

**Z10**

**Purpose made joinery**

## Z10 Purpose made joinery

To be read with Preliminaries/ General conditions.

### 110 FABRICATION

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

### 120 CROSS SECTION DIMENSIONS OF TIMBER

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

### 130 PRESERVATIVE TREATED WOOD

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

### 140 MOISTURE CONTENT

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

### 250 FINISHING

- Surfaces: Smooth, even and suitable to receive finishes.
  - Arrises: Eased unless shown otherwise on drawings.
- End grain in external components: Sealed with primer or sealer as section M60 and allowed to dry before assembly.

**Z11**

**Purpose made metalwork**

## Z11 Purpose made metalwork

To be read with Preliminaries/ General conditions.

### PRODUCTS

#### 310 MATERIALS GENERALLY

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

### FABRICATION

#### 515 FABRICATION GENERALLY

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

#### 520 COLD FORMED WORK

- Profiles: Accurate, with straight arrises.

### FINISHING

#### 710 FINISHING WELDED AND BRAZED JOINTS VISIBLE IN COMPLETE WORK

- Standard: To BS EN ISO 8501-3.
  - Preparation grade: P1.
- Butt joints: Smooth, and flush with adjacent surfaces.
- Fillet joints: Neat.
- Grinding: Grind smooth where indicated on drawings.

#### 745 PREPARATION FOR APPLICATION OF COATINGS

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

#### 780 GALVANIZING

- Standard: To BS EN ISO 1461.
- Preparation:
  - Vent and drain holes: Provide in accordance with BS EN 14713-1 and -2. Seal after sections have been drained and cooled.
  - Components subjected to cold working stresses: Heat treat to relieve stresses before galvanizing.
  - Welding slag: Remove.
  - Component cleaning: To BS EN ISO 8501-3.
  - Grade: St 2.

**Z20**

**Fixings and adhesives**

## Z20 Fixings and adhesives

To be read with Preliminaries/ General conditions.

### PRODUCTS

#### 310 FASTENERS GENERALLY

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

#### 320 PACKINGS

- Materials: Noncompressible, corrosion proof.
- Area of packings: Sufficient to transfer loads.

#### 340 MASONRY FIXINGS

- Light duty: Plugs and screws.
- Heavy duty: Expansion anchors or chemical anchors.

#### 350 PLUGS

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

#### 390 ADHESIVES GENERALLY

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

#### 410 POWDER ACTUATED FIXING SYSTEMS

- Types of fastener, accessories and consumables: As recommended by tool manufacturer.

### EXECUTION

#### 610 FIXING GENERALLY

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

#### 620 FIXING THROUGH FINISHES

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

#### 630 FIXING PACKINGS

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

## 640 FIXING CRAMPS

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

## 670 PELLETED COUNTERSUNK SCREW FIXING

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

## 680 PLUGGED COUNTERSUNK SCREW FIXING

- Finished level of countersunk screw heads: Minimum 6 mm below timber surface.
- Plugs: Glue in to full depth of hole.
- Finished level of plugs: Projecting above surface.

## 690 USING POWDER ACTUATED FIXING SYSTEMS

- Powder actuated fixing tools: To BS 4078-2 and Kitemark certified.
- Operatives: Trained and certified as competent by tool manufacturer.

## 700 APPLYING ADHESIVES

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

**Z21**  
**Mortars**



## Z21 Mortars

To be read with Preliminaries/ General conditions.

### CEMENT GAUGED MORTARS

- 110 CEMENT GAUGED MORTAR MIXES
- Specification: Proportions and additional requirements for mortar materials are specified elsewhere.
- 120 SAND FOR SITE MADE CEMENT GAUGED MASONRY MORTARS
- Standard: To BS EN 13139.
  - Grading: 0/2 (FP or MP).
    - Fines content where the proportion of sand in a mortar mix is specified as a range (e.g. 1:1:5-6):
      - Lower proportion of sand: Use category 3 fines.
      - Higher proportion of sand: Use category 2 fines.
  - Sand for facework mortar: Maintain consistent colour and texture. Obtain from one source.
- 131 READY-MIXED LIME:SAND FOR CEMENT GAUGED MASONRY MORTARS
- Standard: To BS EN 998-2.
  - Lime: Nonhydraulic to BS EN 459-1.
    - Type: CL 90S.
  - Pigments for coloured mortars: To BS EN 12878.
- 135 SITE MADE LIME:SAND FOR CEMENT GAUGED MASONRY MORTARS
- Permitted use: Where a special colour is not required and in lieu of factory made ready-mixed material.
  - Lime: Nonhydraulic to BS EN 459-1.
    - Type: CL 90S.
  - Mixing: Thoroughly mix lime with sand, in the dry state. Add water and mix again. Allow to stand, without drying out, for at least 16 hours before using.
- 160 CEMENTS FOR MORTARS
- Cement: To BS EN 197-1 and CE marked.
    - Types: Portland cement, CEM I.  
Portland limestone cement, CEM II/A-L or CEM II/A-LL.  
Portland slag cement, CEM II/B-S.  
Portland fly ash cement, CEM II/B-V.
    - Strength class: 32.5, 42.5 or 52.5.
  - White cement: To BS EN 197-1 and CE marked.
    - Type: Portland cement, CEM I.
    - Strength class: 52.5.
  - Sulfate resisting Portland cement:
    - Types: To BS EN 197-1 Sulfate resisting Portland cement, CEM I/SR and CE marked.  
To BS EN 197-1 fly ash cement, CEM II/B-V and CE marked.
    - Strength class: 32.5, 42.5 or 52.5.
  - Masonry cement: To BS EN 413-1 and CE marked.
    - Class: MC 12.5.

- 180 ADMIXTURES FOR SITE MADE CEMENT GAUGED MORTARS
- Air entraining (plasticizing) admixtures: To BS EN 934-3 and compatible with other mortar constituents.
  - Other admixtures: Submit proposals.
  - Prohibited admixtures: Calcium chloride, ethylene glycol and any admixture containing calcium chloride.

- 190 RETARDED READY TO USE CEMENT GAUGED MASONRY MORTARS
- Standard: BS EN 998-2.
  - Lime for cement:lime:sand mortars: Nonhydraulic to BS EN 459-1.
    - Type: CL 90S.
  - Pigments for coloured mortars: To BS EN 12878.
  - Time and temperature limitations: Use within limits prescribed by mortar manufacturer.
    - Retempering: Restore workability with water only within prescribed time limits.

- 210 MAKING CEMENT GAUGED MORTARS
- Batching: By volume. Use clean and accurate gauge boxes or buckets.
    - Mix proportions: Based on dry sand. Allow for bulking of damp sand.
  - Mixing: Mix materials thoroughly to uniform consistency, free from lumps.
    - Mortars containing air entraining admixtures: Mix mechanically. Do not overmix.
  - Working time (maximum): Two hours at normal temperatures.
  - Contamination: Prevent intermixing with other materials.

#### **LIME:SAND MORTARS**

- 310 LIME:SAND MORTAR MIXES
- Specification: Proportions and additional requirements for mortar materials are specified elsewhere.

- 320 SAND FOR LIME:SAND MASONRY MORTARS
- Type: Sharp, well graded.
    - Quality, sampling and testing: To BS EN 13139.
    - Grading/ Source: As specified elsewhere in relevant mortar mix items.

- 345 ADMIXTURES FOR HYDRAULIC LIME:SAND MORTARS
- Air entraining (plasticizing) admixtures: To BS EN 934-3 and compatible with other mortar constituents.
  - Prohibited admixtures: Calcium chloride, ethylene glycol and any admixture containing calcium chloride.

- 360 MAKING LIME:SAND MORTARS GENERALLY
- Batching: By volume. Use clean and accurate gauge boxes or buckets.
  - Mixing: Mix materials thoroughly to uniform consistency, free from lumps.
  - Contamination: Prevent intermixing with other materials, including cement.

- 370 SITE PREPARED NONHYDRAULIC LIME:SAND MORTARS
- Mixing: Mix materials thoroughly by compressing, beating and chopping. Do not add water.
    - Equipment: Roller pan mixer or submit proposals.
  - Maturation period before use (maximum): Seek instructions.

## 380 READY TO USE NONHYDRAULIC LIME:SAND MORTARS

- Manufacturer: Contractor's choice.
  - Product reference: Contractor's choice.
- Materials: Select from:
  - Lime putty slaked directly from quicklime to BS EN 459-1 and mixed thoroughly with sand.
  - Quicklime to BS EN 459-1 slaked directly with sand.
- Maturation period before use (maximum): Seek instructions.

## 390 KNOCKING UP NONHYDRAULIC LIME:SAND MORTARS

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

## 400 MAKING HYDRAULIC LIME:SAND MORTARS

- Mixing hydrated hydraulic lime:sand: Follow the lime manufacturer's recommendations for each stage of the mix.
  - Water quantity: Only sufficient to produce a workable mix.
- Working time: Within limits recommended by the hydraulic lime manufacturer.

**Z31**  
**Powder coatings**

## Z31 Powder coatings

To be read with Preliminaries/ General conditions.

### 210 WORKING PROCEDURES

- Comply with the follow following standards.
  - Aluminium components: To BS 6496 or BS EN 12206-1.
  - Steel components: To BS EN 13438.
  - Safety standards: To British Coatings Federation 'Code of safe practice - Application of thermosetting powder coatings by electrostatic spraying'.

### 220 POWDER COATING APPLICATORS

- Applicator requirements:
  - Approved by powder coating manufacturer.
  - Currently certified to BS EN ISO 9001.
  - Comply with quality procedures, guarantee conditions, standards and tests required by powder coating manufacturer.
  - Applicator to use only one plant.
  - Selected applicator: Submit details before commencement of powder coating including:
    - Name and contact details.
    - Details of accreditation schemes.

### 225 GUARANTEES

- Powder coating manufacturer and applicator guarantees:
  - Submit sample copies before commencement of powder coating.
  - Submit signed project specific copies on completion of work.

### 230 CONTROL SAMPLES

- Sequence: Prior to ordering materials for the works, obtain approval of appearance for:
  - Powder coated samples: Of various grades and forms of background metal to be used, showing any colour, texture and gloss variation.
  - Fabrication samples: Showing joint assembly, how powder coating is affected and how any cut metal edges are finished and protected.
- Samples to include the following information:
  - Product reference.
  - Colour.
  - Reference number.
  - Name.
  - Gloss level.

### 250 COMPONENT DESIGN

- Condition of components to be powder coated:
  - To comply with relevant recommendations of BS 4479-1, -3, and -4.
  - Of suitable size to fit plant capacity.
  - Of suitable thickness to withstand oven curing.

**310 PRETREATMENT OF ALUMINIUM COMPONENTS**

- Condition of components to be pretreated:
  - Free from corrosion and damage.
  - All welding and jointing completed and finish off as specified.
  - Free from impurities including soil, grease, oil.
  - Suitable for and compatible with the pretreatment process.
- Conversion coating requirements:
  - Chromate system: To BS 6496 or BS EN 12206-1.
  - Chromate-free system: To BS EN 12206-1. Submit details before using.
- Rinsing requirements: Use demineralized water. Drain and dry.

**320 PRETREATMENT OF STEEL COMPONENTS**

- Condition of components to be pretreated:
  - Free from corrosion and damage.
  - All welding and jointing completed and finish off as specified.
  - Free from impurities including soil, grease, oil.
  - Suitable for and compatible with the pretreatment process.
- Conversion coating requirements: To BS EN 13438.
- Rinsing requirements: Use demineralized water. Drain and dry.

**430 EXTENT OF POWDER COATINGS**

- Application: To visible component surfaces, and concealed surfaces requiring protection. Coated surfaces will be deemed 'significant surfaces' for relevant BS 6496 or BS EN 13438 performance requirements.

**435 APPLICATION OF POWDER COATINGS**

- Surfaces to receive powder coatings: Free from dust or powder deposits.
- Powder colours: Obtain from one batch of one manufacturer.
- Commencement of powder coating: To be continuous from pretreatment.
- Jig points: Not visible on coated components.
- Curing: Controlled to attain metal temperatures and hold periods recommended by powder coating manufacturer.
- Stripping and recoating of components: Only acceptable by prior agreement of powder coating manufacturer. Stripping, pretreatment and powder coating are to be in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.
- Overcoating of components: Not acceptable.

**440 PERFORMANCE AND APPEARANCE OF POWDER COATINGS**

- For aluminium components:
  - Standard: To BS 6496 or BS EN 12206-1.
- For steel components:
  - Standard: To BS EN 13438.
- Visual inspection after powder coating: Significant surface viewing distances to be as specified in the relevant Standard, unless specified otherwise.
- Colour and gloss levels: To conform with approved samples.

**450 ALUMINIUM ALLOY FABRICATIONS**

- Units may be assembled:
  - Before powder coating.
  - From components powder coated after cutting to size.
  - Where approved, from components powder coated before cutting to size.
- Exposure of uncoated background metal: Not acceptable.
- Assembly sealants: Compatible with powder coatings. Obtain approval of colour if sealants are visible after fabrication.

## 460 STEEL FABRICATIONS

- Unit assembly: Wherever practical, before powder coating.
- Exposure of uncoated background metal: Not acceptable.
- Assembly sealants: Compatible with powder coatings. Obtain approval of colour if sealants are visible after fabrication.

## 470 FIXINGS

- Exposed metal fixings: Powder coat together with components, or coat with matching repair paint system applied in accordance with the powder coating manufacturer's recommendations.

## 480 DAMAGED COMPONENTS - REPAIR/ REPLACEMENT

- Before delivery to site: Check all components for damage to powder coatings. Replace damaged components.
- Site damage: Submit proposals for repair or replacement.

## 510 PROTECTION

- Powder coated surfaces of components: Protect from damage during handling and installation, or by subsequent site operations.
- Protective coverings: Must be:
  - Resistant to weather conditions.
  - Partially removable to suit building in and access to fixing points.
- Protective tapes in contact with powder coatings: Must be:
  - Low tack, self adhesive and light in colour.
  - Applied and removed in accordance with tape and powder coating manufacturers' recommendations. Do not use solvents to remove residues as these are detrimental to the coating.
- Inspection of protection: Carry out monthly. Promptly repair any deterioration or deficiency.

## 535 DOCUMENTATION

- Submit the following information for each batch of powder coated components:
  - Supplier.
  - Trade name.
  - Colour.
  - Type of powder.
  - Method of application.
  - Batch and reference number.
  - Statutory requirements.
  - Test certificates.
  - Maintenance instructions.

## 540 COMPLETION

- Protection: Remove.
- Cleaning and maintenance of powder coatings: Carry out in accordance with procedures detailed in powder coating manufacturer and applicator guarantees.