

SPECIFICATION

**The Moat Bridge
Devizes Castle
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Project Number: 12444

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1.0 STONEWORK, MORTAR AND REPOINTING

1.1 Mortar to comply with the following standards:

- BS EN 1996-2: Eurocode 6: Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry.
- BS 8000 (all relevant parts).

1.2. Natural Hydraulic lime

- To comply with: BS EN 459-1, 2 and 3 (European standard)
- To comply with NFP13-310 (French standard)

1.3 Water

- Water shall be provided from a clean and fresh source and must be free from any contaminants that may adversely affect the properties of the lime mortar.

1.4 Sand

- The sand shall be in accordance with BS EN 13139:2002 - Aggregates for mortar, and be clean, sharp and coarse.
- The sand shall be free of all silt, clay and organic particles.
- The sand will not have an excessive volume of fines.
- The sand shall be well sieved and graded 0.6mm down to 0.075mm

1.5 Additives

- No additives shall be used in the mortar except under approved exceptional circumstances as agreed with the designer, these requiring approval are to include all pigments, plasticisers etc.

1.6 Transports, Handling and Storage of Materials

- Hydraulic lime to be provided in date stamped bags clearly stating the date of manufacturer.
- All hydraulic lime in excess of 3 months old shall not be used.
- All bags must be checked when delivered to ensure that they are undamaged, dry with no moisture penetrations of the covers, all non-complying bags to be rejected.
- All stored hydraulic lime shall be protected from inclement weather, foreign debris and contamination within a dry storage building with a raised floor.
- All sands for use in mortar shall be stored in bunkers or bags clearly marked, bunkers / bags to be protected from inclement weather and be stored so that foreign materials do not cause contamination.

1.7 Ready Mixed Lime : Sand for Mortars.

- Shall only be used from an approved source agreed with the designer.

1.8 Mortar Mixes

- All repointing to be carried out using a 1:3 (NHL3.5 : Sand) mortar mix.
- All component measurements for mortars to be by volume using clean gauge boxes.
- All mixing and handling equipment shall be clean prior to use, and in general to be kept clean. All equipment used for mixing mortars shall be cleaned between mortar batches.

- The hydraulic lime shall be added to dry aggregate when mixing up the mortar, addition of water to the mix must be kept to a minimum.
- All mortar shall be used within a maximum of 2 hours from mixing.

1.9 Samples

- The Contractor is to obtain three samples and allow for sourcing a close match to the existing.
- Three mortar samples shall be prepared for inspection by the Contract Administrator

1.10 General

- All work to be protected from frost, any joints that have been damaged by frost shall be cut out and repointed in frost free conditions.
- All pointing in dry weather to be kept moist (not wet) for a minimum of 2 weeks.
- All work to be protected for a minimum of 2 weeks from direct sunlight or rain.
- Any stains or mortar on the face of the masonry shall be removed prior to the mortar completely hardening.

1.11 Frost

- Work shall not be carried out during frost conditions.
- All pointing and bedding mortar shall not be laid when the temperature is 5°C or falling.
- Work may be restarted when the temperature is 3°C and rising.
- Frost shall not be allowed to affect the works in any way.

1.12 Repointing Works

- All joints to be raked out to a minimum depth of 50mm, cut square, brushed and washed prior to repointing in a 1:3 NHL 3.5 : sand mix.
- Pointing style to match existing.

1.13 Workmanship Generally

- Cutting, dressing, laying and jointing of stone to be carried out by skilled masons.
- Store stone clear of the ground, protect from inclement weather and keep dry.
- Lay stones on the natural bed on a full even bed of mortar with all joints filled.
- Accurately plumb all wall faces, set out carefully to ensure satisfactory junctions with existing.
- Prevent damage to stonework and keep clean during construction, and until Practical Completion.
- Ensure that no mortar encroaches on face when laying.
- Where locally rebuilding is required the existing stone should be cleared and reused where possible and any replacement stone to match the existing. All masonry to be fully bonded to the existing.

2.0 CINTEC ANCHORS

2.1 Anchors

- These are to be supplied by:

Cintec International Limited

Cintec House,
11 Gold Tops,
Newport,
South Wales
NP20 4PH,
Telephone: 01633 246614

- All anchors are to be installed by an approved installer and strictly in accordance with the Cintec installation guide
- The anchors should be Grade 316 stainless steel.

2.2 Installation

- Contractor to carry out a test drill prior to installation and carried out under the supervision of the project engineer.
- Positions of anchors to be set out prior to installation and agreed with project architect and engineer and should avoid damaging the tufa.
- Hole diameter to be a minimum 32mm and maximum 40mm.
- All holes to be flushed with water or compressed air prior to installation of anchor.
- All grout to be installed under low pressure (300-500kPa).
- Anchors to be installed when temperatures are above freezing on a rising thermometer.

3.0 GROUT

- All grout to be Limelite Heritage grout 1-5 by Tarmac or similar approved.
- Grout to be mixed strictly in accordance with product data sheet and information.
- Grouting should be performed via low-pressure injection or gravity pouring into pre-drilled 12mm–15mm diameter nipples. Joint to underside of arches to be fully pointed and allowed 5 days to set prior to installation of grout.
- Masonry should be flushed with clean water prior to grouting to aid flow and prevent premature drying of the grout.
- Protect newly grouted areas from rapid drying, frost, and driving rain for a minimum of 72 hours.

4.0 SCAFFOLDING

4.1 General

The Contractor shall determine the type and extent of scaffolding required on site to facilitate the works.

4.2 Design

The final scaffold design is the responsibility of the contractor. The contractor and his temporary works co-ordinator are responsible for the full implications of the scaffold design including determining the allowable ground bearing pressures and spreaders required,

No tying or butting onto the bridge will be permitted.

4.3 Approvals

Give all statutory notices and obtain licences for the scaffolding. Obtain approval for general layout and calculations where required from the Local Authority. The design team will not approve the scaffold design but will provide comment.

4.4 Drawings

Drawings should include plans and sections to adequately show proposals and all loads are to be shown.

4.5 Bearing Pressure

- All scaffold to bear off suitable pads which are approved to act as a sole plate with the ground locally levelled. Set metal base plate at the foot of all standards and ensure they are level. Contractor to allow for anchoring of bearers and scaffold as required but not onto the bridge.
- The contractor is responsible for assessing the bearing capacity of the ground beneath the location of the scaffold.

4.6 Scaffold Components

All loose items to be removed from site at the completion of the works. The transfer of scaffold components should be by hand pulley or hoist. The dropping and throwing of components is strictly forbidden.

4.7 Safety

Take adequate precautions to protect workers and public from any material that may fall from the scaffold during the works. All scaffolds to be Earthed.