

GENERAL NOTES.

Lead work.
Parapet gutters, drips, wells etc are to be Code 8 lead sheet, 3.55mm thick. Each panel to be a maximum size of 3000mm long x 1000mm wide.
Each panel is to be sized to suit overall dimensions as shown on the sections etc.
Parapet upstand flashings are to be Code 5 lead sheet, 1.8mm thick. Each flashing is to be a minimum of 150mm high above highest point of upstand x 1500mm maximum length with minimum 100mm laps. Flashing is to be turned into pre cut groove within existing parapet wall, and is to be lead wedged into position at maximum 450mm centres. Joint is to be neatly sealed with an approved silicone mastic compatible with lead sheeting.
All lead work is to be carried out to comply with the recommendations and details of the Lead sheet Association and the Lead Development Association handbook.
All lead work is to receive 1no. coat patination oil applied strictly in accordance with Lead Sheet Association recommendations.

Fleece Layer.
Fleece layer is to be Geotex 220PY (or other equal and approved), non woven, needle punched, polyester textile and is to be laid as a separating membrane between the underside of the lead and the top of the ply substrate, and is to be laid strictly in accordance with the Lead Sheet Associations recommendations.

Timber supports.
25mm external quality ply substrate to form base of parapet gutters, base and sides of outlets.
Ply is to be supported on minimum 100 x 50mm C24 grade treated softwood cross bearers at maximum 400mm centres, and laid to a minimum fall of 1:80, fixed to feet of existing rafters, allow for additional noggins of the same size between feet of existing rafters where required to pick up new cross bearers.
Allow for 50 x 50mm C24 grade treated softwood bearer chemical anchored into existing parapet wall face to pick up ends of cross bearers.
All noggins and bearers are to be notched 10mm to receive cross bearers.
All timber work and chemical anchors are to be to Engineers details.

General.
All / any insulation is to be Rockwool insulation batts, under NO circumstances will PIR or PUR insulation products be allowed.
Allow a minimum of 60mm between top of existing rafter feet and the underside of the bearer chemical anchored to exiting parapet wall face.
ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS, OUTLET POSITIONS ETC ARE TO BE CHECKED ON SITE PRIOR TO WORK BEING CARRIED OUT.
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant Architects and Engineers drawings.

Lime Mortar - Sample to be prepared on site for review.
The area of damaged stone shall be cut back neat and square and keyed into a minimum depth of 20mm and to a sound background. All dust etc. to be removed and the area of repair rewetted.
Depending upon the size and depth of the repair it may be necessary to insert stainless steel pins and wire into the repair to act as reinforcement. Large repairs shall also be built up in layers.
For the purpose of forming a repair a suitable sample based on lime putty to match the existing stonework is to be agreed with the Architect and conservation officer on site. As a guide the mix should be prepared consisting of:
1 part mature lime putty: 1 part well graded sand: 2 parts well-graded porous crushed stone, with 5% (by volume of coarse mix) metakaolin acting as pozzolan to be added just before application of the mortar mix.
The prepared mix should then be used within two hours (EHPBC 2012, Stone, p. 298-99). The colour of the sand and stone to be added to the mix should be chosen carefully to match closely that of the existing mortar utilised on the property.

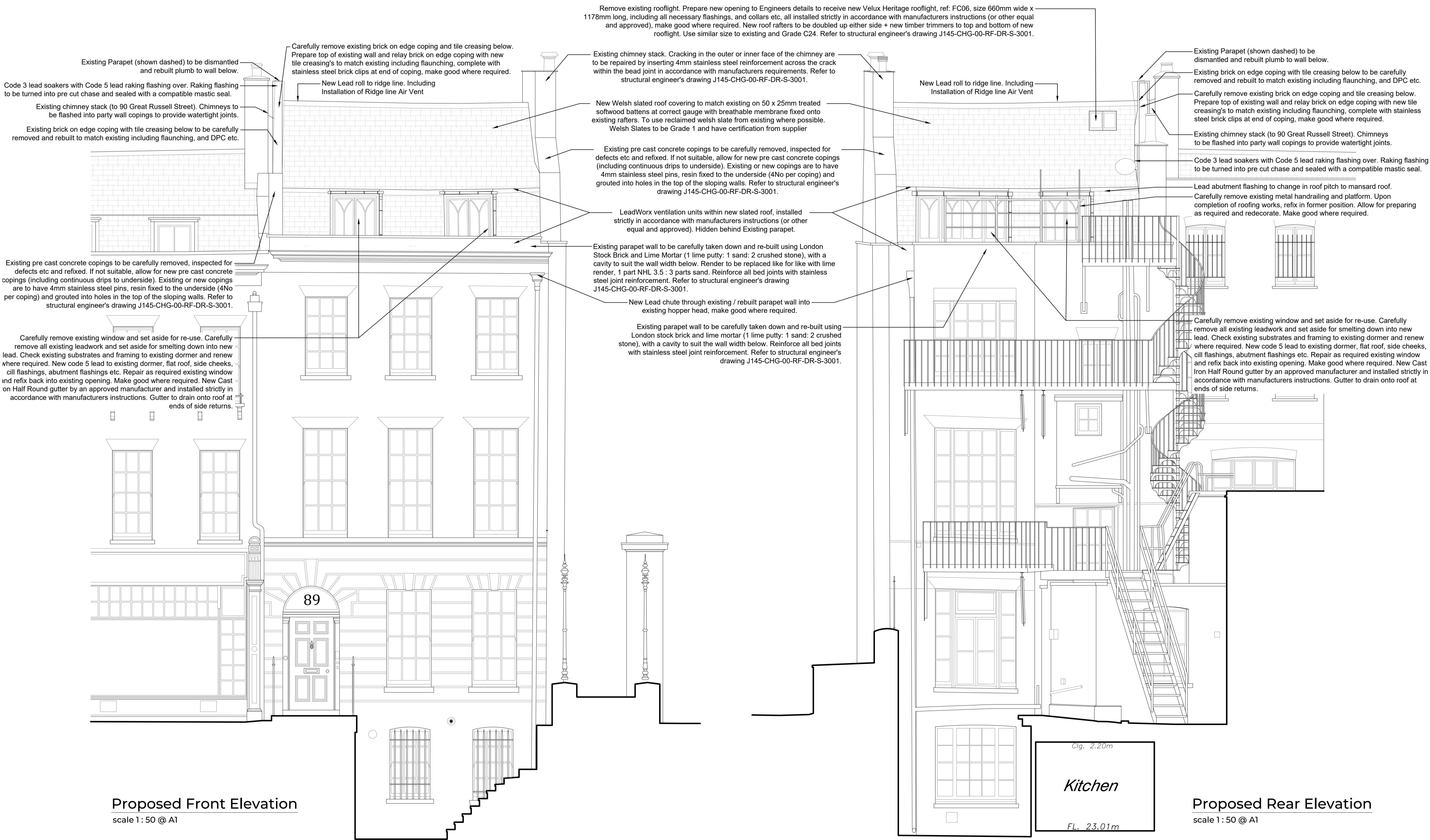
Mortar should be mixed until it has reached a stiff, plastic consistency to provide a workable mixture, which is then applied after pre wetting the cavity and applied in layers not exceeding 15mm in depth. The mortar repair should be finished and textured as necessary to match surrounding masonry, existing lines, and profiles.

Receding mortar joints / if any joints require raking out this is to be done by hand (no mechanical tools to be used) are to be repointed with lime mortar to match the mortar used in the original building construction as closely as possible in appearance, colour and strength. Samples will first be prepared and a suitable mix will be approved to the satisfaction of the Architect and conservation officer.

Lime Render - new lime render to parapet and repair areas.
Carefully remove by hand any defective and delaminated render to the parapet. Carefully take down by hand (no mechanical Tools to be used). Existing London stock bricks and dress to remove existing mortar. Utilise a lime render mix made of 1 part NHL 3.5 : 3 parts sand can be used as a guide to provide a sample for the approval of the architect / conservation officer, before proceeding with full surface application. The colour of the sand should be carefully selected to achieve the desired colour of the render to match the existing and allow face to be painted (it may be possible to achieve full colour through render).

- Notes:**
- This is an A1 drawing, if reproduced in any other format the scale shown will be incorrect.
 - Do not scale off this drawing.
 - Any ambiguities, omissions and errors, or inconsistencies with other documents, on this drawing should be notified immediately to the architect before the commencement of works on site.
 - All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise stated.
 - All dimensions, unless otherwise stated, are to the face of unfinished masonry walls or to the face of stud partitions, excluding plasterboard.
 - All dimensions are to be checked on site. Any discrepancies are to be notified immediately to the architect before the commencement of works on site.
 - All levels are in meters unless otherwise stated.
 - This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings and specifications for this project and apparent inconsistencies brought to the attention of the architect.
 - It is the responsibility of specialist roofing/wall cladding/insulation manufacturer to ensure full compliance with their composite build up as specified by them, and that the integration of their product into the building design meets the required fire tests and complies with Building Regulations.

- NOTES.**
- Existing rafters and timbers to be inspected by specialist timber treatment company, treat timbers as recommended, replace timbers to suit if required.
 - Existing slates to be carefully removed and stored on one side for Client use.
 - Plaster to underside of rafters to be sample tested for deleterious materials.
 - Asbestos survey required.



PO2	30.05.24	Updated Notes	EB CP CP
PO1	16.05.24	First Issue for DTM Discussion	EB CP CP

Rev	Date	Description	By	Ck	Ap
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Drawing title
Proposed Elevations - Sheet 1 of 2

Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by	Scale	Date	SIBA Stage
EB	CP	CP	1:50	16.05.24	5

Project	Originator	Volume	Level	Type	Side Number	Suitability	Revision
20180	-CBP	-Z0	-ZZ	-DR	-A-4000	-S0	-P02

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