

103049 NBS Cemetery Works Yard

07 July 2020

Table of Contents

| Title | | Page |
|-------|--|------|
| D20 | Excavating and filling | 3 |
| Q10 | Kerbs/ edgings/ channels/ paving accessories | 7 |
| Q20 | Granular sub-bases to roads/ pavings | 9 |
| Q22 | Coated macadam roads/ pavings | 12 |
| Q40 | Fencing | 14 |

D20 Excavating and filling

To be read with Preliminaries/General conditions

GENERALLY/THE SITE**CLEARANCE/EXCAVATING****168 SITE CLEARANCE**

- Timing: Before topsoil stripping, if any.
- General: Clear site of rubbish, debris and vegetation. Do not compact topsoil.
- Treatment: None.

170 REMOVING SMALL TREES, SHRUBS, HEDGES AND ROOTS

- Identification: Clearly mark trees to be removed.
- Small trees, shrubs and hedges:
 - Cut down.
 - Roots: Grub up and dispose of without undue disturbance of soil and adjacent areas.
- Safety: Comply with HSE/ Arboriculture and Forestry Advisory Group Safety Guides.

180 CHIPPING AND SHREDDING

- Generally: Permitted, remove arisings from site.

220 STRIPPING TOPSOIL

- General: Before beginning general excavation or filling, strip topsoil from areas where there will be regrading, buildings, pavings/ roads and other areas shown on drawings.
- Depth:
 - Remove to an average depth of 300 mm.
 - Give notice where the depth of topsoil is difficult to determine.
- Handling: Handle topsoil for reuse or sale in accordance with clause 225.
- Around trees: Do not remove topsoil from below the spread of trees to be retained.
- Site storage: Not required.

225 HANDLING TOPSOIL

- Aggressive weeds:
 - Species: Included in the Weeds Act, section 2 or the Wildlife and Countryside Act, Schedule 9, part II.
 - Give notice: Obtain instructions before moving topsoil.
- Earthmoving equipment: Select and use to minimize disturbance, trafficking and compaction.
- Contamination: Do not mix topsoil with:
 - Subsoil, stone, hardcore, rubbish or material from demolition work.
 - Oil, fuel, cement or other substances harmful to plant growth.
 - Other grades of topsoil.
- Multiple handling: Keep to a minimum. Use topsoil immediately after stripping.
- Wet conditions: Handle topsoil in the driest condition possible. Do not handle during or after heavy rainfall or when it is wetter than the plastic limit as defined by BS 3882, Annex N2.

250 PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS FROM FORMATION LEVELS

- Beneath mass concrete foundations: ± 25 mm.
- Beneath ground bearing slabs and r.c. foundations: ± 15 mm.
- Embankments and cuttings: ± 50 mm.
- Ground abutting external walls: ± 50 mm, but such as to ensure that finished level is not less than 150 mm below dpc.

DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS**410 EXCAVATED TOPSOIL STORAGE**

- Storage: Stockpile in temporary storage heaps For later removal.

415 EXCAVATED TOPSOIL REMOVAL

- General: Remove from site.

441 SURPLUS SUBSOIL

- Excavated material: Stockpile in temporary storage heaps.
- Retained material: Spread and level surplus subsoil on site.
 - Locations: To be agreed.
 - Protected areas: Do not raise soil level within root spread of trees that are to be retained.
- Remaining material: Remove from site.

454 GROUND WATER LEVEL/ RUNNING WATER

- Give notice: If it is considered that the excavations are below the water table.
- Springs/ Running water: Give notice immediately if encountered.

FILLING**500 PROPOSED FILL MATERIALS**

- Details: Submit full details of proposed fill materials to demonstrate compliance with specification, including:
 - Type and source of imported fill.
 - Proposals for processing and reuse of material excavated on site.
 - Test reports as required elsewhere.
- Timing: At least 21 days before starting filling..

510 HAZARDOUS, AGGRESSIVE OR UNSTABLE MATERIALS

- General: Do not use fill materials which would, either in themselves or in combination with other materials or ground water, give rise to a health hazard, damage to building structures or instability in the filling, including material that is:
 - Frozen or containing ice.
 - Organic.
 - Contaminated or noxious.
 - Susceptible to spontaneous combustion.
 - Likely to erode or decay and cause voids.
 - With excessive moisture content, slurry, mud or from marshes or bogs.
 - Clay of liquid limit exceeding 80 and/or plasticity index exceeding 55.
 - Unacceptable, class U2 as defined in the Highways Agency 'Specification for highway works', clause 601.

520 FROST SUSCEPTIBILITY

- General: Except as allowed below, fill must be non frost-susceptible as defined in Highways Agency 'Specification for Highway Works', clause 801.17.
- Test reports: If the following fill materials are proposed, submit a laboratory report confirming they are non frost- susceptible:
 - Fine grained soil with a plasticity index less than 20%.
 - Coarse grained soil or crushed granite with more than 10% retained on a 0.063 mm sieve.
 - Crushed chalk.
 - Crushed limestone fill with average saturation moisture content in excess of 3%.
 - Burnt colliery shale.
- Frost-susceptible fill: May only be used within the external walls of buildings below spaces that will be heated. Protect from frost during construction.

530 PLACING FILL

- Excavations and areas to be filled: Free from loose soil, rubbish and standing water.
- Freezing conditions: Do not place fill on frozen surfaces. Remove material affected by frost. Replace and recompact if not damaged after thawing.
- Adjacent structures, membranes and buried services:
 - Do not overload, destabilise or damage.
 - Submit proposals for temporary support necessary to ensure stability during filling.
 - Allow 14 days (minimum) before backfilling against in situ concrete structures.
- Layers: Place so that only one type of material occurs in each layer.
- Earthmoving equipment: Vary route to avoid rutting.

550 GEOTEXTILE SHEET

- Manufacturer: Terram.
 - Product reference: 1000.
- Jointing: 300 mm overlap.
- Protect from:
 - Exposure to light, except for five hours (maximum) during laying.
 - Contaminants.
 - Materials listed as potentially deleterious by geotextile manufacturer.
 - Damage until fully covered by fill.
 - Wind uplift, by laying not more than 15 m before covering with fill.
- Preparation: Before laying, remove humps and sharp projections. Fill hollows.

610 COMPACTED FILLING FOR LANDSCAPE AREAS

- Fill: Material capable of compaction by light earthmoving plant.
- Filling: Layers not more than 200 mm thick. Lightly compact each layer to produce a stable soil structure.

617 HIGHWAYS AGENCY TYPE 1 GRANULAR FILLING

- Fill: To Highways Agency 'Specification for highway works', clause 803:
 - Crushed rock (other than argillaceous rock).
 - Crushed concrete.
 - Recycled aggregates.
 - Crushed non-expansive slag to clause 801.2.
 - Well-burned non-plastic colliery shale.
- Filling: To Highways Agency 'Specification for highway works', clauses 801.3 and 802.

626 COMPACTED GENERAL FILLING

- Fill: -.
- Excavated material: Select suitable material and keep separate.
- Filling: Spread and level material in layers. As soon as possible thoroughly compact each layer.
- Proposals: Well in advance of starting work submit details of proposed:
 - Materials to be used, including quantities of each type.
 - Type of plant.
 - Maximum depth of each compacted layer.
 - Minimum number of passes per layer.

Q10 Kerbs/ edgings/ channels/ paving accessories

TO BE REFER DRAWING & SPECIFICATION NOTES
REF: 103049 HBS-DR-B-12

- 110 PROPRIETARY PRECAST CONCRETE KERBS
- Standard: To BS EN 1340.
 - Manufacturer: Marshalls or equal.
 - Product reference: ED5000350.
 - Designations: EF Edging, flat top.
 - Size (width x height x length): 50 x 250 x 915 mm.
 - Special shapes: -.
 - Finish: As cast.
 - Colour: Natural.
 - Bedding: Fresh concrete races.
 - Joints generally: Dry, 2-3 mm gap.
 - Sealant movement joints: Not required.
- 510 LAYING KERBS, EDGINGS AND CHANNELS
- Cutting: Neat, accurate and without spalling. Form neat junctions.
 - Long units (450 mm and over) minimum length after cutting: 300 mm.
 - Short units minimum length after cutting: The lower of one third of their original length or 50 mm.
 - Bedding of units: Positioned true to line and levelled along top and front faces, in a mortar bed on accurately cast foundations or on a race of fresh concrete.
 - Securing of units: After bedding has set, secured with a continuous haunching of concrete or on a race of fresh concrete with backing concrete cast monolithically.
- 530 CONCRETE FOR FOUNDATIONS, RACES AND HAUNCHING
- Standard: To BS 8500-2 and BS EN 206-1.
 - Designated mix: Not less than GEN0 or Standard mix ST1.
 - Workability: Very low.
- 540 CEMENT MORTAR BEDDING
- General: To section Z21.
 - Mix: (Portland cement:sand): 1:3.
 - Portland cement: Class CEM I 42.5 to BS EN 197-1.
 - Sand: to BS EN 12620, grade 0/4 or 0/2 (MP).
 - Bed thickness: 12-40 mm.
- 547 BEDDING/BACKING OF UNITS ON FRESH CONCRETE RACES
- Standard: To BS 7533-6.

560 HAUNCHING DOWELS

- Dowels: Steel bar to BS 4482.
 - Size: 12 mm diameter, 150 mm long.
- Installation of dowels: Vertically into foundation while concrete is plastic.
 - Centres: 450 mm.
 - Distance from back face of kerb: 50 mm.
 - Projection: 75 mm.
- Haunching: Rectangular cross section, cast against formwork, fully enclosing and protecting dowels.

620 ACCURACY

- Deviations (maximum):
 - Level: ± 6 mm.
 - Horizontal and vertical alignment: 3 mm in 3 m.

630 NARROW MORTAR JOINTS

- Jointing: Ends of units buttered with bedding mortar as laying proceeds. Joints completely filled, tightly butted and surplus mortar removed immediately.
 - Joint width: 3 mm.

Q20 Granular sub-bases to roads/ pavings

TO BE READ WITH PRELIMINARIES/ GENERAL CONDITIONS.
REFER TO DRAWING & SPECIFICATION NOTES :
REF: 103049 HBS-DR-B-12

- 110 THICKNESSES OF SUB-BASE/ SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT LAYERS
- Thicknesses: See sections:
 - Q21 In situ concrete roads/ pavings/ bases and Q22 Coated macadam/ asphalt roads/ pavings .
- 130 HERBICIDES
- Type: Contractor's choice.
 - Application: To subgrade of play area.
- 140 EXCAVATION OF SUBGRADES
- Final excavation to formation/ subformation level: Carry out immediately before compaction of subgrade.
 - Soft spots and voids: Give notice.
 - Wet conditions: Do not excavate or compact when the subgrade may be damaged or destabilized.
- 145 PREPARATION AND COMPACTION OF SUBGRADES
- Timing: Immediately before placing sub-base.
 - Soft or damaged areas: Excavate and replace with sub-base material, compacted in layers 300 mm (maximum) thick .
 - Compaction: Thoroughly, by roller or other suitable means, adequate to resist subsidence or deformation of the subgrade during construction and of the completed roads/ pavings when in use. Take particular care to compact fully at intrusions, perimeters and where local excavation and backfilling has taken place.
- 150 SUBGRADES FOR VEHICULAR AREAS
- Preparation and treatment: To Highways Agency 'Specification for highway works', clauses 616 and 617.
- 170 GEOTEXTILE FILTER/ SEPARATOR MEMBRANES
- Manufacturer: Terram.
 - Product reference: 1000.
 - Jointing: 300 mm overlap .
 - Protected from: -.
 - Exposure to light, except during laying (maximum five hours).
 - Contaminants.
 - Materials listed as potentially deleterious by geotextile manufacturer.
 - Damage, until fully covered by fill.
 - Wind uplift, by laying not more than 15 m before covering with fill.
 - Preparation: Humps and sharp projections removed and hollows filled before laying.

- 180 NOTICE
- Give notice: After preparation and compaction of subgrades and On completion of compaction .
 - Period of notice: 2 working days.
- 200 SUBGRADE IMPROVEMENT LAYER (CAPPING)
- Material: To Highways Agency 'Specification for highway works', table 6/1, Class 6F1, 6F2 or 6F3.
 - Standard: Placed and compacted to Highways Agency 'Specification for highway works', table 6/1, clauses 612 and 613.3, 613.8, 613.9, 613.10 and 613.13.
- 210 HIGHWAYS AGENCY TYPE 1 GRANULAR MATERIAL
- Material: Type 1 unbound mixture to Highways Agency 'Specification for highway works', clause 801.
 - Recycled aggregate: Permitted.
- 211 GRANULAR MATERIAL
- Quality: Free from excessive dust, well graded, all pieces less than 75 mm in any direction, minimum 10% fines value of 50 kN when tested in a soaked condition to BS 812-111 and BS EN 1097-2, and in any one layer only one of the following:
 - Crushed rock (other than argillaceous rock) or quarry waste with not more binding material than is required to help hold the stone together.
 - Crushed concrete, crushed brick or tile, free from plaster, timber and metal.
 - Gravel or hoggins with not more clay content than is required to bind the material together, and with no large lumps of clay.
 - Natural gravel.
 - Natural sand.
 - Filling: Spread and levelled in 150 mm maximum layers, each layer thoroughly compacted.
- 230 PLACING GRANULAR MATERIAL GENERALLY
- Preparation: Loose soil, rubbish and standing water removed.
 - Structures, membranes and buried services: Ensure stability and avoid damage.
- 240 LAYING GRANULAR SUB-BASES FOR VEHICULAR AREAS
- General: Spread and levelled in layers. As soon as possible thereafter compact each layer.
 - Standard: To Highways Agency 'Specification for highway works' clause 802.
 - At drainage fittings, inspection covers, perimeters and where local excavation and backfilling has taken place: Take particular care to compact fully.
- 241 LAYING GRANULAR SUB-BASES FOR VEHICULAR AREAS
- Proposals: Well in advance of starting work submit details of:
 - Maximum depth of each compacted layer.
 - Type of plant.
 - Minimum number of passes per layer.
 - General: Spread and levelled in layers. As soon as possible thereafter compact each layer.
 - At drainage fittings, inspection covers, perimeters and where local excavation and backfilling has taken place: Take particular care to compact fully.
 - Sub-base surface after compaction and immediately before overlaying: Uniformly well closed and free from loose material, cracks, ruts or hollows.

250 LAYING GRANULAR SUB-BASES -

- General: Spread and levelled.
- Compaction:
 - Timing: As soon as possible after laying.
 - Method: By roller or other suitable means, adequate to resist subsidence or deformation of the sub-base during construction and of the completed paving when in use. Take particular care to compact fully at intrusions, perimeters and where local excavation and backfilling has taken place.

310 ACCURACY

- Permissible deviation from required levels, falls and cambers (maximum):
 - Subgrades:
 - Roads and parking areas: +20 -30 mm.
 - Footways and recreation areas: ± 20 mm.
 - Sub-bases:
 - Roads and parking areas: ± 20 mm.
 - Footways and recreation areas: ± 12 mm .

320 BLINDING

- Locations: Surfaces to receive sand bedded interlocking brick or block paving to sections Q24 and Q25.
- Material: Sand, fine gravel or PFA.
- Finish: Close, smooth, compacted surface.

330 COLD WEATHER WORKING

- Frozen materials: Do not use.
- Freezing conditions: Do not place fill on frozen surfaces. Remove material affected by frost. Replace and recompact if not damaged after thawing.

340 PROTECTION

- Sub-bases: As soon as practicable, cover with subsequent layers, specified elsewhere.
- Subgrades and sub-bases: Prevent degradation by construction traffic, construction operations and inclement weather.

Q22 Coated macadam roads/ pavings

TO BE READ WITH PRELIMINARIES/ GENERAL CONDITIONS.
REFER TO DRAWING & SPECIFICATION NOTES :
REF: 103049 HBS-DR-B-12

- 125 COATED MACADAM PAVING Non-Porous Asphalt for Making Good of Trenches Etc.
- Materials and workmanship: To BS 4987-1 and -2.
 - Granular sub-base: By Others.
 - Thickness: N/a.
 - Binder course: 0/20 mm designed, dense base mixture (DBM) 50 .
 - Thickness: 40 mm, compacted.
 - Surface course: 0/6 mm size dense macadam with 160/220 pen grade bitumen binder .
 - Thickness: 20-30 mm nominal, 15 mm minimum at any point .
 - Surface treatment: To match existing .
- 125B COATED MACADAM PAVING Porous Asphalt
- Materials and workmanship: To BS 4987-1 and -2.
 - Granular sub-base: Type 3 (4/20) Course Graded Open Stone Aggregate.
 - Thickness: 200 mm, compacted.
 - Binder course: AC20 OPEN BIN 160/220 or Proprietary supplier specified binder course to be agreed with the Engineer .
 - Thickness: 60 mm.
 - Surface course: AC10 OPEN SURF 160/220 or Proprietary supplier specified surface course to be agreed with the Engineer .
 - Thickness: 40mm.
 - Surface treatment: Not required .

LAYING

- 310 LAYING GENERALLY
- Preparation: Remove all loose material, rubbish and standing water.
 - Adjacent work: Form neat junctions. Do not damage.
 - Channels, kerbs, inspection covers etc: Keep clean.
 - New paving:
 - Keep traffic free until it has cooled to prevailing atmospheric temperature.
 - Do not allow rollers to stand at any time.
 - Prevent damage.
 - Lines and levels: With regular falls to prevent ponding.
 - Overall texture: Smooth, even and free from dragging, tearing or segregation.
 - State on completion: Clean.
- 330 LEVELS
- Permissible deviation from the required levels, falls and cambers (maximum):
 - Finished surface: ± 6 mm.
 - Adjacent to gullies and manholes: 0 to +3mm.

351 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF PAVEMENTS

- Final surfacing:
 - Timing: Defer laying until as late as practicable.
 - Immediately before laying final surfacing: Clean and make good the base/ binder course. Allow to dry. Uniformly apply, without puddles, a tack coat of sprayed bitumen emulsion of a suitable grade to BS 434-1 at 1.5- 2.0 kg/m². Allow emulsion to break completely before applying surfacing.

Q40 Fencing**FENCING**

- 20 CLOSE BOARDED FENCING
- Standard: To BS 1722-5.
 - Height: 1800 mm.
 - Boards/ rails: good quality treated timber feather edge.
 - Posts: Concrete.
 - Setting: Concrete.
 - Accessories: Concrete gravel board.
 - Conformity: Submit manufacturer's and installer's certificates, to BS 1722-5.
- 35 WOOD GATE/ GATE POSTS
- Standard: To BS 5709.
 - Wood: Softwood.
 - Treatment: To provide a 25 year service life.
 - Adhesive: Synthetic resin to BS EN 301, type 1.
 - Joinery workmanship: As section Z10.
 - Fittings: Two hook and band hinges, return spring and a padbolt with padlock .
 - Post setting: Concrete post set in concrete .
- 45 GATES/ GATE POSTS
- Manufacturer: To match Q40/20 manufacturer .
 - Product reference: Contractor's choice.
 - Sizes: 1000 mm clear opening .
 - Finish: Treated softwood.
 - Fittings: Two tee hinges, return spring and a ring latch .
 - Post setting: Concrete .
- 60 INSTALLATION GENERALLY
- Expertise: By an experienced fencing contractor.
 - Alignment: Straight lines or smoothly flowing curves.
 - Tops of posts: Following profile of the ground.
 - Setting posts: Rigid, plumb and to specified depth, or greater where necessary to ensure adequate support.
 - Fixings: All components securely fixed.
- 70 SETTING POSTS IN CONCRETE
- Standard: To BS 8500-2.
 - Mix: Designated concrete not less than GEN1 or Standard prescribed concrete not less than ST2.
 - Alternative mix for small quantities: 50 kg Portland cement to 150 kg fine aggregate to 250 kg 20 mm nominal maximum size coarse aggregate, medium workability.
 - Admixtures: Do not use.
 - Holes: Excavate neatly and with vertical sides.
 - Filling: Unless specified otherwise position post/ strut and fill hole with concrete to not less than half the depth, well rammed as filling proceeds and consolidated.
 - Backfilling of holes not completely filled with concrete: Excavated material, well rammed and consolidated.

80 WOOD RAILS

- Length (minimum): Two bays, with joints in adjacent rails staggered.
- Fixing: Nail each length of rail to each post with two 100 mm galvanized nails.
- Rails with split ends: Replace.

85 SITE CUTTING OF WOOD

- General: Kept to a minimum.
- Below or near ground level: Cutting prohibited.
- Treatment of surfaces exposed by minor cutting and drilling: Two flood coats of solution recommended for the purpose by main treatment solution manufacturer.

90 MAKING GOOD GALVANIZED SURFACES

- Treatment of minor damage (including on fasteners and fittings): Low melting point zinc alloy repair rods or powders made for this purpose, or at least two coats of zinc-rich paint to BS 4652.
- Thickness: Apply sufficient material to provide a zinc coating at least equal in thickness to the original layer.