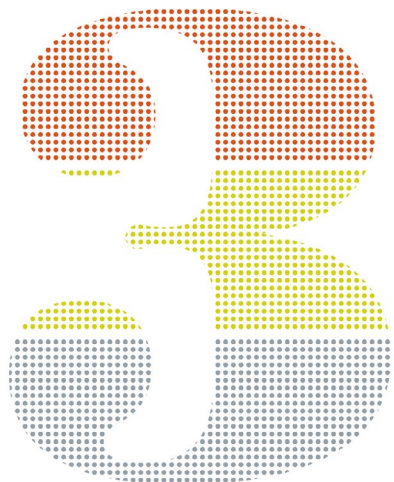




Lower Campfield, Manchester
Lower Byrom Street, M3 4FP



Listed Building Consent Application Conditions
Condition 07

Listed Building Consent Application Condition 07

07) Prior to the installation of the new glazed façade to Tonman Street/Byrom Street, side entrances to Byrom Street and glazed entrance to Liverpool Road, a detailed method statement, specification and sections for the works shall be submitted for approval in writing by the City Council, as Local Planning Authority. This should also include any removal, alteration and repair of the historic fabric.

The works associated shall then be carried out in accordance with this method statement and specification as part of the development and be completed prior to the first use of the building.

Attatched information to satisfy LBC Condition 07

01 - PDF - L1024091 DM - Lower Campfield Door Cross Sections - X

02 - PDF - L1024092 DM - Lower Campfield Windows Cross Sections - X

03 - PDF - MB-Slimline Product Brochure - X

04 - PDF - MB-Slimline Technical Description - X

05 - PDF - Method Statement Amspec Lower Campfield - 21/11/24

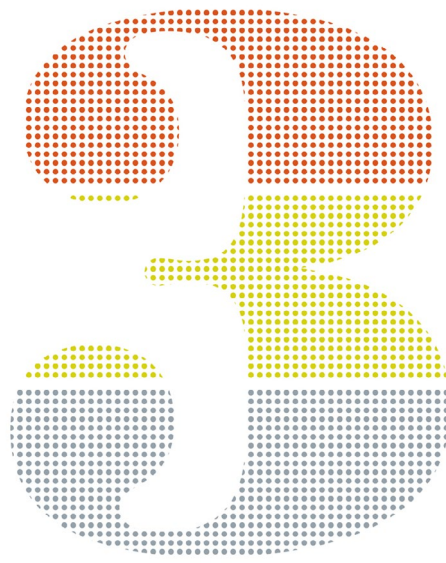
06 - PDF - COSHH Silicone Sealant - 21/11/24

07 - PDF - Project 3 Architects - Existing Elevations - varies

08 - PDF - Project 3 Architects - Proposed Elevations - varies

09 - PDF - Project 3 Architects - Proposed Detailed Elevations - varies

10 - PDF - Project 3 Architects - Typical Construction Details - varies

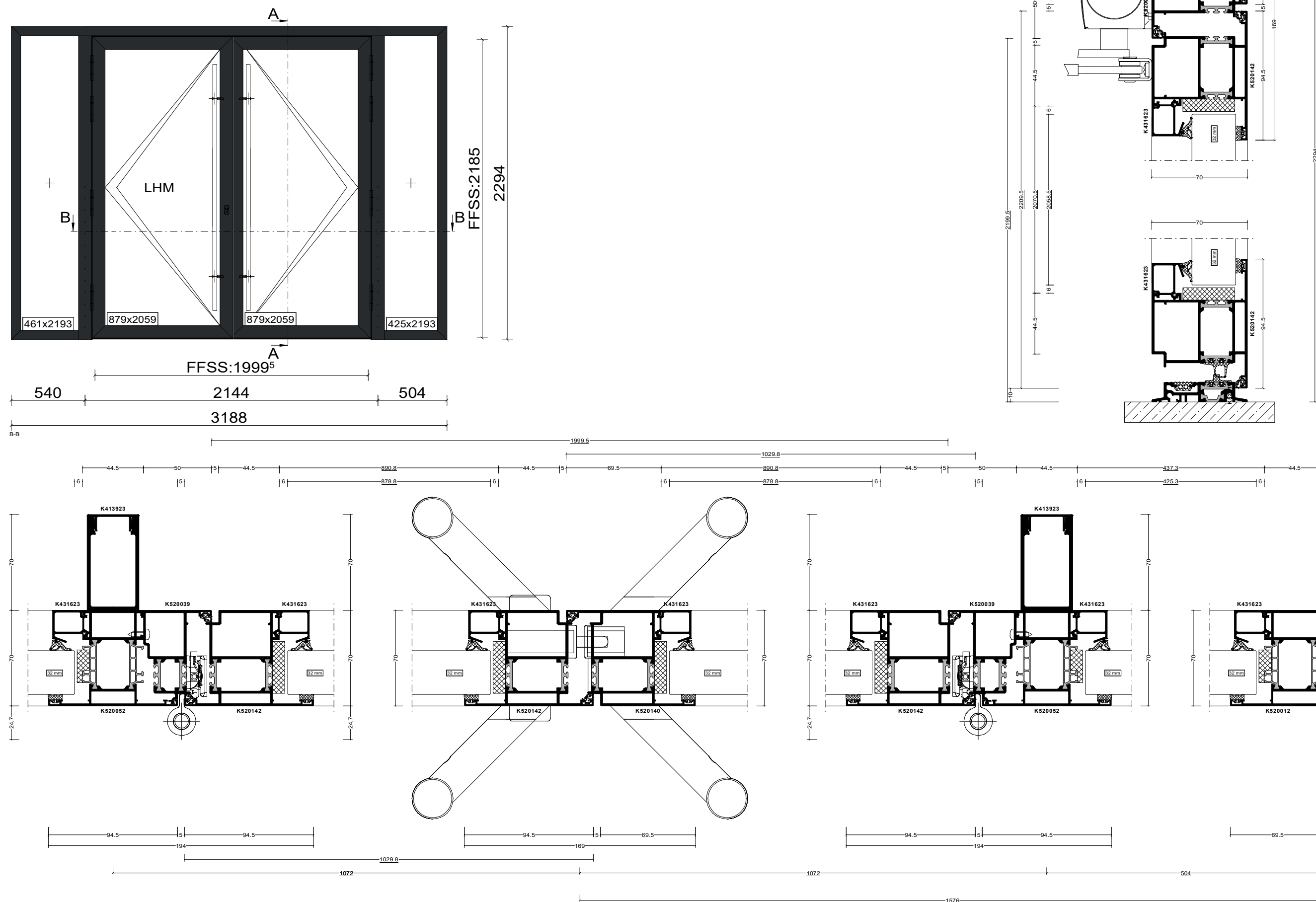


Sections 01-06

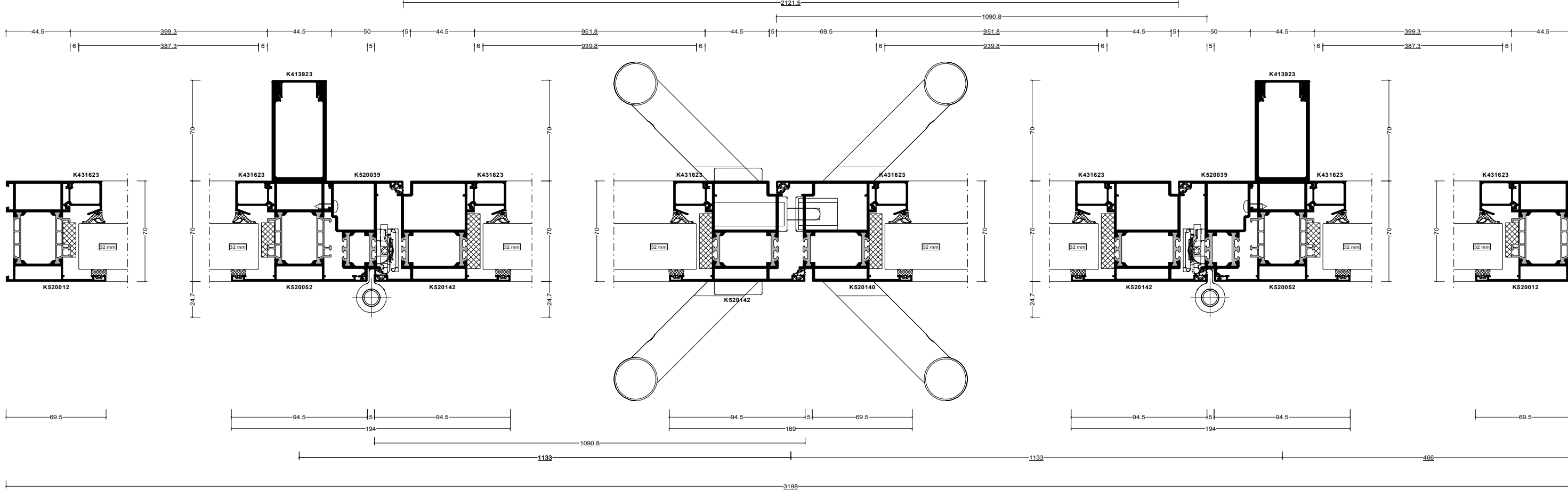
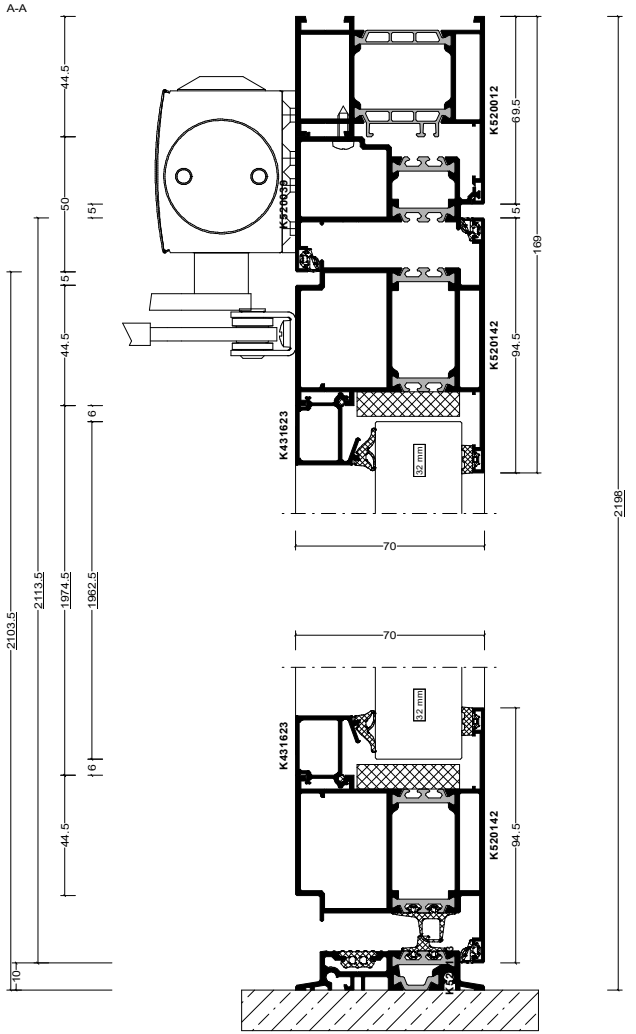
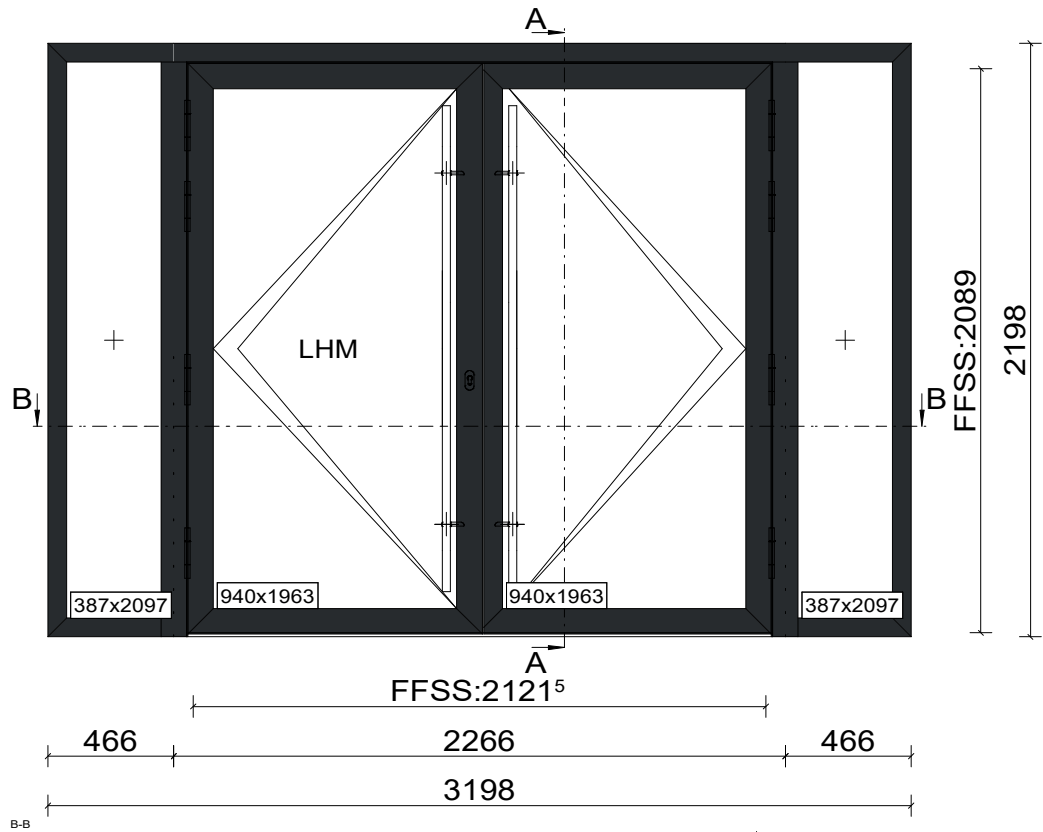
The following sections contain the manufacturers detailed fabrication drawings for all the windows and doors used throughout Lower Campfield. Also included are the product datasheets and technical descriptions. All materials are listed on the detailed drawings along with a detailed specification, listing, colour, material and glass types. The detailed structural analysis and supporting data is also included from the manufacturer. The detailed method statement is also included in this section and contains detailed information relating to the installation and removal of the windows and doors.

L1024091 DM - Lower Campfield Door Cross Sections

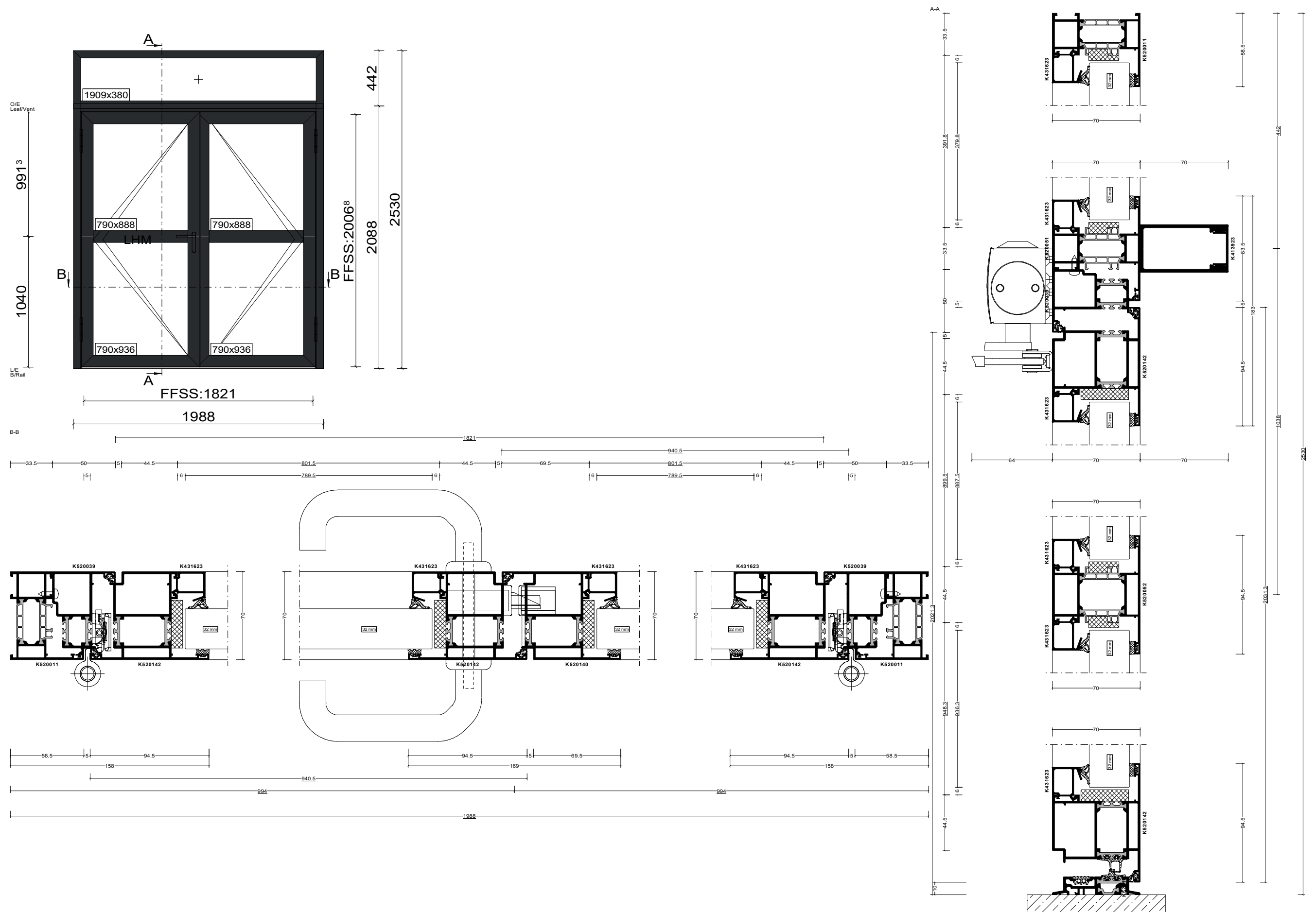
Pos. ED.00.01 Cafe, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Doors
Job number:L1024091
System: Aluprof MB-79N Basic Standard 22 mm (Type 1) ST
Exterior View



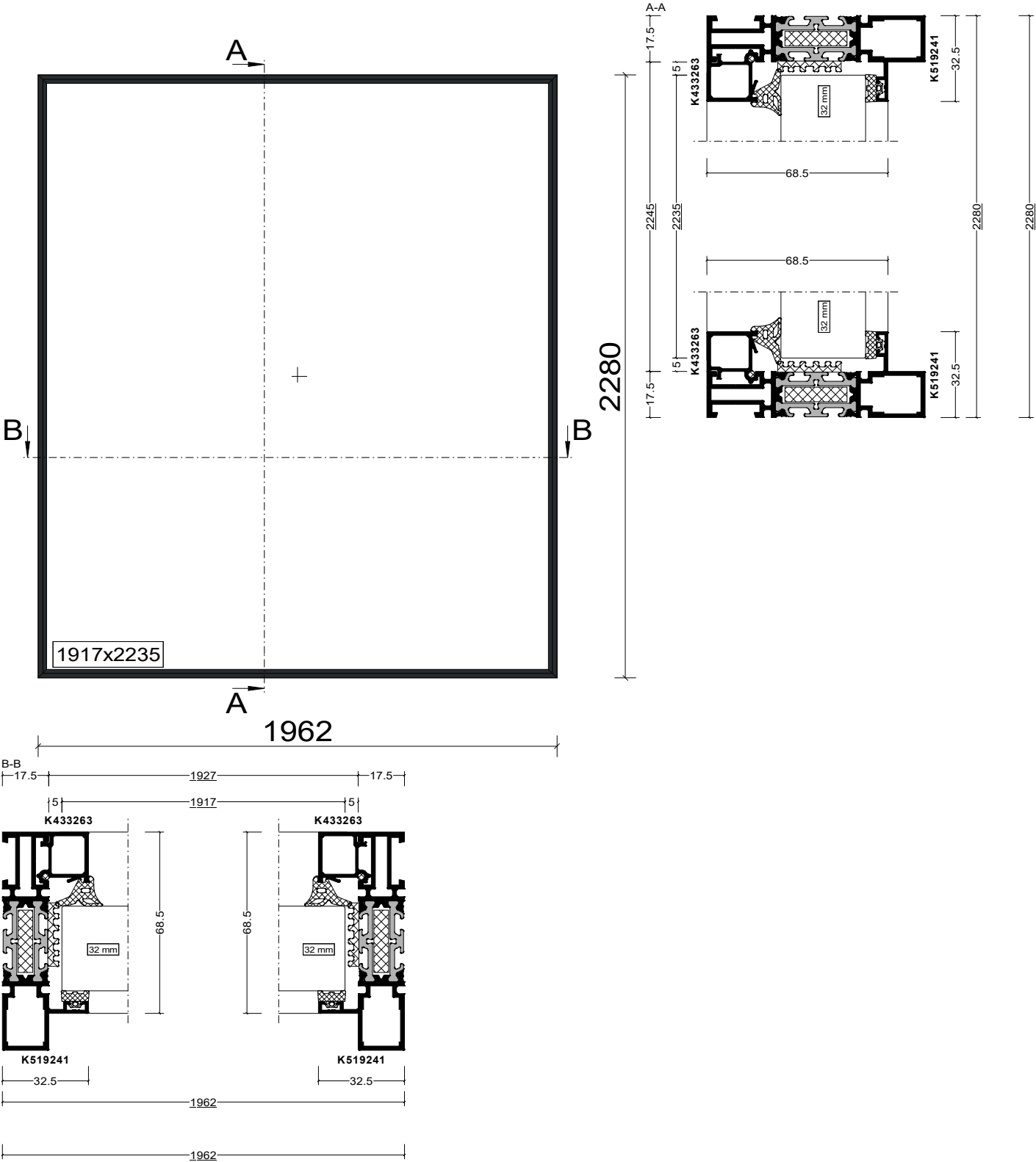
Pos. ED.00.03 Corridor 3, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Doors
Job number:L1024091
System: Aluprof MB-79N Basic Standard 22 mm (Type 1) ST
Exterior View



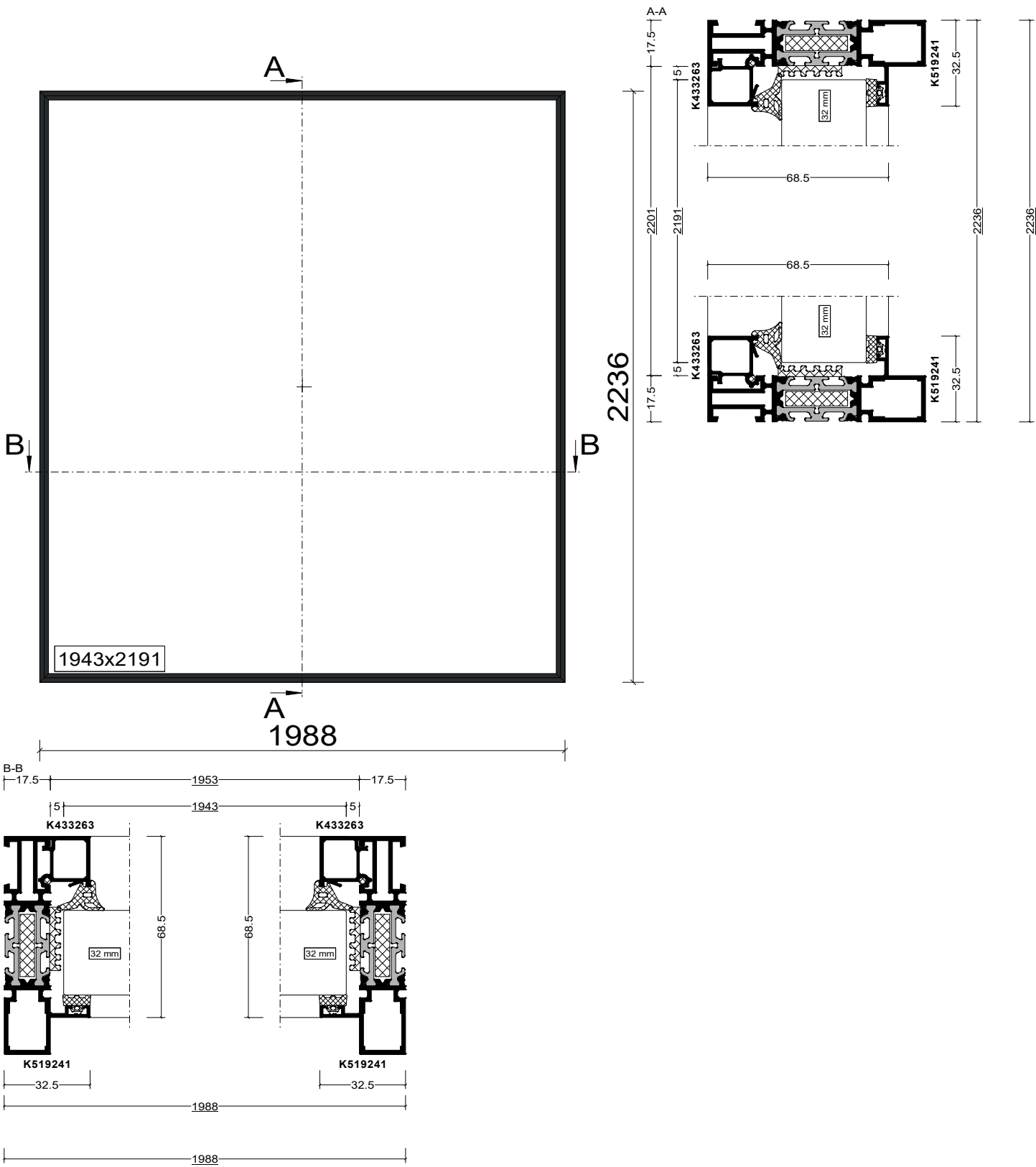
Pos. ED.00.04 Bin Store, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Doors
Job number:L1024091
System: Aluprof MB-79N Basic Standard 22 mm (Type 1) ST
Exterior View



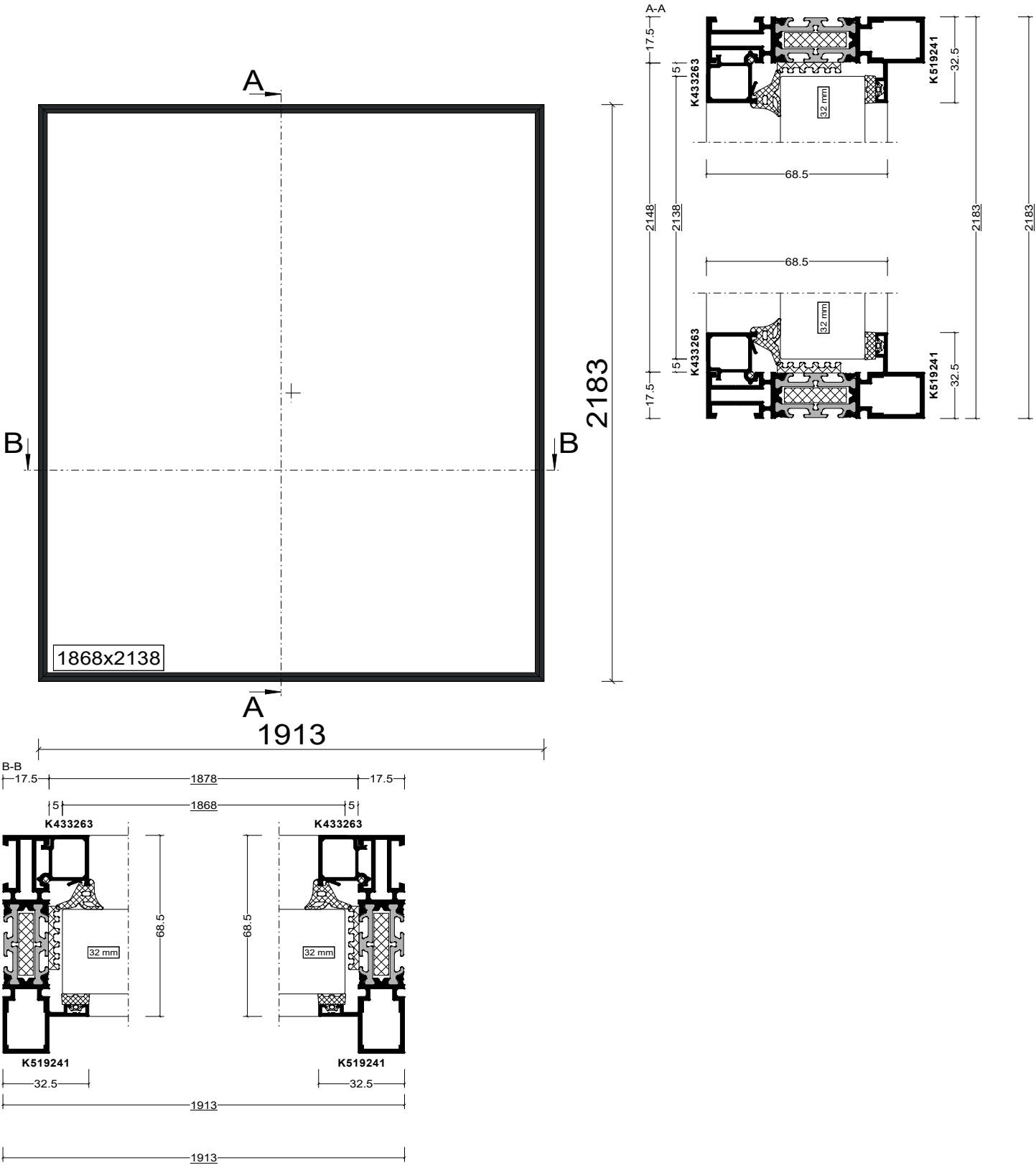
Pos. W.00.01, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



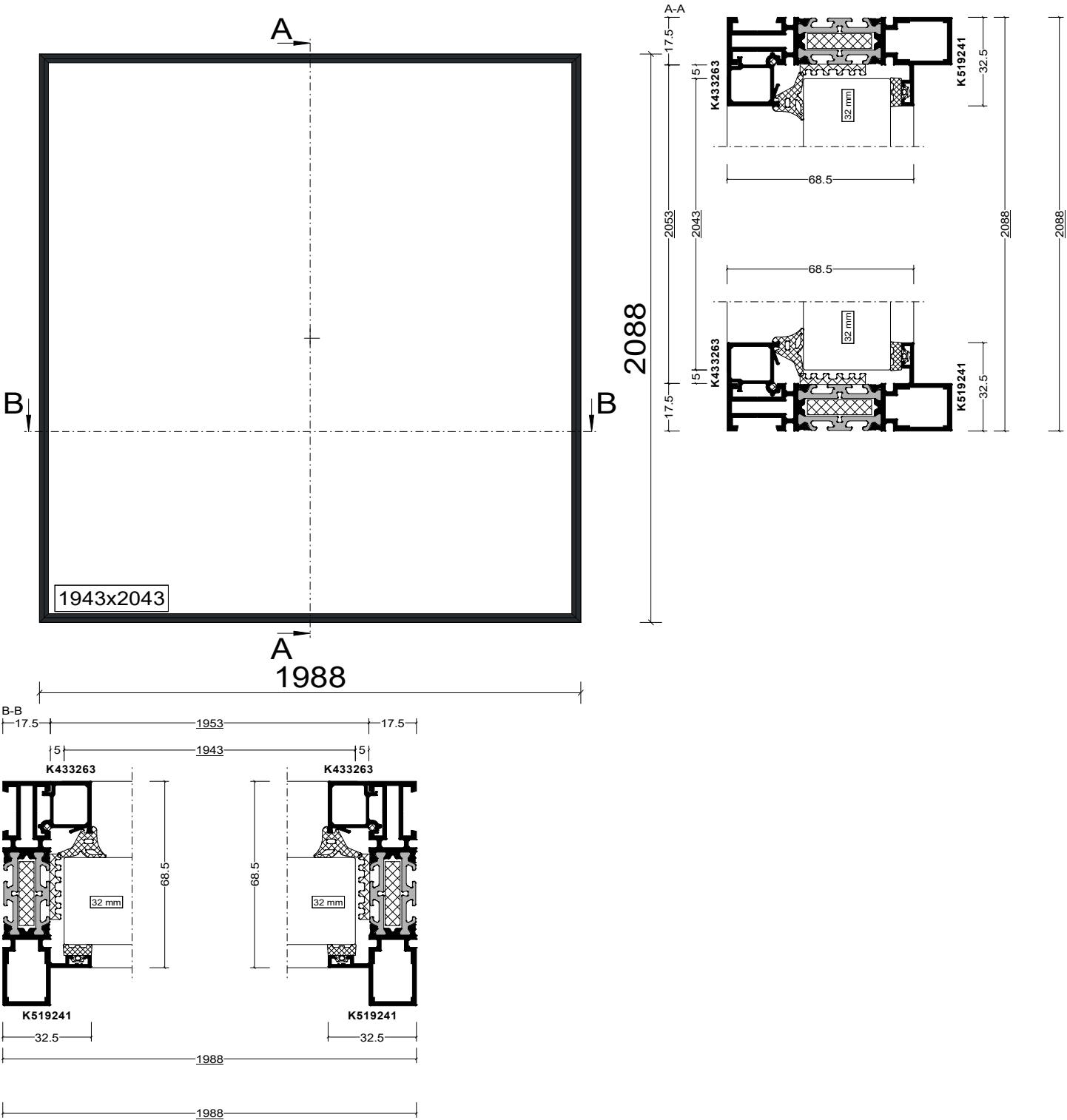
Pos. W.00.02, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



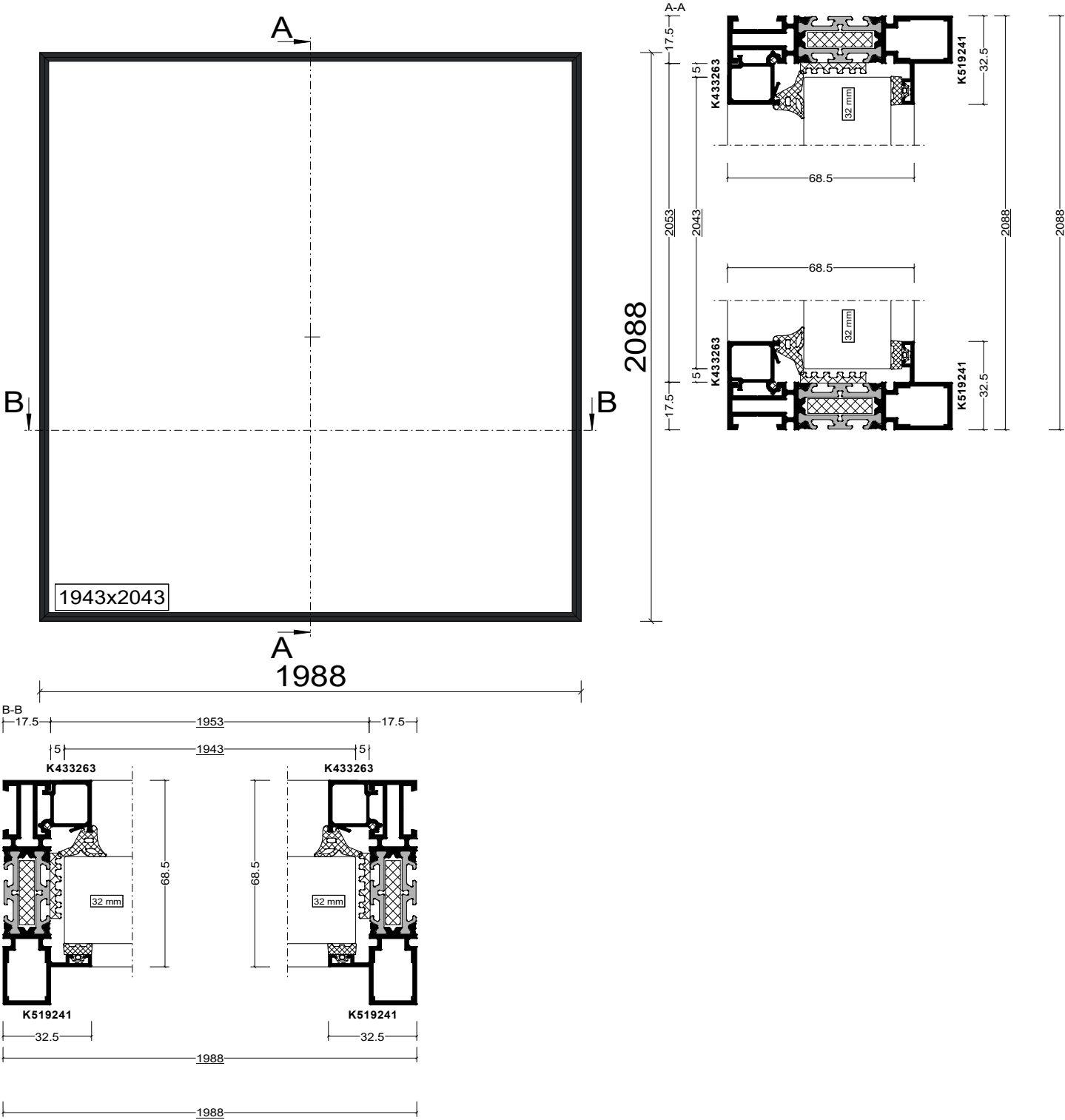
Pos. W.00.03, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



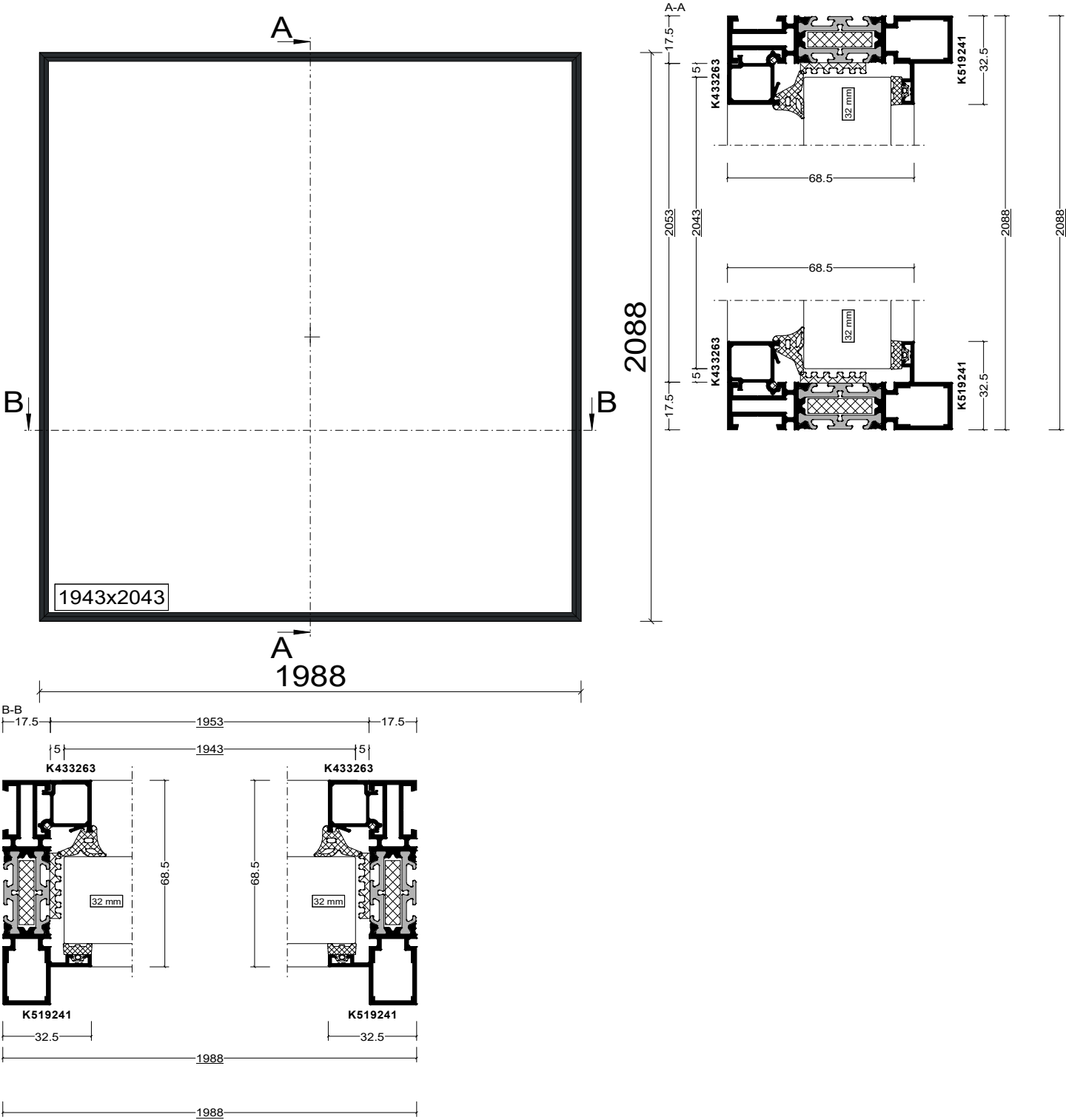
Pos. W.00.04, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



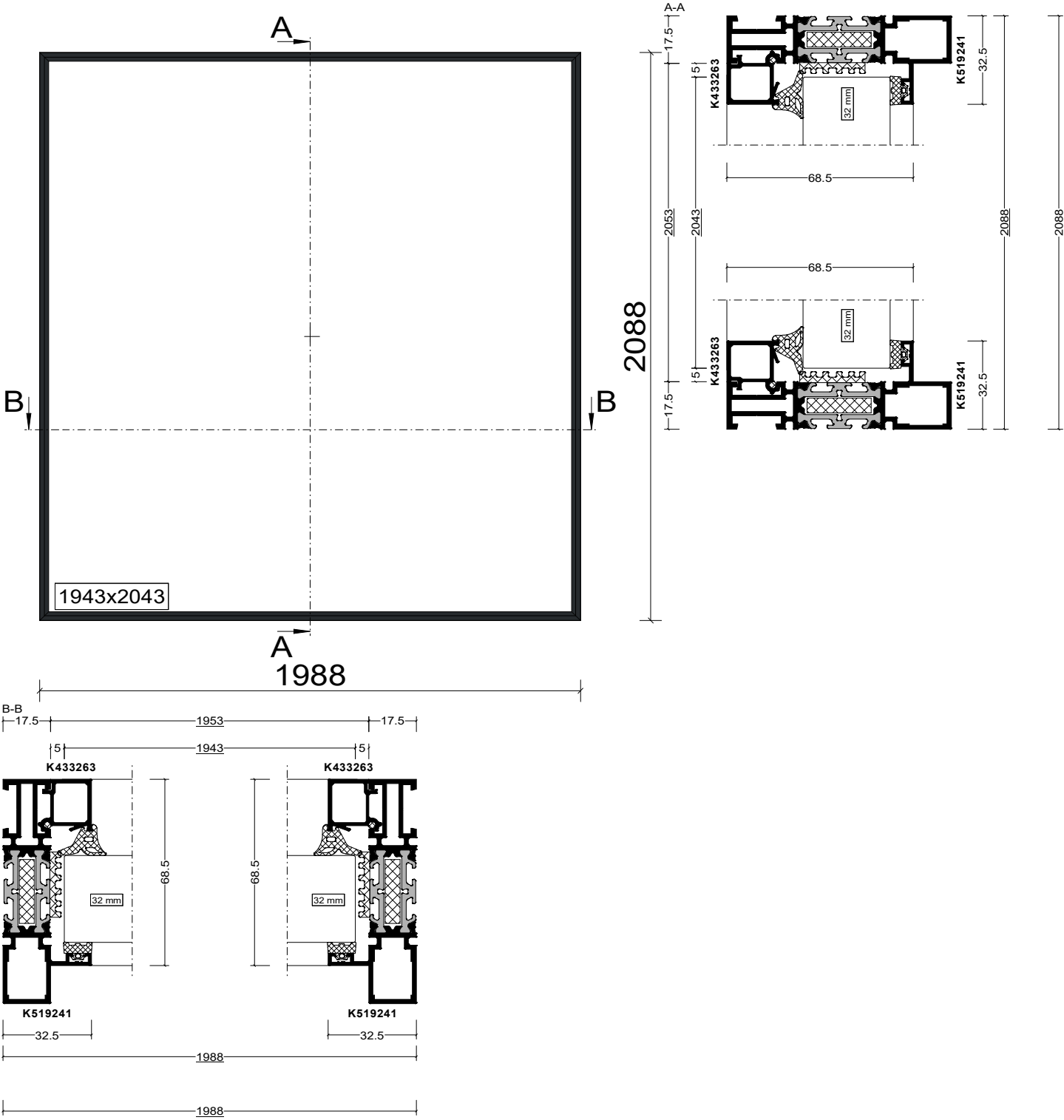
Pos. W.00.05, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



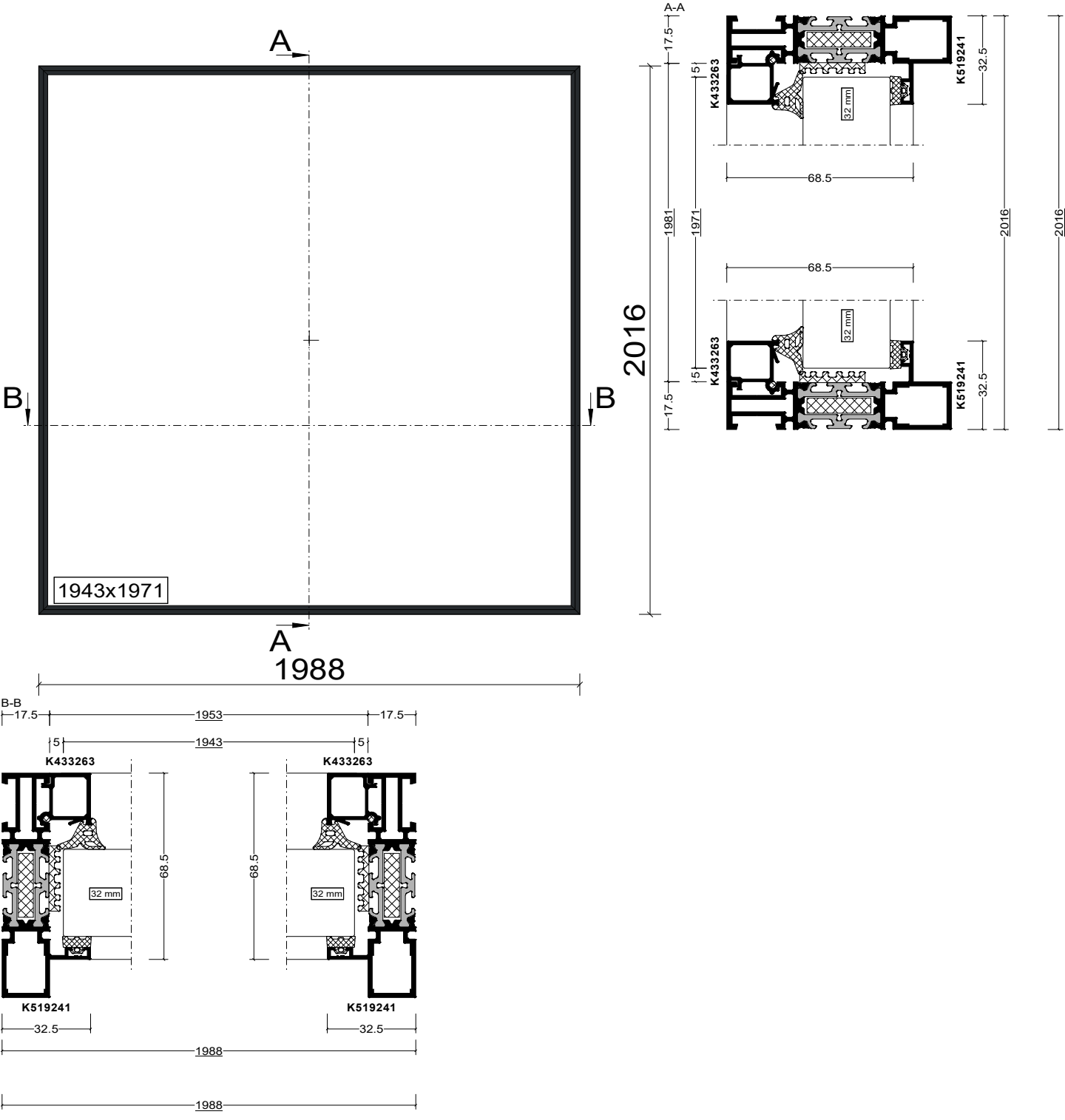
Pos. W.00.06, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



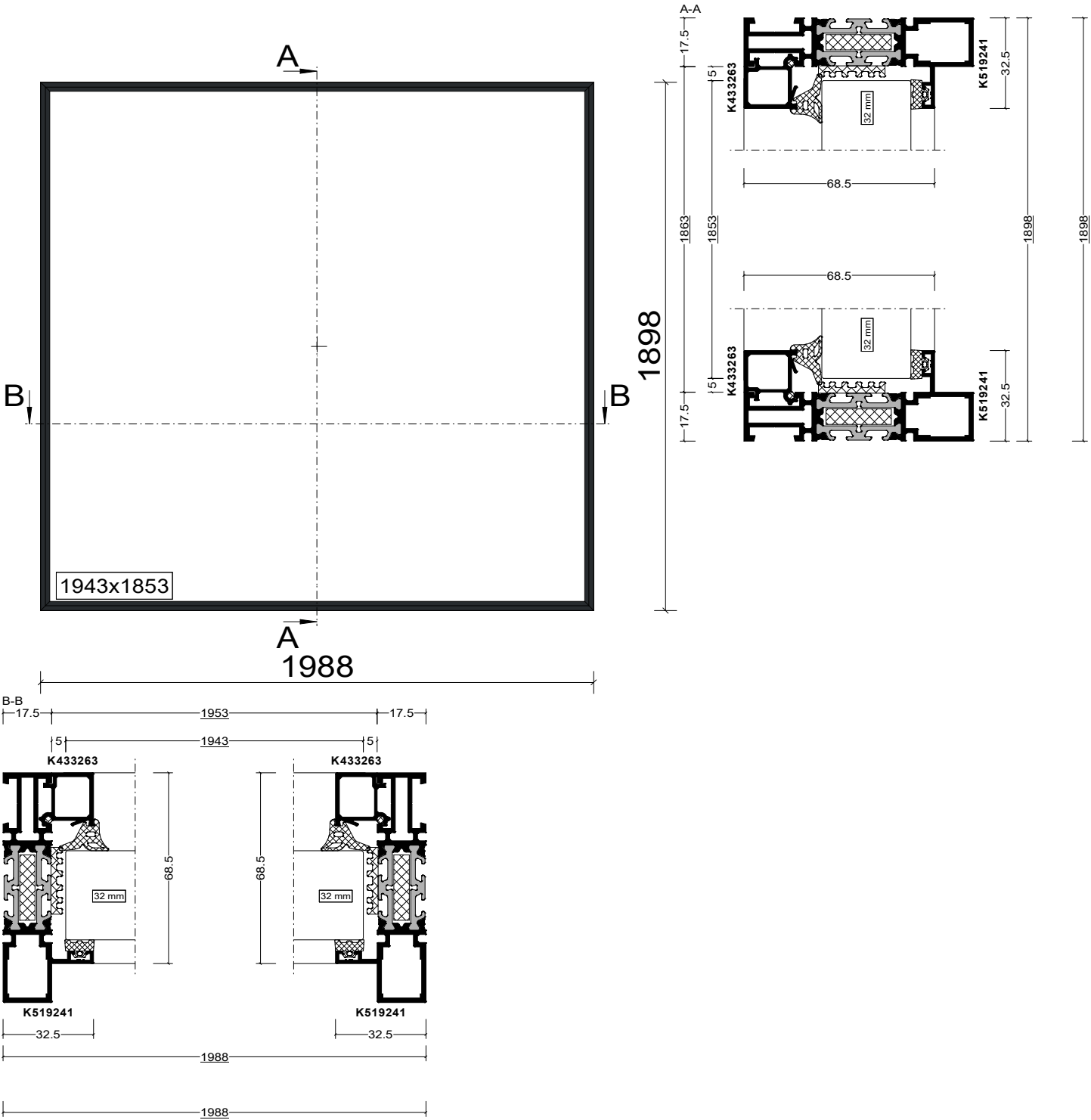
Pos. W.00.07, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



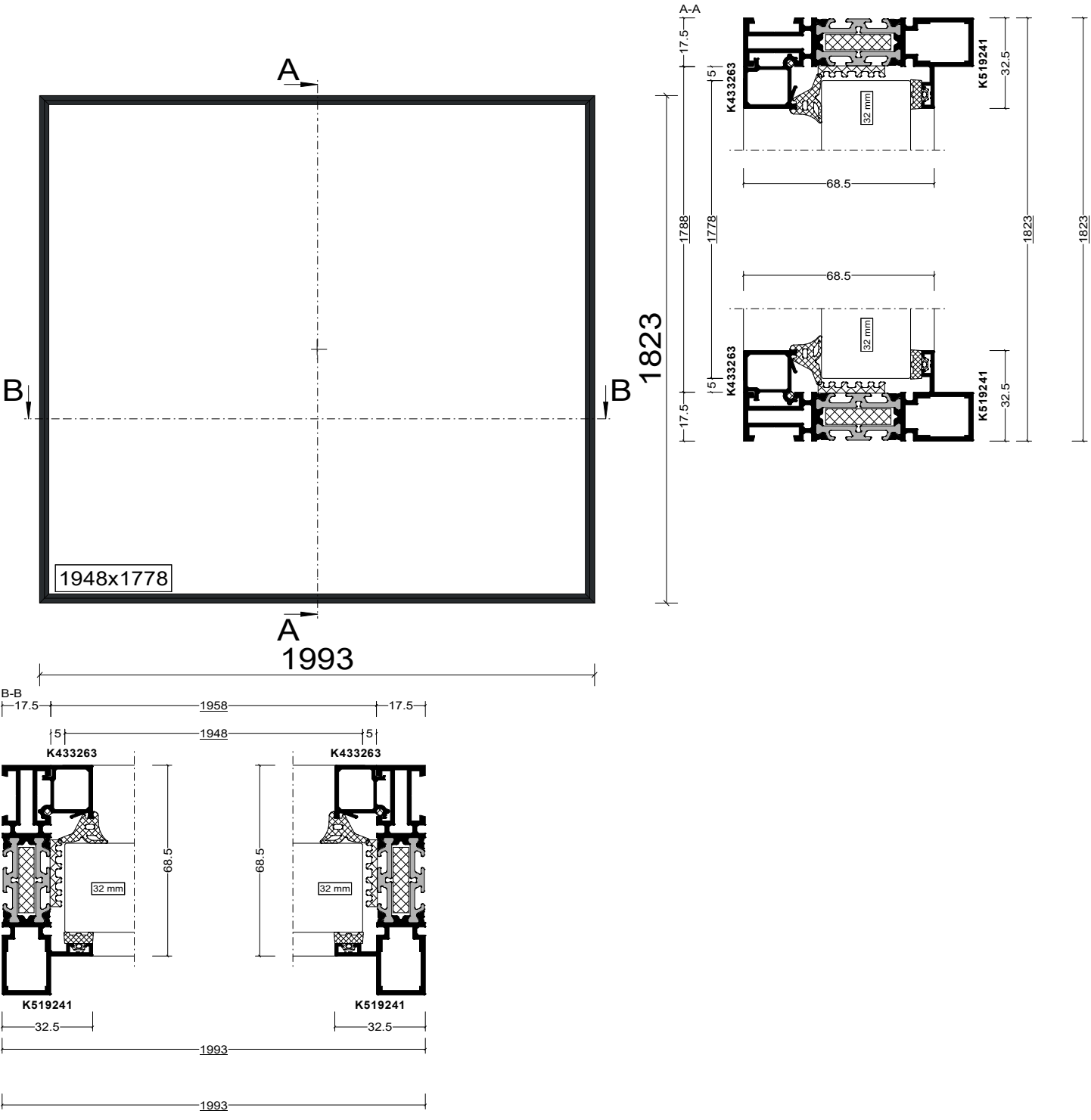
Pos. W.00.08, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



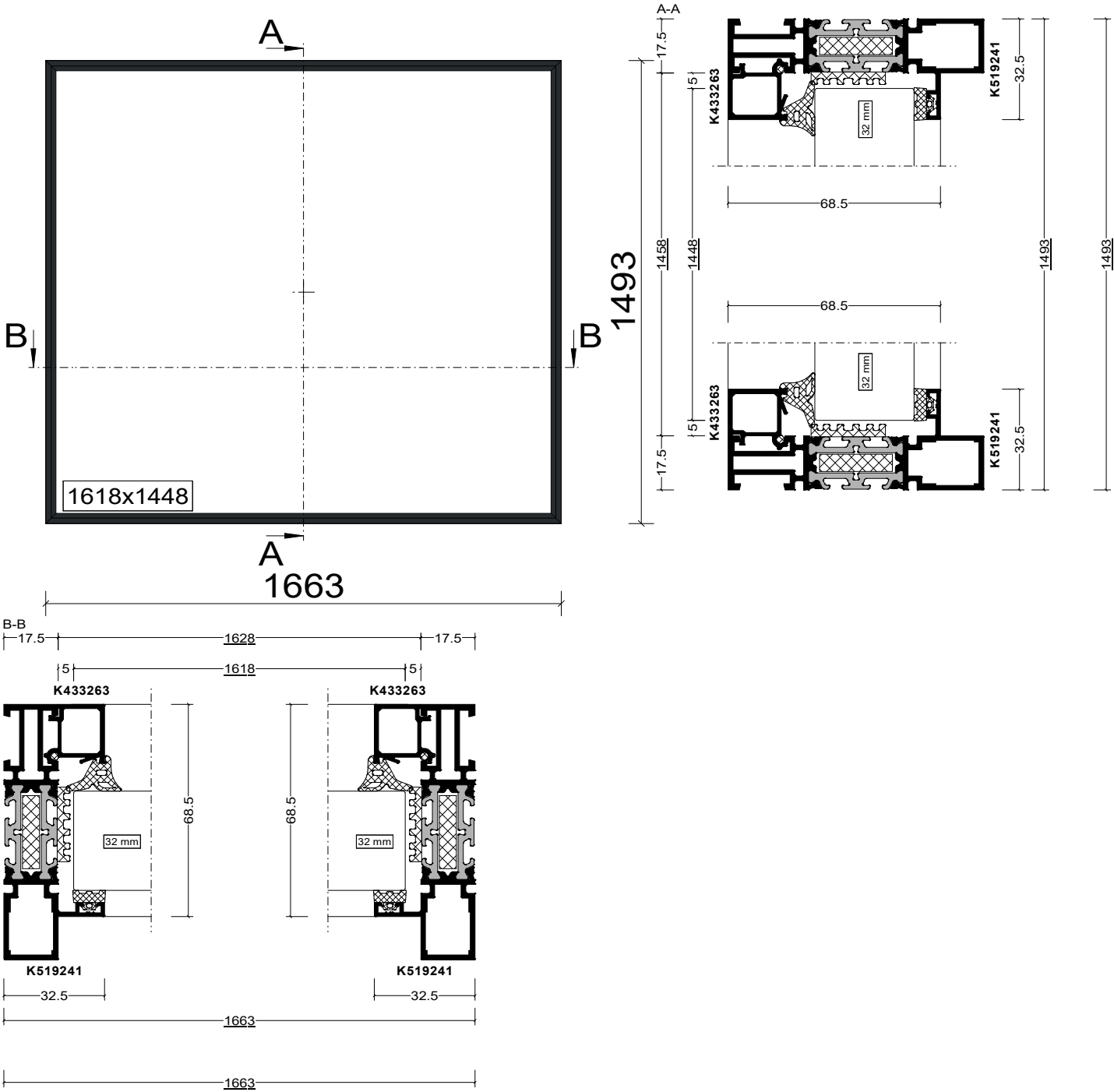
Pos. W.00.09, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



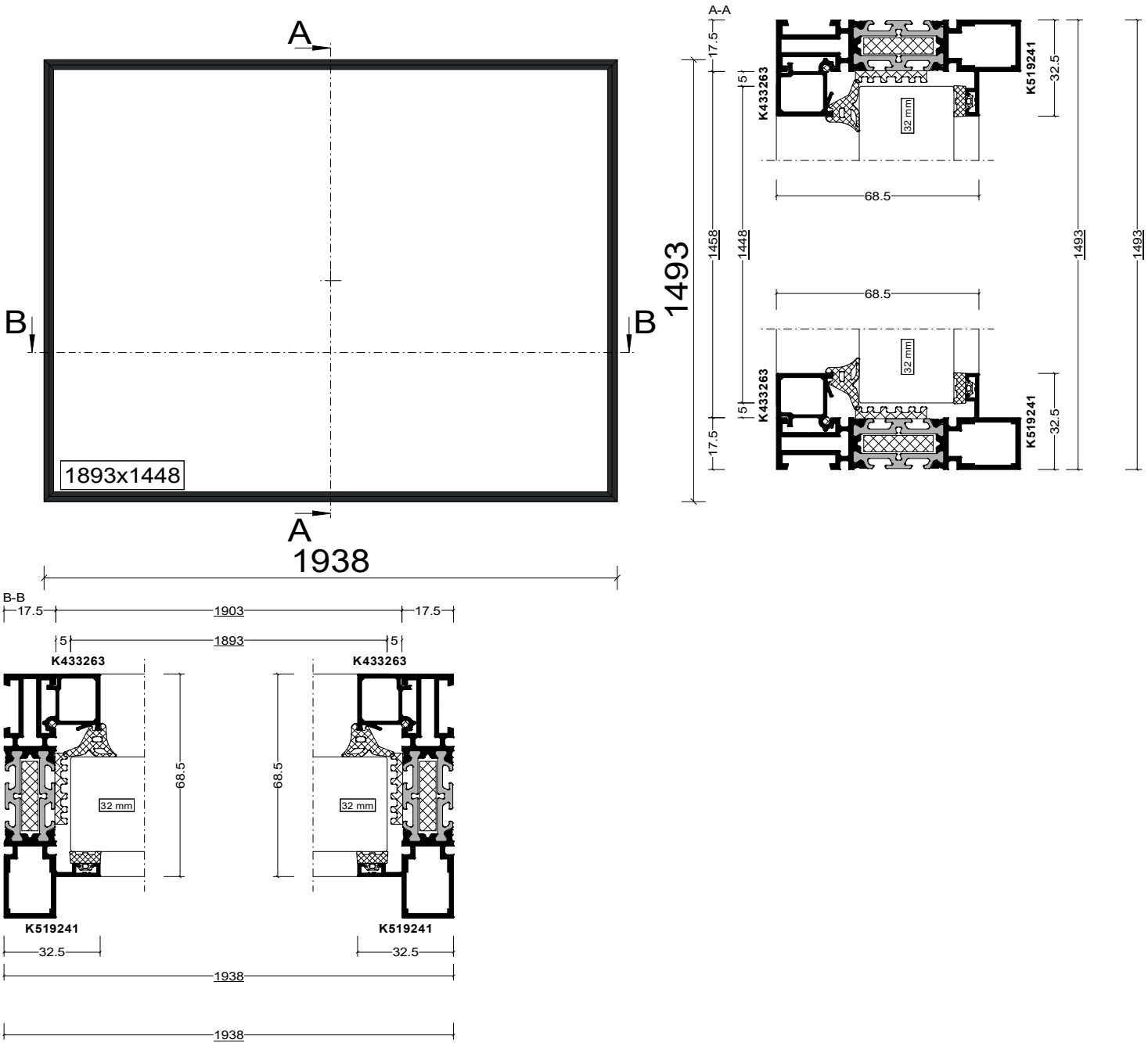
Pos. W.00.10, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



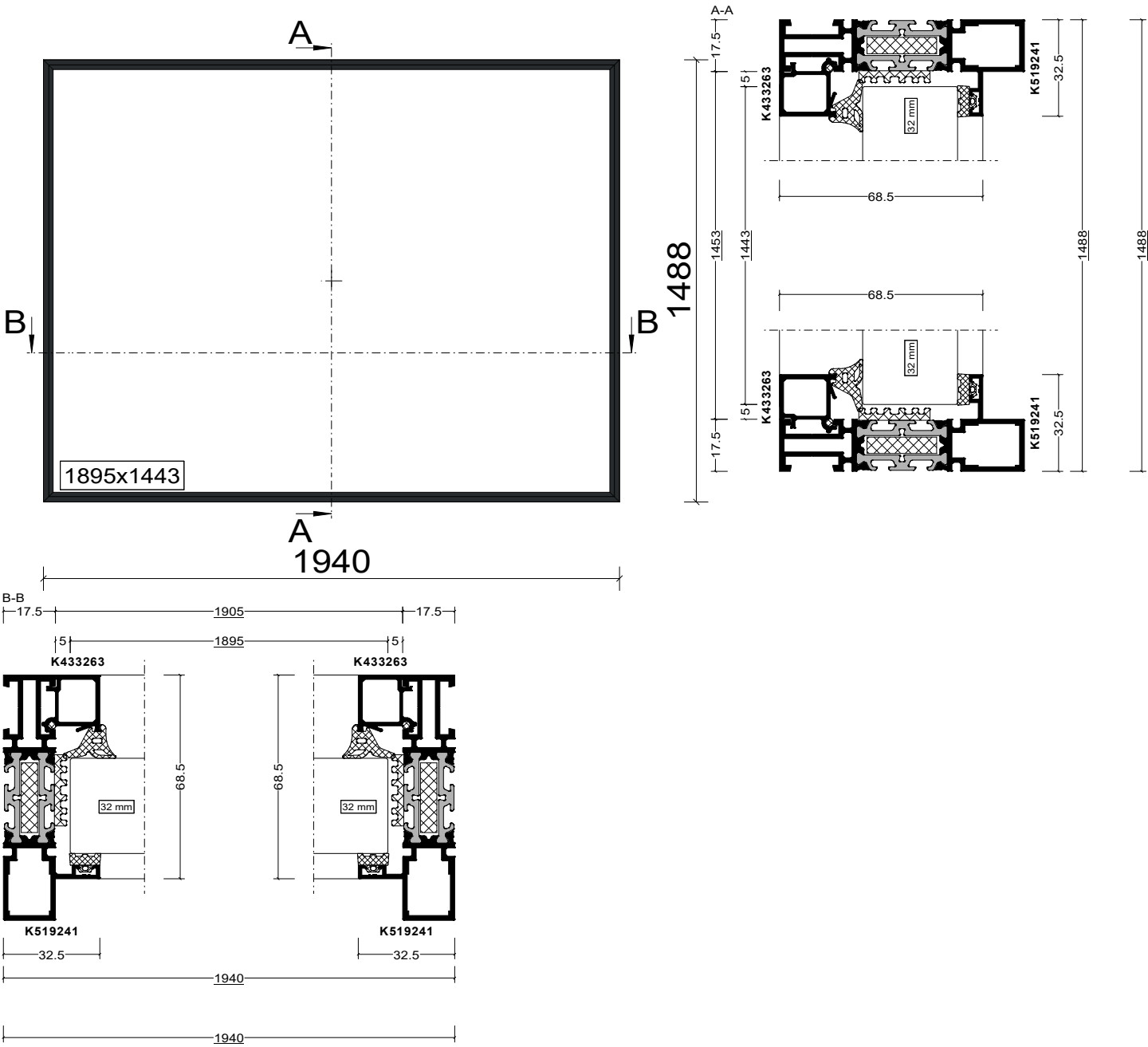
Pos. W.00.11, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



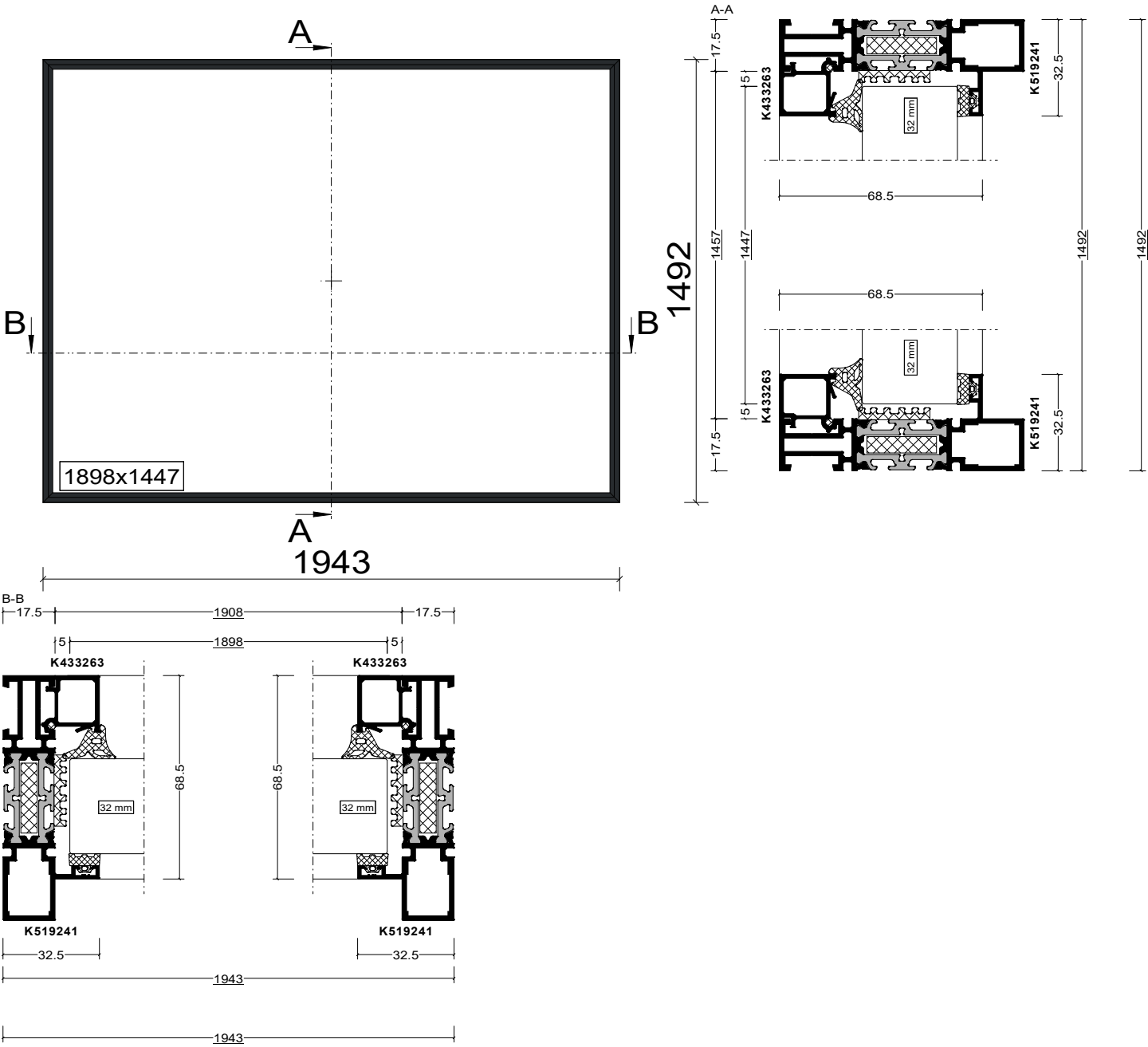
Pos. W.00.12, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



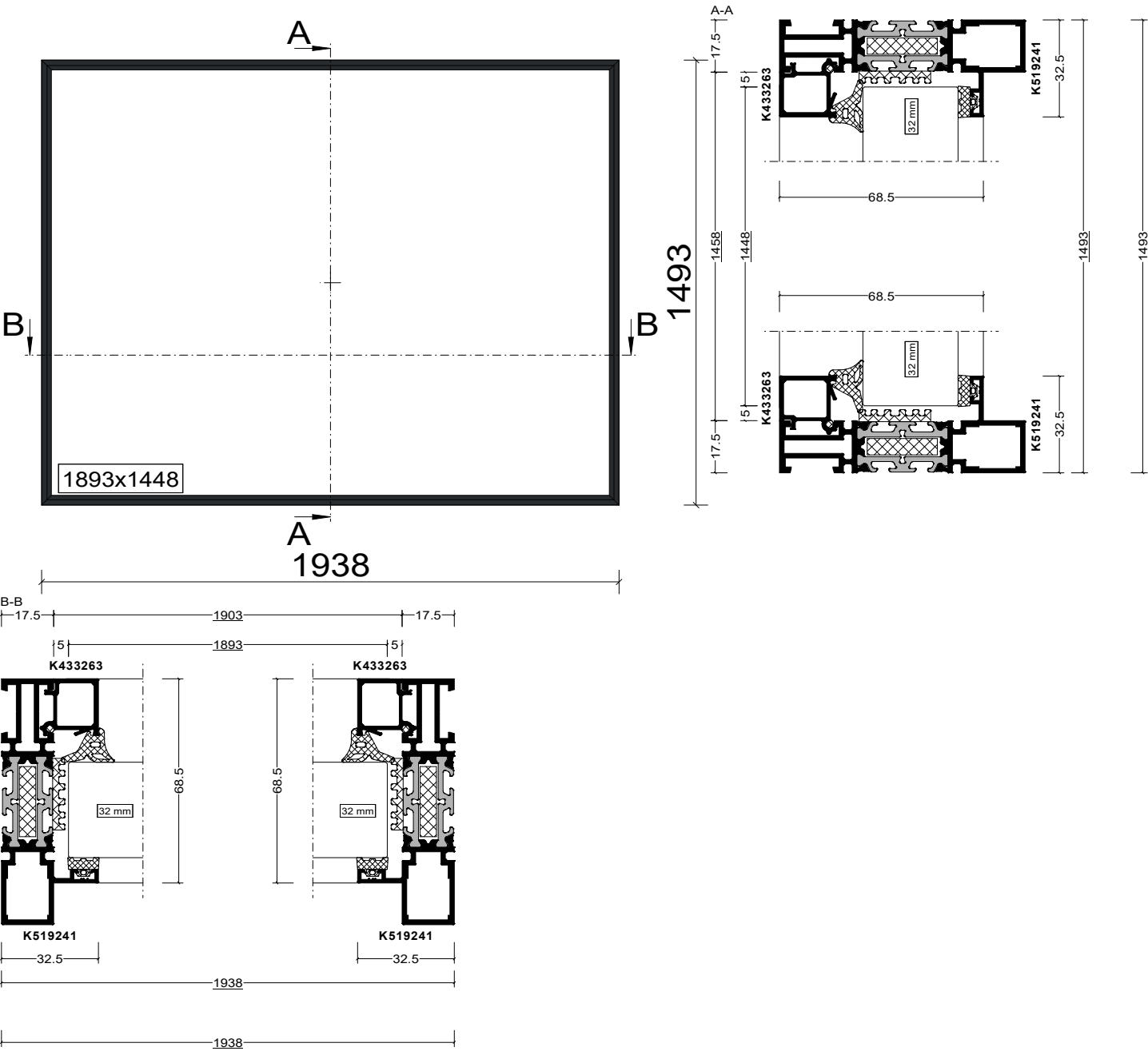
Pos. W.00.13, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



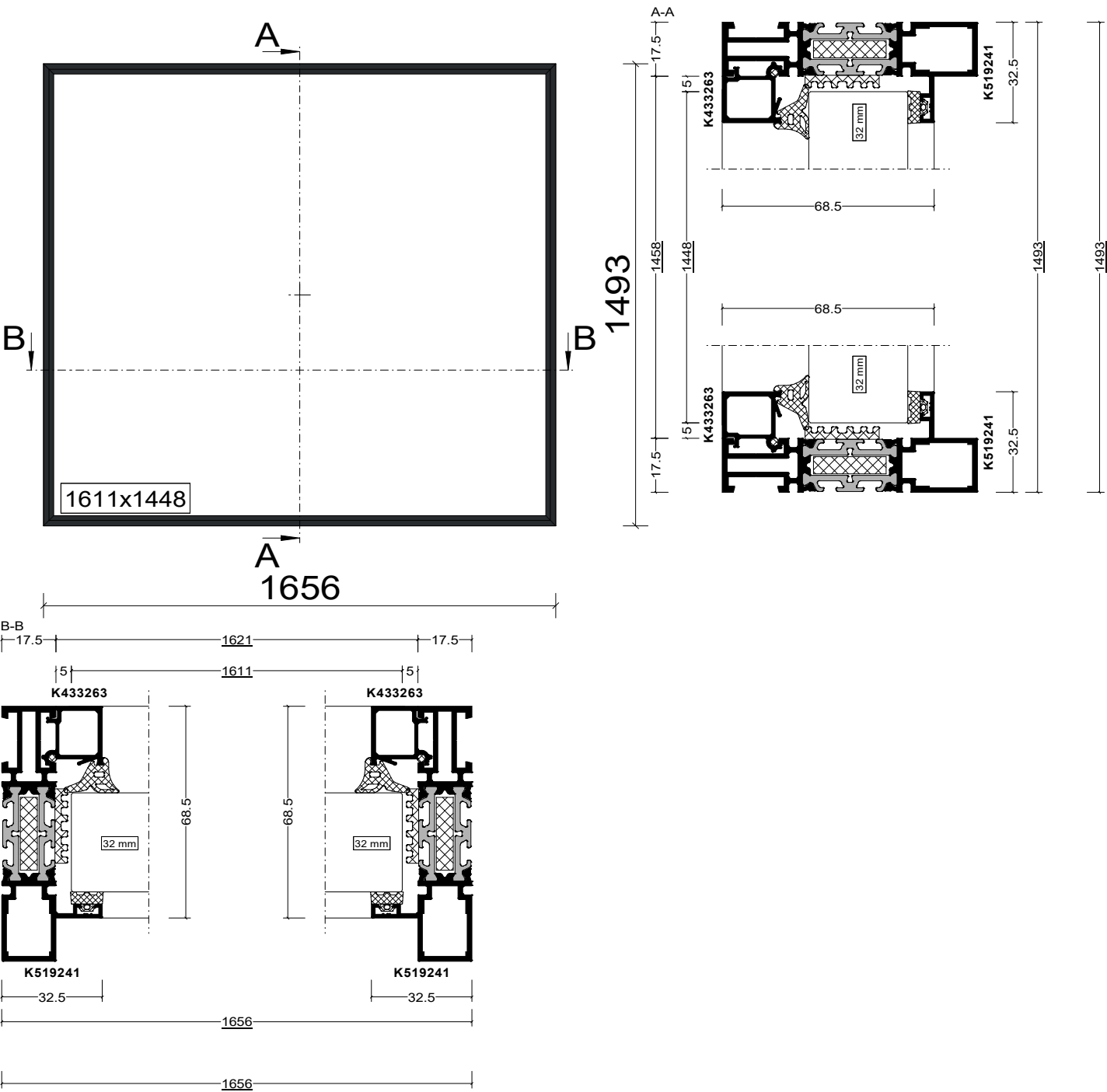
Pos. W.00.14, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



Pos. W.00.15, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View



Pos. W.00.16, Quantity: 1
Finish: -8S RAL 7021 40%
Job: Lower Campfield Wins
Job number:L1024092
Quotation Number: Q1024487
System: Aluprof MB-SLIMLINE Type A Burglar Resistance RC 2 Type 1
Exterior View





Window system with slim profiles MB-SLIMLINE

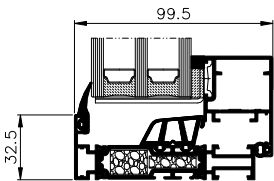
Highly insulated, **MB-SLIMLINE** window system with thermal break is intended for fabrication of external structure elements such as various types of highly resistant, inward-openable windows (side-hung, hopper, tilt-and-turn windows) and fixed windows of an excellent water resistance, air tightness, and sound insulation performance.

With its very small-width aluminium profiles, visible from the external side of the construction, **MB-SLIMLINE** enables to fabricate casements in two variants – with visible or invisible profiles (SG) from the external side of the structure. When invisible casements are used, the appearance of openable and fixed units is almost identical. This system can also greatly replace the old-style windows, made of steel profiles and maintain a similar appearance from the outside of the construction, while significantly increasing the thermal insulation of the partition.

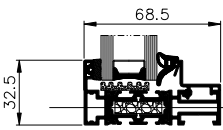
▪ U_w from 0,8 W/(m²K)



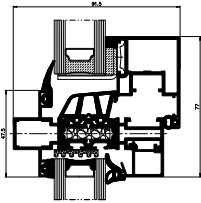
Traditional look with a modern twist



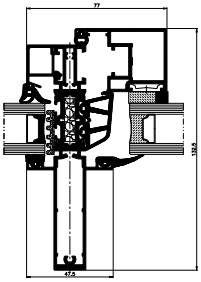
Opening window – cross-section



Fixed window – cross section



Fixed and opening window – cross section



Fixed and opening window – cross section

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- high resistance to water & air infiltration plus an excellent thermal insulation can be obtained thanks to the special shape of the central gasket
- good thermal insulation U_w from 0,8 W/(m²K)
- important glazing range, up to 81 mm
- the use of typical “Euro” grooves enables installation of most of the available fittings
- the construction method is maximally simplified. Profile connections (corner & T-connections) are performed by bolting or studding

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	MB-SLIMLINE
PROFILES DIMENTIONS	
Frame depth	68,5 – 123,5 mm / 90,5 – 145,5 mm
Sash depth	77,5 mm / 99,5 mm
A RANGE OF GLAZING	
Fixed / opened window for 68,5 mm frame	8 – 50 mm / 17 – 59 mm
Fixed / opened window for 90,5 mm frame	30 – 72 mm / 39 – 81 mm
SIZE AND WEIGHT LIMITATIONS	
Maximum size of window (HxW)	H to 2400 mm, W to 1400 mm H to 2100 mm, W to 1600 mm
Max weight of sash	150 kg
PERFORMANCE	
Air Permeability	class 4, EN 1026:2001; EN 12207:2001
Watertightness	class E 1500, EN 1027:2001; EN 12208:2001
Thermal insulation (U_w)	from 0,8 W/(m²K)*

* - Heat transfer coefficients for single chamber glazing units with a plastic spacer amount to $U_w \geq 1,3$ W/(m²K), and to the excellent value of $U_w \geq 0,8$ W/(m²K) for double chamber glazing units.

MB-Slimline	Technical Description
--------------------	-----------------------

WINDOW SYSTEM WITH A THERMAL BREAK MB-SLIMLINE

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE

The MB-Slimline window system with a thermal break and high thermal insulation performance features very small width of aluminium profiles visible on the outside of the structure. The system has been designed to execute elements of architectural external development, e.g. various types of inward opening windows (casement, bottom-hung, tilt & turn) as well as fixed windows characterised by high thermal and sound insulation performance, tightness to water and air infiltration and high durability of the structure.

The sashes may come in two options – either as visible or invisible (SG) on the external side of the development. The appearance of fixed fields and the ones operable with the use of invisible sashes is almost identical.

The system meets all the requirements relating to energy saving and environmental protection.

FEATURES OF THE MB-SLIMLINE WINDOW SYSTEM:

- The structural width of visible aluminium profiles in fixed and active windows (SG option) is 32,5 mm for frames and 47,5 for crosspieces and mullions. The widths are the same for all profiles irrespective of their resistance, thickness of glazing, etc. The width of visible profiles of active windows offered as an option with a visible sash equals, respectively: 79,5 and 94,5 mm.
- The structural depth of window profiles is varied and ranges from 68,5 mm to 123,5 mm (type A) and from 90,5 mm to 145,5 mm (type B), and it depends on the applied insulating glass units (single- or double-chambered) and on the required resistance of profiles. It is also possible to apply other profiles, e.g. conforming to specific requirements of a building.
- Heat transfer coefficients for active windows with a single-chamber glass unit and a plastic inter-panel frame (type A) reach the values $U_w \geq 1,3 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$, whereas in the case of a double-chamber glass panel (type B) the values of heat transfer coefficients are excellent and reach the values $U_w \geq 0,8 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$.
- The system windows feature a standard structure not requiring any additional activities at the production stage. The structure of the frame and mullion profiles used in the system comprises three chambers, the core of which is formed by an insulating chamber placed between thermal spacers 30,5 mm or 52,5 mm wide. The sash profiles, on the other hand, come as single-chambered without thermal insulation (glass units are structurally bonded) or as three-chambered (glass units are installed by means of glazing beads).
- In order to enhance thermal insulation performance, the central chamber in compound profiles of frames, mullions and sashes is filled with EPS insulating inserts fitted between thermal breaks.
- High tightness to water penetration and air infiltration, as well as excellent thermal insulation performance has been possible to achieve due to the special shape of the central gasket dividing the space between the sash and the frame into several parts and thanks to glazing and closing gaskets.
- Glazing gaskets (Internal and external) and internal closing gaskets are fitted in an active window as continuous stripping, without any corner trimming. The ends of gaskets are joined in mid-length of the top rail of the window frame. The central gasket and the external closing gasket are trimmed at a 45 ° angle and glued in the corners. The central gasket can also be trimmed at a 90° angle and glued to a rubber corner. Gaskets are also available in the form of a vulcanised frame. Such manner of gasket fitting guarantees very high tightness to water penetration and air infiltration.
- Glass units in fixed and active windows with visible profiles are installed with the use of glazing beads and gaskets. The closed shape of glazing beads allow for secure installation of infills. To facilitate the installation of glazing beads, positioning EPDM rollers are fitted in the beads. Glass units should be additionally glued to profiles to achieve higher rigidity of the structure.
- Glass units installed in sashes are glued to aluminium profiles with structural silicone. Gluing can be performed by companies which have been trained by manufacturers of structural silicones and the process must be closely monitored, which guarantees achieving proper joints. Single-or double-chamber insulating glass units are to be applied and the width of glass is determined in consultation with the manufacturer of the silicone bonding. Glass panels should be made of tempered glass or heat-strengthened glass. For aesthetic reasons it is recommended that reflective surfaces be used.
- Mechanical support of bottom edges of all glass panels has been applied in the SG glazing system.

MB-Slimline	Technical Description
--------------------	-----------------------

- Allowable glazing ranges: A-type window frame – from 9 to 49,5 mm, B-type window frame – from 31 to 71,5 mm, invisible window sash with a single-chamber glass panel (type A) – 28 mm, invisible window sash with a two-chamber glass panel (type B) – 50 mm, visible sash of type A – from 18 to 58,5 mm, visible sash of type B – from 40 to 80,5 mm. Glass panels installed in MB-Slimline SG sashes can be selected by changing the thickness of glass, dimensions of the space between glass panels and thickness of the layer of the structural silicone.
- The application of standard “Euro” grooves makes it possible to accommodate most hardware types available on the market, intended for aluminium and plastic windows. Only concealed hinges and special-structure scissor stays dedicated to a standard hardware groove can be fitted in the MB-Slimline windows.
- Drainage of profiles is executed in such a way that the drainage holes are not visible when looked at from the outside at the right angle.
- Compound profiles, glazing beads, reinforcing mullions and load-bearing profiles of sashes in the MB Slimline system can be subjected to the process of powder coating or anodising (without EPS inserts).
- The technology of structure fabrication is simplified as much as possible so as to achieve high time efficiency of fabrication. Profile joints (corner and T-type connections) are performed by screwing, taking advantage of seats for sheet-metal screws or by pinning with the use of special connecting members.
- Tooling can be used for most workings (drilling templates, presses or blanking dies).
- Maximum allowable dimensions depend on the applied hardware.
- The MB-Slimline system is compatible with other systems manufactured by Aluprof, especially with the MB-86 system. That is why a great number of elements may be applied in more than one system, e.g. gaskets, hardware and most accessories.

Conformance with the instructions presented in this catalogue guarantees that the finished product will meet expectations of users over many years' operation.

In the event of any queries or doubts, ALUPROF S.A. specialists are always ready with their assistance and advice.

Each structure made from elements of the MB-Slimline system must have authorisation for use in accordance with regulations applicable in the country in which it is mounted. A reference document (e.g. ITT reports, classifications) used by the manufacturer to declare conformity at the stage of marketing the product (windows or doors) strictly defines the range of structures authorised for use in a particular country, including detailed solutions. Only solutions presented herein may be applied in the production of the product.

WARNING:

Any rights to the present publication and rights to utility models included herein are vested in ALUPROF S.A. and are subject to protection pursuant to the regulations on utility models and copyrights protection.

ALUPROF S.A. reserves the right to make alterations and add supplements in view of further development of the system and its continual technical improvement.

The presented publication shall not be reproduced or copied in any way whatsoever without a prior written consent of ALUPROF S.A.

2. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS AND RAW MATERIALS

2.1. ALUMINIUM PROFILES

Aluminium profiles are made in the process of mechanical working of the aluminium alloy EN AW-6060 as per PN-EN 573-3, temper T66 according to the standard PN-EN 515 or from the alloy AlMgSi0,5 F22 according to DIN 1725 T.1.

Profiles are conformant with PN-EN 755-1.

Mechanical properties of profiles comply with PN-EN 755-2.

Dimensional deviations - according to PN-EN 12020-2.

Surfaces of profiles should be finished with anodic oxidation coatings according to the requirements of Qualanod or with polyester powder coatings according to the requirements laid down for Qualicoat as protection against corrosion.

MB-Slimline	Technical Description
-------------	-----------------------

2.2. THERMAL SPACERS

Thermal inserts and breaks are provided in the form of profiles made of polyamide strengthened with fibreglass PA 6,6 GF25 according to the standard DIN 16941 T.2 (they have manufacturer's certificate).

Chamber-type spacers feature very good durability and thermal expansion parameters similar to aluminium, which excludes any deformation of the joint and prevents tearing of joints on the border of polyamide-aluminium in extreme temperature changes on the building elevation.

Proper crimping of a thermal spacer ensures resistance compliant with the standards as set forth for compound profiles.

2.3. EPS INSULATION INSERTS

Insulation inserts applied in the version MB-Slimline are fitted in the insulation chamber between thermal spacers of the profile of the sash/leaf or the frame. These inserts must not be subjected to the process of powder coating or anodic oxidation.

EPS insulation inserts feature very good thermal insulation performance.

2.4. PE INSULATION INSERTS

Polyethylene insulation inserts applied in the version MB-Slimline are fitted in the space between the glass pane and the profile of the sash/leaf or the frame.

Under-pane PE insulation inserts significantly enhance thermal insulation performance of products.

2.5. PLASTIC PROFILES

Plastic profiles are made from HPVC or from PA 6.6 GF25 in accordance with the standard DIN 16941.

2.6. GASKETS

Gaskets (glazing, closing, gaskets fitted in expansion joints, etc.) are made from synthetic rubber EPDM as per DIN 7863 and working standard ISO 3302-1. Gaskets are connected with each other in the process of bonding or vulcanizing.

2.7. SILICONE STRUCTURAL SEALANT SG

The inner pane is bonded to the anodized aluminium profile using structural sealant. All the performances of silicone structural sealant, glass bonding surface, profiles, and the bonding procedures must comply with the requirements and recommendations of the manufacturer of structural sealant and applicable law. It is imperative to test the adhesion to the substrate (profile surface) before bonding.

2.8. GLASS PANELS

Transparent areas of the MB-Slimline windows are glazed with insulating glass units, selected in such a manner that the assembly conforms to the requirements set for the standards specifying thermal insulation and sound-proof performance of rooms. For SG windows, choose the appropriate thickness and type of glass in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of structural glazing installer, manufacturer of structural sealant and in accordance with applicable law.

2.9. INFILLS OF NON-TRANSPARENT AREAS

Infills of non-transparent areas are built as sandwich panels, arranged as follows:

- steel sheet, zinc-coated or varnished and polyurethane, expanded polystyrene or hard mineral wool of varying thickness,
- aluminium sheet, anodised or varnished and polyurethane, expanded polystyrene, hard mineral wool of varying thickness,
- other infills made of moulded or flat panels (e.g. MDF).

2.10. ALUMINIUM SHEETS

Aluminium sheets are made of aluminium alloy as per the standard PN-EN 485, subjected to anodic oxidation or varnished, used for sandwiched elements or sheet working and finish.

2.11. FIXATION ELEMENTS

Fastening elements (self-tapping and self-drilling screws, bolts, rivets, nuts, washers) applied to make connections, are made either of stainless steel or are zinc-coated in accordance with the standards referred to in the system documentation.

MB-Slimline	Technical Description
-------------	-----------------------

2.12. HARDWARE

Hardware should be mounted onto the window and door profiles in accordance with the system documentation or the documentation of the hardware manufacturer. Types of hardware should be adapted to the dead weight of leaves and sashes, their operating load and dimensions.

2.13. AUXILIARY MATERIALS

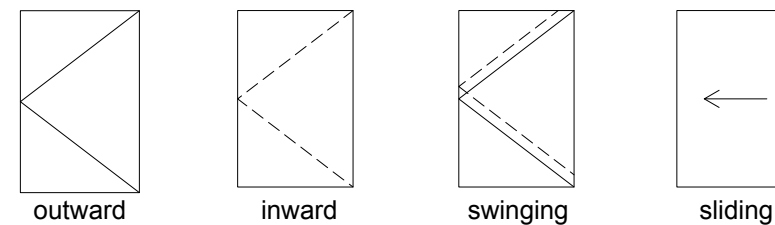
Auxiliary elements (glazing shims, glues, mineral wool, polyurethane foam and silicones used to seal joints) – in accordance with the system documentation.

3. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

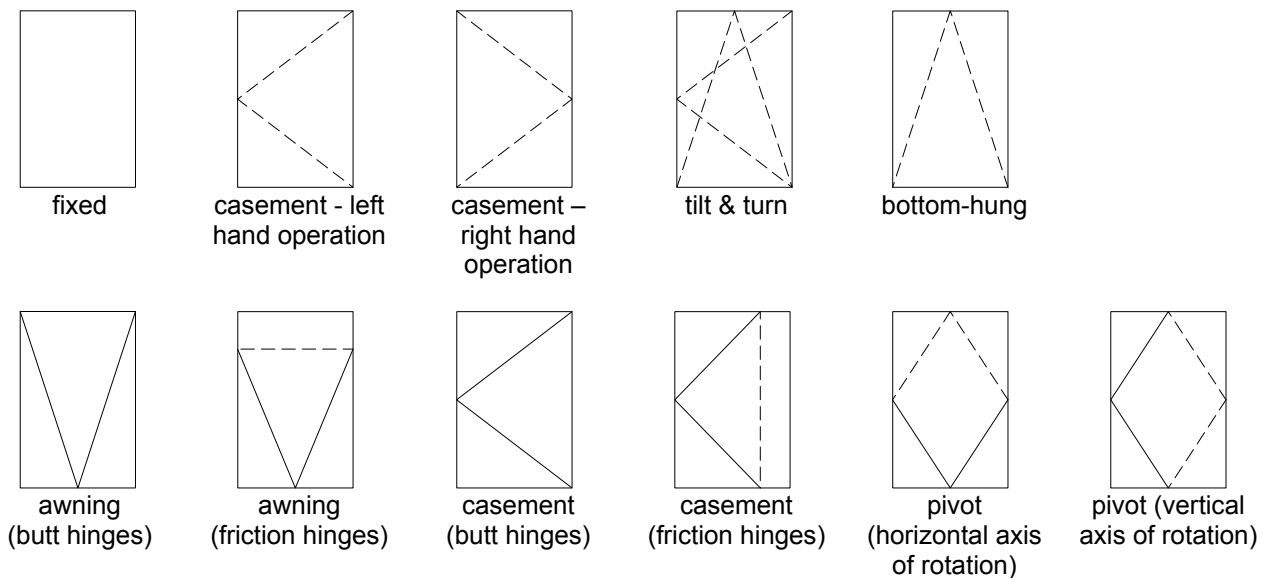
3.1. GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DOOR AND WINDOW TYPE OF OPERATION

A figure or a drawing always shows the view of the construction as seen from the outside, i.e. where the glazing strips are not visible.

3.1.1. Leaf/sash swing direction



3.1.2. Graphic presentation of window types



3.2. CONSTRUCTION OF PROFILES

The profiles applied in the MB-Slimline have three-chamber construction, the core of which is an insulating chamber placed between thermal spacers 26, 30,5, 48 and 52,5 mm wide. The system of connections with the use of a thermal spacer enables application of dual-colour profiles – different on the inside and different on the external part of the façade. The chamber-shape of thermal spacers guarantees high rigidity, very good thermal insulation properties and proper drainage of internal chambers of the profile.

3.3. SOUND INSULATION

The values of sound insulation index $R_w(C,C_{tr})$, R_{A1} and R_{A2} depend on the applied glass unit and type of the construction.

MB-Slimline	Technical Description
-------------	-----------------------

3.4. AIR PERMEABILITY

Air permeability of windows and balcony doors in an external assembly has been classified in accordance with the standard PN-EN 12207 - class 4.

3.5. THERMAL INSULATION

Calculations of overall heat transfer coefficients U_f for window frames of the system MB-Slimline have been made in accordance with the guidelines of the standard PN-EN ISO 10077-2.

3.6. STRENGTH CALCULATIONS

Proper selection of optimal construction profiles should be based on the guidelines contained in the section *Structural Analysis*. This section also provides information regarding maximum dimensions of sashes and leaves, preconditioned by the type of applied profiles, hardware, etc.

3.7. MB-CAD and MB-SOFT SOFTWARE

Computer software MB-CAD and MB-SOFT is a convenient tool to quickly design and prepare offers, production cuttings (containing profiles, accessories and infills), to carry out structural analysis, material orders, etc. Detailed information about the software and how to acquire it is available at Aluprof S.A.

3.8. WORKING

Decorative surfaces of profiles should be covered with protective foil for protection from any working-related damage. Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications, as per PN-EN 22768-1, Class of tolerance – m (medium accuracy level).

Any splinters which occur in the process of working should be deburred.

3.9. STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

• Storage

Aluminium profiles, details, filling elements, glass panels, windows and doors should be stored in dry rooms in a manner protecting these elements against mechanical damage and against damage of anodised or varnished coatings.

• Transport

Aluminium profiles, details, filling elements, glass panels, windows and doors may be transported by any means of transport provided they are protected against soiling, dust and exposure to any damage during transportation.

3.10. ASSEMBLY GUIDELINES AT THE BUILDING SITE

Modern aluminium doors and windows of the MB-Slimline system retain their perfect operating parameters providing that they are properly installed in the building walls. Proper assembly of doors and windows is preconditioned by the following activities:

3.10.1. PREPARATION OF AN OPENING IN A BUILDING WALL

An opening in the wall in which a window is to be installed should be adequately larger than the outer dimensions of the window frame. The size of gaps between an aluminium frame and the wall depends on the length of profiles, their colour and the type of gap filling. The opening angles should equal 90° and the diagonals should not differ more than by 1 cm, which may be easily checked with a tape or string. If the corners do not have the right angle, the outer frame geometry may be distorted, which impacts the functional properties of the whole product.

All the internal surfaces of the opening should be possibly smooth and without any defects. The bottom part of the opening should be level, uniform, smooth and made from of such material on which the product can be placed in a stable way.

3.10.2. SETTING AN OUTER FRAME IN THE WALL

A window should be rested on the lead-bearing sill, which provides thermal insulation and ensures that loads are carried efficiently and the horizontal is maintained (maximum tilt equals 0.5 mm/1 m of the sill length). The position of the window in relation to the wall must be such that the 10°C isothermal line should cross the structure. Only then can the phenomenon of vapour condensation on the internal part of the window in usual operating conditions be avoided. In a sandwich wall insulated with mineral wool or expanded polystyrene, the isothermal line is located in the insulation belt, hence the window or door should be installed at that depth.

In the case of an externally insulated wall, aluminium constructions should be installed near the external insulation belt. The gap between the frame and the wall should be equal on both side and must enable unobstructed compensation of thermal expansion gap of the product.

MB-Slimline	Technical Description
-------------	-----------------------

3.10.3. FIXATION OF THE PRODUCT TO THE WALL

It is recommended that windows be fixed with steel anchors or pins and bolts made of stainless or galvanised steel and with the use of support block.

Fixation must guarantee that the external loads are carried onto the structure of the building, while functional properties of windows remain intact (sash swing should be smooth during an opening or closing operation). At least two mounting points must be on each side of the structure. While selecting fixing pins and bolts, recommendations contained in the manufacturer's catalogue should be taken account.

3.10.4. HARDWARE ADJUSTMENT

After mounting sashes, their position in relation to the window frame and adjacent sashes (adjustment of hinges, friction stays) should be adjusted, then adjustment of hardware elements cooperating with each other (strikers, bolts) should be made. The sashes should be levelled and the distance between the profiles of adjacent sashes should be the same.

3.10.5. EXECUTION OF PRODUCT INSULATION

The purpose of the insulation of the space between the frame and the wall is protection against water penetration from the outside and against vapour concentration on the inside. Its purpose is also thermal and sound insulation. Among the materials usually applied to this end are mineral wool, assembly foams or polyethylene rolls, silicone caulks, expanding tapes or wind-tight foils and vapour barriers.

The layer of insulation around the outer frame should be uniform, without any gaps and of equal thickness. On the external side vapour permeable insulation is to be executed with particular attention given to its tightness along the bottom frame and corners. It must be remembered that very efficient insulation against vapour penetration from the side of the internal assembly gap must be made. If window apertures are to be plastered after mounting an aluminium structure, the window or door should be protected to avoid any contact between plaster and the product surface.

Detailed information regarding installation of products is also contained in the section *Examples of Assembly*.

WARNING:

Lime, cement, alkaline and cleaning substances (e.g. bleaches, abrasive pastes) have particularly harmful effect on aluminium profiles, especially on decorative protective surfaces. Thus any "wet" works must be limited to the minimum.

Should mortar be brought into contact with the surface of aluminium, it must be immediately washed off (its hardening must not be allowed). Failure to wash off the mortar will cause permanent discolouring and will damage the surface.

In places of contact between aluminium and other metals or their alloys electrochemical oxidation of aluminium takes place. Therefore, aluminium should be always separated from other metals with a protective layer.

3.11. MAINTENANCE

Anodised or paint-coated aluminium profiles should be washed with a soft cloth and mild cleaning agents. No alkaline-based liquids are allowed, as they may damage the anodic oxidation coatings or varnished coatings. Cleaning agents with pH below 5 or over 8 must not be used. While cleaning, the temperature of coatings and the temperature of water must not exceed 25°C. After each cleaning the surface must be immediately rinsed with clean and cold water.

Regular cleaning prevents formation of obstinate and difficult to remove dirt.

Maintenance of hardware should be performed in accordance with instructions provided by manufacturers of the hardware.

3.12. CATALOGUE UPDATES

Catalogue updates - as PDF files - may be downloaded from the authorised section at <http://www.aluprof.eu> under the heading "Catalogues".

3.13. AVAILABILITY OF CATALOGUE PRODUCTS

Rules and availability dates of the elements presented in the catalogue have been specified in Aluprof SA Price List, included in the authorised section of the website <http://www.aluprof.eu> in the section "Price Lists"

MB-Slimline

Technical Description

4. GRAPHIC SYMBOLS USED IN THE CATALOGUE

	Number		Working
	Remarks		Compatible elements
	Total area [dm ² /m]		Cut
	Decorative area [dm ² /m]		Glue with two-component glue
	Angle of cut [°]		Glue and seal
	Dimensions [mm]		Seal with silicone
	Ilość sztuk		Glue
	Material		Perform with the use of: _ _ _ _ _
	Standard		Carried out according to standard : _ _ _ _ _
	Fire resistance		Standard EN

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

Table of Contents:

1. Introduction03-0-00.00

2. Calculation algorithms03-0-01.00

3. Construction load03-0-02.00

4. Principles of determination of required inertia moments for profiles03-0-02.00

5. Analytical method of determination of required inertia moments I_x03-0-03.00

Graph to determine I_{x0,4} for deflection L/20003-0-04.00

Graph to determine I_{x0,4} for deflection L/30003-0-05.00

Graph to determine coefficients 1 and a203-0-06.00

Graphs showing inertia moments I_x of profiles02-0-07.00

Maximum and minimum sash dimensions in tilt & turn and casement windows and patio doors03-0-10.00

Maximum and minimum sash dimensions in bottom-hung windows03-0-11.00

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent door and window structures and in other developments, e.g. of the window display type, apart from visual values also static reliability is required. The systems offered by ALUPROF S.A. allow meeting any requirements of the present market not only with regard to an aesthetic aspect and functionality of the system but also in the field of structure statics.

For the purpose of proper accounting for statistical requirements of products, knowledge of principles and calculation methods for this type of structures is required. Graphs and diagrams presented in this section will help you select proper profiles in a simple and time-efficient manner.

Remarks and restrictions concerning calculations:

- a. Application of a graphical method may result in an error up to 5%.
- b. Computations included in the catalogue are simplified, i.e. they do not account for such phenomena as:
 - vibrations of structures caused by dynamic force of the wind,
 - existence of internal pressure in open buildings,
 - loads affecting umbrella roofs.
- c. There is a risk of making a mistake at the stage of:
 - collecting information about the structure (its location, dimensions, surrounding),
 - assessment of probability of occurrence of the phenomena described in item b above.

Hence, in view of the foregoing:

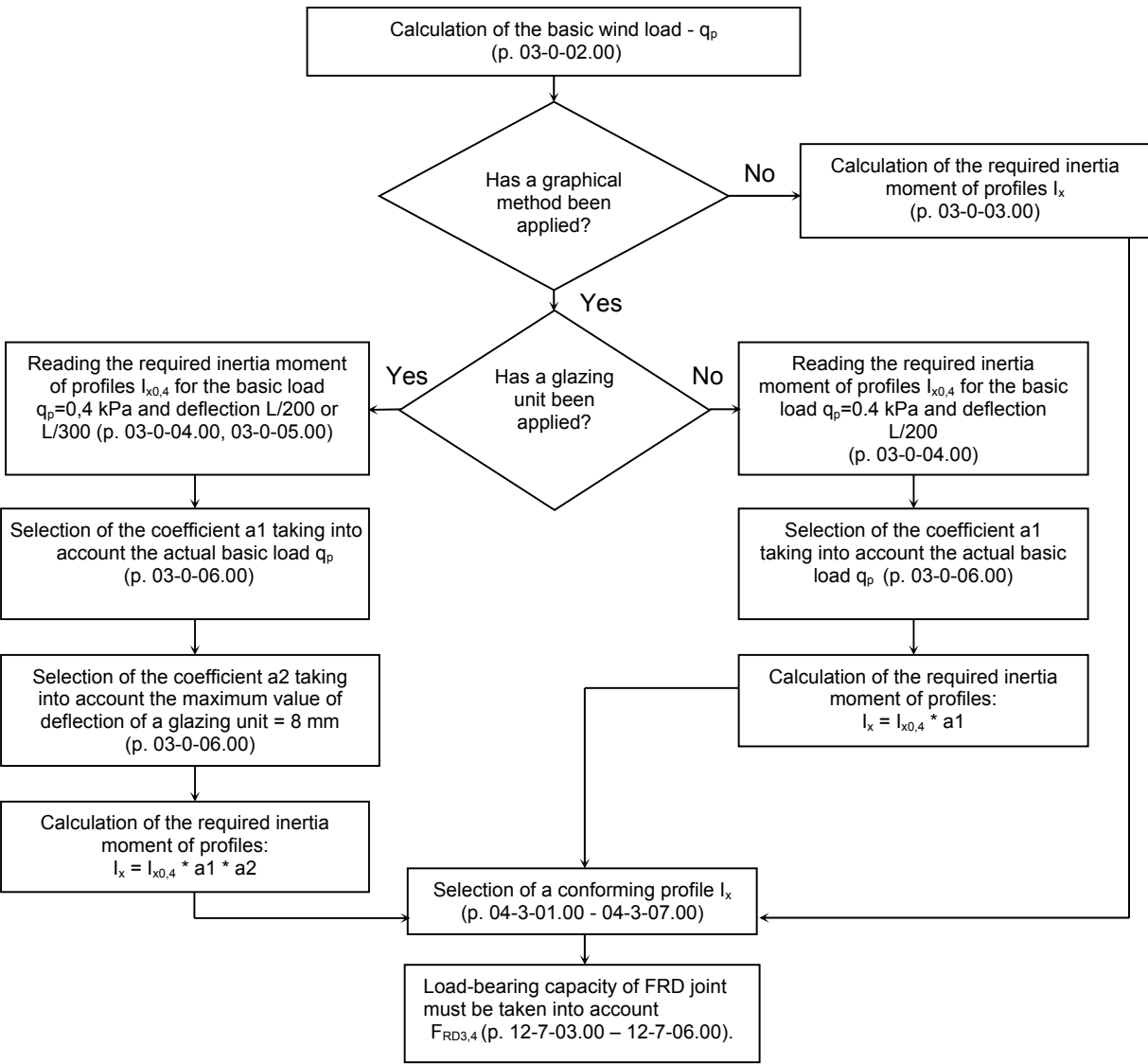
ALUPROF S.A. shall bear no responsibility for faulty selection of profiles.

Should there arise any doubts regarding the adequacy of assumptions adopted for calculations, do not hesitate to contact ALUPROF S.A. or a firm specialising in structural analysis computations.

Another simple method of profile selection for aluminium constructions manufactured by ALUPROF S.A. is offered by computer software MB-CAD and MB-SOFT. These are highly efficient tools applicable in designing, preparing offers and sheets for the production cuttings, based, *inter alia*, on a built-in structural analysis module.

2. CALCULATION ALGORITHMS

2.1. SELECTION OF LOAD CARRYING MULLIONS, FRAMES AND CROSS BARS PROFILES WITH REGARD TO WIND LOADS



2.2. SELECTION OF LOAD CARRYING CROSS BARS PROFILES WITH REGARD TO GLAZING LOAD

$$Q_G/2 \leq F_{RD1}$$

Q_G – weight of glass

F_{RD1} – design resistance (p. 12-7-03.00 – 12-7-06.00)

2.3. SELECTION OF LOAD-BEARING RAIL SECTIONS IN RESPECT OF THE LOAD CAUSED BY THE SASH WITH CONCEALED HINGES

$$Q_s \leq F_{RD1}$$

Q_s – weight of the sash

F_{RD1} – design resistance (p. 12-7-03.00 – 12-7-06.00)

2.4. SELECTION OF SASH AND PATIO DOOR PROFILES DEPENDENT ON THE SASH DIMENSIONS AND TYPE OF HINGES – p. 03-0-00.00 - 03-0-11.00.

MB-Slimline**Structural Analysis****3. CONSTRUCTION LOAD**

Calculations whose purpose is selection of profiles for door, windows and other development, e.g. of the display window type, the following loads should be taken into account:

- wind load (pressure and suction)
- glazing load
- dead weight load

Calculation of load values should be made subject to the standards and regulations applicable in the territory of the country where the structure is to be erected. In view of the fact that aluminium profiles are dimensioned via serviceability limit state method, the values of “basic load” - q_p , should be applied in determination of loads.

The wind load is the basic external load, determined in accordance with the applicable regulations.

4. PRINCIPLES OF DETERMINATION OF THE REQUIRED MOMENTS OF INERTIA I_x FOR PROFILES**4.1. ALLOWABLE DEFLECTIONS**

Taking into account the least favourable load affecting the structure, allowable deflection of each profile must not exceed the value laid down in applicable standards and regulations. In most cases the following maximum profile deflection values, depending on local regulations and applied glazing, are used.

Deflection caused by the wind load; glass units:

- $L/200$ and max. 12 mm
- $L/300$ and max. 12 mm

Deflection caused by the glazing load and dead weight:

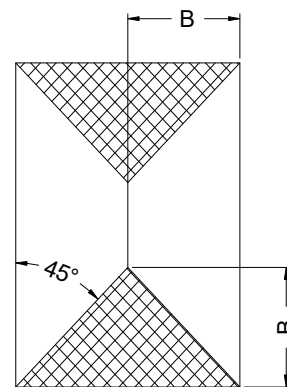
- $L/500$ and max. 3 mm.

4.2. LOAD DISTRIBUTION

Fig. 1 shows schematically distribution of wind loads, so called load distribution areas.

It is assumed that loads affecting particular areas are evenly distributed. Areas exposed to loads are shown as trapezoids or triangles. Window or door elements affected by the loads are the base of a trapezoid or a triangle.

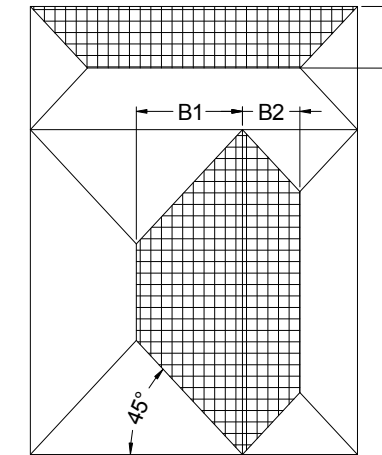
Fig. 1. Load distribution areas of a wall or door



Load distribution areas of a wall with a vertical and horizontal crosspiece are shown in figure 2.

MB-104**Structural Analysis**

Fig. 2. Load distribution area of a window set

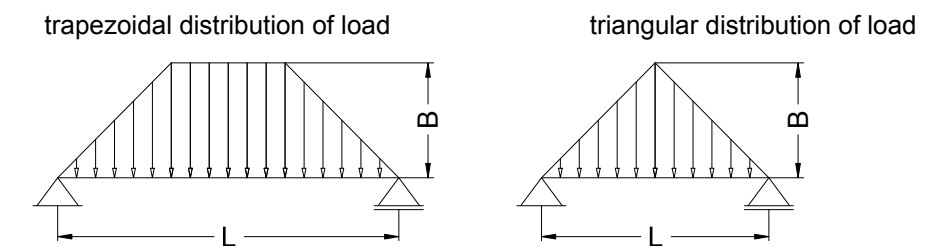


It must be remembered that loads affecting two adjacent areas should be taken into account in calculations.

4.3. STATIC DIMENSIONING

In calculations the load is assumed as a static diagram of a single-span beam (profile) simple supported in two points and exposed to trapezoidal and triangular loads. The way of dimensioning is shown in figure 3.

Fig.3. Schematic distribution of loads



L – load span
 B – load width

5. ANALYTICAL METHOD OF DETERMINATION OF REQUIRED INERTIA MOMENT I_x **5.1. DETERMINATION OF REQUIRED INERTIA MOMENT I_x FROM THE WIND LOAD**

The required moments of inertia I_x for window profiles are calculated according to the following formula:

for the trapezoidal distribution of loads:

$$I_x = \frac{q}{1920 \cdot E \cdot f_{\max}} \cdot (5 \cdot L^2 - 4 \cdot B^2)^2$$

for the triangular distribution of loads:

$$I_x = \frac{q \cdot L^4}{120 \cdot E \cdot f_{\max}}$$

where:

$q = q_p \times B/10\,000$ - maximum load for a length unit of profile [N/cm],

q_p = basic wind load [Pa],

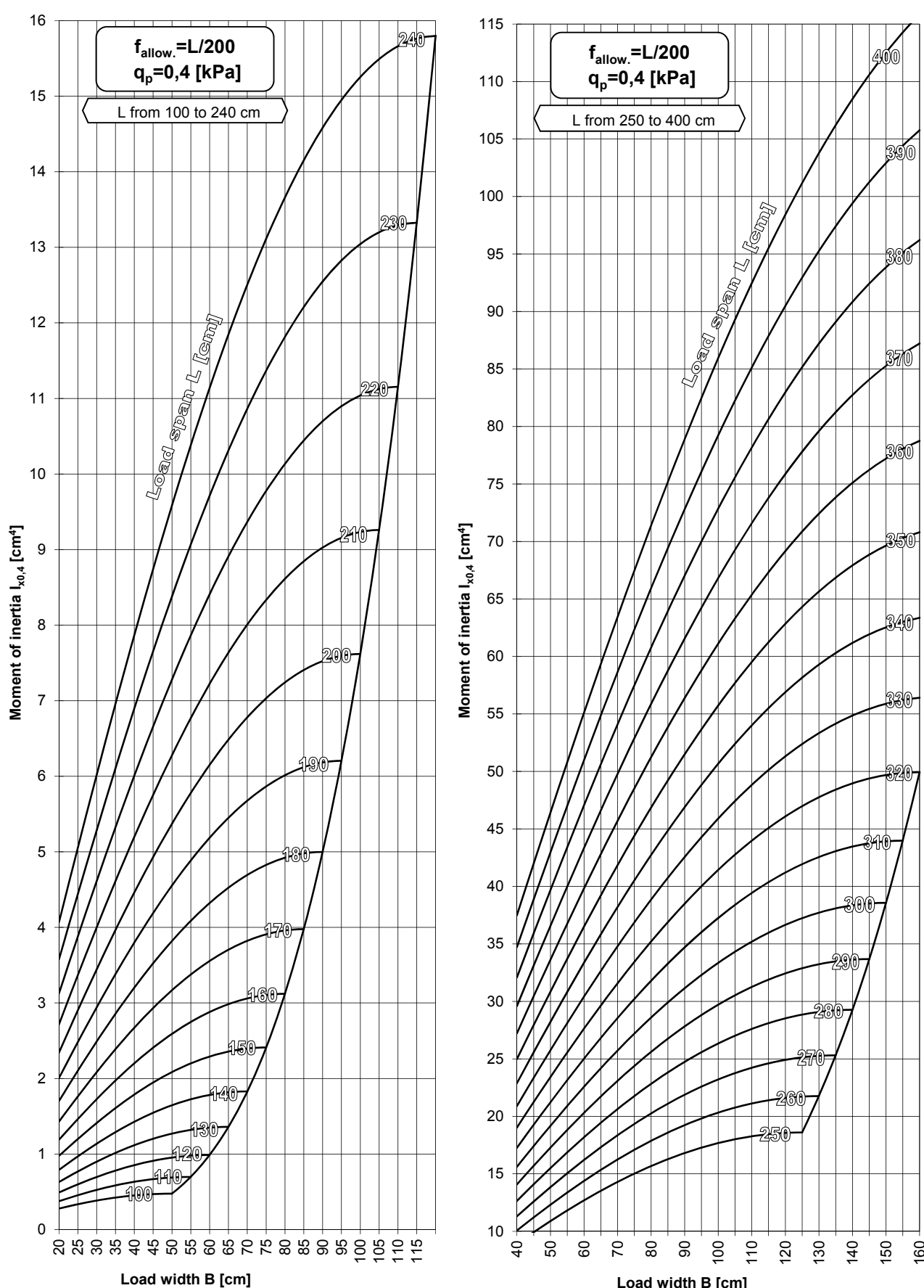
B = load width [cm],

L = load span (length of profile) [cm],

E = Young's modulus [N/cm²],

$f_{\max}$ = maximum deflection of profile [cm] (see item 4.1).

Diagrams of selection of $I_{x0.4}$ for the basic load $q_p=0.4\text{kPa}$ and deflection $L/200$

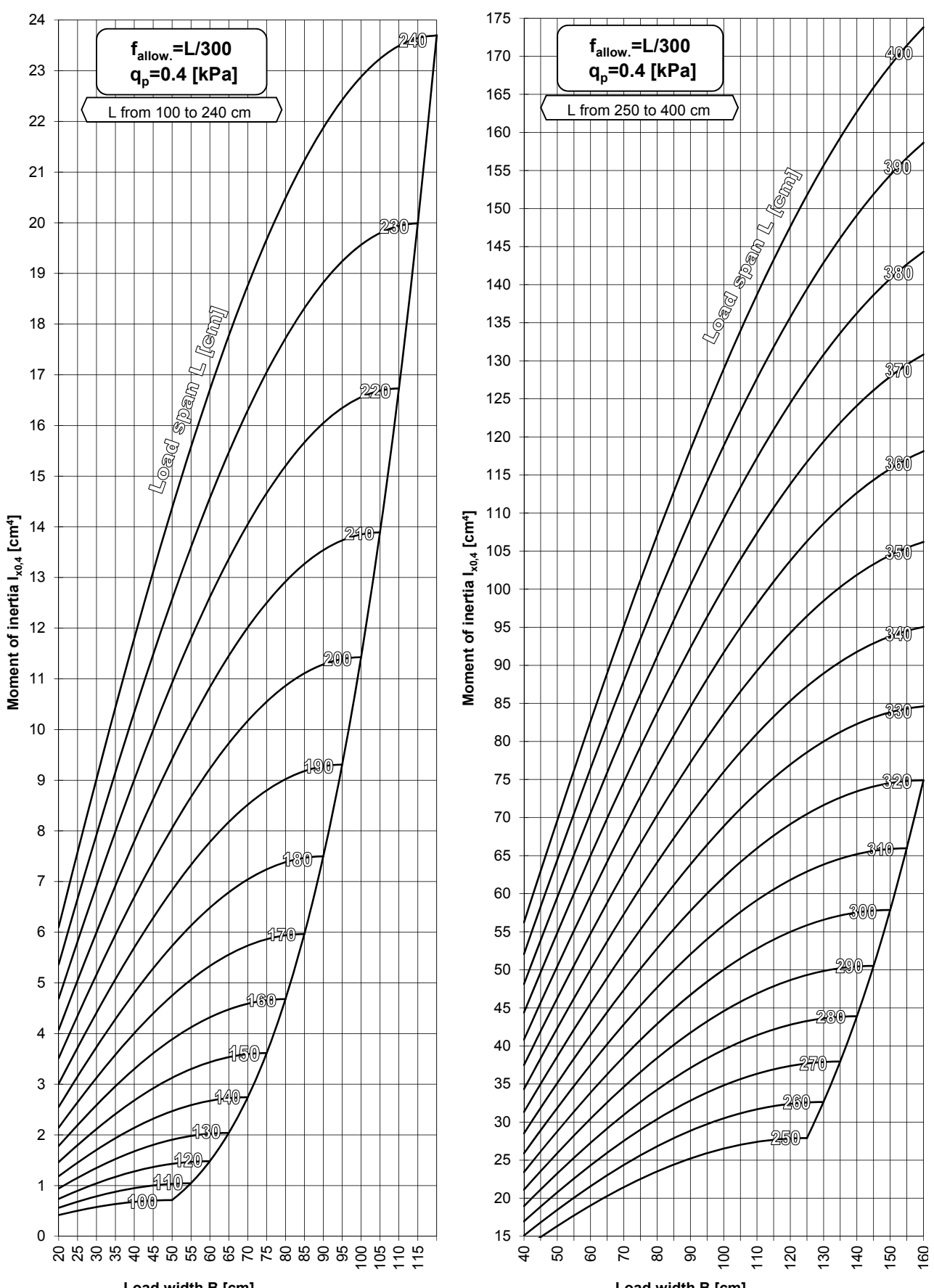


06/2015

ALUPROF

03-0-04.00

Diagram of selection $I_{x0.4}$ for the basic load $q_p=0.4\text{kPa}$ and deflection $L/300$

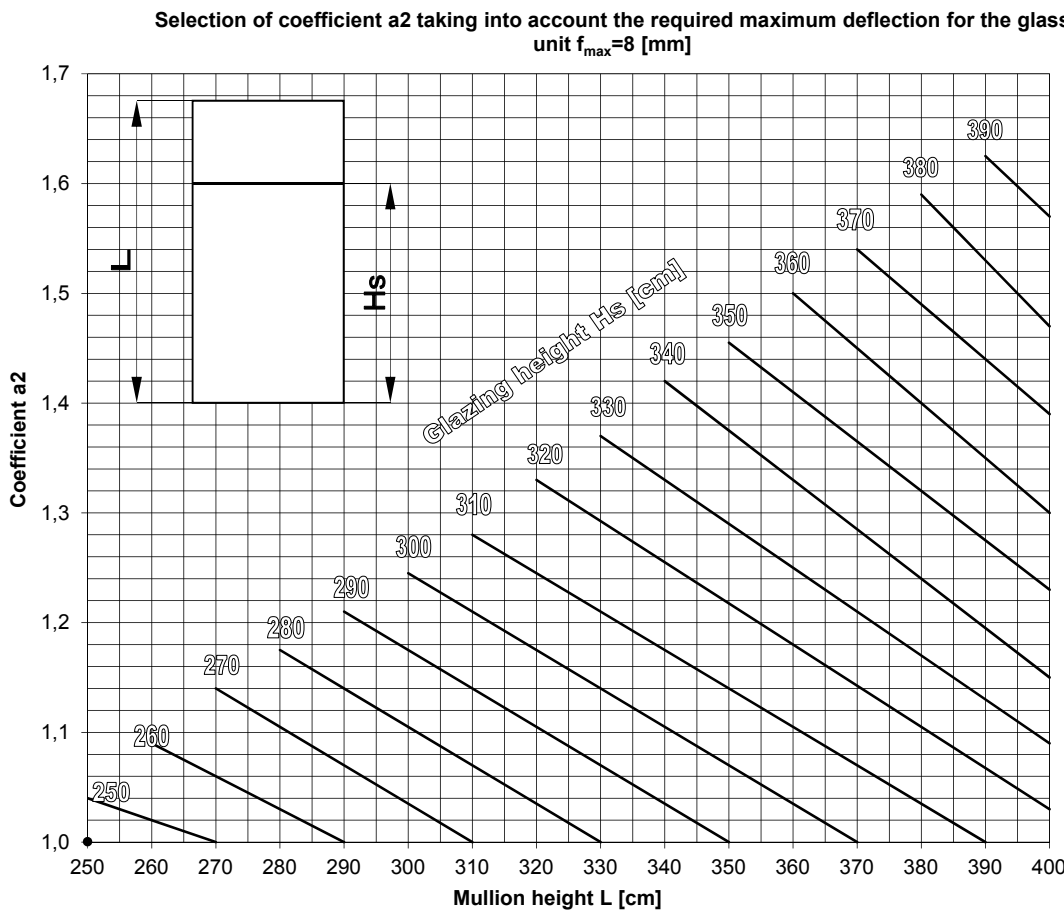
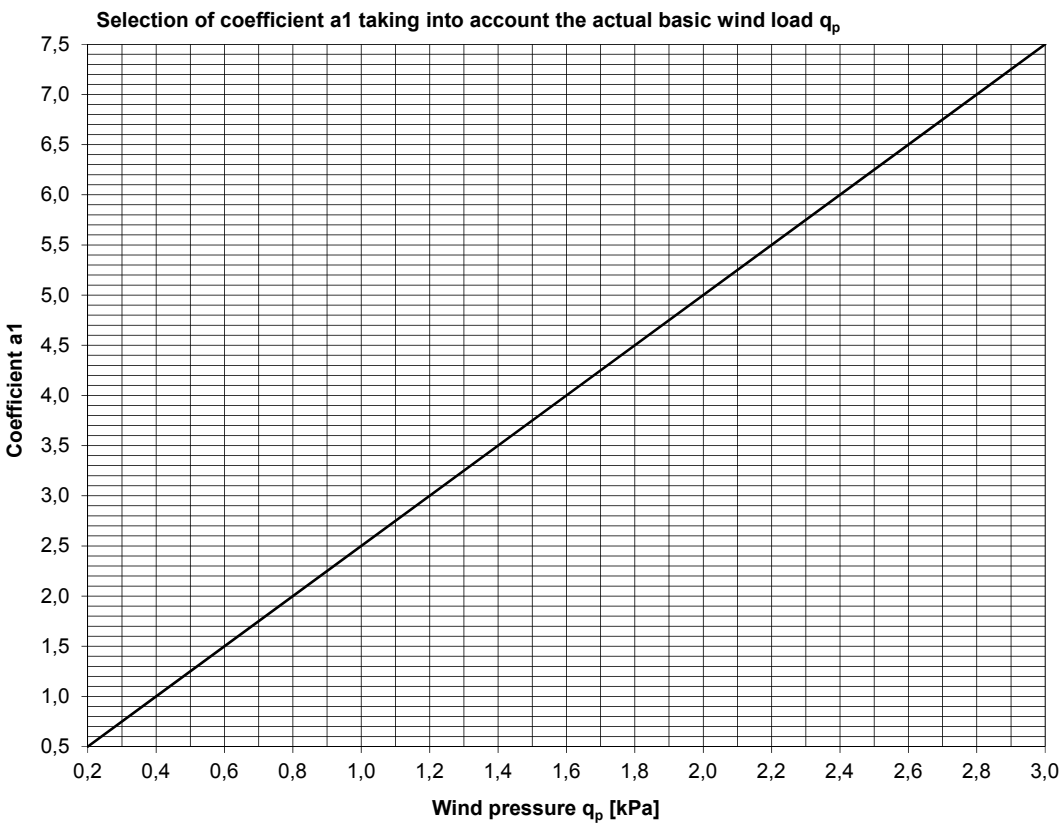


03-0-05.00

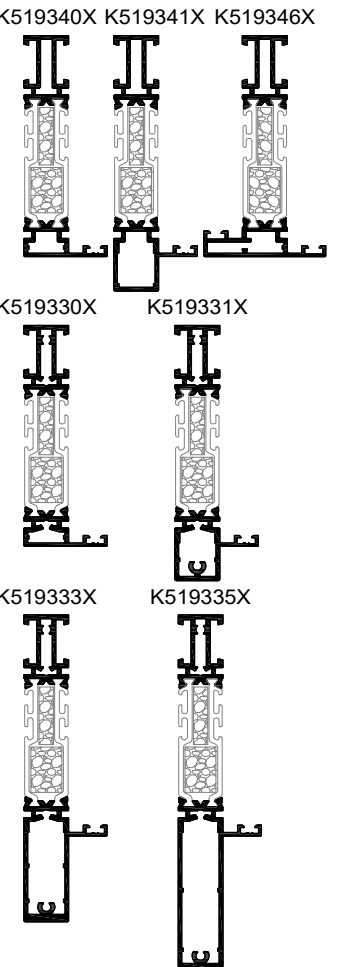
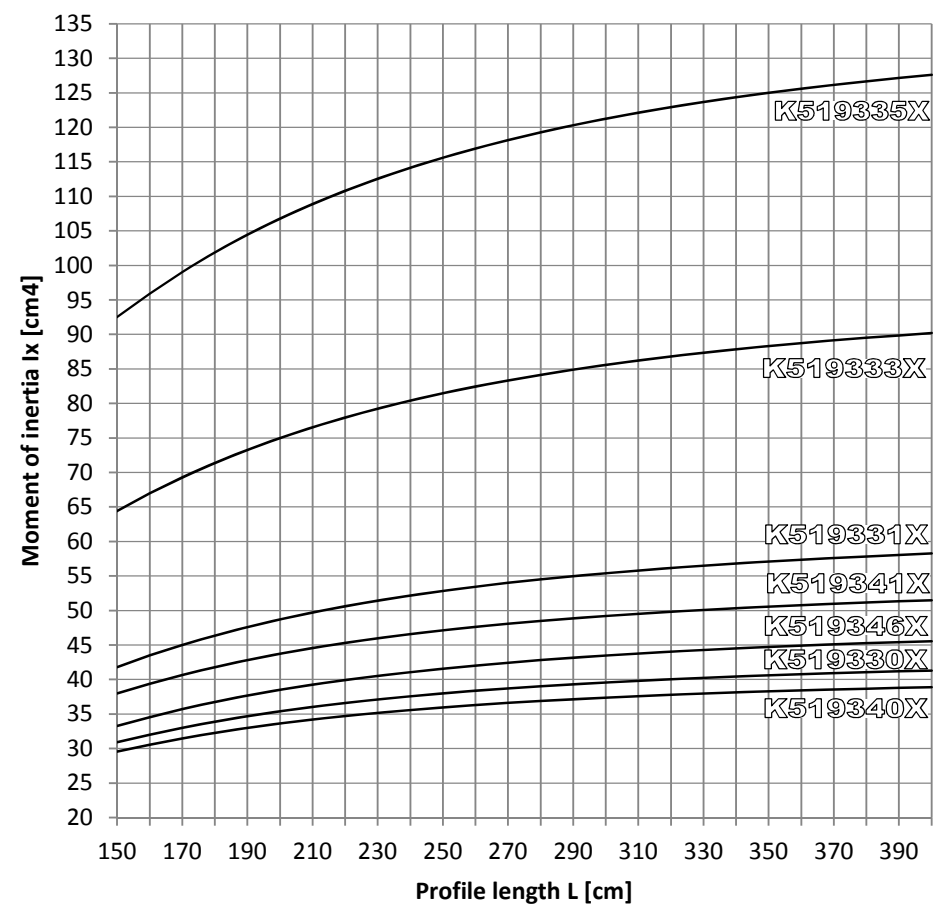
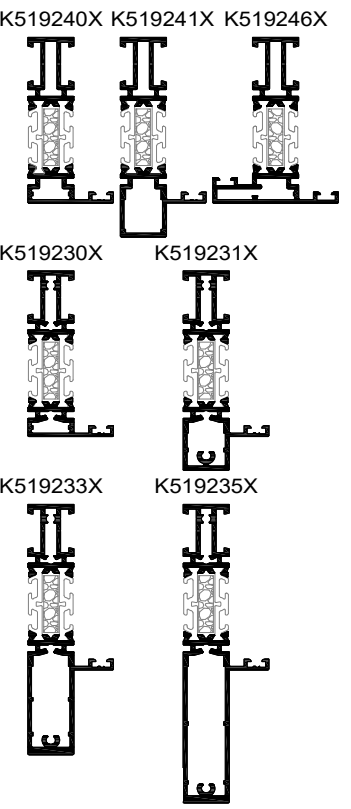
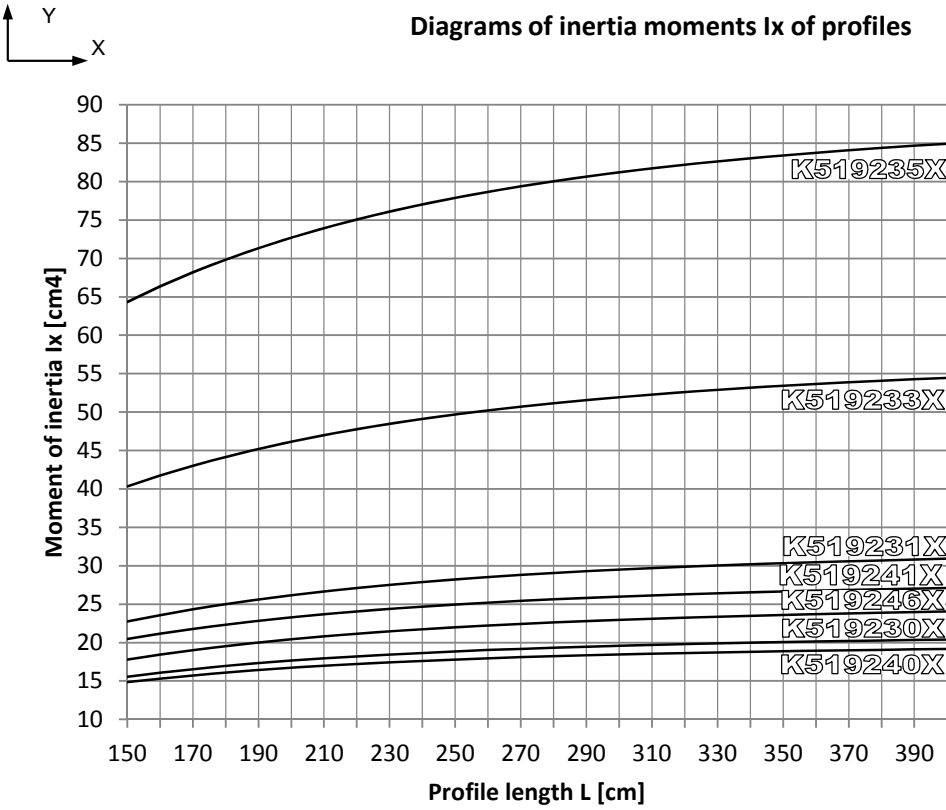
ALUPROF

07/2011

Diagrams of selection of coefficients a1 and a2

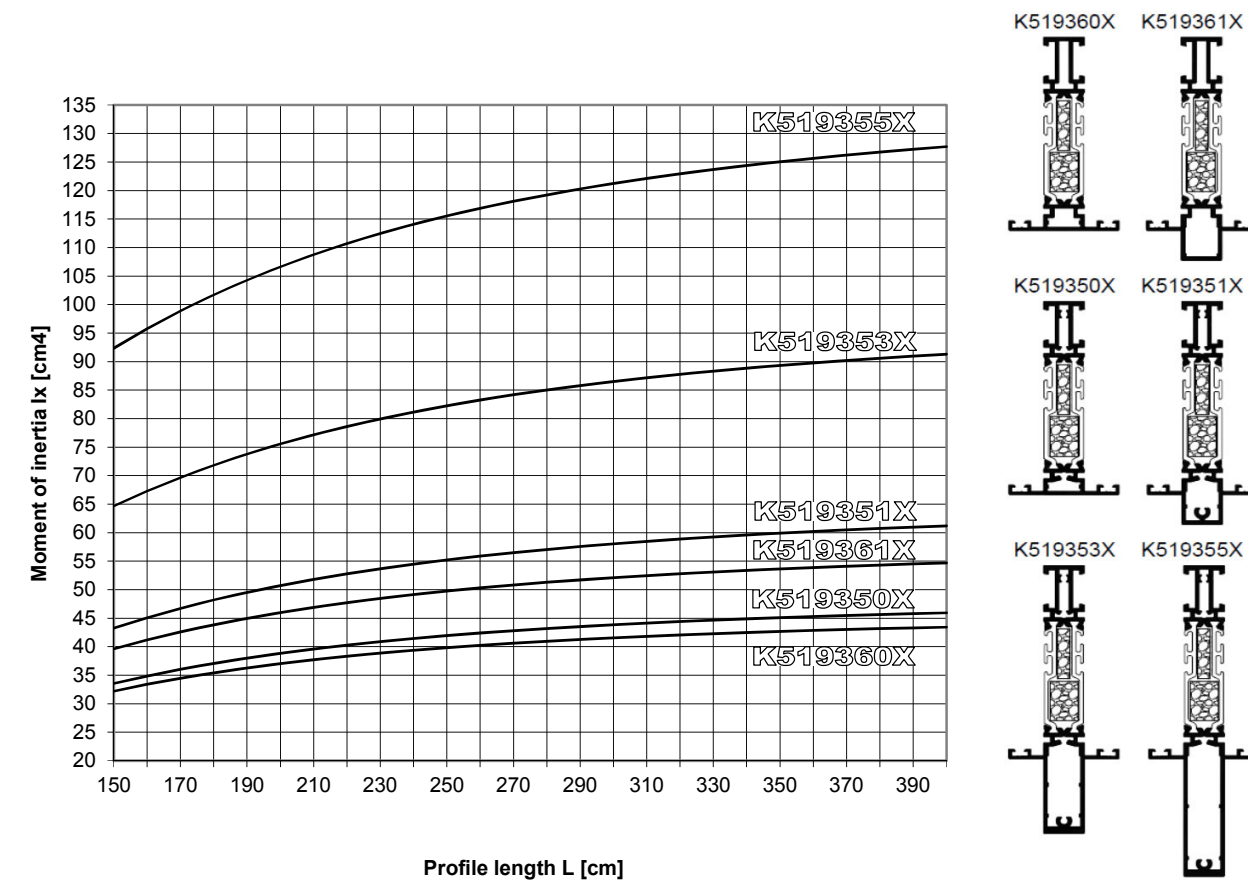
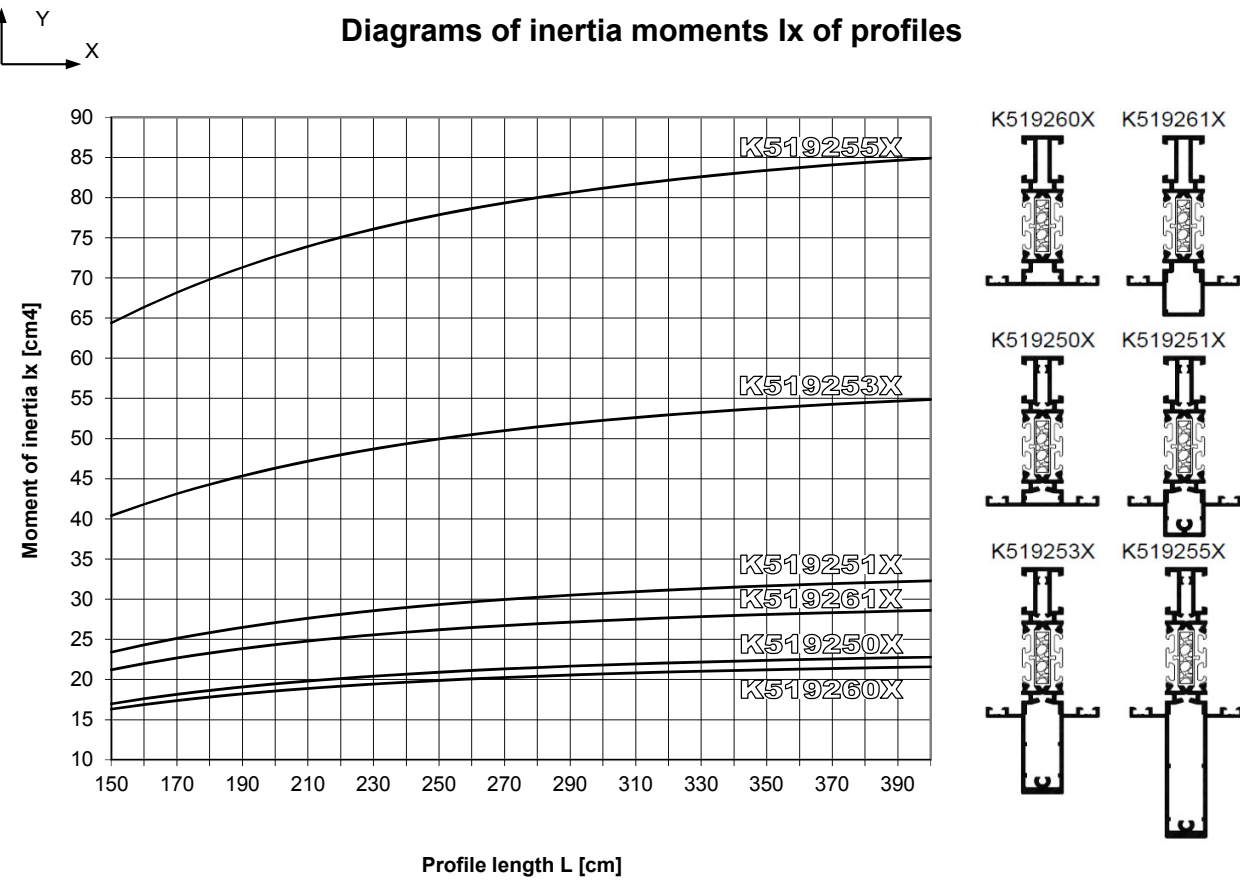


Diagrams of inertia moments I_x of profiles



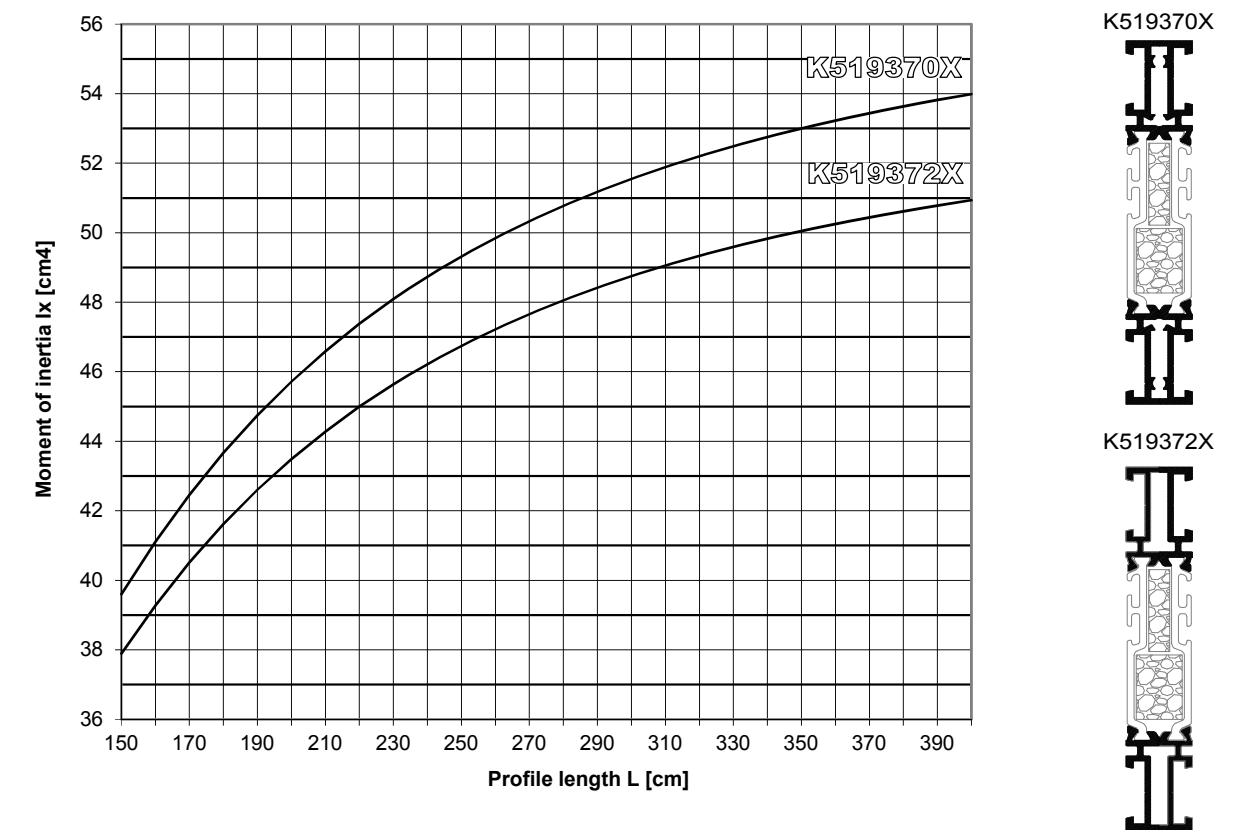
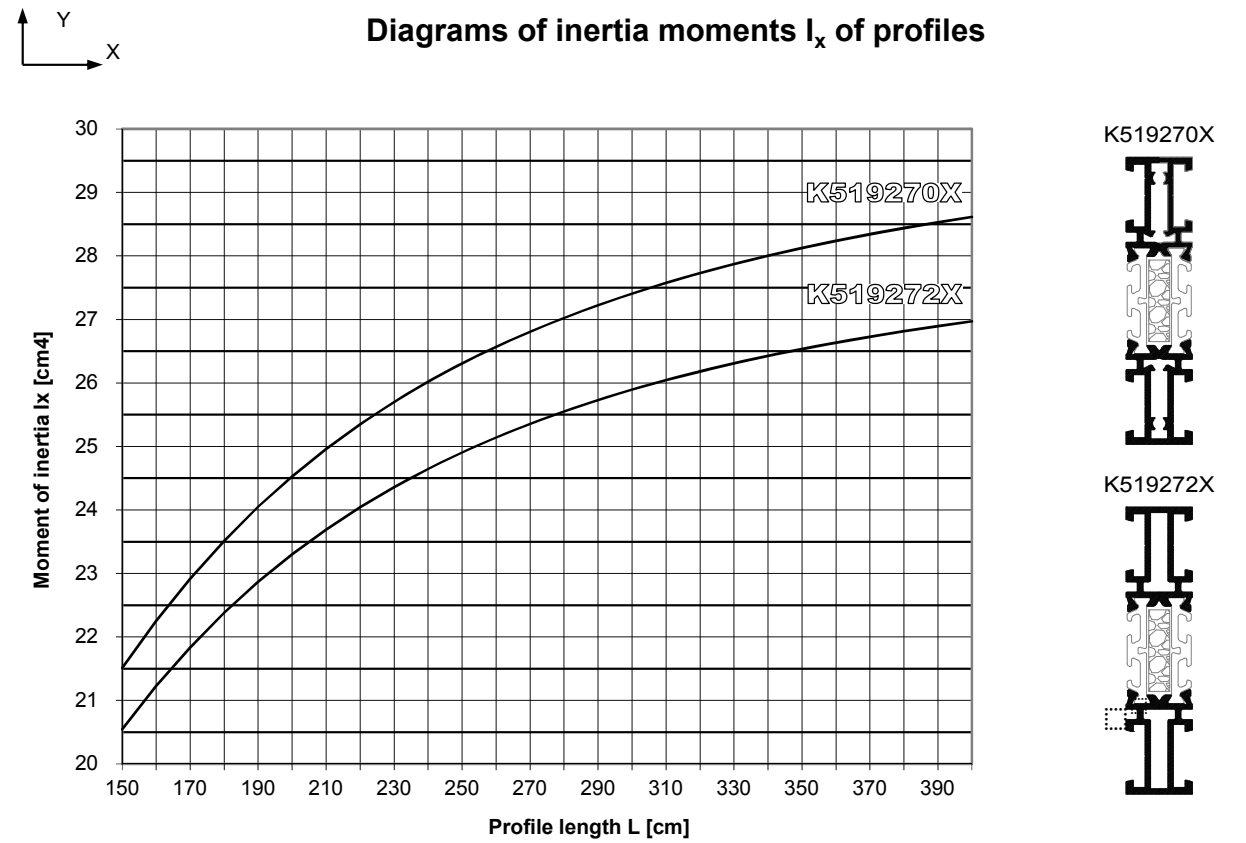
MB-Slimline	Structural Analysis
--------------------	---------------------

Diagrams of inertia moments I_x of profiles

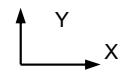
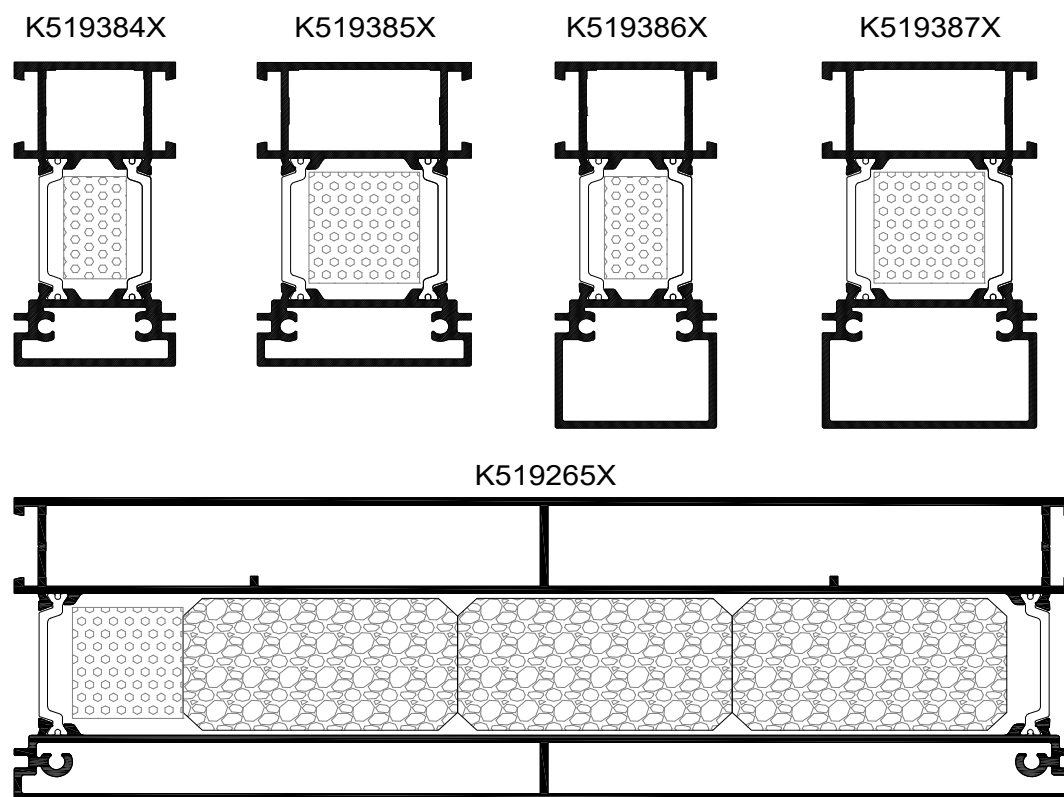
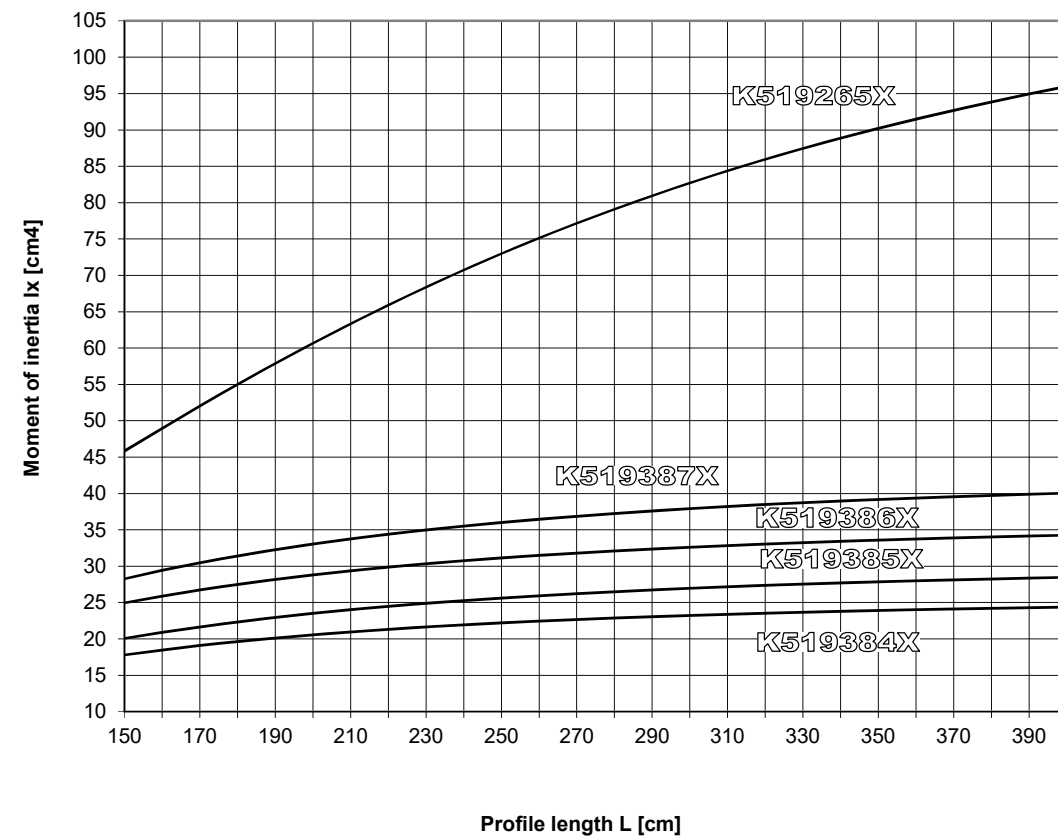


MB-Slimline	Structural Analysis
--------------------	---------------------

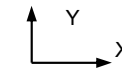
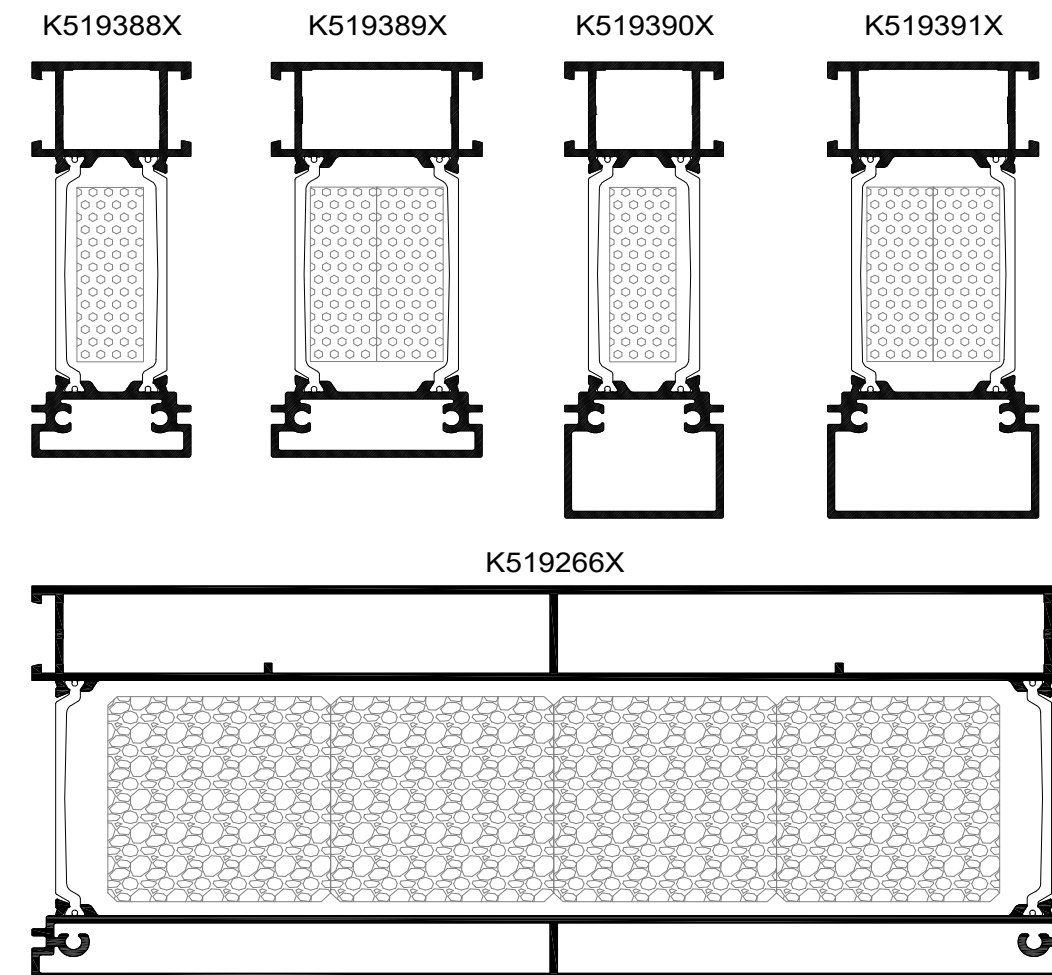
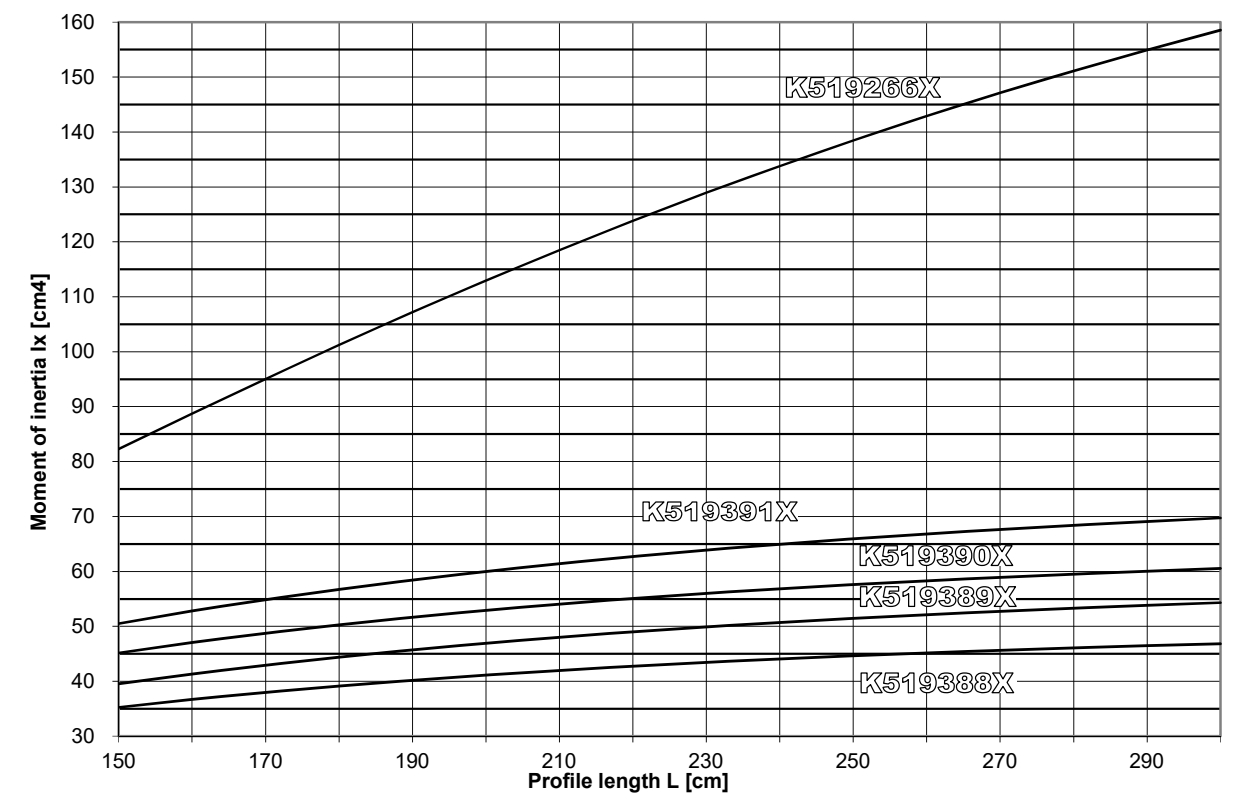
Diagrams of inertia moments I_x of profiles



MB-Slimline	Structural Analysis
--------------------	---------------------

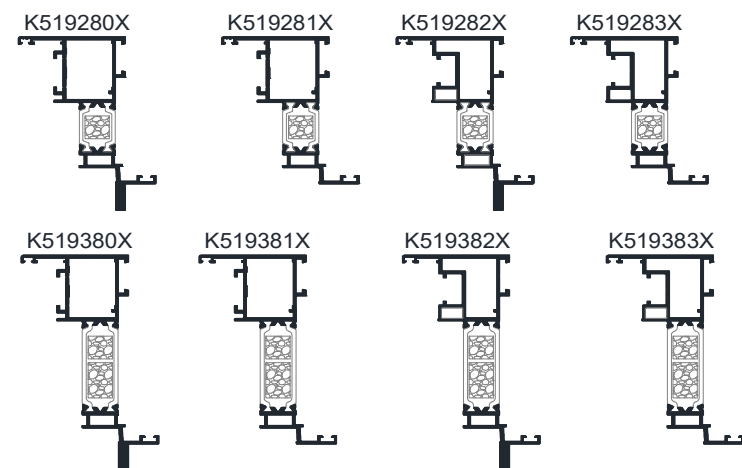
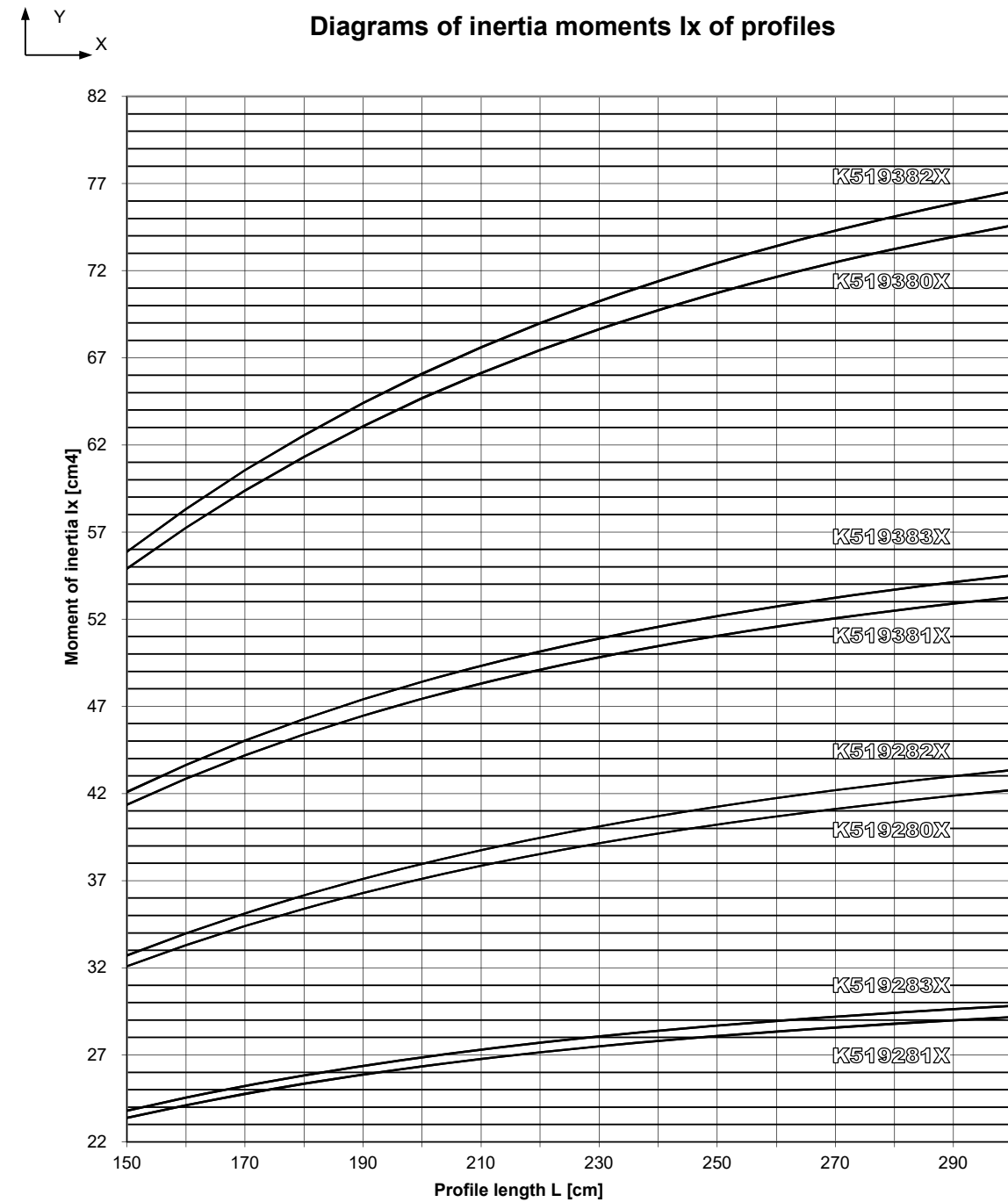
Diagrams of inertia moments I_x of profiles

MB-Slimline	Structural Analysis
--------------------	---------------------

Diagrams of inertia moments I_x of profiles

MB-Slimline

Structural Analysis



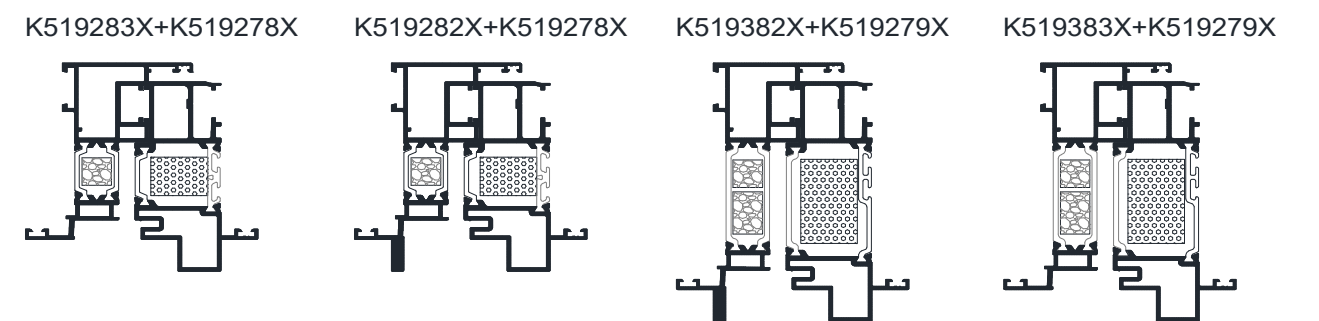
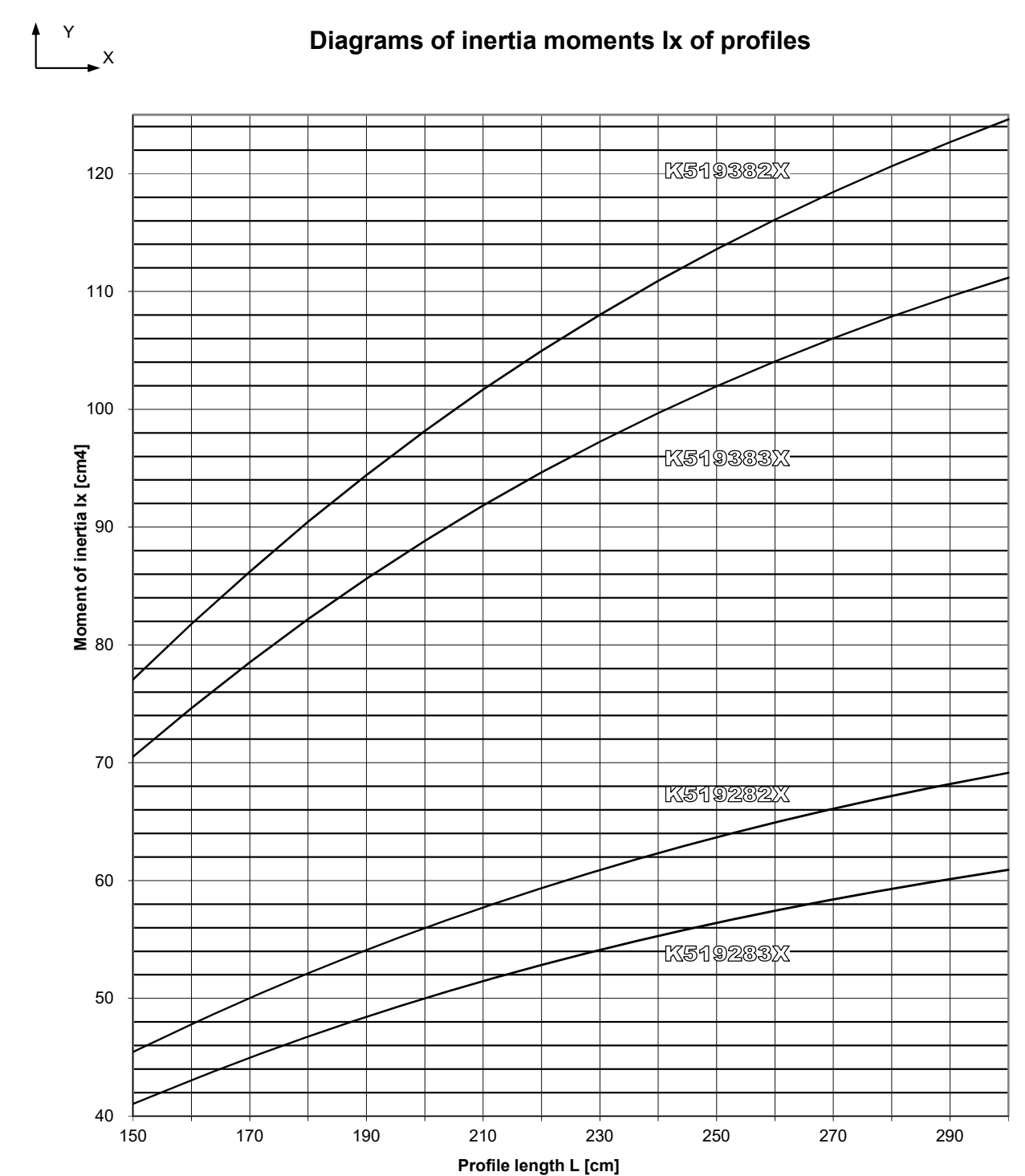
03/2019

03-0-12.00

ALUPROF

MB-Slimline

Structural Analysis



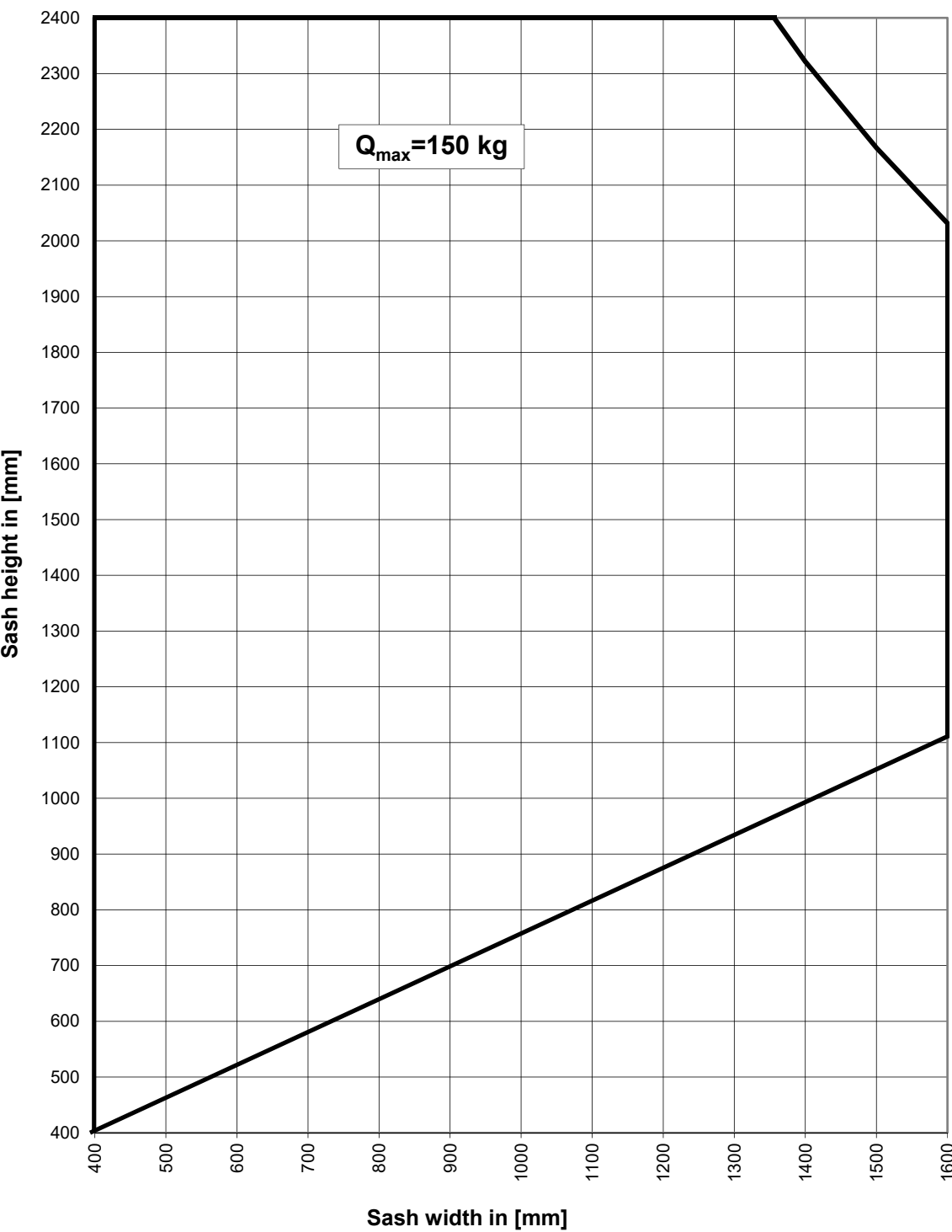
03-0-13.00

ALUPROF

03/2019

Maximum and minimum dimensions of sashes in tilt & turn and casement windows and balcony doors

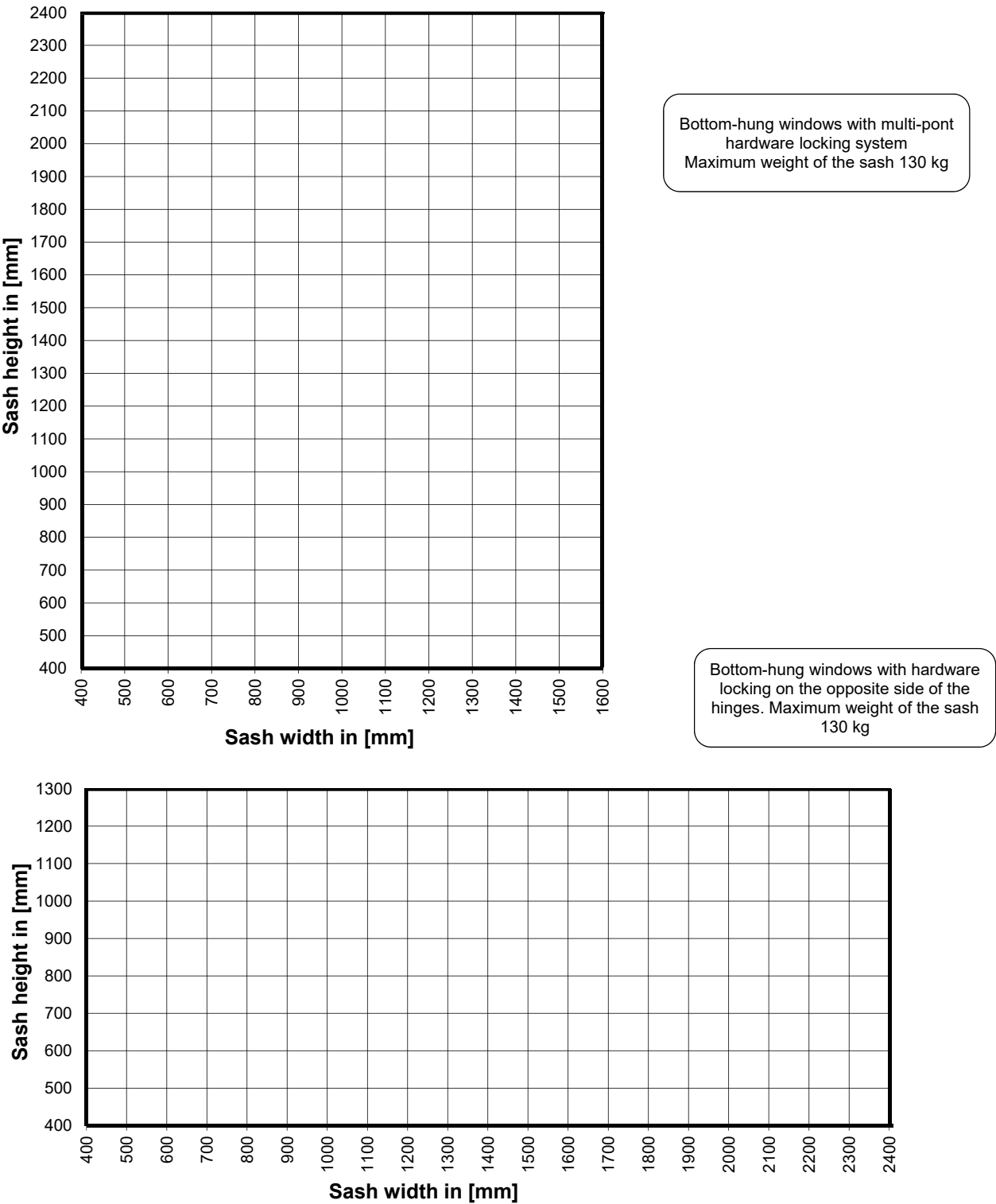
Maximum dimension are clearly correlated with the sash profiles and are applicable only with the total set of hardware, taking into account the application range shown in the section "Hardware"



In the case of sashes of the weight or of the dimensions exceeding the ranges stated above, please contact Aluprof S.A.

Maximum and minimum dimensions of sashes in bottom-hung windows

Maximum dimensions are closely correlated to the profiles from which the sashes are made and are applicable only for the complete set of hardware and subject to the range of hardware application presented in the Catalogue "Hardware"



In the case of sashes of the weight or of the dimensions exceeding the ranges stated above, please contact Aluprof S.A.

PAGE 1

HEALTH & SAFETY FOLDER

CONTENTS

Section 1	D&M Windows and Doors method statement and risk assessment
Section 2	D&M Windows – operative's certificates

PAGE 2

[illegible]

PAGE 3

Health & Safety Plan

Risk Assessments & Method Statement

Our Ref: Lower Campfield 27019
Revision: 1

Date: 21/11/2024

Section 1

Company: D & M Windows and Doors
Office 7
Floor 3
Earl Business Centre
Dowry Street
Oldham
OL8 2PF

Tel: 0161 785 3663

E: darren@dandmwindowsanddoors.co.uk

Location of Works: Lower Campfield M3 4FP

Scope of Works

Installation of Aluminium windows & doors into SFS Openings

PAGE 4

Section 2 Timings and Sequencing

Time 8am – 16.30pm Monday to Friday

Duration TBC

Location **Lower Campfield M3 4FP**

Sequencing Start date – 9th December 2024

Section 3 Resources

Personnel / Supervision

Amspec Site Manager Thomas Holmes

D&M Windows Darren Hoolickin – Managing Director M: 07971 483 367

D&M Windows installation Manager: Glenn Bottomley

D&M Windows site supervisor Curtis Wright

Plant / Equipment

It is envisaged that the following tools and equipment shall be required for this contract.
All equipment is subject to regular testing.

- Hand Tools
- Battery powered drills (Makita power tools attached)

PAGE 5

Materials

We will have the following materials on site:-

- Silicon Sealant
- Ali Windows & Doors
- Glass

Section 4 Assessment of Significant Risks

Installation of Aluminium windows & doors into SFS new build openings

Unload all materials into designated areas as advised by Amspec site staff.

D&M Windows operatives to lift materials up to the area of work.

Move Ali items to each opening using the correct manual handling.

Glass will be on stillages so they can be forklifted to each area or Trolleys will be used to position.

Once in place fix brackets to the frames at 150mm & 600mm centres as long as the design of the windows allows this.

Lift the window or door into place and level up, self tapping fixings into the internal SFS when the window is levelled and plumb.

Foam around internal side of frames.

Remove glazing beads and install glazing.(gloves to be worn when handling glass)

Carefully stack all waste in a designated area.

Clear all excess materials and tools from working areas.

Hand over to Site Manager for final approval/snagging

The area of work will be Heras/timber fenced off by D&M operatives to stop the risk of visitors and the general public entering the work area

Specialist glazing contractors

The large panes of glass will be installed using a specialist glazing contractor, they will issue RAM's for a contract lift.

Please see machine below.



Smartlift SL380

PAGE 6

Manual Handling

- The windows & glass will weigh no more than 50Kg, which is easily managed by 2 men.
- The larger panes of glass will be installed using specialist machines
- The frames to the upper floors will be carried up the internal staircase or forklifted to each loading bay
- Low risk of manual handling injuries



0161 785 4663
sales@dandmwindowsanddoors.co.uk
www.dandmwindowsanddoors.co.uk
Office 7, Floor 3, Earl Business Centre,
Dowry Street, Oldham. OL8 2PF

Covid -19

Covid-19 risk assessment attached.

FFP3 Face masks to be worn when working in the building and when social distancing of 2 metres cannot be implemented.

D&M operatives to adhere to Covid-19 Policy if this is required.

A toolbox talk has been presented to our employees on ways to keep themselves and others safe on-site.

I have attached this and also a signed copy for your records.

Control Measures

Management / Supervisors

The supervisor will have sufficient knowledge and experience of the work and have received a minimum of 2 days management supervisor training that is accredited to a CITB course.

Gloves will be worn whilst handling glass.

Place of Work /Access / Egress

Access to site as per management plan

Emergency routes will not be obstructed at any time

Materials will arrive on site in deliveries and will be stored in designated areas as indicated by site.

Other Persons at Risk

D&M Windows operatives and other trades and site personnel

PAGE 7

All personnel to be advised of our works and segregation to be utilised where necessary with barriers and signs(see section 8 if required)

Significant Risks



Method Statement Amspec Lower Campfield

0161 785 4663
sales@dandmwindowsanddoors.co.uk
www.dandmwindowsanddoors.co.uk
Office 7, Floor 3, Earl Business Centre,
Dowry Street, Oldham. OL8 2PF

Risk Assessments attached.

Working at Height

Manual Handling

COVID-19

COSHH

Silicon sealant COSHH assessment sheet attached.

PAGE 8

Section 5 Additional Risk Control Measure

Permits to Work	None required (unless Amspec decide a permit to work is required)
Security	N/A
Training	Operative training certificates included at the bottom of this document Toolbox talks will be provided for the use of small plant items and specific hand tools. These will be performed weekly or on a task specific basis as necessary and will include familiarisation of any plant or access equipment associated with the task undertaken and will be recorded on a separate attendance sheet.
Environmental Aspects	All rubbish to be put in site skips or fitter's vans at the end of each working day. Rubbish will be loaded on to trolleys or fitter's vans and then off loaded into the skip provided by Site. Dust created should be negligible Minimal Noise due to battery drills being used

PAGE 9

Section 6 Personal Protective Equipment

Mandatory PPE	Hard Hat: Centurion EN 397:2012 Hi-Viz vest complete with company name on back Safety boots with steel toe cap and mid sole plate Safety gloves
---------------	--

CE Standard (Tested to EN...)	EN 388: 2016 (4.X.4.2.C), EN 388: 2011 (4.5.4.3).
Glove Cut Rating	Cut Level 5

Low Impact eye protection to be used when drilling and cutting by hand

CE Standard (Tested to EN...)	EN 166 1F.
-------------------------------	------------

Additional PPE	no extra PPE required.
----------------	------------------------

Section 7 Emergency Arrangements

First Aid	D&M have trained first aiders see certificates enclosed. First Aiders also provided by Amspec(See notice board in induction)
-----------	---

Emergency Arrangements

in the site induction any on-site emergency arrangements will be liaised with D&M staff, the nearest hospital and first aid kit will be pointed out with a clear route shown on a map. Fire assembly points will be clearly shown on the notice board in the site office and pointed out to D&M staff in their site induction.

Rescue Plan N/A In the event of any event operatives needing rescue, D&M will contact the emergency services.

Section 8 Temporary Amended Systems

Details Should it become necessary to re-route persons working on site to enable works to be carried out safely this will only be done after discussion with site staff. In such cases where emergency escape routes may be diverted necessary signage will be provided in accordance with health and safety signs and signals regulations 1996

Section 9 Provision and Transfer of Information

Any new revisions and updates of method statements/risk assessments involving the work being carried out by D&M Windows will be forwarded to Amspec site manager. Works will be monitored daily and any updates will be circulated to site team and recorded below for approval.

PAGE 10



PAGE 11

Section 10 Monitoring & Compliance

Site Supervisor Curtis Wright

In addition to the above measures, compliance with health and safety standards required by legislation also those of Amspec and all other sub contract companies will be monitored by our health and safety advisor at intervals of no less than 4 weeks.

The results of such monitoring will be recorded and made available to employees for comment or discussion on how any observed non-compliant issues should be addressed in order to achieve compliance. Where there is a need for a recommendation for a return to compliance these will be recorded.

To assist safe working on site and for the benefit of Amspec, D&M Windows and any other persons who might be affected by the works being undertaken, the D&M Windows health and safety advisor will verbally inform of any health and safety issues that could have the potential to cause injury to any persons detailed, or cause damage or loss to the project that have come to notice upon completion of his visit. Any such verbal report shall be followed with a letter, which may include any photographic evidence, to assist Amspec to prevent such instances occurring in the future.

Section 11 Environmental Impacts

Noise Minimal noise from battery operated drills

Waste Management Controls

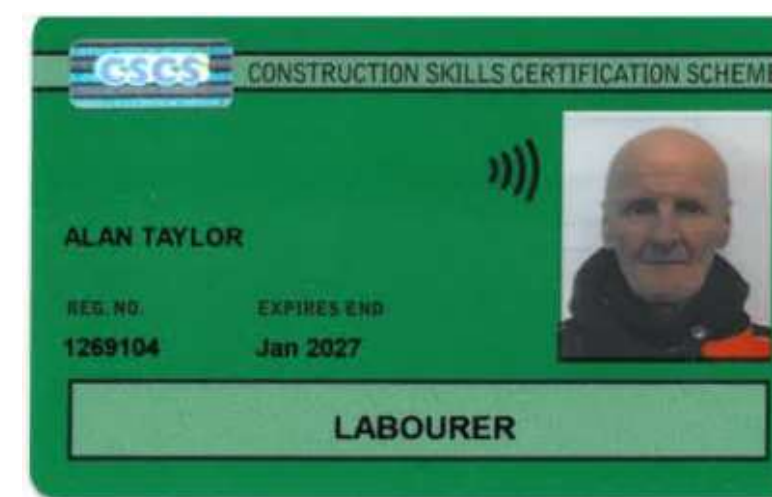
Good housekeeping to be maintained at all times, work place to be kept tidy, all surplus materials to be removed to site skips or fitter's vans at the end of the working day.

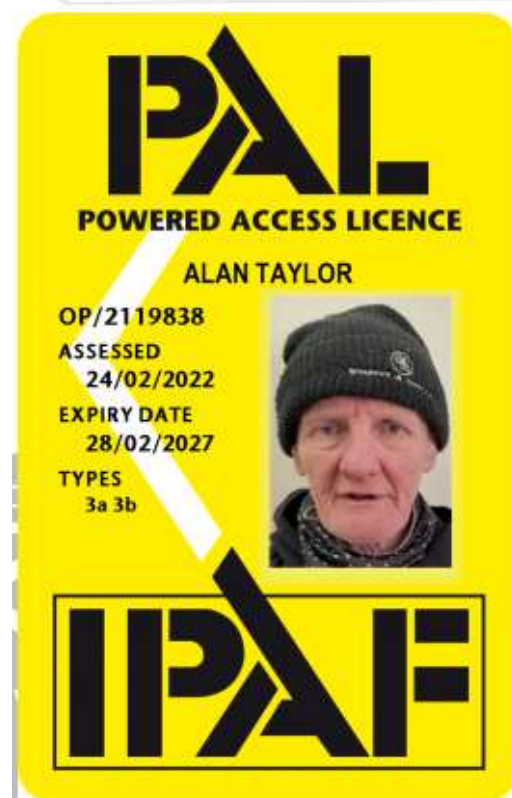
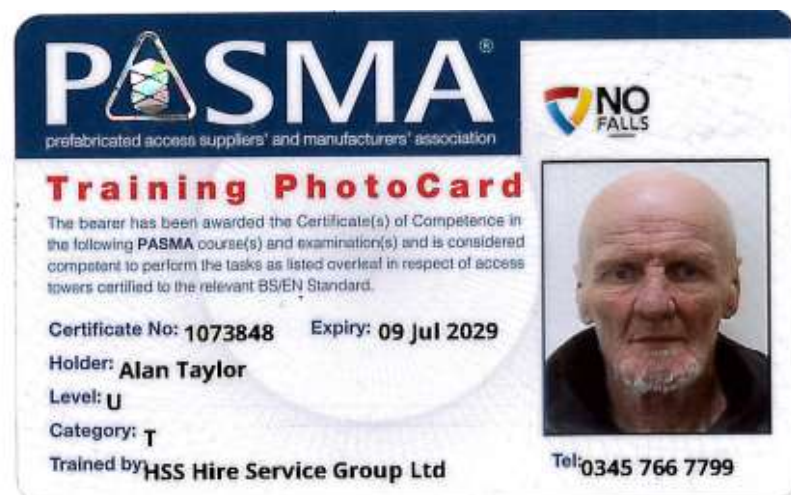
Section 12 Interfaces with Others

Contractors Due consideration will be taken into account of other Sub-Contractors works, any potential difficulties will be raised with the Site Personal.

Public Care will be taken when crossing any public footpaths to maintain the safety of the general public

PAGE 12





COSHH Risk Assessment



D&M Window & Doors



Task Details:	Arbosil LM Sealant	Client:		Date:	
		Amspec		21/11/2024	
Substance and Use	Silcone Sealant	Is there a workspace exposure limit? (WEL)	Yes		
			No	X	

SUBSTANCE PROPERTIES



Flammable



Oxidising



Explosive



Health Hazard



Toxic



Harmful Irritant



Dangerous to the Environment



Corrosive

X

Application Method

Generated Dust

Spraying

Rolling

Brushing

Trowel

Mixing

Pouring

Pumping

Manual Installation

X

X

Persons at risk

Employees

X

Contractors

X

Visitors

X

Public

Hazardous to health when

Breathed in

X

Swallowed

X

In contact with skin

X

In contact with eyes

X

Where the work is done

Outside

X

Inside well ventilated

X

Inside poorly ventilated

Confined space

Personal Protective Equipment PPE















X

X

X

Required Control Measures

1. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

2. Ensure adequate ventilation

3. Avoid breathing vapours

4. Store in cool area

5. Store away from strong acids or oxidizing agents

Document Control:

CSH55

Silcone Sealant COSHH

CSH

COSHH Risk Assessment

Always Check Information on Both the Container and COSHH Assessment

Standard First Aid

Edit to harmonise with SDS information

Tick

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if respiratory symptoms or other systems develop. Inhalation may result in asthmatic symptoms or respiratory Sensitization- monitor closely for symptoms of tightness in chest

Eye contact:

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids, make sure to remove any contact lenses before rinsing. Continue to wash for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice if discomfort continues.

Skin contact:

Wipe off excess material with cloth or paper, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical advice if irritation persists after washing

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water, give milk instead of water if readily available. DO NOT induce vomiting, get medical attention immediately

Non-Standard First Aid

Edit to harmonise with MSDS information

Skin Contact

Inhalation

Ingestion

Eye Contact

Skin Contact

If in any doubt get medical aid. Make sure you know exactly what you have been using and pass this information onto the nurse, doctor or medic.

SIGNATURE

PRINT

DATE

SELECT RISK RATING FOR THIS PRODUCT

Extreme

Substantial

Moderate

X

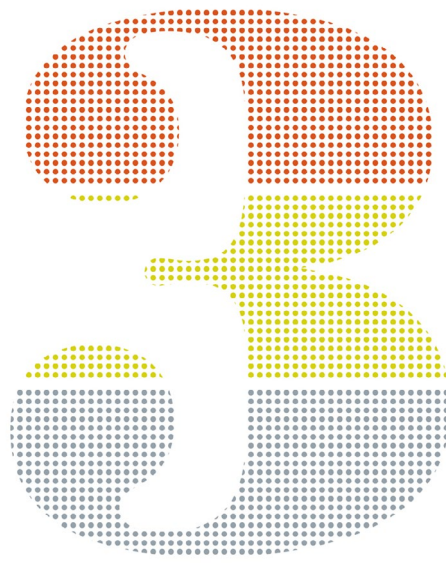
Nominal

Document Control:

CSH55

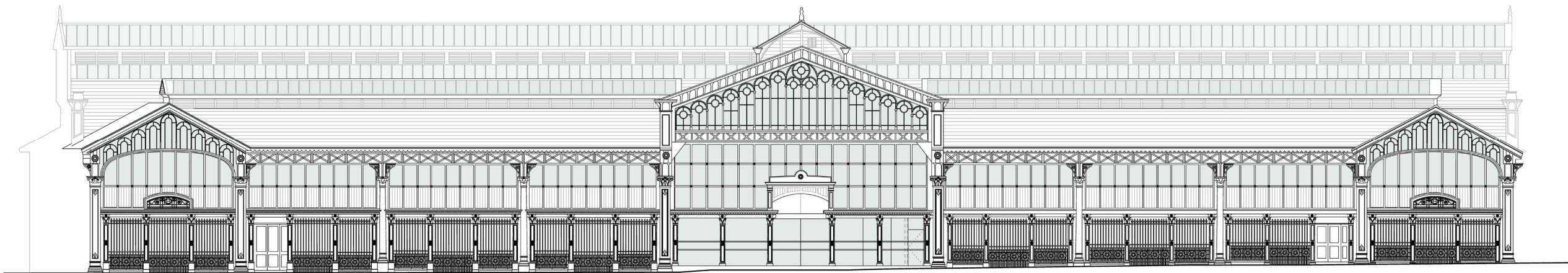
Silcone Sealant COSHH

CSH



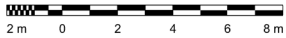
Section 07

Project 3 Architects planning drawings indicating the existing elevational condition.



Existing Elevation - South Facing (Liverpool Road)

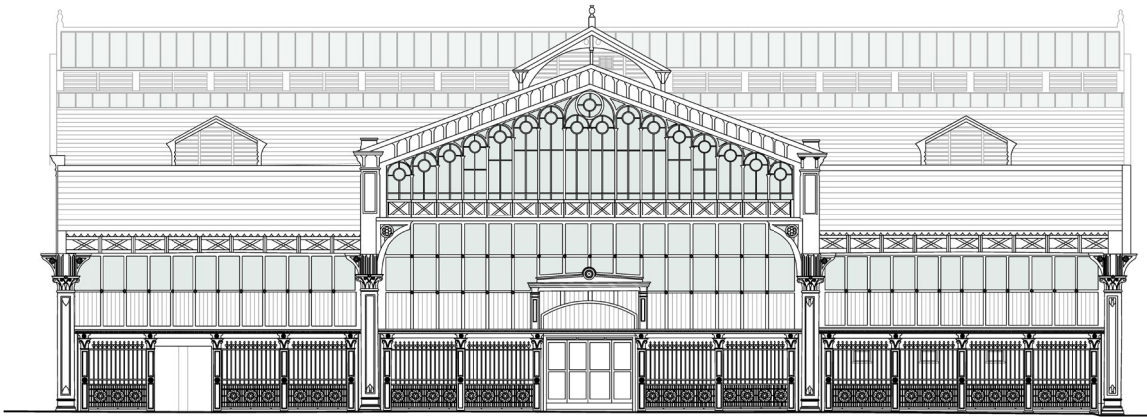
Notes:	Rev:	Date:	Description:	By:
Do not scale from this drawing.	P01	14/07/23	First Issue	ws
All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted.	P02	15/09/23	existing details added	ws
All dimensions to be checked on site before proceeding with work.				
All omissions and discrepancies to be reported in writing to Project 3 Architects Ltd.				
Areas indicated on this drawing are approximate and indicative only.				
© Project 3 Architects Limited Registered in England & Wales Number 08021795.				



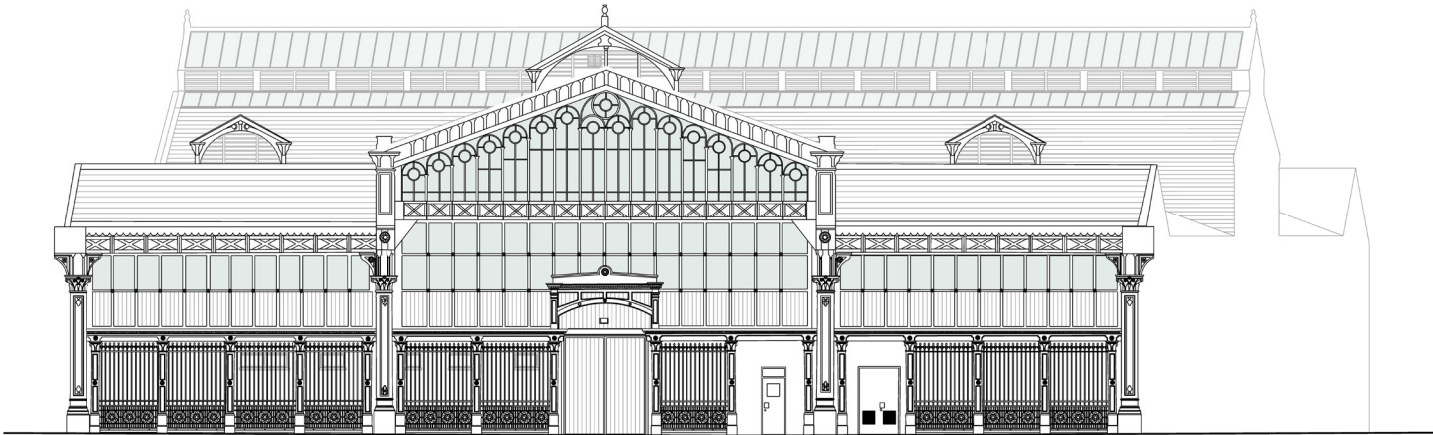
PROJECT3
architects

4 back grafton street
altrincham
cheshire
WA14 1DY
0161 233 0575
mail@project3architects.com
www.project3architects.com

Project:
Lower Campfield
Liverpool Road, Manchester
Title:
Existing Elevations
South Facing (Liverpool Road)
Status:
PLANNING
Drawing Number:
0774-P3A-XX-XX-DR-A-05006
Scale @ ISO A1:
1:125
Revision:
P02

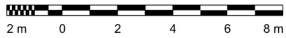
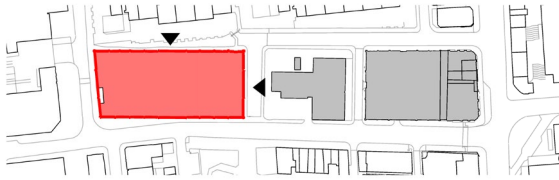


Existing Elevation - East Facing (Byrom Street)



Existing Elevation - West Facing (Lower Byrom Street)

Notes: Do not scale from this drawing. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. All dimensions to be checked on site before proceeding with work. All omissions and discrepancies to be reported in writing to Project 3 Architects Ltd. Areas indicated on this drawing are approximate and indicative only. © Project 3 Architects Limited Registered in England & Wales Number 08021795.	Rev:	Date:	Description:	By:
	P01	14/07/23	First Issue	ws
	P02	15/09/23	existing details added	ws



PROJECT3
architects

4 back grafton street
altrincham
cheshire
WA14 1DY

0161 233 0575
mail@project3architects.com
www.project3architects.com

Project:
Lower Campfield
Liverpool Road, Manchester

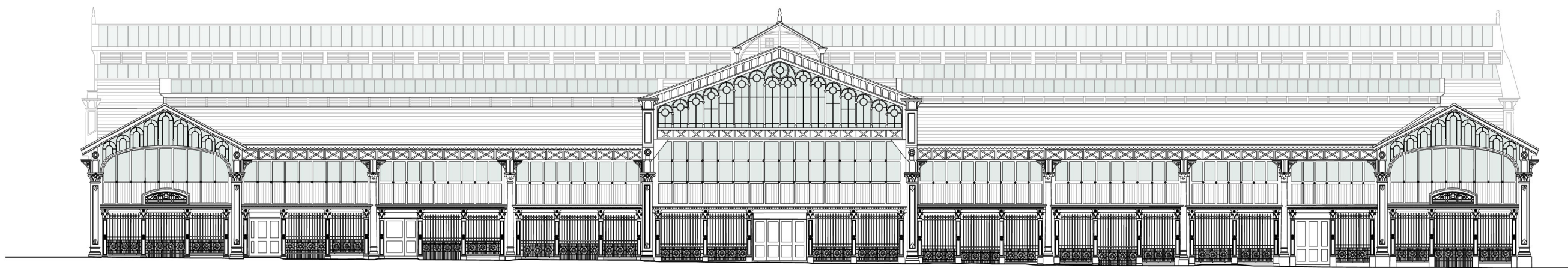
Title:
Existing Elevations
East & West Facing

Status:
PLANNING

Drawing Number:
0774-P3A-XX-XX-DR-A-05007

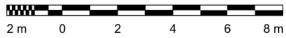
Scale @ ISO A1:
1:125

Revision:
P02



Existing Elevation - North Facing (Tonman Street)

Notes:	Rev:	Date:	Description:	By:
Do not scale from this drawing.	P01	14/07/23	First Issue	ws
All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted.	P02	15/09/23	existing details added	ws
All dimensions to be checked on site before proceeding with work.				
All omissions and discrepancies to be reported in writing to Project 3 Architects Ltd.				
Areas indicated on this drawing are approximate and indicative only.				
© Project 3 Architects Limited Registered in England & Wales Number 08021795.				



PROJECT3
architects

4 back grafton street
altrincham
cheshire
WA14 1DY

0161 233 0575
mail@project3architects.com
www.project3architects.com

Project:
Lower Campfield
Liverpool Road, Manchester

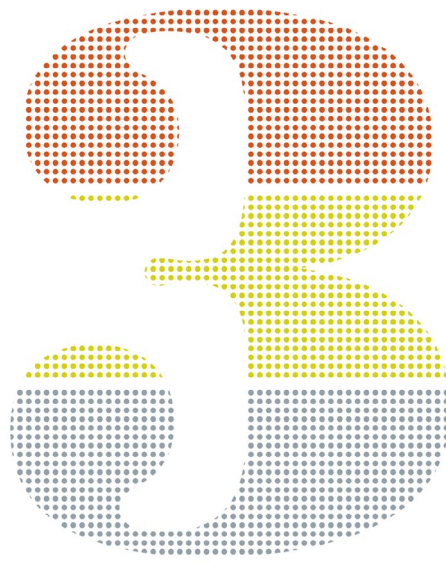
Title:
Existing Elevations
North Facing (Tonman Street)

Status:
PLANNING

Drawing Number:
0774-P3A-XX-XX-DR-A-05008

Scale @ ISO A1:
1:125

Revision:
P02



Section 08

Project 3 Architects planning drawings indicating the proposed elevational condition.