

**RUSS PALMER  
HISTORIC BUILDING & CHURCH ARCHITECT**



Specification of Work for re-ordering  
**The CHURCH of St. MARY, OFFWELL**

SEPTEMBER 2021

## **SECTION A: DESCRIPTION of WORK**

### **A.1- NAME and LOCATION of WORK**

Re-ordering, The Church of St. Mary, Offwell, Devon

### **A2- EMPLOYER**

Offwell PCC,  
c/o Jonathan Paveley,  
Spring Hayne,  
Offwell,  
EX14 9SL

### **A3- ARCHITECT**

Russ Palmer,  
High View,  
Axminster Road,  
Honiton,  
Devon, EX14 9TJ

### **A4- LIST of DRAWINGS & OTHER DOCUMENTS**

21870-1      Plan as existing  
21870-2      Plan as proposed  
Plan of Church

### **A5- SITE BOUNDARIES**

All work is internal.

### **A6- DESCRIPTION of WORK**

The work briefly comprises:

- The removal of 3 pews and pew platform from the front of the North Aisle
- Providing new stone floor at lower level, where these are removed
- Minor repairs
- New power points
- The relocation of the front block of pews in the Nave, widening the pews, and making good the flagstone floor
- The relocation of the rear block of pews in the Nave, and making good the flagstone floor

- The relocation of the font
- Repairs to the South Aisle front block pews and platform and widening them
- Repairs to the North Aisle pews and platform .

## **A7- PLAN of WORK**

It is intended that the work be phased to suit the funding situation of the PCC at the time, probably in the order listed above.

## **SECTION B: GENERAL CONDITIONS AND PRELIMINARIES**

### **1 CONTRACT**

- 1.1 There will be no formal contract but an exchange of letters with specialist contractors such as masons and joiners to suit each phase of the work.
- 1.2 Payment to each contractor will be in arrears following satisfactory completion of the work, less 2.5% retention which will become due at the end of a 12 month defects period.
- 1.3 Any defects arising during this period are to be made good at the contractor's expense before the retention is released
- 1.4 The Church Architect will inspect the work on a regular basis and will have authority to issue instructions. He will also authorise all payments.
- 1.5 The Church is a grade 1 listed building and is to be treated with special consideration and care reflecting its historic importance. The contractors must be experienced in carrying out work on historic buildings, and all operatives must be appropriately skilled and experienced in the type of work involved.

### **2.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS**

#### **2.1 Occupation and Church Services**

The Contractors will have exclusive use of the area of the Church to undertake the works. The Church will be closed to the public during the working week but should be cleaned and available for worship every Sunday. Liaise with the Churchwarden regarding funerals and cease work 1 hour beforehand and ½ hour after service.

#### **2.2 Inspect site**

The Contractors are to inspect the site, i.e., the building and access, before tendering, and is to see the conditions under which the work is to be carried out.

#### **2.3 Extra costs**

The Contractor is to allow in his tender for costs arising out of holiday pay, and overtime, except any especially ordered by the Architect during the progress of the works.

2.4 **Schedule of Condition**

Before work commences, and in conjunction with the Architect, prepare and agree a schedule of the condition of areas of the Church not included in the work. If this is not done these will be assumed to be in perfect condition.

2.5 **Access**

Access to the churchyard is via the gate in the north boundary or Lych Gate in the east boundary.

2.6 **Noise**

Keep noise to as low a level as can be practically attained. Use muffles and acoustic enclosures if necessary. Use electric power tools and plant wherever possible.

Radios and similar devices are not allowed on site. Comply with BAS 5228 "Codes of Practice for noise control on demolition and construction sites". Work with consideration for employer and neighbours.

2.7 **Water/power**

a) The contractor may use the Church's power supply and is to supply all necessary transformers and leads, etc.

b) The contractor may use the Church's water supply .

2.8 **Damage to buildings, furniture, and fittings**

a) Allow for all temporary protection, dust sheets, screens, etc., as considered necessary; take particular care to protect the wall monuments with temporary plywood boxings.

b) The Contractor is to make good all damage to buildings, equipment, services, paths, roads, furniture, fittings, etc., which may arise out of his work. He is to pay all charges in this connection.

2.9 **Cleanliness**

Keep the works clean and tidy at all times. Remove rubbish and debris; do not permit it to accumulate, cause obstructions or become a fire risk.

2.10 **Management**

Provide on and off-site management and administration. Include for establishment charges, overhead charges, and profit. Co-ordinate and supervise all works, personnel, and activities. A foreman or working foreman should supervise the works at all times and have available a mobile telephone capable of receiving a signal.

2.11 **Insurances**

Provide Liability insurance and all other insurances of work people required by the National Insurance Acts, in order to properly fulfil all of the Contractors' duties as an employer.

2.12 **Safety, health, and welfare**

Provide everything necessary for the safety, health, and welfare of all persons on site at all times in compliance with the relevant Acts, Regulations and Byelaws.

It is assumed that the work will not be notifiable under the CDM regulations.

2.13 **Areas under Contractor's charge**

Areas of building where work is being carried out are to under the Contractor's sole charge. He will be held completely responsible for security of these areas and for all losses or damage whatever the cause.

2.14 **Sanitary and welfare facilities**

Provide all necessary sanitary and welfare facilities as required by the current Employment and Health and Safety Regulations.

2.15 **Parking/deliveries**

Ensure that the highway is left clear at all times and comply with national and local traffic regulations.

2.16 **Smoking**

No smoking is allowed on site.

### 3 **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### 3.1 **Supervision and Workmanship**

Unless otherwise specified the standard of workmanship described in the relevant Code of Practice will be acceptable.

#### 3.2 **Fixings**

- a) Subject to specified requirements, fix everything that is intended to be fixed in such a manner that it stays fixed; observe the following qualifications to this requirement.
- b) Select fixings proof against any corrosion likely to occur in their position in use.
- c) Use fixings suited to the likely stress and vibration in use.
- d) Visible fixings to match or suit the items being used.
- e) Items to be removed to be fixed with accessible fixings such as screws or bolts.
- f) Do not use shot-fixing or masonry nails.
- g) Do not damage anything being fixed or receiving fixings.

#### 3.3 **Records**

Keep a properly documented and dated job diary available for inspection when so requested. Take regular photos.

#### 3.4 **Drawings**

Check any drawings issued after the commencement of the works to ensure that they do not conflict in any respect with those previously supplied, or with actual dimensions measured on site. Notify the Architect of any discrepancies.

#### 3.5 **Inspections**

Give notices in respect of any work that should be inspected by the Architect prior to covering up or moving staging or platforms. Such work includes:

- a) Removal of pew platform and covering
- b) Relocation of pew platforms

#### 3.6 **Making good and repairs**

Make good any and all defective works. Attend on all trades and make good after cutting away and the like.

## **SECTION C: MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP**

### **4.0 DEMOLITIONS AND ALTERATIONS**

#### **4.1 Old materials**

Remove from the site materials arising from the alteration works which are not required. Carefully remove those which are required and set aside on site in a safe location.

#### **4.2 Nuisance**

Prevent nuisance with particular reference to dust and noise.  
Cease work during funeral services as noted earlier.

### **5.0 CARPENTER**

#### **5.1 Codes of Practice**

Comply with BS 5268: Parts 2 and 3 "The Structural use of Timbers", subject to any qualifications given hereunder.

#### **5.2 Timber**

- a) All timber: Clean, sound, merchantable, properly seasoned timber free from any defects or combination of defects, natural or otherwise, making it unsuitable for its function in the Works. Sorted and selected at time of fabrication for suitability for purpose. NOTE: All timber is sawn unless otherwise stated.
- b) Named species: Timber species are specified by the standard names given in BS881 and 589.
- c) Structural timber: Stress graded softwood grade C16 to BS4978 or equivalent grading to NLGA rules. Each piece of timber shall be marked with the grade.
- d) Non-structural timber: Natural defects which will not affect the durability or performance of the timber in use are acceptable. Regularised if necessary to provide true flat backgrounds for other materials.
- e) Timber finishes and sizes: The following procedures apply:  
Unless otherwise stated all softwood is deemed sawn and wherever possible sizes are those listed in BS4471; other sizes not in accordance With the BS shall be sawn from appropriate larger sizes and wastage shall be included in the costs.

### 5.3 **Preservatives**

- a) All timber: To be tanalised; inform client of the proposed process and firm undertaking the treatment. Provide certificate of treatment for every consignment of timber treated, if requested.
- c) Cutting: Apply treatment after machining. Brush or spray the preservative in two applications to any cutting or boring subsequent to the treatment.

### 5.4 **Mechanical fastenings**

- a) Carpenter's metalwork: Fabricate non-standard metalwork from mild steel .All metal fastenings described below are steel unless otherwise stated.
- b) Corrosion protection: Protect all ferrous metalwork, nails, screws, bolts, and other mechanical fastenings by galvanising or other suitable plating for all work.
- c) Nails: Round wire nails to BS1202: Part 1.

### 5.5 **Workmanship**

- a) Do not fix timber with a moisture content in excess of 2% above that specified.
- b) Selecting timber: Select the best of the timber for stressed work; reject any bowed, spring, twisted or cupped timber unless it can be used in suitable locations without adversely affecting the finished work.
- c) Shaping and jointing timber: Unless otherwise detailed, undertake the work as follows:
  - Saw timber square.
  - Bore at right angles to the face.
  - Make joints and provide bearings in a manner that brings and maintains all surfaces in full contact.
  - Make joints that tighten under load resist tension as appropriate to their function.
  - Do not make joints in the length of a structural member unless specified or approved.
  - No defects which reduce the strength of the connection are permitted at joints, bearing or assembly locations.
  - Do not cut, notch, or modify timber other than specified.
  - Nail/ screw/ bolt joints as necessary. Site glued joints are not permitted.
- d) Nailing: Nail as follows:
  - Use nails of adequate length to provide a secure fixing.
  - Where appropriate, drive on the slant so that the connection does not



loosen under load.

Avoid splitting by sensible spacing; and pre-drilling if necessary.

Do not pre-drill in excess of three-quarter nail diameter.

NOTE: Do not use masonry nails.

- e) Screwing: Screw as follows;  
Use screw sizes to match pre-drilled holes in carpenter's metalwork.  
Use screws of adequate length to provide a secure fixing.  
Fix at right angles to the faces being brought together.  
Do not hammer screws into position.  
Drive screws tight, to facilitate this and to avoid splitting:
- (i) Pre-bore for the length of, and to the diameter of the plain shank.
  - (ii) Pre-bore to the diameter of the thread core.
- Countersink for countersunk screws.  
Coach screws; pre-bore for the shank and use washers as stated for bolts.
- f) General framing and sundry non-structural carpentry work: Provide grounds, battens, bearers, packings, bracketing, cradling, skeleton frameworks, and support work of every description for fixings and joinery work, etc., as detailed and in accordance with the following general requirements.  
Fix with nails, screws, and halved joints, etc.,  
If necessary use regularised timber when truly flat backgrounds are required.

## 6.0 **JOINER**

### 6.1 **Code of Practice**

Comply with BS 1186 to the extent stated herein.

### 6.2 **Timber**

All timber shall be merchantable, properly seasoned, straight timber free from all defects or combination of defects, natural or otherwise, making it unsuitable for its function in the works. Sorted and selected at time of fabrication for suitability for purpose. N.B. All timber is wrot on all faces unless otherwise stated.

### 6.3 **Timber for grounds, etc.**

Timber permanently concealed within the finished work shall be free from any defects likely to adversely affect the stability or accuracy of the work and shall be treated with preservative as required for carpentry work.

#### **6.4 Named species**

Timber species are specified by the standard names given in BS881 and 589.

#### **6.5 General joinery**

Timber for joinery is to be decorated with opaque coatings shall comply with BS1186: Part 1 as follows:

- a) Hardwood or imported softwood class 2 and 3 selected for suitability of usage from appendix B and C but excluding hardwood described as resinous.
- b) Average percentage of moisture content as recommended in Section 3 table 2.
- c) No exposed pith, arris knots, plugs or inserts permitted on any faces, concealed or otherwise, in external joinery.

#### **6.6 Timber for lippings and beads**

An almost straight grained timber with good machining qualities.

#### **6.7 Timber sizes**

Timber is specified in finished sizes for which no deviation is allowed from any stated size.

#### **6.8 Seasoning and moisture content**

Season timber to the specified moisture content before fabrication. If in doubt, ascertain the mean humidity range finally obtained in the completed building. Prepare kiln drying schedules to ensure that the varying requirements governed by different species, sections and eventual usage are considered to avoid kilning defects.

#### **6.9 Treatment**

Treat all softwood in accordance with BS5268 as specified for carpentry. Provide Architect with all Certificates of treatment.

#### **6.10 Procedure**

Treat the timber after machining and before assembly/Treat the timber after fabrication/Fabricate the joinery from treated timber: brush apply the manufacturer's preservative to all cut or machined surfaces before assembly.

**6.11 Adhesives**

- a) Generally, to be synthetic resin to BS1203 or 1204 (as appropriate) of the correct class for the duty and type of the joint.
- b) Glue bond to be MR for internal work and WBP for external work.

**6.12 Mechanical fastenings**

- a) Protect all metalwork, nails screws and other mechanical fastenings by sheradising, galvanising or other suitable plating.
- b) Nails to BS1202; for decorated work, lost headed nails suitable for stopping.
- c) Screws to BS1210; Brass or stainless steel where used for clear finished work.
- d) Cups for screws; Brass or stainless steel heavy pressed socket pattern to BS1494: Part 2.
- e) Expanding bolts; A proprietary fixing comprising corrosion-resistant expanding insert and removable bolt or threaded stud to suit the work being fixed.
- f) Frame cramps to be stainless steel twice holed and fanged for building in.
- g) Dowels: stainless steel dowels not less than 12mm diameter x 100mm.

**6.13 Delivery and storage**

- a) Programme delivery so that joinery will not be subject to avoidable changes in humidity.
- b) Transport under total weather protection.
- c) Off-load directly into conditions of storage suited to the moisture content of the joinery.
- d) Store items necessarily built-in as First fixings off the ground on levelled bearers in a manner that gives weather protection, air circulation and prevents distortion.
- e) Do not regard priming as a form of protection.
- f) Keep timber scheduled for clear finishing clean.
- g) Stack board materials flat on levelled bearers or stack upright on long edges on purpose-made racks which provide full support slightly out of vertical. Lift boards off flat stacks; do not drag over the edges of lower boards.

**6.14 Workmanship generally**

Produce joinery in accordance with good quality joinery practice as follows:

- a) Undertake as much fabrication as possible in humidity-controlled

workshops equipped with modern machinery manned by skilled joiners.

- b) Restrict site work to fixings and other operations that cannot be undertaken as above.

#### **6.15 Fabrication and jointing**

Subject to any qualifications given hereunder, make joints in accordance with BS1186; Part 2.

#### **6.16 Moving parts**

Moving and closing parts shall fit accurately and easily. Visible gaps between fixed and moving parts shall be consistent width not exceeding 2mm.

#### **6.17 Mouldings**

To be worked on solid unless otherwise specified.

#### **6.18 Priming**

Knot and brush apply two coats of primer to all joinery before fixing, except where to be stained or oiled.

#### **6.19 Pre-treatment of clear finished joinery**

Brush apply the first coat of specified clear finish before fixing or delivery.

#### **6.20 Bottom of doors, etc.**

Paint the full specified finish to bottoms and tops of doors before hanging.

#### **6.21 Backs of frames**

To the backs of all joinery abutting structures brush apply two coats of primer.

#### **6.22 Fixings generally:**

Subject to specified requirements, undertake secure fixings as follows:

#### **6.23 Unseen fixings**

Strength and durability are the only requirements.

#### **6.24 Fixing materials to be decorated**

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Director list available at the registered office: Cosmopolitan House, Old Fore Street, Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 8LS

No fixings apparent unless designed for removal (e.g., glazing beads).

**6.25 Fixing self-finished and clear finished materials**

Glueing, back screwing, secret nailing, or other approved unobtrusive methods; alternatively, fix by approved complementary matching methods (e.g., pellets).

**6.26 Fixings to masonry**

Use plugs and screws or expanding bolts as appropriate. Use durable proprietary fibre composition or plastic plugs let into drilled holes. Do not nail direct to "nailable" masonry walls without approval.

**6.27 Grounds and packing**

Provide grounds, battens, bearers, and packings as necessary for fixing joinery.

**6.28 Architectural ironmongery**

Fix all architectural ironmongery with matching screws. Remove and refix to facilitate decoration or other work. Ease and adjust and oil on completion. Label all keys and hand to specifier.

**6.29 Clearances**

Fix ironmongery to provide adequate clearance for users (e.g. ensure 25mm clearance between door handle and door stop).

**6.30 General ironmongery**

Provide cramps, dowels, stiffening plates and general ironmongery of every description as required for the joinery work.

**6.31 Tolerances and standard of acceptance**

Fixing tolerance: Do not exceed a total accumulative tolerance of 6mm between each joinery item and structures unless architraves or other masking forms part of the design.

**6.32 Joinery tolerance**

No tolerance will be allowed for joints in joinery. Should any joints open or moving parts fit other than accurately and evenly, or than those permitted be

apparent, the joinery shall be repaired or replaced as directed.

## **7.0 MASON/BLOCKLAYER**

### **7.1 Code of Practice**

Comply with BS5628: Part 3, "Use of Masonry" subject to any qualifications given hereunder.

### **7.2 Blocks**

- a) Dense concrete blocks to be to BS6073: compressive strength to be 7N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
- b) Lightweight blocks to be to BS6073: compressive strength 2.8N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

### **7.3 Mortar materials**

- c) Lime to be hydraulic: NHL3.5
- d) Sand to be to BS1200, table 1.
- e) Water: clean and potable

### **7.4 Ancillary materials**

Damp proof courses to be polyethylene to BS6515.

### **7.5 Storing and handling**

- f) Stack bricks and blocks on a dry level surface in a manner that permits free air circulation. Prevent contact with soil, clinker, and ashes.
- g) Coarse stuff: Store lime/sand mixes on a hard impervious surface and protect from rain, drying out and freezing.
- h) Damp proof courses: Store rolls on end on a level surface. Store pre-formed d.p.c.'s and cavity trays in a manner that will protect them from distortion.

## **6.2 Preliminary work**

Setting out: Set out the building (or check the setting out). Ensure that pegs or other marks are securely fixed and protected from disturbance. Provide clearly marked storey or gauge rods and any necessary templates to ensure the accuracy relative to the pews. Set out the masonry

accordingly.

### 6.3 Laying

- a) Bedding and jointing: Lay blocks in true and regular courses on a full, fairly smooth, and levelled bed of mortar and fill all joints, and other recesses solid. Press joints back with the trowel and strike off flush. Walls built against other structures to be filled solid at the back with mortar or grout. Keep mortar off the face of the work. In very dry conditions lay the mortar beds in short lengths to limit water loss before the blocks are laid.
- b) Joint thickness: Keep joints to a consistent average thickness of 12mm.
- c) Bonding: Where any bonding is unspecified, use a minimum bond of quarter unit and select a bond that will reduce cutting to a minimum and avoid irregular or broken bond.
- d) Perpend and quoins: Keep perpend and quoins plumb, in line with and of the same thickness as the horizontal joints.

### 6.4 Ancillary work

- a) Joist hangers: Build in plumb, bearing directly onto walls at the correct level (any adjustment to levels to be made at bed joints below the top course) and tightly abutting the wallface.
- b) Beam filling: Fill solid between joists, etc., with brickwork. Where timber boards bear on the joists over the filling, leave 10-15mm clearance.
- c) Movement joints: Form specified joints as the work proceeds and in such a manner that the full width is maintained at every point and the space is kept free of mortar or debris, etc.
- d) Grouting: Mix grout in accordance with the specification for mortar, adding only enough water to make a pourable mix suited to its application in the Works.
- e) Ventilation ducts, etc: Construct small ducts, etc., required through walls with a slight fall to the outerface.
- f) Damp-proof courses: Work to flexible d.p.c.s shall be as follows:
  - (i) In cold weather warm rolls prior to unrolling to avoid cracking.
  - (ii) Lay an even bed of mortar for d.p.c. and complete the bed to normal thickness and finish smooth.
  - (iii) Ensure mortar is free from any aggregate that could puncture the d.p.c.

- (iv) Use unjointed lengths as much as possible: Lap at least 100mm at passings: Lap full width at angles.

## 7.0 **ELECTRICAL SERVICES**

### 7.1 **Code of Practice**

Comply with the Requirements for Electrical Installations: IEE Wiring Regulations: BS 7671:2008 Incorporating Amendment No 1: 2011 and the Building Regulations.

### 7.2 **Choice of workmen**

Ensure that the electrical work is undertaken by electricians who are familiar with the IEE Regulations which forms the basis of this specification. **The contractor must be NICEIE registered for commercial installations.**

### 7.3 **Materials**

Minimum standard: Generally, all materials shall comply with the IEE Regulations and relevant British Standards.

### 7.4 **Fixings and minor accessories**

The following shall be included with all items specified:

- a) Fixings of every description.
- b) Conduit fittings including couplers, bushes, locknuts, and clips.
- c) Cable clips and saddles.
- d) Earthing clamps.
- e) Cable bonding nipples.
- f) Insulating bushes.
- g) All other minor accessories.

### 7.5 **Cables, etc.**

Circuit cables generally: to be FP200 coloured white; where running across timber the white coating is to be stripped to expose the copper.  
The contractor is to be responsible for the sizing of all cables.

### 7.6 **Metal boxes**

Unless otherwise specified, rustproofed steel boxes with lug grip entry points, levelling adjustment for face plates and earth terminal.



## **7.7 Setting out**

Approximate positions of the electrical equipment are described in the specification. Agree final cable routes and ascertain the precise locations of all outlets, appliances, switches, and other equipment before commencing the installation.

## **7.8 Workmanship**

Generally: Undertake all work in accordance with the IEE Regulations referred to in CP. Make secure electrical connections in full contact that will not increase the line resistance or cause local heating. Do not damage the conductors or their insulation when stripping the outer sheathing from cables.

## **7.9 Wiring system**

Undertake the wiring on the "looping in" principle. Make all joints at distribution boards, switches, specified outlet boxes and switchboxes. Joints in joint boxes and through joints are not permitted. Provide earth continuity with cable conductors (do not rely on conduit and other metalwork for earth continuity).

## **7.10 Cable routes**

As the Church is Grade 1 Listed the location of every cable is sensitive and has to be agreed with the architect.

## **7.11 Fixing cables**

Adequately support and secure cables without kinking and fix flat at max. 1m centres with the correctly sized clips

## **7.12 Builder's work**

Carry out all necessary builders' work including making good of any damaged plaster and decorations.

## **7.13 Inspection and testing**

Check all appliances, etc., and ensure that everything is clean, in new condition and functioning correctly.

Test the entire installation and arrange for tests by the supply authority. provide everything necessary and pay all costs. Provide a completion certificate in accordance with the IEE Regulations.

## **SECTION D: SCOPE OF WORK**

### **8.0 NORTH AISLE FRONT PEW REMOVAL & ASSOCIATED WORKS**

#### **8.1 Removals**



- a) Very carefully remove the front 3 pews from the North Aisle and set aside, after disconnecting and removing the Underpew electric heaters and all redundant wiring and outlets, etc.
- b) Carefully remove timber floorboards and set aside for re-use. Remove margin.
- c) Remove floor joists under this area, and cart away (assumed to be 100 x 50mm).
- c) Provide temporary support to dado panelling which should remain during this phase.
- d) Clear debris from sub-floor, which is 25mm lower than the floor in general. Reduce level by 225mm and cart away excavated material (Allow for attendance by archaeologist)
- e) Very carefully break up and remove concrete which has been laid to adjacent area to an assumed depth of 150mm (see photo below)



## 8.2 New flooring

- a) Lay and compact 125mm MOT type 2 sub-base.
- f) Supply and lay 100mm limecrete floor in area where pews have been removed and in the adjacent area.
- g) Supply and lay blue lias flagstones on top of limecrete

## 8.3 Removed pews

- a) Select best pew from those removed and provide new base using salvaged floorboards.
- b) Supply and fix 4no heavy duty castors, 2 at each end ([https://www.castors-online.co.uk/acatalog/100mm-Heavy-Duty-Brake-Swivel-Castors-Blue-Semilastic-Non-Marking--Rubber-Wheel--PLS422RNBSWB.html?gclid=CjwKCAjwndCKBhAkEiwAgSDKQRPyu-S4ZUoK8CWvRYNm4Pl3Vfol9QJIWtzuRdHi4vckwkWKqITCBoCPfcQAvD\\_BwE](https://www.castors-online.co.uk/acatalog/100mm-Heavy-Duty-Brake-Swivel-Castors-Blue-Semilastic-Non-Marking--Rubber-Wheel--PLS422RNBSWB.html?gclid=CjwKCAjwndCKBhAkEiwAgSDKQRPyu-S4ZUoK8CWvRYNm4Pl3Vfol9QJIWtzuRdHi4vckwkWKqITCBoCPfcQAvD_BwE)) and locate pew in Chapel.
- c) Set aside remaining pews for using as salvaged timber.

## 8.4 Electrical

Supply, fix, and wire 2no double power points, surface mounted, in locations to be agreed.

## 9.0 RELOCATION OF NAVE FRONT BLOCK



## 9.1 Removals

- a) Number and mark the 5 pews and their frontal and very carefully remove and set aside, after disconnecting and removing the underpew electric heaters and all redundant wiring and outlets, etc.

- b) Very carefully remove doors and side panels and set aside.
- b) Carefully number and mark floorboards, remove, and set aside. Allow for inspection of joists by DAC advisor.
- c) Mark oak margin and very carefully remove and set aside.
- d) Remove ends of joists to enable central walkway to be widened by approximately 300mm (The exact dimension to be agreed on site as the centre of the north side of the box pews should be centred on the Nave arcade)
- e) Clear debris from sub-floor where joist ends removed, which is 25mm lower than the floor in general. Reduce level by 225mm and cart away excavated material (Allow for attendance by archaeologist).

## **9.2 New floors**

- a) In central walkway lay and compact 100mm MOT type 2 sub-base.
- b) Supply and lay 100mm limecrete floor in area where pews have been removed and in the adjacent area.
- c) Supply and lay blue lias flagstones on top of limecrete
- d) In north walkway lay 65mm (approx) x 50mm oak joists at 400mm centres, in area where platform is to be repositioned, on Hyload d.p.m.
- e) Adapt wiring and outlets for underpew heaters.

## **9.3 Re-fixing pews, etc**

- a) Refix oak margin and 150mm softwood floorboards, allowing for 15% replacement
- b) Widen pew seats by very carefully squaring and routing front edges and securing 38mm bullnosed oak strips to entire length secured with continuous tenon.
- c) Refix doors and side panels to margins, carefully cutting around one of the moulded Nave arcade columns and plinth.
- d) Refix pews in original configuration, carefully cutting one seat around the Nave arcade column.
- e) Refix and reconnect underpew heaters.

## 10.0 RELOCATION OF NAVE REAR BLOCK



### 10.1 Removals

- a) Number and mark the 4 pews and their frontal and very carefully remove and set aside, after disconnecting and removing the Underpew electric heaters and all redundant wiring and outlets, etc.
- b) Very carefully remove doors and side panels and set aside.
- b) Carefully number and mark floorboards, remove, and set aside. Allow for inspection of joists by DAC advisor.
- c) Mark oak margin and very carefully remove and set aside.
- d) Remove ends of joists to enable central walkway to be widened by approximately 300mm, and all joists in area where font to be located. (The exact dimension to be agreed on site as the centre of the north side of the box pews should be centred on the Nave arcade)
- e) Clear debris from sub-floor where joists and joist ends removed, which is 25mm lower than the floor in general. Reduce level by 225mm and cart away excavated material (Allow for attendance by archaeologist).

### 10.2 New floors

- a) In central walkway and font area lay and compact 100mm MOT type 2 sub-base.
- b) Supply and lay 100mm limecrete floor.
- c) Supply and lay blue lias flagstones on top of limecrete
- d) In north walkway and at rear of Nave lay 65mm (approx) x 50mm oak joists in area where platform is to be repositioned on Hyload d.p.m.

### 10.3 Re-fixing pews, etc

- a) Refix oak margin and 150mm softwood floorboards, allowing for 15% replacement of

floorboards.

- b) Refix doors and side panels to margins, carefully cutting around the rear moulded Nave arcade column and plinth.
- e) Refix pews in original configuration, carefully cutting one seat around the Nave arcade column.
- f) Reconnect underpew heaters.

#### 11.0 RELOCATION OF FONT



- 11.1 Provide all necessary lifting and moving equipment, and protection, and very carefully lift font.
- 11.2 Relocate to position shown on drawing and bed on 1:3 hydraulic lime mortar (1 part NHL3.5: 3 parts aggregate)

#### 12.0 REPAIRS TO SOUTH AISLE FRONT BLOCK PEWS & PLATFORM



Russ Palmer Ltd. Company registered in England & Wales- company no. 11722313

Director list available at the registered office: Cosmopolitan House, Old Fore Street, Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 8LS

### 12.1 Removals

- a) Number and mark the 4 pews and their frontal and very carefully remove and set aside, after disconnecting and removing the Underpew electric heaters and all redundant wiring and outlets, etc.
- b) Carefully remove timber floorboards and set aside for re-use. Allow for inspection of floor joists by DAC advisor. Remove margin.
- c) Mark and carefully remove dado panelling.
- d) Remove floor joists and cart away (assumed to be 100 x 50mm).
- e) Clear debris from sub-floor, which is 25mm lower than the floor in general. Reduce level by 225mm and cart away excavated material (Allow for attendance by archaeologist)

### 12.2 New flooring

- a) Level reduced sub-floor and lay and compact 50mm MOT type 1 aggregate.
- b) To entire perimeter lay 2 courses of 100 x 440 x 215mm 7N concrete blocks, laid flat in stretcher bond in 1:1.5 mortar (1 part soft sand: 1 part cement: 5 parts sharp sand), bedded on 25mm similar mortar.
- c) Supply and lay 100 x 50mm oak joists at 400mm centres set inside existing margin which is to be refixed, all on Hyload d.p.c.
- d) Re-lay existing 175mm softwood floorboards and random width elm board, allowing for replacement of 15%

### 12.3 Re-fixing pews

- a) Refix dado panelling in original location
- b) Widen pew seats by very carefully squaring and routing front edges and securing 38mm bullnosed oak strips to entire length secured with continuous tenon.
- c) Refix doors and side panels to platform margin
- d) Refix pews in original configuration.
- e) Reconnect Underpew heaters.

### 12.0 REPAIRS TO NORTH AISLE PEWS & PLATFORM



### 13.1 Removals

- a) Mark the 11 pews and very carefully remove and set aside, after disconnecting and removing the Underpew electric heaters and all redundant wiring and outlets, etc.
- b) Carefully remove timber floorboards and set aside for re-use. Allow for inspection of floor joists by DAC advisor. Remove margin.
- c) Mark and carefully remove dado panelling.
- d) Remove floor joists and cart away (assumed to be 100 x 50mm).
- e) Clear debris from sub-floor, which is 25mm lower than the floor in general. Reduce level by **225mm** and cart away excavated material (Allow for attendance by archaeologist)

### 13.2 New flooring

- a) Level reduced sub-floor and lay and compact 50mm MOT type 1 aggregate.
- b) To entire perimeter lay 2 courses of 100 x 440 x 215mm 7N concrete blocks, laid flat in stretcher bond in 1:1:5 mortar (1 part soft sand: 1 part cement: 5 parts sharp sand), bedded on 25mm similar mortar.
- c) Supply and lay 100 x 50mm oak joists at 400mm centres set inside existing margin which is to be refixed, all on Hyload d.p.c.
- d) Re-lay existing 175mm softwood floorboards and random width elm boards, allowing for replacement of 15%

### 13.3 Re-fixing pews

- a) Refix dado panelling in original location
- b) Refix doors and side panels to platform margin
- c) Refix pews in original configuration.
- d) Reconnect Underpew heaters.