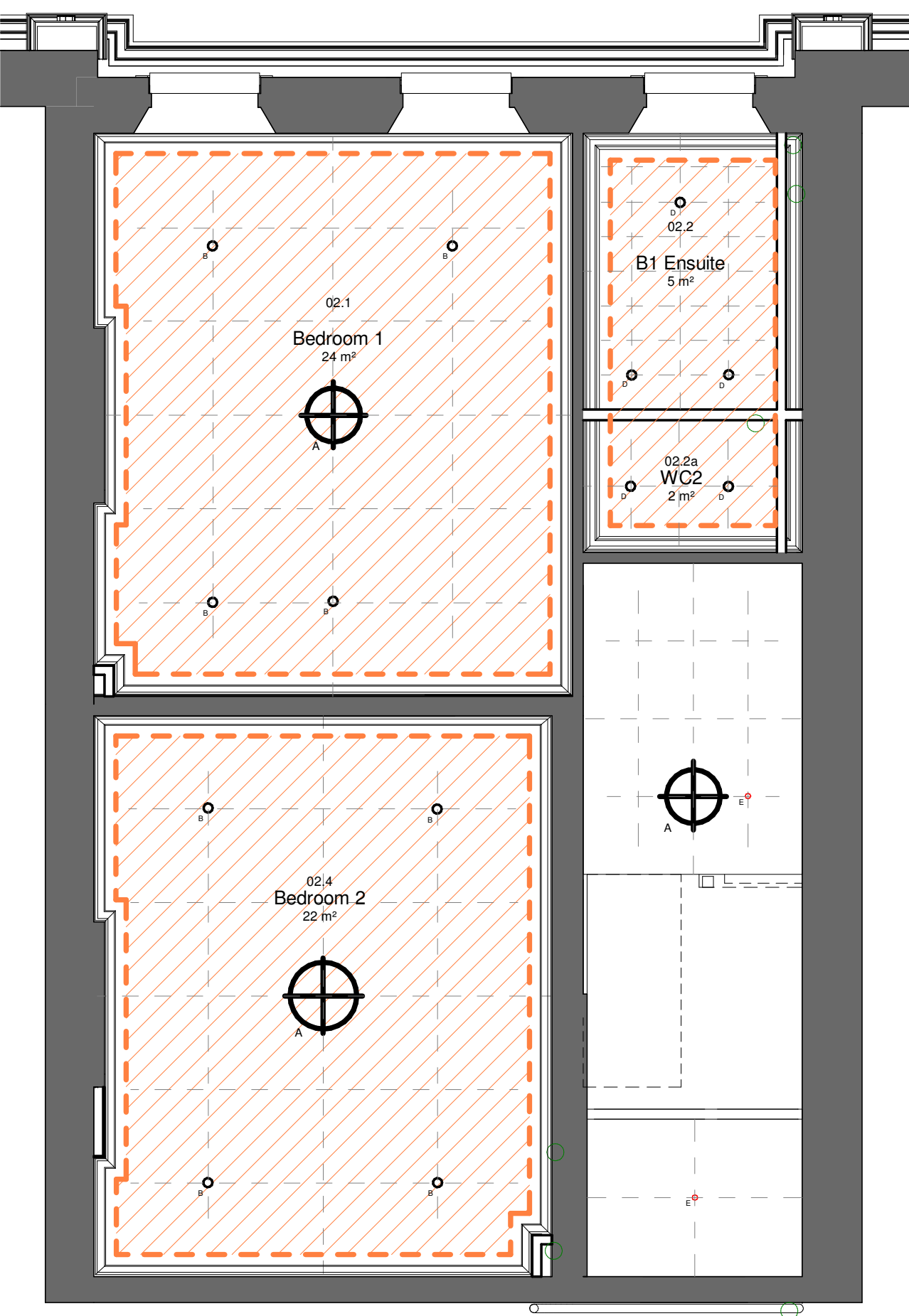


No.	Note
1	All dimensions to be verified on site by GENERAL CONTRACTOR prior to any work, setting out or shop drawings being prepared.
2	The contractor not to scale the drawings. Work to figured dimensions only.
3	© copyright SAUNDERS BOSTON LIMITED. All rights reserved. This drawing remains the property of SAUNDERS BOSTON LIMITED at all times and may not be reproduced or copied in whole or in part without their prior written consent.
4	This drawing and related specifications are for use only in the stated location.
5	This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other Consultants drawings and specifications.
6	Drainage has not been surveyed and any/all pipe locations and below ground drainage runs are indicative.
7	It is assumed that all works will be carried out by a competent contractor who will be working, where appropriate, to an approved method statement.

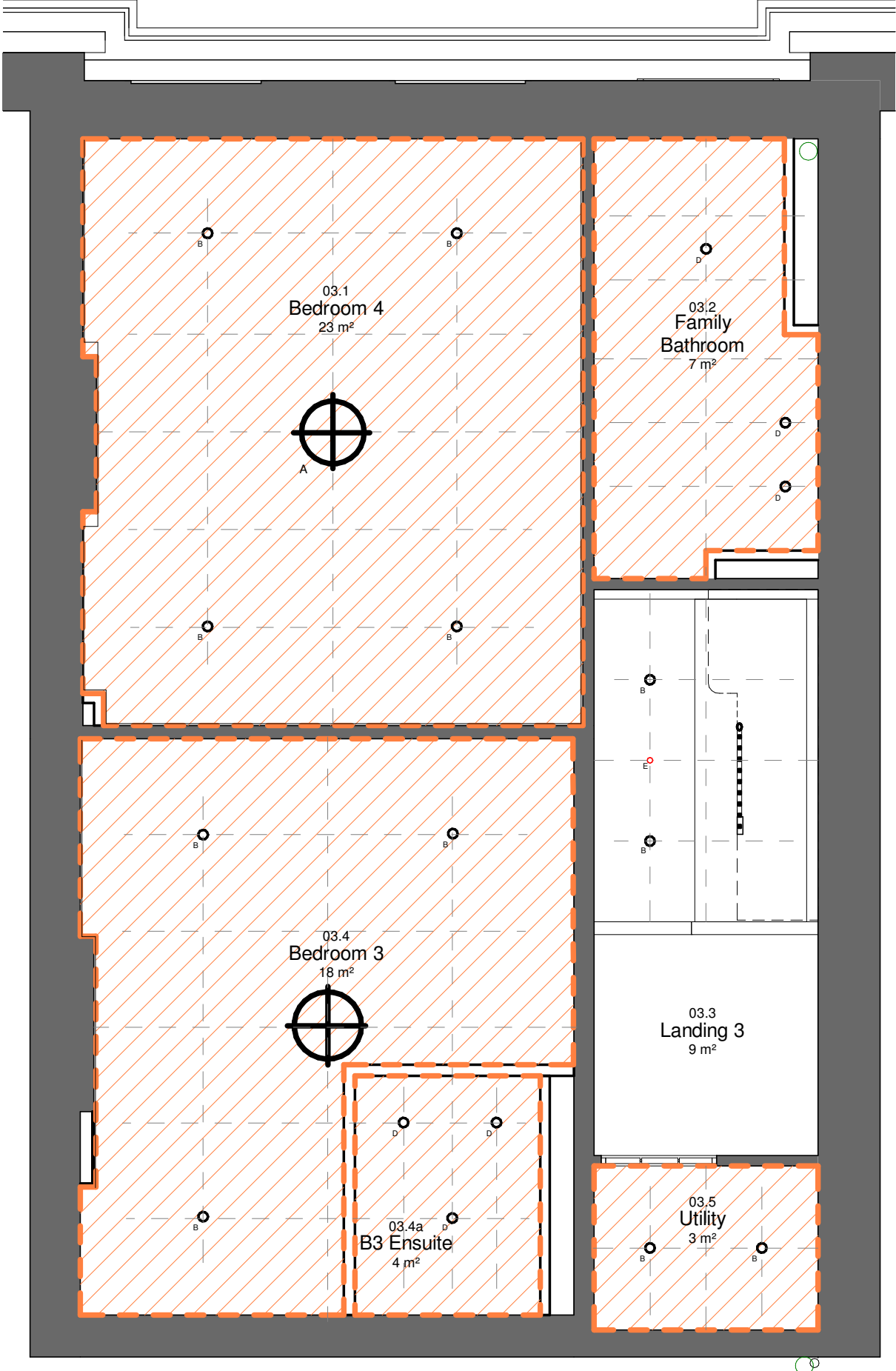
KEY

- Basement ceiling replacement strategy: 1 layer of 12.5mm plasterboard to all basement ceilings and achieve FR30min
NBS K10/220
- Ground Floor to Third Floor ceiling replacement strategy:
- Retain minimum 100mm existing lath & plaster margin around all existing ceiling mouldings including cornices and ceiling roses.
- Replace otherwise with 2 layers of 12.5mm Fireline plasterboard fixed in accordance with British Gypsum recommendations to achieve 60min Fire Resistance. Pack ceiling off bottom of joists to line through flush with existing lath & plaster margin. Form straight joint between existing and new ceiling and fill with flexible joint filler and apply 50mm wide joint tape. 3mm skim coat applied over new and existing ceilings.
- NB - Moisture resistant plasterboard to be used in bathrooms and kitchens

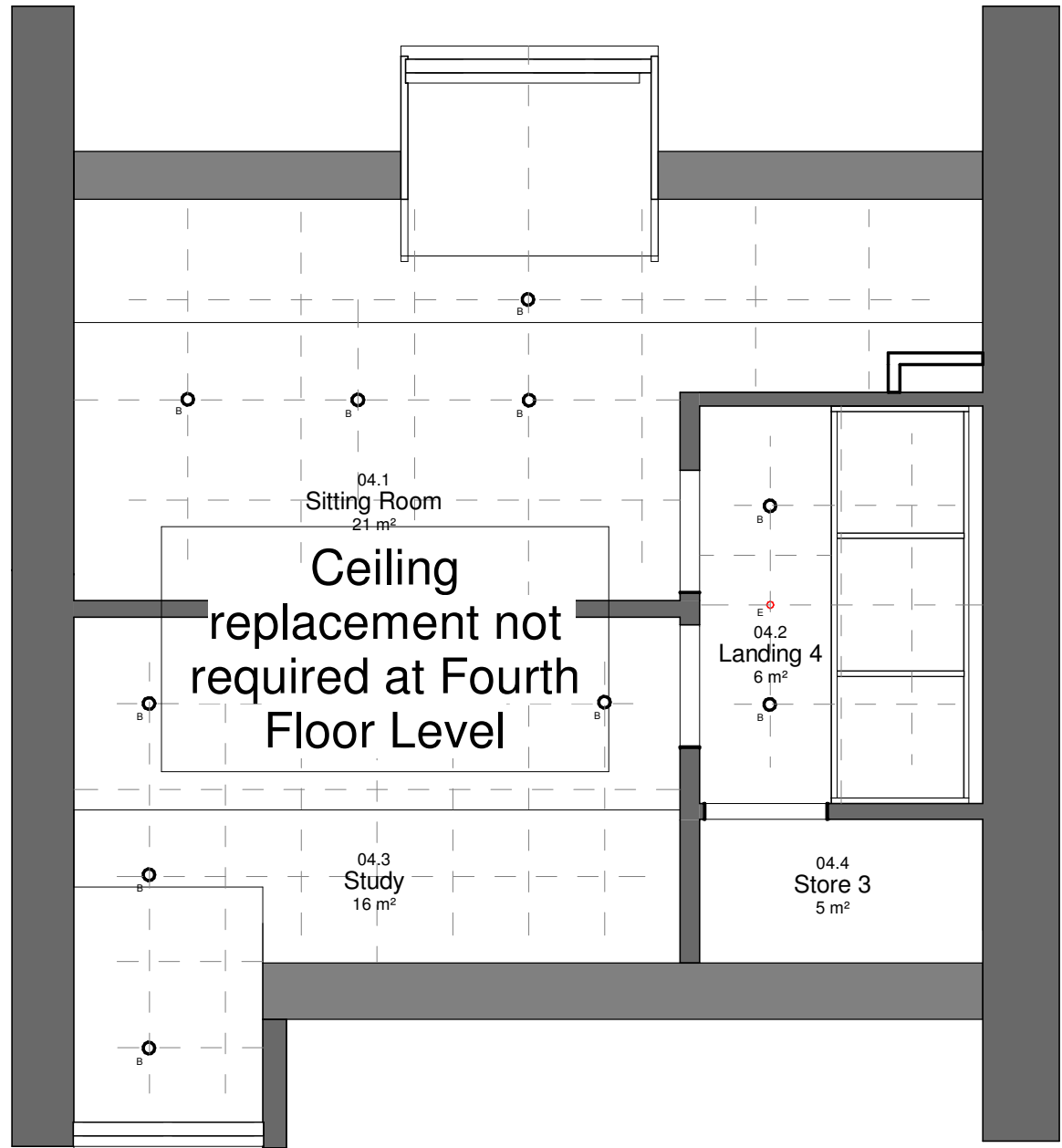
- Lath and Plaster discounted due to:
- Building Regulations require the structure (including floors) to be 60 min fire protected and no certification is available for Lath and plaster. Certificatgion is deemed critical as the project is a 6 storey, single staircase, residential building.
 - Moisture resistance limited (for use in bathrooms and kitchens)
 - Wet plaster method may create greater risk of damage to existing historic fabric than the much quicker and cleaner process of using plasterboard
 - Slower process than plasterboard which will result in fragile historic fabric being exposed to construction operations for longer than necessary
 - Visually, the end result will be exactly the same whether lath and plaster or plasterboard is used



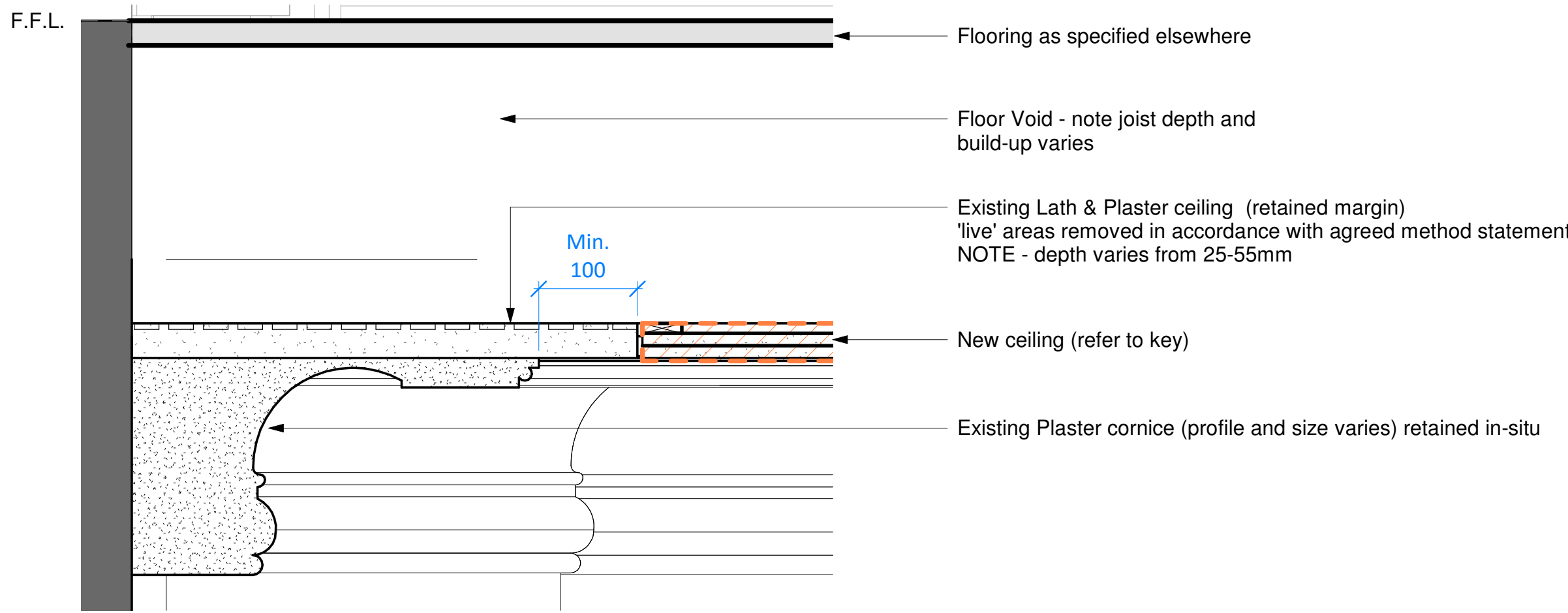
02 Second Floor Ceiling Replacement Strategy
Scale 1 : 50



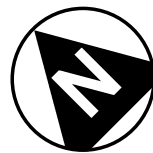
03 Third Floor Ceiling Replacement Strategy
Scale 1 : 50



04 Fourth Floor Ceiling Replacement Strategy
Scale 1 : 50



Replacement Plaster Ceiling Detail
Scale 1 : 5



C1 No.		Issued for planning Revision	16/10/20 Date	SBA Chk.	NG Auth.
Client					
University College London					
Job GAMMA					
Drawing Ceiling Replacement Strategy 02-04					
Scale			Revision		
As indicated @A1			C1		
SBA Project Code	Drawn	SBA	Date	16/10/20	project
1802	Checked	NDMG	Suitability Code		1802
			originator	zone	level
			-SBA-XX-ZZ	-DR-A-	043