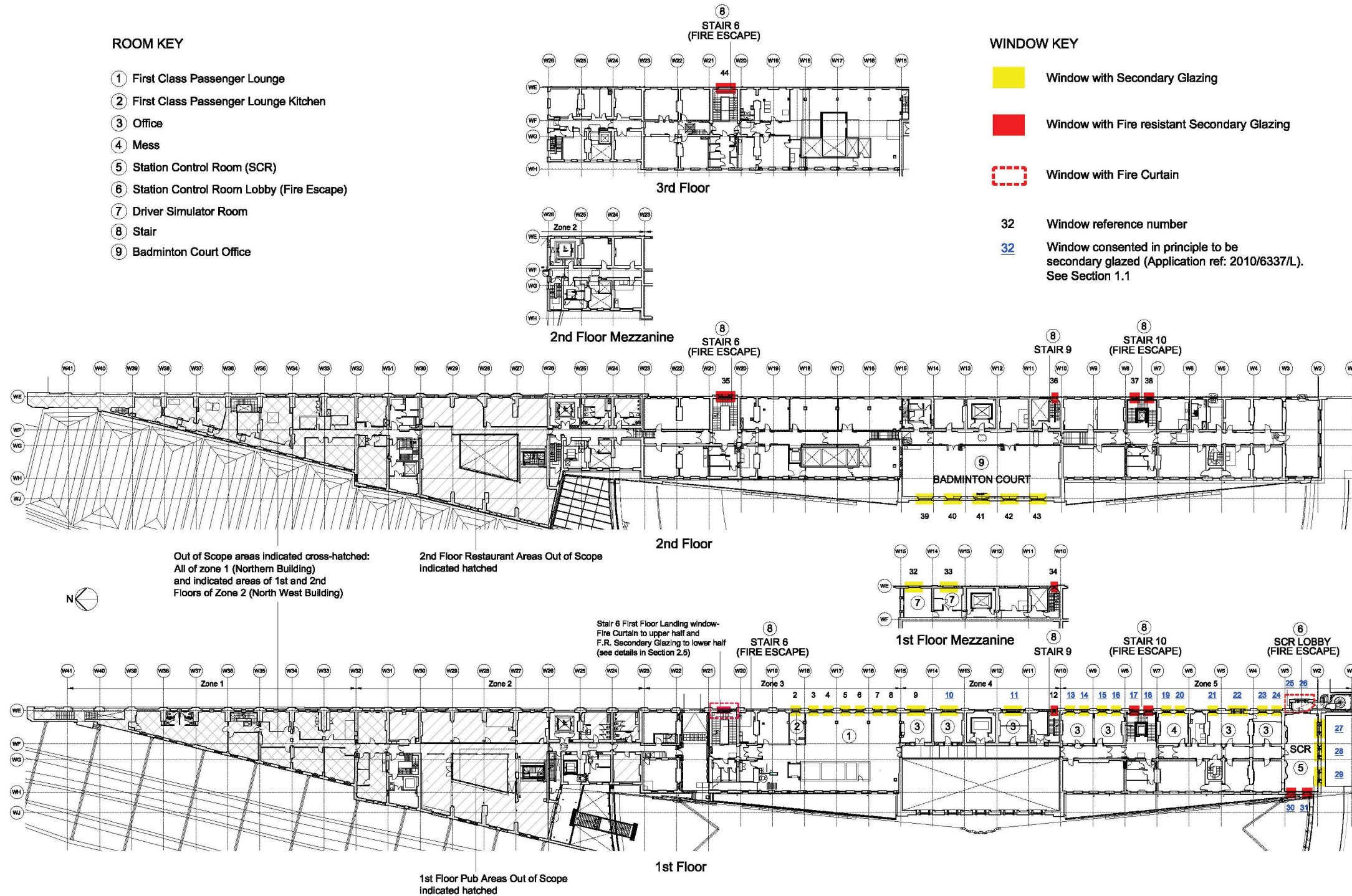


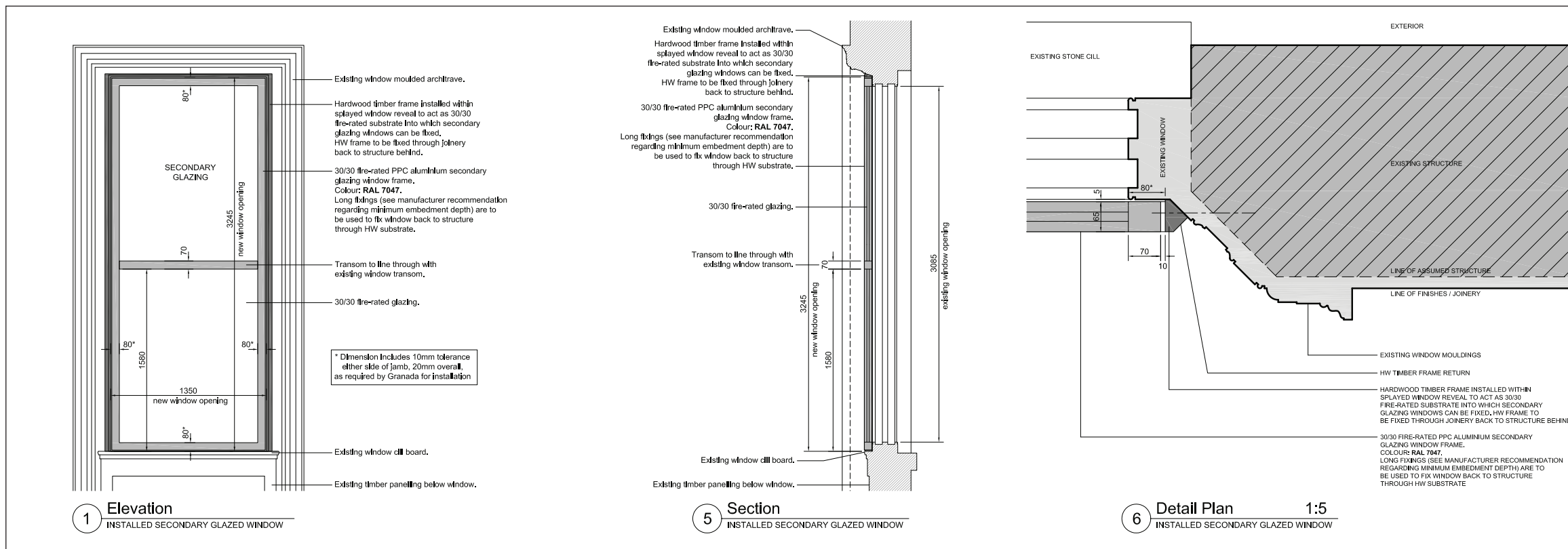
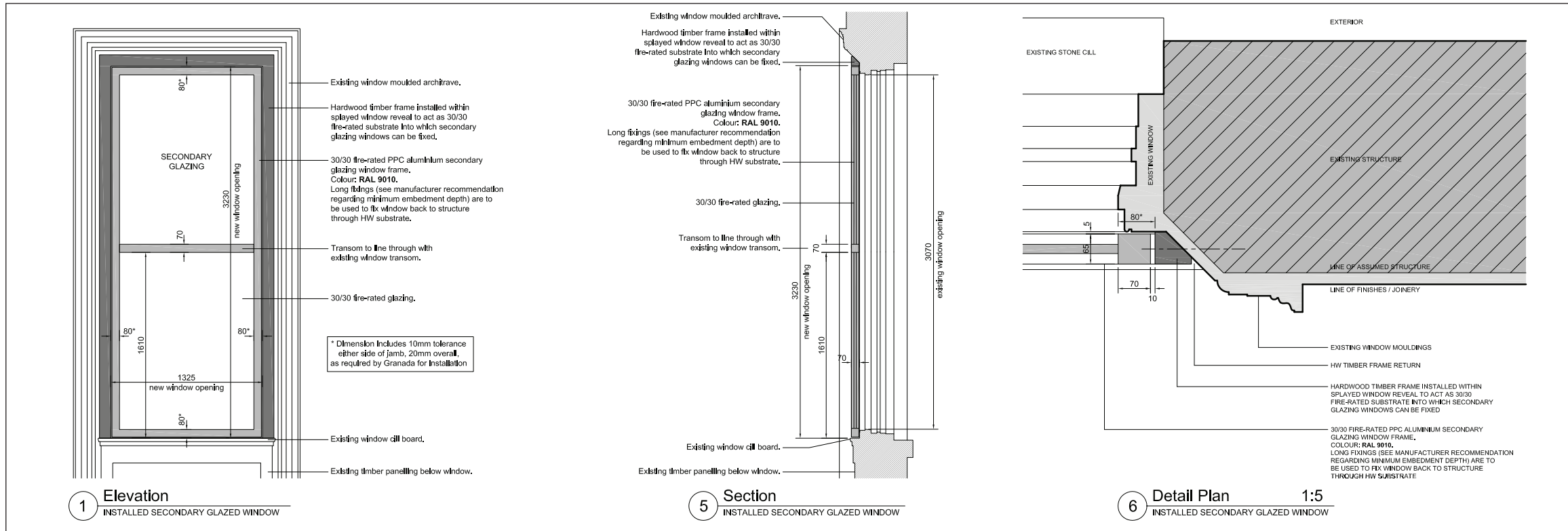
# Annex F 2.6/2.7 Secondary Glazing

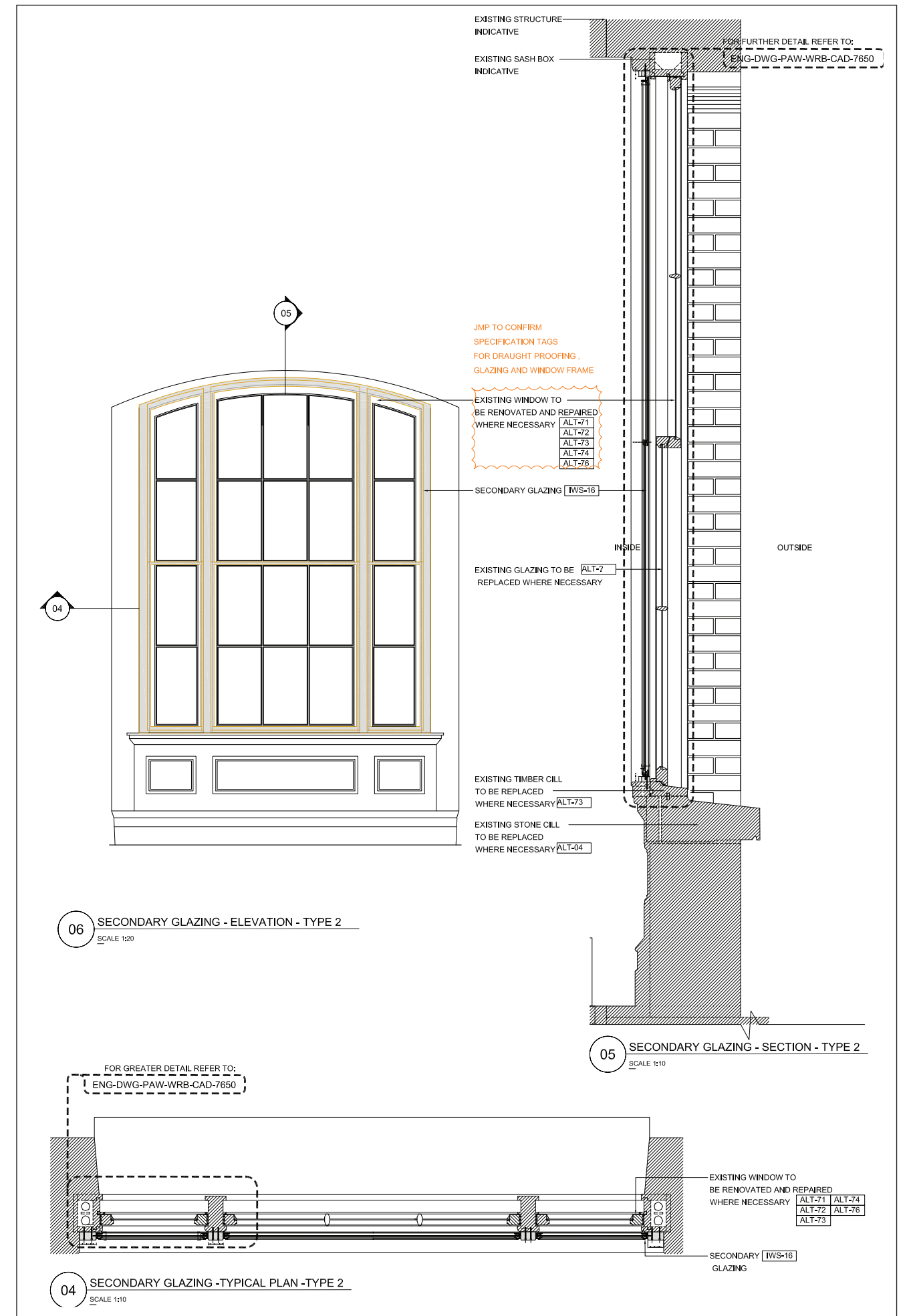
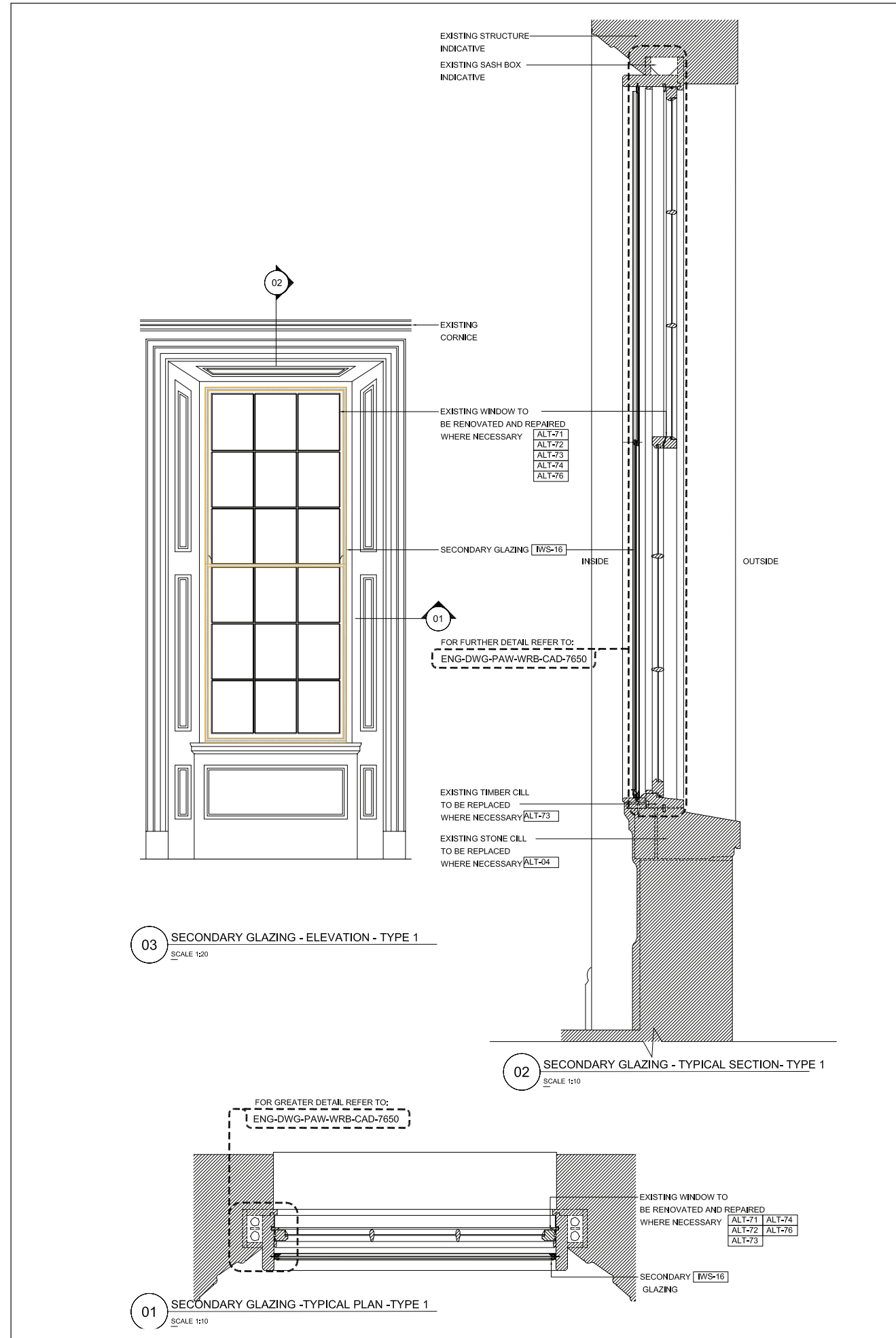
## 1. Western Range: Secondary Glazing location plan

(Note secondary glazing / fire curtain is not consented for the first floor window of Stair 6)

## 2. Western Range: Typical secondary glazing details









# Annex F 2.8 New Openings

## 1. Plan of Central Block plant deck showing north wall location

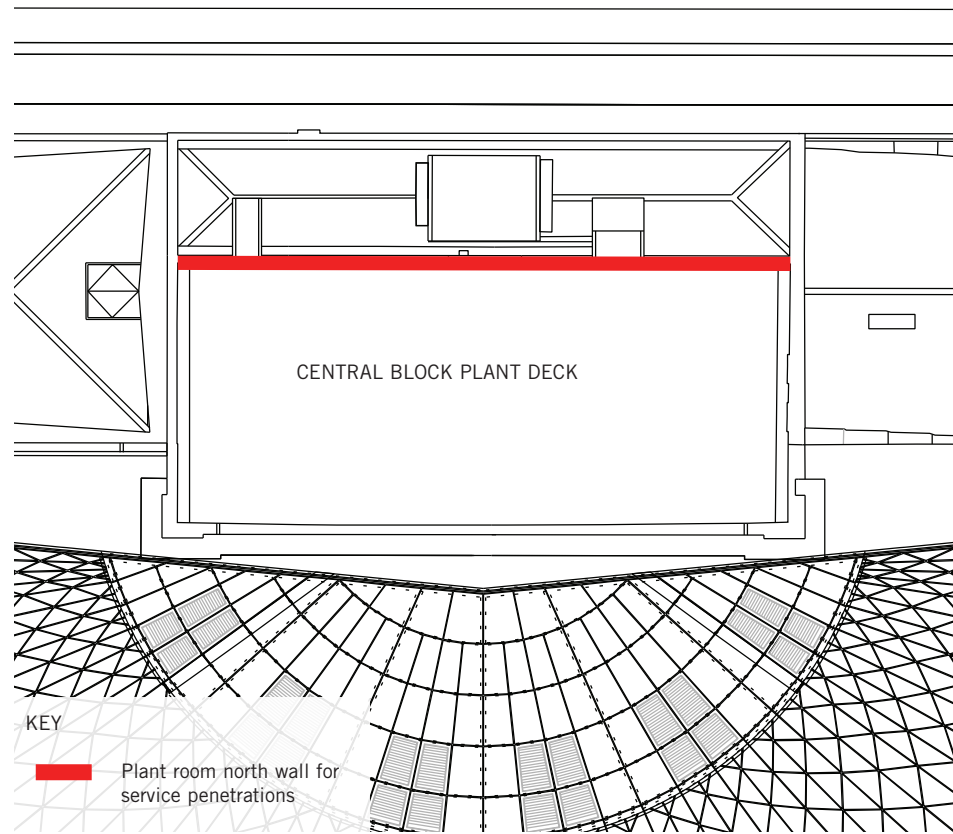


Fig. F.8 Location of north wall on Central Block roof plant deck



# Annex F 3.3/5.1 Plasterwork Repair

## 1. Repair method

## 2. Western Range: Plaster Mixes

## 3. Eastern Range: Plaster Mixes

Camden ref: 2007/6010/L

### Repair Method

- Undercoats: Mix: Lime putty : sharp, well graded sand (refer to specification here). Reinforcement: Animal hair. Thickness: To match existing.
  - Final Coat: Mix: Lime putty : silver sand (refer to specification here). Thickness: To match existing, nominal 5mm. Finish: Steel trowelled, smooth (to match existing).
  - Cornice profiles: To match existing.
1. Masonry substrates.
    - Undercoats: Mix: Hydraulic lime : sharp, well graded sand (refer to specification here). Thickness: To match existing.
    - Final Coat: Mix: Hydraulic lime : silver sand (refer to specification here). Thickness: To match existing. Finish: Steel trowelled, smooth or scored 'ashlar' lines (to match existing adjacent).
  2. Each undercoat and final coat shall be kept damp for the first 3 days by covering with polythene sheet and/ or spraying with water. Drying out too rapidly shall be prevented and no forced heat drying or dehumidification shall be allowed. Each coat shall be allowed to dry out thoroughly to ensure that drying shrinkage is substantially complete before applying the next coat. Allow approximately 7 working days between application of undercoat and top coat.
  3. Protect from frost. Note lime plaster is vulnerable to frost until final set has occurred.

### Western Range Plaster mixes for Repairs

| Area  | Historic plaster type (summary)   | Plaster for Repairs   |
|---|---|---|
| Corridor 'ashlar' walls and plaster skirtings | Roman cement, gypsum:lime:sand  | Lime Green 'Roman' Cement Stucco  |
| Ceilings                                      | Base coat non-hydraulic lime:sand 1:1.3 to 2, top coat non-hydraulic lime:sand 0.9 to 1:1.1 on riven timber laths | Lime render base coat lime putty:sand 1:2, top coat lime putty:sand 1:1 |
| Cornices                                      | Gypsum:lime:sand (varying proportions)  | Gypsum:lime:sand 1:1:1  |
| Walls in rooms                                | Semi-hydraulic lime:sand, non-hydraulic lime:sand. Mix ranges 1:1.4 to 1.8  | Weak hydraulic lime (NHL 2):sand. Base coat 1:2, top coat 1:1           |

Eastern Range Plaster mixes for Repairs

| Area   | Historic plaster type (summary) | Plaster for Repairs   |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Walls, partitions and lath ceilings                            | Lime plaster                    | Base coat lime putty:sand 1:2.5, top coat lime putty:sand 1:3 on riven cheshnut / scots pine laths where applicable   |
| First floor concrete ceilings                                  | Lime plaster                    | Glass fibre mesh (over bottom flange of iron beams)<br>Unilit P15/P2 (bonding layer of hydraulic lime render)<br>Unilit 65M (backing coat of hydraulic lime render)<br>Unilit 65F (finishing coat of hydraulic lime render)   |
| First and second floor (up to dado rail) corridor western wall | Lime plaster                    | Unilit 10 (spatterdash keying coat to damp walls / salt presence)<br>Unilit 30 (backing coat of hydraulic lime render to damp walls / salt presence)<br>Unilit 65F (finishing coat of hydraulic lime render)<br>Unilit Rasocal (polishing coat for hydraulic lime mortar) |
| Mezzanine walls  | Gypsum plaster                  | Thistle Bonding (bonding coat for masonry walls)  |
| Mezzanine masonry walls and fire rated beam casings            | Gypsum plaster                  | Thistle Multi Finish (finishing coat)   |
| First and second floor plasterboard partitions                 | Plasterboard                    | Thistle Multi Finish (finishing coat)   |

# Annex F 3.4/5.2 Paint

1. Western Range / Eastern Range: Wall paint

2. Western Range / Eastern Range: Joinery paint



Fig. F.9 Parcels Office atrium showing colour scheme



Fig. F.10 Booking Hall showing colour scheme

Colour references for the Booking Hall and Parcel Office Atrium (see Fig. F.9 and F.10) are as follows:

- Booking Hall joinery – Dulux 30YY 68/024
- Booking Hall wall plaster – Dulux 30YY 78/018
- Parcel Office Atrium timber – Dulux 30YY 58/082
- Booking Hall Ceiling plaster – Dulux Ceiling White

Paint types:

- Keim Ecosil ME is for use on interior plaster
- Dulux Trade Diamond Eggshell is for use on interior joinery

Safety note: Lead paint was used in all areas of the building until well into the 20th Century.

Technical Data Sheet

KEIM Ecosil ME  
Photocatalytic interior mineral paint



1. Product description

Keim Ecosil ME is a high performance, environmentally friendly mineral paint for interior use. Keim Ecosil ME optimises air quality, making use of the MiNox™ effect, using photocatalytic pigments to reduce noxious gases and odours by transforming them into natural substances.

2. Field of application

Keim Ecosil ME is particularly suitable for interior walls and ceilings in heavily used areas such as public buildings, hospitals, schools, offices, hotels, restaurants and food storage areas.

Suitable substrates include all mineral plasters, concrete, plasterboard and sound previously painted surfaces.

Keim Ecosil Grund may be applied as a first coat in order to equalise differing levels of absorbency and on previously painted surfaces.

Keim Ecosil ME is not suitable for use on pure gypsum or on surfaces with salt efflorescence, on wood and enamels.

3. Product properties

- Cleanable in accordance with DIN 13300
- Free from solvents, plasticisers and biocides
- Highly oblitative
- Non flammable
- Resistant to mould and fungal growth
- Photocatalytic effect
- Anti bacterial action
- Resistant to disinfectants
- Suitable for allergy sufferers
- Safe for application in food preparation areas

Material characteristics

|                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Specific Weight                | 1.60g/cm <sup>3</sup>   |
| Resistance to vapour diffusion | s <sub>v</sub> = 0.02 m |
| Degree of glossiness           | matt                    |

Classification according to DIN EN13300

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Gloss at 85° (to ISO 2813):   | matt    |
| Maximum grain size (to EN 21524):   | fine    |
| Contrast ratio (hiding power to ISO 6504-3 at a yield of 6.5m <sup>2</sup> /l): | class 1 |
| Wet abrasion resistance (to EN ISO 11998):                                      | class 1 |

Colour shades

White and in accordance with the Keim Exclusive swatch. Not available in full tone colours (9001-9010).

4. Application instructions

Substrate preparation

Highly absorbent or friable substrates should be treated with Keim Granital Dilution.

All loose, flaking and unstable material must be identified and then thoroughly removed, all surfaces must be thoroughly washed down with clean cold water to remove all surface dirt and dust. When all surfaces are clean, sound, wind dry, dust free and free from all surface contaminants, decoration using Keim Mineral Paints may proceed.

Application

Keim Ecosil ME should be applied as a 2 coat undiluted system with a minimum period of 5 hours between coats. Keim Ecosil ME can be applied by brush, roller or airless spray. For previously painted surfaces and dry-lined surfaces Keim Ecosil Grund should be used as the first coat.

Version 11.1.13

TD KEIM Ecosil ME

Base coat: Keim Ecosil ME undiluted  
Final coat: Keim Ecosil ME undiluted

Application conditions

Ambient and substrate temperature above 5°C and below 30°C. Do not apply in direct sunlight or onto sun-heated surfaces, nor if it is raining or if there is an immediate likelihood of rain.

Consumption

Approx. 0.3lt/m<sup>2</sup> Keim Ecosil ME

Consumption rates are offered for guideline purposes only and are quoted for smooth rendered surfaces. Actual rates are the responsibility of the applicator. Project specifications should be referred to for specific rates.

Cleaning of tools

Clean immediately after use with water

5. Packaging

5lt & 15lt containers

6. Storage

Approx. 12 months, if kept cool, but frost free in tightly closed containers.

7. Safety instructions

Cover surfaces which are not to be painted, in particular glass, natural stone, ceramics etc. Protect the eyes and skin from splashes. Keep out of reach of children.

Refer to COSHH data sheet.

The stated values and properties are the result of extensive development work and practical experience. Our

recommendations for application, whether given verbally or in writing, are intended to provide assistance in the selection of our products and do not establish a contractual relationship. In particular, they do not release those purchasing and applying our products from the duty of establishing for themselves, with due care, the suitability of our products for the intended application. Standard building industry practices must be complied with. We retain the right to make modifications to improve the products or their application. This edition supersedes all earlier editions.



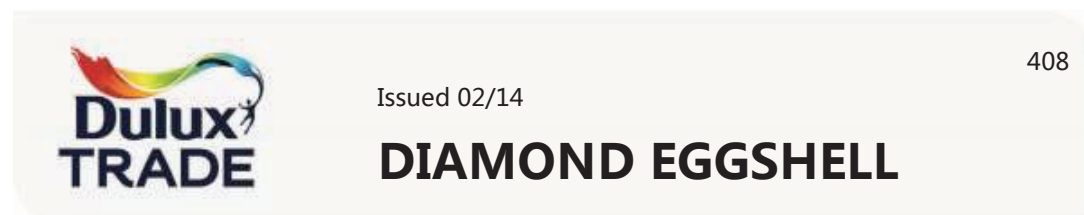
KEIM  
MINERAL PAINTS LTD

Santok Building  
Deer Park Way, Donnington Wood  
Telford, Shropshire, TF2 7NA  
Tel. (01952) 231250  
Fax (01952) 231251

[www.keimpaints.co.uk](http://www.keimpaints.co.uk)  
[sales@keimpaints.co.uk](mailto:sales@keimpaints.co.uk)

Version 11.1.13





**Dulux Trade** Diamond Eggshell is a tough, durable and attractive mid-sheen finish. By using **Diamond Technology** from **Dulux Trade**, it is 10 times tougher than **Dulux Trade** Vinyl Silk and resistant to typical household stains. It is quick-drying and of low odour compared to solvent-based paints, and therefore ideal for use where minimum disruption is important. **Dulux Trade** Diamond Eggshell can be used over surfaces previously decorated with solvent-based paints, providing proper surface preparation is carried out.

#### KEY BENEFITS

- Superior Durability
- Repeatably Wipeable Eggshell Finish
- Stain Resistant

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

##### Typical Use

Suitable for interior use on plaster, masonry and wood. Also suitable for use in kitchens and bathrooms. Do not use externally.

##### Pack Size

1L, 2.5L and 5L.

##### Colour Range

See appropriate **Dulux Trade** colour literature or visit [duluxtrade.co.uk](http://duluxtrade.co.uk).

##### Film Properties

**Chemical Resistance:** Not recommended.

**Heat Resistance:** Not recommended for use on heated surfaces, such as radiators.

**Water Resistance:** Resistant to the levels of atmospheric humidity present in normal interior environments and will withstand repeated washing. Suitable for use in kitchens and bathrooms. Not suitable for use on immersed

surfaces or where there is heavy and prolonged condensation.

##### Film Thickness

*Film thickness will be dependent on the coverage achieved.*

**Wet:** 63 microns.

**Dry:** 23 microns.

##### Composition (nominal)

**Pigment:** Lightfast Pigments.

**Binder:** Acrylic Copolymer Emulsion.

**Solvent:** Water.

##### Volume Solids

White – 37% (nominal). Other colours will vary.

#### SURFACE PREPARATION

To get the best results with **Dulux Trade** Diamond Eggshell, make sure surfaces to be painted are sound, clean, dry (new surfaces particularly must be fully dry) and free from all defective or poorly adhering material such as dirt, grease and wax. New or bare surfaces should be primed with an appropriate **Dulux Trade** primer.

Thoroughly rub down previously painted surfaces using 'wet flattening' methods where possible, then wipe off with a damp, lint free cloth. Special precautions should be taken during surface



preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Treat knots with a suitable knotting solution. Any surface defects should be filled with the appropriate **Polycell** Trade **Polyfilla**.

#### SYSTEMS INFORMATION

STIR THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE. Seal new or bare surfaces with a thinned first coat of **Dulux Trade** Diamond Eggshell (up to 1 part clean water to 10 parts paint). The normal finishing process is 2 full coats of **Dulux Trade** Diamond Eggshell, but on previously painted surfaces in good condition where similar colours are used, 1 coat may be sufficient. When applying water-based paints to surfaces previously decorated with a conventional solvent-based paint, very thorough surface preparation will be necessary.

For best colour consistency, purchase sufficient tinted paint for each job including touch-in at one time from the same source.

#### APPLICATION METHOD

Brush, roller, conventional spray or airless spray.

Do not use when the temperature is below 10°C.

##### Practical Coverage

A guide to the practical coverage which can be achieved under normal conditions is up to 16m<sup>2</sup> per litre.

##### Thinning

**Sealing new or bare surfaces:** Add up to 1 part clean water to 10 parts paint.

**Normal use (not to be exceeded):** Thinning is not usually required.

**Conventional spray application:** Add up to 1 part clean water to 5 parts paint.

**Airless spray application:** Thinning is not usually required.

##### Spray Recommendations

**Conventional Spray:** Satisfactory through most equipment.

**Airless Spray:** A typical set up for airless spray would be a minimum working pressure on paint of 133 bars (2000lb/sq in) with a spray tip size 0.38mm (15 thou) and a spray tip angle of 65°.

##### Drying Times

*Single coat at standard thickness:*

**Touch Dry:** Dependent on temperature and humidity.

**Recoat:** 4-6 hours, although will vary according to temperature and humidity (e.g. will take significantly longer in cold, damp conditions).

# Annex F 3.6 New Roller Blinds

## 1. Photograph



Fig. F.11 Existing Western Range blind

# Annex F 4.1/5.3 Lino and Carpet

## 1. Plans of Western Range showing York stone floors

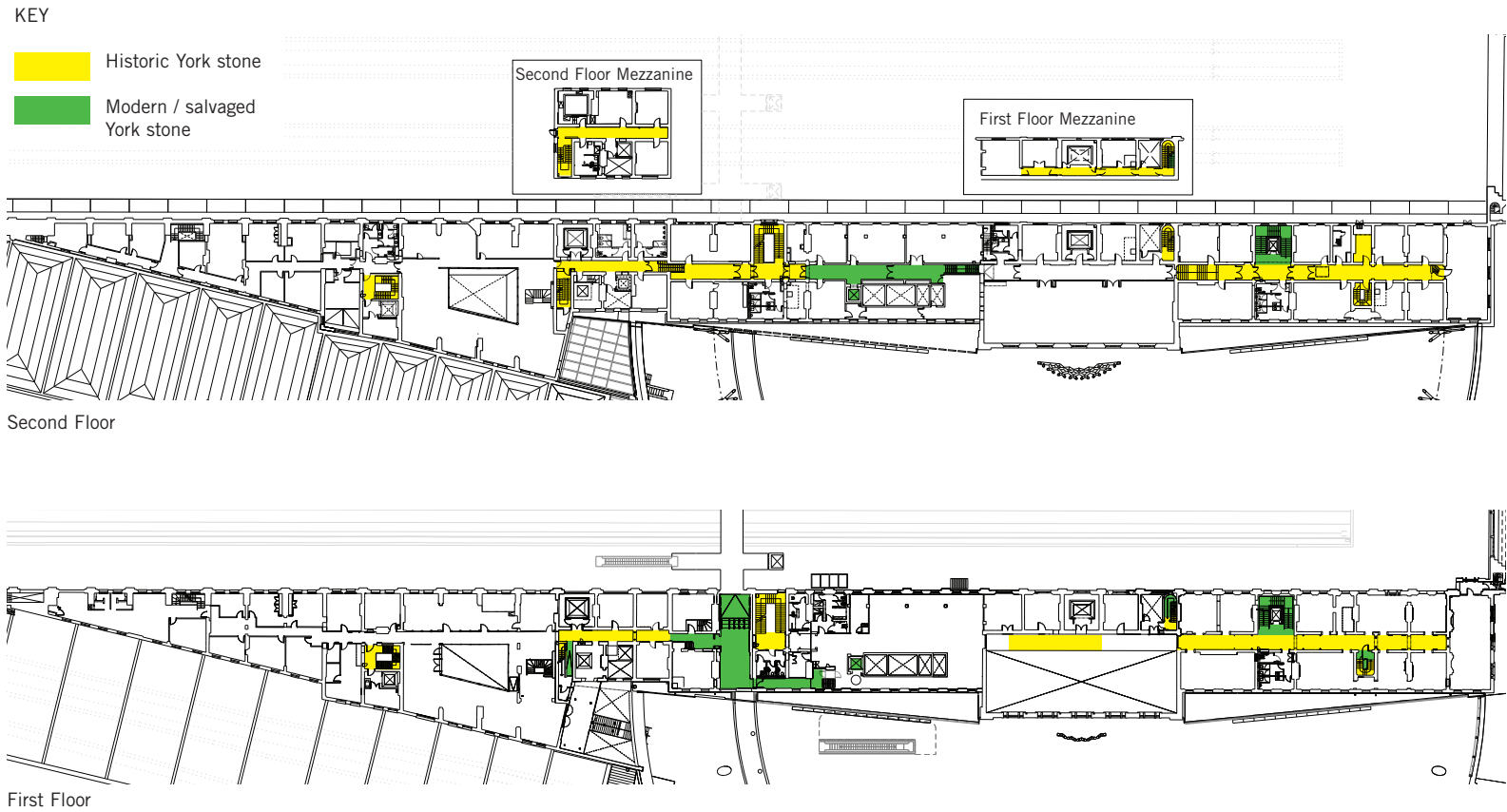


Fig. F.12 Western Range historic York stone floors