M10 CEMENT BASED LEVELLING/ WEARING SCREEDS

M10/REFER TO SE DETAILS WHERE ANY SCREEDS MIGHT BE REQUIRED

M10/07 PROPRIETARY QUICK DRYING LEVELLING SCREEDS – REFURBISHED WC GROUND FLOOR G10 & 11

- Substrate: concrete slab free of dust

- Screed manufacturer: Sika

- Product reference: Latex levelling screed

- Screed construction: note as above

- Thickness:

- Nominal: 2-4mm

~~M10/45 AGGREGATES AND CEMENTS~~

~~- Sand: To BS EN 13139.~~

~~- Grading limits: In accordance with BS 8204-1, Table B.1.~~

~~- Coarse aggregates:~~

~~- Standard: To BS EN 12620.~~

~~- Cement:~~

~~- Cement types: In accordance with BS 8204-1, clause 5.1.3.~~

~~M10/47 ADMIXTURES~~

~~- Standards; In accordance with BS 8204-1, Table 1.~~

~~- Calcium chloride: Do not use in admixtures.~~

~~M10/50 MIXING~~

~~- Water content: Minimum necessary to achieve full compaction.~~

~~- Mixing: Mix materials thoroughly to uniform consistency in a suitable forced action mechanical mixer.~~

~~M10/52 COMPACTION~~

~~- General: Compact thoroughly over entire area.~~

~~- Screeds over 50 mm thick: Lay in two layers of equal thickness. Roughen surface of compacted lower layer then immediately lay upper layer.~~

~~M10/55 JOINTS IN LEVELLING SCREEDS~~

~~- Laying screeds: Lay continuously using 'wet screeds' between strips or bays. Minimize defined joints.~~

~~M10/70 SMOOTH FLOATED FINISH~~

~~- Finish: Even texture with no ridges or steps.~~

~~M10/75 TROWELLED FINISH TO LEVELLING SCREEDS~~

~~- Floating: To an even texture with no ridges or steps.~~

~~- Trowelling: To a uniform smooth surface, free from trowel marks and other blemishes, and suitable to receive specified flooring material.~~

M10/90 CURING

- Curing period (minimum): As soon as screed has set sufficiently, closely cover with polyethylene sheeting for \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Drying after curing: Allow screeds to dry gradually.

M20 PLASTERED/ RENDERED/ ROUGHCAST COATING

M20/50 GYPSUM PLASTER SKIM COAT ON NEW PLASTERBOARD

- Plasterboard manufacturer: British Gypsum

- Product reference: Refer to section K10 for the various types of plasterboard

- Plaster: Board finish plaster to BS EN 13279-1, class B.

- Manufacturer: British Gypsum

Product reference: Thistle Plaster

- Thickness: 2-5mm following manufacturers recommendation

- Finish: Smooth.

160 LIME PLASTER SPECIFICATION TO ALL INTERNAL WALLS & INTERNAL FACES OF EXTERNAL WALLS

**OPTION1** – For internal plastering on damp walls using lime plaster, a three-coat system is applied: a scratch coat, a float coat, and a finish coat. The scratch coat provides a key for subsequent layers, while the float coat levels the surface, and the finish coat provides a smooth surface. Natural Hydraulic Lime (NHL) 2 or 3.5 is preferred for its breathability and ability to manage moisture. The sand used should be coarse and well-graded.

Detailed Specification:

1. Preparation:

* **Assess the dampness:**

Determine the source and extent of the dampness. If significant rising damp is present, address the underlying issue first.

* **Remove existing plaster:**

Remove any existing gypsum or non-breathable plaster to allow the lime plaster to breathe.

* **Prepare the surface:**

Clean the walls thoroughly and ensure they are stable. If necessary, dub out (fill in large holes and irregularities) with a lime-based mortar.

* **Consider lathing:**

If the walls are uneven or made of materials like timber or brick, lathing may be required to create a suitable key for the plaster.

2. Base Coat (Scratch Coat):

* **Lime Type:**

Use NHL 2 or NHL 3.5 for internal plastering.

* **Mix:**

A typical mix is one part lime putty to two and a half parts coarse, sharp, well-graded sand.

* **Application:**

Apply the scratch coat with a criss-cross scratch to create a key for the next coat. The thickness should be between 10-12mm, but not exceeding 15mm.

* **Drying Time:**

Allow the scratch coat to dry and shrink before applying the next coat. This can take several weeks, especially in damp conditions.

3. Float Coat (Main Coat):

* **Lime Type:** Use NHL 2 or NHL 3.5.
* **Mix:** Similar to the scratch coat, but may have a slightly finer sand.
* **Application:** Apply the float coat after the scratch coat is firm but still slightly damp. Level the surface using a straight edge and screeds.
* **Thickness:** The float coat should be between 9 and 11mm thick.

4. Finish Coat (Optional):

* **Lime Type:** A fine lime finish can be used for a smoother surface.
* **Mix:** A fine lime finish can be used.
* **Application:** Apply the finish coat when the float coat is sufficiently dry and firm.
* **Thickness:** Apply a thin layer, typically around 3mm.

Contact Phil Brown (Tel. 01208 79779) from Cornish Lime to assess plaster type and make recommendations following site inspections

**OPTION 2 – Proprietary Plaster system by Safeguard Europe Ltd. See below**

**Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White. – Information taken from website**

A premixed white lime-cement plaster in accordance with DIN 18 557, mortar group PII pursuant to DIN 18 550, providing a hydrophobic, aerated plaster with a high vapour diffusion, for **building refurbishment.** Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White provides a durable plaster for damp and salt contaminated masonry. It is ideal for refurbishment of basements, vaults, and old structures. It produces a dry efflorescent free surface. Because of its lime content, Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White is ideally suited to plaster refurbishment in historic buildings. It is equally suitable for use on damp areas in both new and existing structures. It has thermal insulation properties and is effective in reducing or eliminating condensation. Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White is ideal for use after the insertion of a damp proof course.

Consult Safeguard Europe Ltd technical literature for details. Safeguard Europe Ltd can also provide a design and specification service and it is recommended that they are consulted early in the design process.

Vandex Refurbishment Plaster is covered by BBA certificate number 10/4793.

## BBA Approved



**Backgrounds:**

Coursed Rubble stone & brickwork, dressed granite areas

**Preparation:**

The substrate must be sound and free of any foreign substances which could reduce the bonding of the Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White. Any remaining plaster, render or other bond-inhibiting substances should be removed by appropriate means. Loose pointing material should be routed out and the substrate cleaned thoroughly.

**Manufacturer:**

Safeguard Europe Ltd.  
Redkiln Close,  
Redkiln Way,  
Horsham,  
West Sussex,  
RH13 5QL

Tel: [01403 210204](tel:+441403210204)  
Fax: 01403 217529  
Email: [info@safeguardeurope.com](mailto:info@safeguardeurope.com)  
Web: [www.safeguardeurope.com](http://www.safeguardeurope.com/)

**Product reference:**

Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White.

**Finish:**

One coat Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White / Two coats Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White (on very damp substrates and in the case of medium to high salt contamination)

**Application:**

Prior to applying Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White, rinse carefully all the surfaces to be treated and pre-water with clean water. Pre-water several times so that the surfaces are thoroughly saturated. When Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White is applied the surface should be damp but not wet. Apply 2-4 days after preceding layers have been completed. Trowel or spray apply in layers of 15-20mm thickness.

**On very damp substrates and in the case of medium to high salt contamination:**

Apply second layer of Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White. Waiting time between layers is at least 4 hours. If the layer of Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White exceeds a total thickness of 20mm, allow 1 day/mm extra before applying any following layers.

**Where Vandex Refurbishment Plaster White is left as a finish:**

Strike and level with an aluminium straightedge, allow to set and finish with a wood float.

M20/566 REPAIRING EXISTING PLASTER:

- Remove plaster that is loose, soft, friable, badly cracked or affected by efflorescence. Gently tap all remaining intact surfaces and remove hollow sounding areas of plaster, unless otherwise agreed with the CA.

- Remove stained plaster to 300 mm beyond last point of visible staining, unless otherwise agreed with the CA.

- Cut back to straight horizontal and vertical edges.

- Advise CA if any built-in timbers, structural deficiencies or sources of damp are revealed.

- Thoroughly dry brush the background and edges to remove dust, loose material and efflorescence.

M20/568 REPAIRING EXISTING DAMP AFFECTED PLASTER:

- Remove plaster on walls affected by rising damp up to a height of 300 mm above the highest point reached by the damp or 1 m above the dpc, whichever is higher.

- Rake out perished and salt contaminated mortar joints and cut out and renew any heavily salt contaminated bricks or blocks in the background.

- Advise CA if any built-in timbers, structural deficiencies or additional sources of damp are revealed.

- Provide the maximum ventilation possible and leave walls to dry for as long as possible before applying new plaster.

- Thoroughly dry brush background to remove dust, loose material and efflorescence.

BACKINGS/BEADS/JOINTS

M20/636 BEADS/STOPS FOR EXTERNAL USE :

* Stainless steel : To BS EN 10088-1, number 1.4301 (name X5CrNi18-10)

Manufacturer and reference: Expamet Building Products. T: 01429 866655, metal plaster beads

M20/640 BEADS/STOPS GENERALLY:

- Provide beads/stops at all external angles and stop ends except where specified otherwise.

- Cut neatly, form mitres at return angles and remove sharp edges, swarf and other potentially dangerous projections.

- Fix securely, using the longest possible lengths, plumb, square and true to line and level, ensuring full contact of wings with background. Use mechanical fixings for external beads/stops.

- After coatings have been applied, remove coating material while still wet from surfaces of beads/stops which are to be exposed to view.

M20/645 DISSIMILAR SOLID BACKGROUNDS FOR PLASTERING: Where plaster is to be continued without break and without change of plane across the face of a column/beam/lintel which is not wider than 450 mm and is rigidly bonded or tied to the surrounding background:

- Cover the face of the column/beam/lintel with building paper to BS 1521 extending not less than 25 mm on to the adjacent background.

- Overlay with expanded stainless steel lathing extending not less than 100 mm beyond the edges of the paper. Orientate lathing in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and fix securely at 300 mm staggered centres along both edges using stainless steel screws with spacers.

M20/648 DISSIMILAR SOLID BACKGROUNDS FOR PLASTERING/ RENDERING: Where coating is to be continued without break across joints between dissimilar solid backgrounds which are in the same plane and rigidly bonded or tied together, cover joints with a 150 mm wide strip of building paper to BS 1521 and overlay with 300 mm wide expanded stainless steel lathing. Orientate lathing in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and fix securely at 300 mm staggered centres along both edges using stainless steel screws with spacers.

M20/659 TAPING JOINTS: Fill and tape (scrim) the following joints between boards (except where coincident with a metal bead): all joints and angles.

Bed tape centrally over joints using same plaster as following coat. Do not lap ends. Press well in, trowel flat and smooth and allow to set but not dry out before applying coating.

M20/662 JOINTS BETWEEN BOARDS AND SOLID BACKGROUNDS that are both to be plastered: Fill and tape (scrim) unless specified otherwise.

MOULDINGS/DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK

M20/680 FIBROUS PLASTER MOULDINGS / CORNICES – ALL AREAS

- Type: Fibrous Plaster profiles to match existing

- Noggings, bearers, etc. to support mouldings: Accurately position and securely fix.

- Installation: True to line and level.

- Fixing: To timber grounds on suspended metal lath ceiling and masonry wall.

- Framing, fixing points and joints: Reinforce.

- Finish: Smooth, to correct profile and with flush joints.

PLASTERING

M20/710 APPLICATION GENERALLY:

- Apply each coating firmly to achieve good adhesion and in one continuous operation between angles and joints.

- All coatings to be not less than the thickness specified, firmly bonded, of even and consistent appearance, free from rippling, hollows, ridges, cracks and crazing.

- Finish surfaces to a true plane, to correct line and level, with all angles and corners to a right angle unless specified otherwise, and with walls and reveals plumb and square.

- Prevent excessively rapid or localised drying out.

M20/715 ACCURACY of plaster 13 mm thick or more: The variation in gap under 1.8 m straight edge (with feet) placed anywhere on the surface to be not more than 3 mm.

M20/720 DUBBING OUT: If necessary to correct background inaccuracies, dub out in thicknesses of not more than10 mm in same mix as first coat. Allow each coat to set sufficiently before the next is applied. Cross scratch surface of each dubbing out coat.

M20/731 UNDERCOATS GENERALLY: Apply firmly, rule to an even surface and cross scratch each coat to provide a key for the next coat.

M20/767 DISSIMILAR BACKGROUNDS: Where tape (scrim) or lathing or beads are not specified, cut through plaster with a fine blade in a neat, straight line at junctions of:

- Plastered rigid sheet and plastered solid backgrounds

- Dissimilar solid backgrounds.

M20/777 SMOOTH FINISH: Trowel or float to produce a tight, matt, smooth surface with no hollows, abrupt changes of level or trowel marks. Do not use water brush and avoid excessive trowelling and over polishing.

M20/778 WOOD FLOAT FINISH: Finish with a dry wood float as soon as wet sheen has disappeared from surface to give an even overall texture.

M50 CAPRET TILING/ VINYL FLOORING / SHEETING

M50/15 CARPET TILING / BROADLOOM - REFER TO DRAWINGS FOR LOCATIONS WHERE CARPET NOTED.

- Base: 25mm T&G (existing) flooring / Concrete slab

- Preparation: In accordance with Manufacturer recommendations

- Fabricated underlay: to suit tiles and as recommended by Gradus

- Carpet tiles:

- Manufacturer: Brintons or similar

Product reference: TBC

- Recycled content: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Size: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Colour/ pattern: TBC

- Method of laying: TBC

M50/15 SECONDARY BARRIER MATTING - ROOM G09

- Base: 25mm T&G (existing) flooring / existing chipboard T&G flooring / Concrete slab (TBC)

- Preparation: In accordance with Gradus recommendations

- Fabricated underlay: to suit tiles and as recommended by Gradus

- Carpet tiles: 500 x 500mm

- Manufacturer: Gradus, contact Andrew Davies

Product reference: Boulevard 6000

- Recycled content: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Size: tile 9mm thick

- Colour/ pattern: TBC

- Method of laying: TBC

35 VINYL / LINOLEUM FLOORING TO LOCATIONS NOTED ON DRAWINGS

Manufacturer: Forbo

Product reference: Marmoleum

M50/40 LAYING COVERINGS ON NEW WET LAID BASES

- Base drying aids: Not used for at least four days prior to moisture content test.

- Base moisture content test: Carry out in accordance with BS 5325, Annexe A or BS 8203, Annexe A.

- Commencement of laying coverings: Not until all readings show 75% relative humidity or less.

M50/45 EXISTING FLOOR COVERING REMOVED

- Substrate: Clear of covering and as much adhesive as possible. Skim with smoothing compound to give smooth, even surface.

M50/55 PLYWOOD UNDERLAY FOR TIMBER FLOORS

- Standard: An approved national standard.

- Bonding quality: To BS EN 314-2 class \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Appearance: To BS EN 635 class \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Finish: WBP

- Thickness: 9mm

- Sheet size: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Substrate: Existing floorboards securely fixed and level with no gross irregularities or protruding fasteners.

- Laying sheets:

- Cross joints: Staggered with none coincident with joints in base.

Joint width: 0.5-1 mm.

- Fasteners: 25 mm annular ring shanked or twisted shank nails or divergent staples.

- Location: Commencing at centre of one side of each sheet, at 150 mm grid centres over area and 100 mm centres along perimeter, set in 12 mm from edge.

- Placement: Driven with heads set flush with surface and not projecting through underside of base. Not deformed.

M50/60 SETTING OUT TILES

- Method: Set out from centre of area/ room so that wherever possible:

- Tiles along opposite edges are of equal size.

- Edge tiles are more than 50% of full tile width.

M50/65 LAYING COVERINGS

- Base/ substrate condition: Rigid, dry, smooth, free from grease, dirt and other contaminants.

- Use a primer where recommended by adhesive manufacturer. Allow to dry thoroughly.

- Adhesive: As specified, as recommended by covering manufacturer or, as approved.

- Conditioning of materials prior to laying: As recommended by manufacturer.

- Environment: Before, during and after laying, provide adequate ventilation and maintain temperature and humidity approximately at levels which will prevail after building is occupied.

- Finished coverings: Accurately fitted, tightly jointed, securely bonded, smooth and free from air bubbles, rippling, adhesive marks, stains, trowel ridges and high spots.

M50/70 EDGINGS AND COVER STRIPS

- Manufacturer: Forbo Marmoleum

- Product reference: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Material/ finish: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Fixing: Secure (using matching fasteners where exposed to view) with edge of covering gripped.

M50/75 STAIR NOSINGS AND TRIMS TO EXISTING TIMBER STEPS

- Manufacturer: Gradus

- Product reference: TBC

- Material/ finish: TBC

- Fixing: Secure, level with mitred joints. Adjusted to suit thickness of covering with continuous strips of hardboard or plywood. Packing strips and nosings bedded in gap-filling adhesive.

- Screw fixing with matching plugs: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

M50/85 SKIRTINGS – NEW SKIRTINGS

- Types: To match existing or for new walls

- Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Product reference: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Fixing: Securely bond with mitred corners.

M50/90 WASTE

- Spare covering material: Retain suitable material for patching. On completion submit pieces for selection. Hand over selected pieces to Employer.

M60 PAINTING/ CLEAR FINISHING – FULL PAINT SPECIFICATION REFER TO SCHEDULE OF WORKS

M60/10 EMULSION PAINT \_\_\_\_\_\_

- Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Product reference: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Surfaces: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Preparation: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Initial coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Undercoats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Finishing coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

M60/12 GLOSS PAINT TO NEW EXTERNAL METAL RAILINGS TO MATCH EXISTING

- Manufacturer: TBC

- Product reference: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Surfaces: Follow manufacturers recommendations

- Preparation: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Initial coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Undercoats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Finishing coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

M60/14 EGGSHELL/ SATIN PAINT \_\_\_\_\_\_

- Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Product reference: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Surfaces: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Preparation: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Initial coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Undercoats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Finishing coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

M60/16 DECORATIVE WOODSTAIN/ VARNISH/ PRESERVATIVE \_\_\_\_\_\_

- Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Product reference: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Surfaces: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Preparation: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Initial coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Finishing coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Number of coats: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

M60/20 COATING MATERIALS

- Manufacturers: Obtain materials from any of the following: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Selected manufacturers: Submit names before commencement of coating work.

M60/25 SURFACES NOT TO BE COATED

- \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

M60/26 SURFACES TO BE CLEANED BUT NOT COATED

- \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Suspected hazardous materials: submit method statement.

M60/30 PREPARATION GENERALLY

- Standard: In accordance with BS 6150.

- Risk assessment and method statement for hazardous materials: Prepare for 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, dirt, grease and oil: Remove.

- Surface irregularities: Provide smooth finish.

- Organic growths and infected coatings:

- Remove with assistance of biocidal solution.

- Apply residual effect biocidal solution to inhibit regrowth.

- Joints, cracks, holes and other depressions: Fill with stoppers/ fillers. Provide smooth finish.

- Dust, particles and residues from preparation: Remove and dispose of safely.

- Doors, opening windows and other moving parts:

- Ease, if necessary, before coating.

- Prime resulting bare areas.

M60/32 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 or other hazardous materials.

- Significant rot, corrosion or other degradation of substrates.

- Risk assessment and method statement for hazardous materials: Prepare for 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.

- Gloss coated surfaces: Provide key.

- Partly removed coatings: Apply additional preparatory coats.

- Completely stripped surfaces: Prepare as for uncoated surfaces.

M60/35 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

- Risk assessment and method statement for hazardous materials: Prepare for operations, disposal of waste, containment and reoccupation, and obtain approval before commencing work.

- Removal: Before commencing work remove: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Replacement: Refurbish as necessary, refit when coating is dry.

M60/37 WOOD PREPARATION

- General: Provide smooth, even finish with lightly rounded arrises.

- Degraded or weathered surface wood: Take back surface to provide suitable substrate.

- Degraded substrate wood: Repair with sound material of same species.

- Heads of fasteners: Countersink sufficient to hold stoppers/ fillers.

- Resinous areas and knots: Apply two coats of knotting.

- Defective primer: Take back to bare wood and reprime.

M60/39 STEEL PREPARATION

- 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.

M60/41 MASONRY AND RENDERING PREPARATION

- Loose and flaking material: Remove.

M60/43 PLASTER PREPARATION

- Nibs, trowel marks and plaster splashes: Scrape off.

- Overtrowelled ‘polished’ areas: Provide suitable key.

M60/45 PREVIOUSLY PAINTED WINDOW 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.

M60/50 EXTERNAL POINTING TO EXISTING FRAMES

- Defective sealant pointing: Remove.

- Joint depth: Approximately half joint width; adjust with backing strip if necessary.

- Sealant:

- Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Product reference: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Preparation and application: As section Z22.

M60/52 SEALING OF INTERNAL MOVEMENT JOINTS

- General: To junctions of walls and ceilings with architraves, skirtings and other trims.

- Sealant: Water based acrylic.

- Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Product reference: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Preparation and application: As section Z22.

M60/55 EXISTING GUTTERS

- Dirt and debris: Remove from inside of gutters.

- Defective joints: Clean and seal with suitable jointing material.

- Suspected hazardous materials: submit method statement.

M60/61 COATING GENERALLY

- Application: In accordance with BS 6150, clause 9.

- Conditions: Maintain suitable temperature, humidity and air quality.

- Surfaces: Clean and dry at time of application.

- Thinning and intermixing: Not permitted unless recommended by manufacturer.

- Priming coats: Apply 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.

M60/65 CONCEALED JOINERY SURFACES

- General: After priming, apply additional coatings to surfaces that will be concealed when component is fixed in place.

- Components: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Additional coatings: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

M60/66 CONCEALED METAL SURFACES

- General: Apply additional coatings to surfaces that will be concealed when component is fixed in place.

- Components: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

- Additional coatings: \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

M60/68 STAINING WOOD

- Primer: Apply if recommended by stain manufacturer.

- Application: Apply in flowing coats and brush out excess stain to produce uniform appearance.

M60/70 EXTERNAL DOORS

- Bottom edges: Prime and coat before hanging.

M60/75 BEAD GLAZING TO COATED WOOD

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

M60/80 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.