liquid detergent solution to remove any contaminants, frequently changing the water. Wet abrade sound paint to provide a key. Rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all residues. Allow to dry.

Prepared sound clean surfaces

Flame Retardant Acrylic Eggshell decoration - two coats

Decorate with two coats of Flame Retardant Acrylic Eggshell in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The spreading rate for each coat must not exceed 14m² per litre (minimum wet film thickness 71 micrometers for each coat). Allow a minimum drying time between coats of 4 hours in normal drying conditions .

150B EGG SHELL TO PREVIOUSLY DECORATED INTERNAL PLASTER OR MASONRY.

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals – Quick Drying Eggshell should have stain resistance, durability and a spreading rate of up to 16 square metres per litre. .
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals.
- Surfaces: Previously decorated.

- Preparation: For previously painted surfaces, ensure surfaces are sound, dry and free from all defective or poorly adhering material, dirt, grease, wax or oil. Avoid damaging factory applied coatings. Carefully scrape back to a firm edge all areas of poorly adhering or defective coatings and rub down to feather broken edges. Wash down with a suitable detergent solution to remove dirt, chalking paint, corrosion products and other contaminants. Rinse off with clean water and allow to dry. Rub down sound paintwork with a suitable abrasive to remove nibs, feather existing paint edges and to provide a mechanical key.

For internal previously painted plaster, with or without Artex finish:

Completely remove all incompatible, blistered or failed existing paint coatings to internal plaster and building boards.

Thoroughly clean down the surfaces to remove all dirt grease and surface contaminants. Allow to dry. Carefully scrape back to a firm edge all areas of poorly adhering or defective coatings. Powdery and friable surface coatings such as soft distempers etc. should be completely removed by scraping, brushing and washing. Carefully remove plaster splashes etc.

Remove efflorescence and under bound slurry by brushing or rubbing with a dry cloth followed by wiping with a damp cloth. Allow to dry.

Brush the surface to remove any loose deposits (do not use wire brushes). Where appropriate, rub down sound areas to produce the necessary key for good adhesion (this is particularly important when applying water or solvent-based systems to previous coatings that are known, or suspected to be, solvent-based) and feather broken edges of existing coatings. Allow to dry and dust off.

Remove all mould or organic growth by careful scraping and brushing using a stiff fibre brush and then apply Multi-Surface Fungicidal Wash by brush (do not spray). Mix thoroughly by shaking the container. Leave for 24 hours and then thoroughly rinse and scrub with clean water to remove residues and dead growth. Failure to remove residues may result in discolouration of subsequently applied coatings. Repeat the process if necessary. On badly affected areas or where lichen is present, the use of high pressure water-hosing may be necessary to remove all organic growth completely. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost. Note this product is described as Irritant. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product.

Make good open joints, cracks, holes and other imperfections with Interior Filler. Allow such making good to dry out thoroughly. Rub down smooth to match surrounding area and dust off. .

- Initial coats: As recommended by manufacturer.
 - Number of coats: One spot prime if required

Application: Spot prime any bare metal, metal fixings nail heads etc. Apply by brush. Allow a minimum drying time of 4-6 hours in normal drying conditions. Do not apply on heated surfaces. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10C.

For highly porous surfaces): Sealer coats:

Type: Stain Block

Number of coats:

Application: Seal highly porous, dry, powdery and friable surfaces which remain powdery and friable after thorough preparation. Apply by brush or short pile roller (do not spray). Stir thoroughly before use. Do not thin. Allow a minimum drying time of 6-8 hours before

applying finishing coats in normal drying conditions. Longer drying periods may be necessary for very porous surfaces. Do not abrade Stain Block before recoating. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10C.

- Finishing coats: Type: Eggshell.

- Number of coats: 2 coats

Application: By brush or roller (do not spray). Stir thoroughly before use.

Allow a minimum drying time of 4-6 hours between coats (touch dry - dependant upon temperature and humidity) in normal drying conditions. Do not apply on heated surfaces or when the temperature is below 10C.

Note Fungicidal Eggshell may contains harmful substances. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product. .

160B DECORATIVE WOODSTAIN TO EXTERNAL WINDOW FRAMES, DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES PREVIOUSLY DECORATED WITH WOODSTAIN

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals - Stain to be solvent based and a 2 coat exterior system with a life expectancy of up to 10 years .

- Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals.

- Surfaces: External wood.

- Preparation: Ensure surfaces are sound, dry and free from all defective or poorly adhering material, dirt, grease, wax or oil. Avoid damaging factory applied coatings. Carefully scrape back to a firm edge all areas of poorly adhering or defective coatings and rub down to 'feather' broken edges. Completely remove all incompatible, blistered or failed existing coatings - where flaking has occurred or coatings are defective, the entire member or section should be stripped back to the nearest joint. Open-up all joints which are not tight fitting and rake out thoroughly. Cut out and repair with a resin 2 pack filler system. Abrade in the direction of the grain to remove any grey denatured timber, raised grain and round all sharp edges to a 3 mm radius, to produce a smooth, clean surface, taking care not to damage the timber, and dust off.

Wash down with a suitable detergent solution to remove dirt, chalking paint, corrosion products and other contaminants. Rinse off with clean water and ensure all surfaces are fully dry before proceeding

Wash down previously coated surfaces with soap and water, detergent solution or suitable solvent. Whilst wet rub down the surfaces with a suitable abrasive working in the direction of the grain to produce the necessary 'key' for good adhesion. Finally rinse down and allow to dry.

Remove oils from surface by wiping with White Spirit.

Note Thinner may be described as Harmful and Dangerous for the Environment. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product

Carefully remove any plaster or mortar deposits

Remove all mould or organic growth by careful scraping and brushing using a stiff fibre brush and then apply Multi-Surface Fungicidal Wash by brush (do not spray). Mix thoroughly by shaking the container. Leave for 24 hours and then thoroughly rinse and scrub with clean water to remove residues and dead growth. Failure to remove residues may result in discolouration of subsequently applied coatings. Repeat the process if necessary. On badly affected areas or where lichen is present, the use of high pressure water-hosing may be necessary to remove all organic growth completely. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10°C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost. Note this product is described as Irritant. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product

Make good all nail holes and open joints with a suitable stopper/ filler designed for use with a woodstain system. Allow the material to set before rubbing down and dusting off. Glazing should be carried out with a suitable flexible glazing compound following the manufacturers instructions. Bead glazing: Basecoated beads should be set down onto a suitable flexible glazing compound/ mastic (following the manufacturers instructions) before fixing down firmly .

- Initial coats: As recommended by manufacturer.

- Number of coats: 1 coat spot primer if necessary

Application: If required, bring forward all primed and made good areas with 1 coat of appropriate shade to match the surrounding timber for colour and build, applied by brush (do not spray). Application as finishing coat.

- Finishing coats: Woodstain .

- Number of coats: 2 coats

Application: By brush (do not spray). Stir thoroughly before use. Do not thin. Allow a

External Redecoration MTC 2020-23

minimum drying time of 2 hours between coats (touch dry generally within 1 hour) in normal drying conditions. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10°C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost .

160C DECORATIVE VARNISH TO EXTERNAL WINDOW FRAMES, DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES PREVIOUSLY DECORATED WITH VARNISH

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals.
- Surfaces: External wood.
 - Preparation: Ensure surfaces are sound, dry and free from all defective or poorly adhering material, dirt, grease, wax or oil. Avoid damaging factory applied coatings. Carefully scrape back to a firm edge all areas of poorly adhering or defective coatings and rub down to 'feather' broken edges. Completely remove all incompatible, blistered or failed existing coatings - where flaking has occurred or coatings are defective, the entire member or section should be stripped back to the nearest joint. Open-up all joints which are not tight fitting and rake out thoroughly. Cut out and repair with a resin 2 pack filler system. Abrade in the direction of the grain to remove any grey denatured timber, raised grain and round all sharp edges to a 3 mm radius, to produce a smooth, clean surface, taking care not to damage the timber, and dust off. Wash down with a suitable detergent solution to remove dirt, chalking paint, corrosion products and other contaminants. Rinse off with clean water and ensure all surfaces are fully dry before proceeding

Wash down previously coated surfaces with soap and water, detergent solution or suitable solvent. Whilst wet rub down the surfaces with a suitable abrasive working in the direction of the grain to produce the necessary 'key' for good adhesion. Finally rinse down and allow to dry.

Remove oils from surface by wiping with White Spirit.

Note Thinner may be described as Harmful and Dangerous for the Environment. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product

Carefully remove any plaster or mortar deposits

Remove all mould or organic growth by careful scraping and brushing using a stiff fibre brush and then apply Multi-Surface Fungicidal Wash by brush (do not spray). Mix thoroughly by shaking the container. Leave for 24 hours and then thoroughly rinse and scrub with clean water to remove residues and dead growth. Failure to remove residues may result in discolouration of subsequently applied coatings. Repeat the process if necessary. On badly affected areas or where lichen is present, the use of high pressure water-hosing may be necessary to remove all organic growth completely. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10°C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost. Note this product is described as Irritant. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product

Make good all nail holes and open joints with a suitable stopper/ filler designed for use with a varnish system. Allow the material to set before rubbing down and dusting off. Glazing should be carried out with a suitable flexible glazing compound following the manufacturers instructions. Bead glazing: Basecoated beads should be set down onto a suitable flexible glazing compound/ mastic (following the manufacturers instructions) before fixing down firmly .

- Initial coats: As recommended by manufacturer.
 - Number of coats: 1 coat primer for new and completely stripped surfaces generally.
- Finishing coats: Varnish.
 - Number of coats: 2 coats
 - Application: By brush (do not spray). Stir thoroughly before use. Do not thin. Allow a

minimum drying time of 2 hours between coats (touch dry generally within 1 hour) in normal drying conditions. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10°C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost .

170 MASONRY COATING TO PREVIOUSLY DECORATED EXTERNAL RENDERED WALLS

- Manufacturer: Submit proposals - Paint to be oil based and a 2 coat system with a life expectancy of up to 15 years..
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals.
- Surfaces: Previously decorated external walls and ceilings.
 - Preparation: Ensure surfaces are sound, dry and free from all defective or poorly adhering material, dirt, grease, wax or oil. Avoid damaging factory applied coatings. Carefully scrape back to a firm edge all areas of poorly adhering or defective coatings and rub down to 'feather' broken edges. Do not use wire brushes on external wall or ceiling surfaces. Wash down with a suitable detergent solution to remove dirt, chalking paint, corrosion products and other contaminants. Rinse off with clean water and allow to dry. Dust off.

For external wall and ceiling surfaces:

Completely remove all incompatible, blistered or failed existing paint coatings to external walls and ceilings/ soffits. Thoroughly clean down the surfaces to remove all dirt, grease and surface contaminants. Remove all loose or powdery material by vigorously brushing down with suitable stiff brushes (do not use wire brushes). Where appropriate (not applicable to textured surfaces) rub down sound areas to produce the necessary 'key' for good adhesion. Allow to dry and dust off.

Carefully remove cement and mortar deposits. Remove efflorescence and under bound slurry by brushing or rubbing with a dry cloth followed by wiping with a damp cloth. Allow to dry. Brush the surface to remove any loose aggregate (do not use wire brushes).

Make good surface defects, open joints, etc. with exterior flexible filler. Surfaces must be clean, dry and free from all defective or poorly adhering material. Remove all loose material from cracks and open joints. Stir filler thoroughly before use and apply with a putty knife or other suitable tool. The filler may be made easier to use by adding a few drops of clean water and then mixing to a stiff paste. Dampen the area to be made good, using a clean damp sponge and then press the filler firmly into the defect. Leave a small excess of the filler to allow for any shrinkage and for rubbing down smooth when dry. Allow at least overnight drying before rubbing down in normal drying conditions. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10°C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost. Use sand and cement mix for larger holes and cracks in masonry and allow to dry.

Remove all mould or organic growth by careful scraping and brushing using a stiff fibre brush and then apply Multi-Surface Fungicidal Wash by brush (do not spray). Mix thoroughly by shaking the container. Leave for 24 hours and then thoroughly rinse and scrub with clean water to remove residues and dead growth. Failure to remove residues may result in discolouration of subsequently applied coatings. Repeat the process if necessary. On badly affected areas or where lichen is present, the use of high pressure water-hosing may be necessary to remove all organic growth completely. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10°C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost. Note this product is described as Irritant. Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product.

- Initial coats: Stabilising Primer.
 - Note this product may be described as Harmful Read the Safety, Health & Environmental Information on the container before using this product.
 - Number of coats: Seal external wall/ ceiling surfaces which remain powdery and friable after thorough preparation, with 1 coat, applied by brush or roller (do not spray). Do not thin. Shake container vigorously before use. Avoid leaving a glossy film. Allow a minimum drying time of 16-24 hours before applying finishing coats in normal drying conditions. Do not apply in extremes of temperature.

External Redecoration MTC 2020-23

- Number of coats: 1 coat
Application: Prime all sound bare areas.
Bring forward all areas which, during preparation, were either taken back to bare substrate or disfigured/ exposed by the removal of the previous coating with 1 coat, applied by brush, roller. Application as finishing coats.
- Finishing coats: Oil based masonry paint.
 - Number of coats: Apply 2 coats by brush, roller, Stir thoroughly before use.
For brush or roller application.
Allow a minimum drying time of 2-4 hours between coats (touch dry in 1-2 hours) in normal drying conditions. Do not apply on heated surfaces. Do not apply when the temperature is below 10°C or when there is a likelihood of rain, fog or frost.

GENERALLY

215 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

240 SURFACES NOT TO BE COATED

- Any Asbestos containing Material whether or not previously decorated
- Any surface not previously redecorated (excluding repairs), unless otherwise specified or PVC-U Doors & Windows.
- A Factory finished surfaces, i.e. vitreous finished windows, window frames (unless previously painted), but factory finished fascias previously painted to be included.
- A Factory finished claddings, unless otherwise specified.
- A Individual shop fronts including lettering and signs. .

250 SURFACES TO BE CLEANED BUT NOT COATED

- Ledges, sills or PVC-U facia and Soffits, or other items that do not require painting.

280 PROTECTION

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

320 INSPECTION BY COATING MANUFACTURERS

- General: Permit manufacturers to inspect work in progress and take samples of their materials from site if requested.

321A INSPECTION OF WORK STAGES

- Programme for inspections: Submit as follows:
Types of coating: Inspection at completion of Undercoat stage.
- Inspection: Give prior notice when each stage is ready for inspection.

PREPARATION

400 PREPARATION GENERALLY

- Standard: In accordance with BS 6150.
- Suspected existing hazardous materials: Prepare risk assessments and method statements covering operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approval before commencing work.
- Preparation materials: Types recommended by their manufacturers and the coating manufacturer for the situation and surfaces being prepared.
- Substrates: Sufficiently dry in depth to suit coating.
- Efflorescence salts: Remove.
- Dirt, grease and oil: Remove. Give notice if contamination of surfaces/ substrates has occurred.
- Surface irregularities: Remove.
- Joints, cracks, holes and other depressions: Fill flush with surface, to provide smooth finish.
- Dust, particles and residues from preparation: Remove and dispose of safely.
- Water based stoppers and fillers:
 - Apply before priming unless recommended otherwise by manufacturer.
 - If applied after priming: Patch prime.
- Oil based stoppers and fillers: Apply after priming.
- Doors, opening windows and other moving parts:
 - Ease, if necessary, before coating.
 - Prime resulting bare areas.

420 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

- Removal: Before commencing work remove: Cover plates, grilles, Letterbox fittings, door numbers and other surface mounted fixtures.
- Replacement: Refurbish as necessary, refit when coating is dry.

425 IRONMONGERY

- Removal: Before commencing work: Remove ironmongery from surfaces to be coated.
- Hinges: Do not remove.
- Replacement: Refurbishment as necessary; refit when coating is dry.

430 EXISTING IRONMONGERY

- Refurbishment: Remove old coating marks. Clean and polish.

440 PREVIOUSLY COATED SURFACES GENERALLY

- Preparation: In accordance with BS 6150, clause 11.5.
- Contaminated or hazardous surfaces: Give notice of:
 - Coatings suspected of containing lead.
 - Substrates suspected of containing asbestos.
 - Significant rot, corrosion or other degradation of substrates.
- Suspected existing hazardous materials: Prepare risk assessments and method statements covering operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approval before commencing work.
- Removing coatings: Do not damage substrate and adjacent surfaces or adversely affect subsequent coatings.
- Loose, flaking or otherwise defective areas: Carefully remove to a firm edge.
- Alkali affected coatings: Completely remove.
- Retained coatings:
 - Thoroughly clean to remove dirt, grease and contaminants.
 - Gloss coated surfaces: Provide key.
- Partly removed coatings:
 - Additional preparatory coats: Apply to restore original coating thicknesses.
 - Junctions: Provide flush surface.
- Completely stripped surfaces: Prepare as for uncoated surfaces.

461 PREVIOUSLY COATED WOOD

- Degraded or weathered surface wood: Take back to provide suitable substrate.
- Degraded substrate wood: Repair with sound material of same species.
- Exposed resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.

461A PREVIOUSLY COATED WOOD

- Degraded or weathered surface wood: Take back to provide suitable substrate.
- Degraded substrate wood: Repair with Resin 2 pack system.
- Exposed resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.

471 PREPRIMED WOOD

- Areas of defective primer: Take back to bare wood and reprime.

481 UNCOATED WOOD

- General: Provide smooth, even finish with arrises and moulding edges lightly rounded or eased.
- Heads of fasteners: Countersink sufficient to hold stoppers/fillers.
- Resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.

490 PREVIOUSLY COATED STEEL

- Defective paintwork: Remove to leave a firm edge and clean bright metal.
- Sound paintwork: Provide key for subsequent coats.
- Corrosion and loose scale: Take back to bare metal.
- Residual rust: Treat with a proprietary removal solution.
- Bare metal: Apply primer as soon as possible.
- Remaining areas: Degrease.

500 PREPRIMED STEEL

- Areas of defective primer, corrosion and loose scale: Take back to bare metal. Reprime as soon as possible.

- 511 GALVANIZED, SHERARDIZED AND ELECTROPLATED STEEL
- White rust: Remove.
 - Pre-treatment: Apply one of the following:
 - 'T wash'/ mordant solution to blacken whole surface.
 - Etching primer recommended by coating system manufacturer.
- 521 UNCOATED STEEL - MANUAL CLEANING
- Oil and grease: Remove.
 - Corrosion, loose scale, welding slag and spatter: Remove.
 - Residual rust: Treat with a proprietary removal solution.
 - Primer: Apply as soon as possible.
- 560 UNCOATED CONCRETE
- Release agents: Remove.
- 570 UNCOATED MASONRY/ RENDERING
- Loose and flaking material: remove.
- 580 UNCOATED PLASTER
- Nibs, trowel marks and plaster splashes: Scrape off.
 - Overtrowelled 'polished' areas: Key lightly.
- 590 UNCOATED PLASTERBOARD
- Depressions around fixings: Fill with stoppers/ fillers
- 601 UNCOATED PLASTERBOARD - TO RECEIVE TEXTURED COATING
- Joints: Fill, tape and feather out with materials recommended by textured coating manufacturer.
- 611 WALL COVERINGS
- Retained wall coverings: Check that they are in good condition and well adhered to substrate.
 - Previously covered walls: Wash down to remove paper residues, adhesive and size.
- 622 ORGANIC GROWTHS
- Dead and loose growths and infected coatings: Scrape off and remove from site.
 - Treatment biocide: Apply appropriate solution to growth areas and surrounding surfaces.
 - Residual effect biocide: Apply appropriate solution to inhibit re-establishment of growths.
- 631 PREVIOUSLY PAINTED WINDOWS FRAMES
- Paint encroaching beyond glass sight line: Remove.
 - Loose and defective putty: Remove.
 - Putty cavities and junctions between previously painted surfaces and glass: Clean thoroughly.
 - Finishing:
 - Patch prime, reputty as necessary, and allow to harden.
Seal and coat as soon as sufficiently hard.
- 640 EXTERNAL POINTING TO EXISTING FRAMES
- Defective sealant pointing: Remove.
 - Joint depth: Approximately half joint width; adjust with backing strip if necessary.
 - Sealant:
 - Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals.
Preparation and application: As section Z22.

645 SEALING OF INTERNAL MOVEMENT JOINTS

- General: To junctions of walls and ceilings with architraves, skirtings and other trims.
- Sealant: Water based acrylic.
 - Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
 - Product reference: To be submitted with contractors proposals.
 - Preparation and application: As section Z22.

APPLICATION

711 COATING GENERALLY

- Application standard: In accordance with BS 6150, clause 9.
- Conditions: Maintain suitable temperature, humidity and air quality during application and drying.
- Surfaces: Clean and dry at time of application.
- Thinning and intermixing of coatings: Not permitted unless recommended by manufacturer.
- Overpainting: Do not paint over intumescent strips or silicone mastics.
- Priming coats:
 - Thickness: To suit surface porosity.
 - Application: As soon as possible on same day as preparation is completed.
- Finish:
 - Even, smooth and of uniform colour.
 - Free from brush marks, sags, runs and other defects.
 - Cut in neatly.
- Doors, opening windows and other moving parts: Ease before coating and between coats.

720 PRIMING JOINERY

- Preservative treated timber: Retreat cut surfaces with two flood coats of a suitable preservative before priming.
- End grain: Coat liberally allow to soak in, and recoat.

730 WORKSHOP COATING OF CONCEALED JOINERY SURFACES

- General: Apply coatings to all surfaces of components.

751 STAINING WOOD

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

760 VARNISHING WOOD

- First coat: Thin with white spirit.
Brush well in and lay off avoiding aeration.
- Subsequent coats: Rub down lightly along the grain between coats.

770A EXTERNAL DOORS

- Bottom edges: Prime and coat before hanging doors.
Top Edges: Prime and coat before hanging doors.

780 BEAD GLAZING TO COATED WOOD

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

790 PUTTY GLAZING

- Setting: Allow putty to set for seven days.
- Sealing:
 - Within a further 14 days, seal with an oil based primer.
 - Fully protect putty with coating system as soon as it is sufficiently hard.
 - Extend finishing coats on to glass up to sight line.

800 GLAZING

- Etched, sand blasted and ground glass: Treat or mask edges before coating to protect from contamination by oily constituents of coating materials.

802 CONTRACTOR & MANUFACTURER'S GUARANTEE:

Provide a written manufacturer's guarantee for materials and contractor's guarantee on application/workmanship of 4 years for all decoration.

R

Disposal systems

R10

Rainwater drainage systems

R10 Rainwater drainage systems

To be read with Preliminaries/ General Conditions.

GENERAL

110 GRAVITY RAINWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM

- Rainwater outlets: Proprietary.
- Gutters: PVC-U.
- Pipework: PVC-U, external.
- Below ground drainage: Submit proposals.
- Disposal: To existing drainage system.
- Controls: Submit proposals.
- Accessories: Sealant for gutters.

210 DESIGN

- Design: Complete the design of the rainwater drainage system.
- Standard: To BS EN 12056-3, clauses 3-7 and National Annexes.
- Proposals: Submit drawings, technical information, calculations and manufacturers' literature.

221 COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF RAINWATER

- General: Complete, and without leakage or noise nuisance.

350 PVC-U GUTTERS

- Standard: To the relevant parts of BS EN 607 and BS EN 1462, Kitemark certified.
- Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
 - Product reference: Submit proposals.
- Recycled content: Submit proposals.
- Profile: Half round.
- Nominal size: 100 mm.
- Colour: White.
- Brackets: Plastic.
 - Fixings: Stainless steel screws.
Size: 20 x 3.5 mm.
- Accessories: Gutter stop ends.

360 SEALANT FOR GUTTERS

- Type: Low modulus silicone sealant.

420 PVC-U PIPEWORK - EXTERNAL

- Standard: To BS EN 12200-1, Kitemark certified.
- Manufacturer: Submit proposals.
 - Product reference: Submit proposals.
- Recycled content: Submit proposals.
- Section: Round.
- Nominal size: DN110.
- Colour: White.
- Brackets: PVC-U clips, black.
 - Fixings: Stainless steel screws.
Size: 40 x 5 mm.
- Accessories: Rainwater heads and Rainwater shoes.

600A PREPARATION

- Work to be completed before commencing work specified in this section:
 - make temporary arrangements for dispersal of rainwater without damage or disfigurement of the building fabric and surroundings.
 - Painting of surfaces which will be concealed or inaccessible.

605A INSTALLATION GENERALLY

- Plastics and galvanized steel pipes: Do not bend.
- Allowance for thermal and building movement: Provide and maintain clearance as fixing and jointing proceeds.
- 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

- Joints: Watertight .
- Brackets: Securely fixed.
 - Fixings: Screwed into softwood or plastic fascia board .
 - Fixing centres: 900 mm .
 - Additional brackets: Where necessary to maintain support and stability, provide at joints in gutters and near angles and outlets.
- Roofing underlay: Dressed into gutter.

615 SETTING OUT EAVES GUTTERS - TO FALLS

- Setting out: To true line and even gradient to prevent ponding or backfall. Position high points of gutters as close as practical to the roof and low points not more than 50 mm below the roof.
- Outlets: Align with connections to below ground drainage.

630 INSTALLING RAINWATER OUTLETS

- Fixing: Secure. Fix before connecting pipework.
 - Method: Support plate and clamp.
- Junctions between outlets and pipework: Accommodate movement in structure and pipework.

635 FIXING PIPEWORK

- Pipework: Fix securely, plumb and/ or true to line.
- Branches and low gradient sections: Fix with uniform and adequate falls to drain efficiently.
- Externally socketed pipes and fittings: Fix with sockets facing upstream.
- Additional supports: Provide as necessary to support junctions and changes in direction.
- Vertical pipes:
 - Provide a loadbearing 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.
- Wall and floor penetrations: Isolate pipework from structure.
 - Pipe sleeves: As section P31.
 - Masking plates: Fix at penetrations if visible in the finished work.
- Expansion joint pipe sockets: Fix rigidly to buildings. Elsewhere, provide brackets and fixings that allow pipes to slide.

640 FIXING VERTICAL PIPEWORK

- Bracket fixings: Plugged and screwed into masonry.
- Distance between bracket fixing centres (maximum): 1200 mm.

650A JOINTING PIPEWORK AND GUTTERS

- General: Joint with materials and fittings that will make effective and durable connections.
- Jointing differing pipework and gutter systems: Use adaptors intended for the purpose.
- Cut ends of pipes and gutters: Clean and square. Remove burrs and swarf. Chamfer pipe ends before inserting into ring seal sockets.
- Jointing or mating surfaces: Clean and, where necessary, lubricate immediately before assembly.
- Junctions: Form with fittings intended for the purpose.
-

910 GUTTER TEST

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

Z

Building fabric reference specification

Z22
Sealants

Z22 Sealants

To be read with Preliminaries/General Conditions.

PRODUCTS

- 310 JOINTS All joints between Window/Doors
- Primer, backing strip, bond breaker: Types recommended by sealant manufacturer.

EXECUTION

610 SUITABILITY OF JOINTS

- Presealing checks:
 - Joint dimensions: Within limits specified for the sealant.
 - Substrate quality: Surfaces regular, undamaged and stable.
- Joints not fit to receive sealant: Submit proposals for rectification.

620 PREPARING JOINTS

- Surfaces to which sealant must adhere:
 - Remove temporary coatings, tapes, loosely adhering material, dust, oil, grease, surface water and contaminants that may affect bond.
 - Clean using materials and methods recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- Vulnerable surfaces adjacent to joints: Mask to prevent staining or smearing with primer or sealant.
- Backing strip and/ or bond breaker installation: Insert into joint to correct depth, without stretching or twisting, leaving no gaps.
- Protection: Keep joints clean and protect from damage until sealant is applied.

630 APPLYING SEALANTS

- Substrate: Dry (unless recommended otherwise) and unaffected by frost, ice or snow.
- Environmental conditions: Do not dry or raise temperature of joints by heating.
- Sealant application: Fill joints completely and neatly, ensuring firm adhesion to substrates.
- Sealant profiles:
 - Butt and lap joints: Slightly concave.
 - Fillet joints: Flat or slightly convex.
- Protection: Protect finished joints from contamination or damage until sealant has cured.