

Townhead Offices Brickwork and Stonework Specification

Specification

Mortar for building and pointing stonework to be Hydraulic lime mortar, comprising 1 part St. Astier NHL2.0 Hydraulic Lime: 2.5 parts sand, comprising 2 parts Leighton Buzzard sand: 1 part Nosterfield sand.

Mortar for pointing brickwork to be Hydraulic lime mortar, comprising 1 part St. Astier NHL3.5 Hydraulic Lime: 2.5 parts sand, with black mineral pigment (colour to be agreed by architect) and 0.5 litres of industrial clinker ash per bucket. Pigment and ash both to be supplied by Womersleys Ltd. Walkley Lane, Heckmondwike. WF16 0PG.

Joints to be pointed with mortar finished tight within arises of stonework and edges of brickwork. Strap pointing is not acceptable.

Prior to pointing the building rake out and provide upto three 1m² sample panels, at low level, for inspection and approval of the architect.

Stone for new banding where fire exit build up and any other repairs to be from Stonyhurst Quarry, Clitheroe, unless otherwise approved. Sample to be provided and confirmed on site. Stones to be shaped and dressed to match existing.

Facing bricks for repairs to walls to be class B engineering bricks selected to match existing. Where practicable bricks are to be recovered from the link facing elevation above the single storey extension and used to patch damaged brickwork in more prominent locations of the building.

Brick

Preliminaries

Pointing Stonework in Hydraulic Lime Mortar

Mortar should be NHL 2.0 St. Astier moderately hydraulic lime: crushed stone/grit sand (3mm down) of a type to be approved. Mortar to be mixed for 20 minutes in a drum mixer & left for & additional 20 minutes to 'fatten up' prior to a final mix. Mortar should then be stored for between 4 hours & 1 day to fatten up fully prior to use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Pointing Brickwork in Hydraulic Lime Mortar

Mortar and pointing should all be as described above, though NHL 5 St. Astier eminently hydraulic lime should be used unless otherwise specified.

Mortar should be finished flush with the face of the joint.

Where repointing carefully cut out horizontal & vertical joints to a depth of 37mm (minimum 1.5 times the joint width) using hand tools only. Abrasive wheels must not be used. Joints should be cleared of all vegetable matter & plants. Brush out joints remove

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dust & wash out joints. Spray joints with water prior to repointing. Construct or alter masonry walls & fill deep joints or voids using mortar as for pointing. Mortar should be tamped into joints & packed with broken stones. Leave the joints clear for pointing.

Point joints I mortar as described. Any wide joints (more than 10mm wide) should be packed with broken stone. Mortar should be tamped & finished recessed into joint, flush to the face of the stonework to form a slight depression but not forming ridges at the edge. Mortar should be tamped again & finished off with a flush bristle brush after the initial set.

If large voids are encountered within the wall. The architect should be consulted. Following inspection the voids may be grouted using 1 part St. Astier (NHL3.5) moderately hydraulic lime: 1 part crushed stone/grit sand (3mm down): 1% casein (to volume of lime); subject to an architects instruction being provided in writing prior to any grouting works.

Following pointing works the walls are to be protected by damp hessian sheets fixed to the walls for a period of four days. During windy weather polythene sheeting should also be used.

The Contractor will be required to provide a trial area of pointing approximately one metre in a area for the approval of the Architect & if required the Local Planning Authority.

In the event of wet weather, work is to be suspended or carried out under a rain proof cover which is to be retained until the mortar set has occurred in order to avoid surface runs & staining.

After completion of the work, the contractor is to brush down all the repointed surfaces & remove all dust & materials remaining on the surface.