

4200 Our Lady of Mount Carmel RC: Roof repairs following metal roofing theft:

Schedule of Work/Pricing Document

1.00 General Requirements.

For information only and to inform pricing document.

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|------|--|-------|
| 1.01 | The contractor shall provide proper management and co-ordination of the works including close supervision of the contractor's own employees and sub-contractors. | ----- |
| 1.02 | The contractor shall provide the following, which shall be deemed to include all incidental items required: | ----- |
| a) | Plant, tools, vehicles and temporary equipment of every description. | ----- |
| b) | Hoarding, barriers, covers and everything necessary for safety and protection of the works against damage, weather etc. Maintain and adjust protections as required throughout works. | ----- |
| c) | Temporary office and welfare facilities with adequate means of water/waste disposal - for the duration of the works. (Note: The interior of the building is not to be used for mess facilities.) Location to be agreed. | ----- |
| d) | Water, power and means of distribution – the Church is to provide access to water and electricity. | ----- |
| e) | Mobile telephone/data will be acceptable subject to adequate reception. | ----- |
| d) | Any temporary lighting necessary for the safe and proper execution of the works. | ----- |
| 1.03 | The contractor shall ascertain and allow for all costs in relation to complying with the requirements of the local authority and where necessary, National Highways, in particular regarding notices and safety barriers. | ----- |
| 1.04 | The contractor shall inform the Contract Administrator of the intended siting of all temporary works, facilities and services. All such works are to be subject to approval. | ----- |
| 1.05 | The contractor shall maintain, alter, adapt and move temporary works and services as necessary. Clear away when no longer required and make good. | ----- |
| 1.06 | The contractor shall ascertain the position of any existing services in the area of the site before starting work and shall take all necessary precautions to protect, isolate or maintain these during the progress of the works. | ----- |
| 1.07 | For the duration of the works, the contractor will ensure that: | ----- |
| a) | The risk of fire is kept to a minimum. Naked flames are not allowed. Flammable materials are not stored on site. There is to be no smoking within the site. Avoid the accumulation of flammable debris. | ----- |
| b) | Noise, dust, smoke and disturbance are to be kept to a minimum. All areas shall be kept clean and tidy so there is no risk to public safety. | ----- |
| c) | Sufficient enclosure and protections are included throughout to ensure that no damage occurs. | ----- |
| 1.08 | Undertake all work with skill and care in order to produce work fit for its intended purpose and of good quality. Generally make every attempt to undertake the work as follows: | ----- |
| a) | Cutting away/alteration to be undertake with the minimum amount of disturbance. | ----- |
| b) | Work involving existing work/components: undertake to same standard/appearance as original, unless otherwise specified. | ----- |
| c) | New work: undertake new work associated with the alterations as specified in the work sections. | ----- |
| 1.09 | Remove materials not required for re-use on site. Do not permit such materials to accumulate to become a health or fire risk. | ----- |

2.00 Scaffolding

All compass references are based on liturgical directional notation i.e. Sanctuary at the east

Existing Restrictions:

- 2.01 The site area is limited through the close proximity of the legal ownership boundaries which surround the North Aisle. At the east end the walls upon which the apsidal Lady Chapel roof is built sit immediately on the boundary. Any scaffold access/protection from this side will depend on negotiating this with the adjacent owner and agreeing any commercial terms in recognition of any disruption caused.
- 2.02 On the north side a small garden area may provide a location for access via a scaffold which starts at the east end of the elevation and is then built off the adjacent neighbours land for works to the apsidal end roof subject to the above.
- 2.03 At the west end of the elevation and just before the garden runs out, it may be possible to provide access inside the boundaries up and onto the flat roof area at this location.
- 2.04 At the perimeters of the flat roof areas, the works to the parapet copings are minimal and it may be possible to implement these works using perimeter guarding/fall arrest equipment subject to the necessary risk assessments and H & S approvals. This approach will avoid the need for scaffolding of a public right of way (footpath) or additional disruptive scaffolding on the adjacent neighbours land.
- 2.05 A provisional sum has been included in Section 9.01 for costs associated with agreeing the scaffolding installation and formalising/recording the methodology.
- 2.06 The contractor should note that access between the site areas will inevitably require that areas of existing and potentially new roofing finishes are traversed by foot traffic. This should be considered in assessing the proposed programme (i.e. leave reroofing the Aisle roof until last) or in the provision of any temporary protection to completed work. Any consequential damage following completion of the works due to ongoing access requirements will be the responsibility of the contractor.

Method statement:

- 2.07 The contractor shall submit a brief method statement with his tender which describes the nature and location of the proposed scaffolding so that the architect can satisfy themselves that it is adequate and properly located.

Design:

- 2.08 The design of all scaffolding will be the responsibility of the contractor and is to be in accordance with the recommendations of BS EN 12811-1:2003 'Code of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds' or as updated.
- 2.09 As the work involved is to a listed building, the scaffold should essentially be regarded as independent of the existing structure and designed accordingly. Where tying to the existing structure cannot be avoided the positions and type of any such ties shall be submitted and agreed with the Architect prior to the erection of any scaffold. No additional costs will be granted after the acceptance of any tender where this requirement has been overlooked.
- 2.10 Compliance with the various acts and regulations listed in BS EN 12811-1:2003 is the responsibility of the contractor.
- 2.11 Compliance with all aspects of health and safety during erection, using and dismantling is the responsibility of the contractor.
- 2.12 The design of the scaffold is to take account of the requirements of all trades which will require access, use as a working platform or storage. No claims will be considered for additional scaffold/amending scaffold already erected to suit the requirements of trades contained within the specification.

Proposals:

- 2.13 The contractor is to submit his proposals for the scaffold on or before the date for possession and not less than seven days before commencement of the scaffold.

- 2.14 The contractor's proposals are to include clear drawings and structural calculations (where necessary) in duplicate, sufficient to prove stability of the temporary structure in accordance with BS EN 12811-1:2003.
- 2.15 These drawings will clearly indicate positions where any scaffold is to be tied back to the fabric of the building.
- 2.16 No scaffolding shall be commenced on site until the contractor's proposals have been submitted and agreed with the architect. Agreement of the contractor's proposals does not relieve the contractor of his responsibilities to ensure full compliance of all requirements.
- Programme:**
- 2.17 Prior to commencement of any scaffolding the contractor shall submit a programme indicating the commencement date, completion date and period for dismantling for each area of scaffolding.
- 2.18 The programme is to take account of all the requirements of the sub-contractors who require the use of the scaffold.
- Supervision:**
- 2.19 The contractor is to exercise particular care in supervising the erection and dismantling of the scaffold to ensure that no damage occurs to the fabric of the building.
- 2.20 It should be noted that in many instances damage to the historic fabric cannot easily be rectified. Any damage due to scaffold use, erection or dismantling will be rectified at the contractor's expense.
- Security:**
- 2.21 All external scaffolding shall be designed and erected so as to prevent unauthorized access by sheeting (whether plywood or steel) to a minimum height of five meters. Areas of sheeting and fencing are to be confirmed prior to erection.
- 2.22 Ladders to the lower lift are to be removed at night and stored securely in an agreed location.
- 2.23 Any areas that may be accessible from adjoining structures, roofs, etc. are to be similarly protected by boarding or by other approved means.
- Protection:**
- 2.24 All surfaces at ground level are to be suitably protected to prevent the scaffold damaging existing external finishes. Ensure any architectural features or areas prone to damage are suitably protected.

Section 2.00 subtotal. £.....

~~3.00 North Aisle roof and Valley/Abutment Gutter to Wall of Nave (Area D & E)~~

~~All compass references are based on liturgical directional notation i.e. Sanctuary at the east~~

~~Existing Conditions:~~

- ~~3.01 Approximately 15m long cast iron (assumed) sectional trough gutter laid to discharge at each end via a spitter pipe onto the roof areas at the east end onto the flat roof and west (inclined trough) ends. The cast iron gutters are assumed to have failed at the joints in the individual sections and have subsequently been lined in a flexible bituminous sheeting (Red mineral faced felt?).~~
- ~~3.02 Red mineral faced felt has been used as a flashing from the Nave north wall dressed underneath the lower plinth cill brick and down into the existing cast iron trough gutter.~~
- ~~3.03 The existing trough is assumed to be supported off horizontal bearers from the inclined joists of the North Aisle roof structure (south side). The bearers may have been fixed to provide a nominal fall from the centre of the gutter to the east and west outlets.~~

- 3.04 ~~Inclined joists of the North Aisle roof structure (south side) are assumed to be fixed to a wall plate set on top of a wall thickening to the north side of the arcade to the Nave.~~ =====
- 3.05 ~~Originally, it is likely that the slates would have terminated over the cast iron trough gutter but it appears that this detail has been altered when the roof to the North Aisle was renewed. The presence of a now brittle black sarking felt (BS7472) would suggest that this was likely to have taken place in the 1970's or 80's. It is assumed that at this time, a secondary tilting fillet was introduced a further up the roof slope thereby providing a wider more accessible gutter for maintenance (foot traffic). A lead flashing was then used to weatherproof the exposed sarking boards/roof terminal at the junction with the cast iron trough. The lead was dressed down into the gutter and was then dressed up and over the new tilting fillet and tacked to the sarking boards which terminate at the first slating batten. The exposed lead which has been the subject of the recent lead theft incidents and has been replaced with a temporary Ubiflex sheet repair.~~ =====
- 3.06 ~~Over the length of the cast iron gutter 2 no. rainwater pipes from the Nave roof over discharge into the gutter via anti-splash shoes just above and partially onto, the plinth cill course to the windows. These are encouraging the growth of moss on the plinth bricks which would suggest the run-off is saturating the brickwork in these three locations.~~ =====
- Proposed Works:***
- 3.07 ~~Carefully remove, clean off and set aside in safe storage for reuse, the existing clay ridge tile to the North Aisle apex. On completion of the new roof covering to the south face of the roof, the ridge tiles are to be rebbed on 3:1 (sand: cement) mortar, colour to match existing and pointed up to present a weatherproof finish.~~ £=====
- 3.08 ~~Existing slate roof finish to North Aisle southside to be carefully stripped back to existing substrate/roof joists. Include for removal of Ubiflex temporary repair and for all boarding/tilting battens at gutter.~~ £=====
- 3.09 ~~Assess slates for reuse and sort/record/store in safe position.~~ £=====
- 3.10 ~~Repair/renew damaged and rotten areas of boarding/structural timbers as necessary.~~ £=====
- 3.11 ~~Lay Proctor's Roofshield breathable underlay in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, and 50 x 32mm tanalised slating battens, to accept re-laid slates in regular courses.~~ £=====
- 3.12 ~~Make up any shortfall in reclaimed matching slates, carefully sourced to follow existing in size, texture and edge finish (allow 40%). Minimum slate head lap: 75mm.~~ £=====
- 3.13 ~~Remove existing felt coverings to cast iron trough gutter for inspection by the Architect so that a methodology for removal can be agreed prior to implementation.~~ £=====
- 3.14 ~~Carefully strip out existing felt lined cast iron trough gutter and associated felt flashings/boarding to expose substrate and bearers.~~ £=====
- 3.15 ~~Gutter is to be replaced with newterne coated stainless steel box gutter (nominal size 200mm wide by 175mm high) in maximum 6m sections with T Pren expansion joints with soldered joints. Gutter to be laid on Met Mat polyester fleece underlay on new gutter bottom formed in softwood penny boarding on treated softwood bearers with nominal fall from centre point to east and west outlet.~~ £=====
- 3.16 ~~At upstand to north wall of Nave, the new gutter is to have a new TCSS flashing with a minimum 100mm lap down into gutter and dressed/wedged into mortar joint below the lower plinth brick to window cills. Joint to be pointed up on completion with compatible coloured mastic to architects approval.~~ £=====
- 3.17 ~~Allow for TCSS clips at maximum 450mm centres along loose edge of flashing.~~ £=====

- 3.18 ~~At locations of existing cast iron rainwater pipes, allow for providing TCSS splash plate dressed behind existing anti splash shoes, up wall no course and dressed into bed joint. Wedge and point as noted elsewhere. Plate to be a minimum of 300mm wide with 50mm upstanding edges to direct water down and into gutter. Allow for clipping leading edges in two locations.~~ £.....
- 3.19 ~~To roof/gutter interface, slates are to be re-laid to allow the formation of an inclined TCSS flashing/impact plate over lower 450mm of roof slope. This is to allow for foot traffic for future maintenance access.~~ £.....
- 3.20 ~~Flashing to be dressed a minimum 75mm down into gutter and secured with clips at maximum 450mm centres along loose edge of flashing.~~ £.....
- 3.21 ~~Flashing to be then dressed up over new sarking boards to form the inclined section of impact plate and then over the new tilting fillet/sarking boards before being dressed over the first slating batten. Battens and tilting fillet locations are to be set out and approved by the architect prior to fixing.~~ £.....
- 3.22 ~~At each end (east and west) new trough gutter is to be formed to be dressed through projecting raking gables. The existing copings and supporting brickwork is to be carefully dismantled (see below) to allow the installation of the last section of gutter to each end.~~ £.....
- 3.23 ~~Once gutter is fixed and tested, the brickwork course over the gutter and below the flat end coping is to be rebuilt off a new 8mm by 200mm stainless steel flat plate lintol prior to the reinstallation of the flat coping and dpc/flashing detail.~~ £.....
- 3.24 ~~At each end of the gutter, the gutter bottom is to incorporate a minimum 100mm outlet spigot which is to be dressed into a 100mm aluminium circular rainwater spitter leading down onto the roof areas at each end. The spitter is to be fixed on traditional hardwood bobbins fixed into the joints of the adjacent brickwork. The spitter is to terminate approximately 75mm above roof surface onto which it discharges with anti splash shoe.~~ £.....
- 3.25 ~~The gutter ends are also to incorporate a cut out chute providing a 50mm high weir so that if the outlet pipe becomes blocked, the water will exit the gutter before it builds up to such an extent that it exceeds the depth of the gutter.~~ £.....
- 3.26 ~~At east and west end of the North Aisle, south face roof, the existing terracotta raking copings are to be carefully dismantled, cleaned off and set aside for reuse. Clean out wall head and prepared for rebedding raking copings.~~ £.....
- 3.27 ~~Copings are to be bedded on Icopal Extra Load Alumite DPC undercloak carefully cut back to have 10mm overhang each side of upstanding gable. Re bed and point up raking copings on 3:1 (sand: cement) mortar colour to match existing.~~ £
- 3.28 ~~Reform raking cover flashings/aprons in TCSS dressed under new DPC undercloak and into new secret gutter detail (see below). To be pointed with compatible mastic pointing to manufacturers recommendations.~~ £.....
- 3.29 ~~Form secret gutter detail to inside faces of east and west raking gables interne coated stainless steel to be dress up wall to give min. 65mm cover from flashing, and 65mm above top surface of slates. At slate edge finish with welt over 32x25mm untreated s/w batten.~~ £.....
- Internal Finishes:-**
- 3.30 ~~The internal lath and plaster (assumed) finishes to the ceiling are carefully cut back and removed between the decorative ribs for a dimension of 600mm from the junction with the wall to allow the timber roof structure to thoroughly dry out. The contractor is to ensure the minimum of damage is caused to the decorative cornice and mouldings.~~ £.....
- 3.31 ~~The joist ends should remain exposed for a minimum of 3 months before the finishes are made good using plasterboard and skim and the consequential damage to the decorative finishes are made good.~~ £.....

- 3.32 ~~The junction between the new plasterboard and retained lath & plaster should be reinforced with mesh prior to the application of the skim finish. The plasterboard will need to be fixed on packers to provide a flush surface with the existing.~~ £.....

Section 3.00 subtotal. £.....

4.00 ~~East End~~ (Area A & B)

~~All compass references are based on liturgical directional notation i.e. Sanctuary at the east~~
~~Low Pitched Roof above Flower Vestry:~~

- 4.01 Existing flat/low pitched roof has been subject to theft of copper roof sheeting and has been temporarily protected with a waterproof single ply roofing membrane laid on top of OSB fixed over the existing decking. A makeshift flashing has been applied to the perimeter. £.....
- 4.02 The existing temporary sheeting and the OSB sheeting is to be carefully stripped off back to original low pitched softwood boarding. Retained boarding is to be cleaned off to provide level surface for proprietary vapour control layer and fixing of 50mm PIR rigid insulation over boarded with 12mm WBP external grade plywood. £.....
- 4.03 Plywood provides base for new 0.5 mm FME terne coated 316L stainless steel roof covering, with batten rolls at maximum 500mm centres, on Met-Mat polyester fleece underlay £.....
- 4.04 Include for all terne coated stainless steel perimeter flashings and a fan drip edge. Flashing to be taken up walls and dressed/wedged into new chase formed in mortar joint to provide a minimum 75mm upstand. Joint to be pointed up on completion with compatible coloured mastic to architects approval. £.....
- 4.05 Allow for TCSS clips at maximum 450mm centres to loose edge of flashing/edge drip. £.....
- ~~Flat Roof Area:~~**
- 4.06 Existing roof covering/asphalt is to be cleaned of and checked for damage. £.....
- 4.07 A provisional sum has been included in Section 9.02 for repairs compatible with existing materials. Extent of work is to be agreed with the Architect prior to implementation. £.....
- 4.08 Carefully strip off existing Ubiflex/Flashband flashings to perimeter of roof. Allow for new TCSS flashing at all upstands dressed/wedged into mortar joint and/or below the existing terracotta coping stones. Joint to be pointed up on completion with compatible coloured mastic to architects approval. £.....
- 4.08 Allow for TCSS clips at maximum 450mm centres along loose edge of flashing. £.....
- 4.09 Allow for new TCSS 'bin lid' cover to single rainwater outlet from roof located in the south west corner to prevent outlet from becoming blocked by debris and/or wind blown leaves. £.....
- 4.10 It is essential that the flat roof area is regularly inspected to ensure any debris is removed and damage reported. As a minimum, this should be at least twice a year (October and March) and parish is to carefully consider a methodology for safe access and inspection process. £.....

Section 4.00 subtotal. £.....

5.00 Lady Chapel: Apsidal roof with standing seams and perimeter box gutter (Area C)

All compass references are based on liturgical directional notation i.e. Sanctuary at the east
Existing Conditions:

- 5.01 The existing copper sheet roof has been subject to lead theft which has resulted in the loss of one complete face of copper and damage to the two adjoining leaded facets. The 150mm copper box gutter detail on three of the five faces has been ripped off which has also caused consequential damage to the bottom edge drip detail. -----

- 5.02 Of the five faces, it is likely that only two of the sheeted sections of roof could be retained and repaired and that the other three faces would need to be completely replaced with new copper sheet.
- 5.03 Given the long history of attack this section of the church has endured, and the relatively easy access available, it is highly likely that any new copper or high value roof sheeting will be subject to further attack/theft. -----
- 5.04 For the above reasons, the proposal is to renew the roof finish using Terne Coated Stainless Steel patinated to resemble lead sheet following completion. -----
- Proposed Works:**
- 5.05 Carefully strip off protective visqueen sheeting. Carefully strip off all remaining areas of copper sheet roofing/box gutter and set aside for reclamation (scrap value of copper is to be set against costs of the works). £.....
- 5.06 Remove felt separating sheet between underside of copper and softwood sarking boards. Retained boarding is to be cleaned off to provide level surface for new 0.5 mm FME terne coated 316L stainless steel roof covering, with double fold standing seam joints between at maximum 500mm centres, on Met Mat polyester fleece underlay. £.....
- 5.07 At principle corners (4 no.) sheets are to be formed around retained existing wood core rolls to replicate original historic copper detail. Joints across each face of the apsidal structure are to be carefully set out to replicate original historic pattern of joints. £.....
- 5.08 At gutter, allow for fan drip edge to roof sheeting discharging into TCSS box gutter formed to replicate dimensions and structure of original copper box gutter. Allow for TCSS tube reinforcement bars at regular intervals. £.....
- 5.09 Box gutter to be sat on Icopal Extra Load Alumite DPC undercloak dressed up sarking boards a minimum of 75mm before TCSS sheeting is fixed over. £.....
- 5.10 Undercloak is to be dressed down assumed wallplate and formed around brickwork wallhead under gutter position. Carefully cut back projecting undercloak to have 10mm overhang beyond face of upstanding brickwork below gutter bottom once fixed in place. £.....
- 5.11 Allow for TCSS clips at maximum 450mm centres along leading edge of roof sheeting. £.....
- 5.12 Allow for purpose formed 'bonnet' capping at ridge where ridge meets 4 no. raking wood core rolls at junctions of each roof facet. £.....
- 5.13 At raking gable between Lady Chapel roof and the North Aisle roof, the existing terracotta raking copings are to be carefully dismantled, cleaned off and set aside for reuse. Clean out wall head and prepared for rebedding raking copings. Copings are to be bedded on Icopal Extra Load Alumite DPC undercloak carefully cut back to have 10mm overhang each side of upstanding gable. Re-bed and point up raking copings on 3:1 (sand: cement) mortar colour to match existing. £.....
- 5.14 Reform raking cover flashings/aprons in TCSS dressed under new DPC undercloak and onto new TCSS roof sheeting. To be pointed with compatible mastic pointing to manufacturers recommendations. £.....

Section 5.00 subtotal. £.....

~~6.00 West End (Area F & G)~~

~~All compass references are based on liturgical directional notation i.e. Sanctuary at the east~~

~~Flat Roof Area~~

- ~~6.01 Existing roof covering/asphalt is to be cleaned of and checked for damage. £.....~~
- ~~6.02 A provisional sum has been included in Section 9.03 for repairs compatible with existing materials. Extent of work is to be agreed with the Architect prior to implementation. =====~~

6.03	Carefully strip off existing Ubiflex/Flashband flashings to perimeter of roof. Allow for new TCSS flashing at all upstands dressed/wedged into mortar joint and/or below the existing terracotta copings. Joint to be pointed up on completion with compatible coloured mastic to architects approval.	£.....
6.04	Allow for TCSS clips at maximum 450mm centres along loose edge of flashing.	£.....
6.05	Allow for new TCSS 'bin lid' cover to single rainwater outlet from roof located in the south west corner to prevent outlet from becoming blocked by debris and leaves.	£.....
6.07	Allow for supply and fix of galvanised steel spiked anti climb collar to top of rainwater pipe onto garden area. Radial spikes to project a minimum of 450mm from rwp and are to curve downward. Collar is to receive polyester powder paint finish and is to be bolted back to wall at high level through mortar joints. Also provide suitable warning signs adjacent to rwp.	£.....
	<u>Pitched roof section up to north Nave wall:</u>	
6.08	At the west end of the North Aisle a pitched section of slate roofing covers the corridor area below. The roof has been subject to piecemeal repair in response to attack but is in reasonable condition. The lead abutment flashings up to the north Nave wall have been formed in a replacement lead material. Again this appears to be in reasonable condition and is to be retained.	=====
6.09	A provisional sum has been included in 9.04 for repairs to displaced slates and to the flashings. Extent of work is to be agreed with the Architect.	=====
6.10	At the east end of the pitched and slated roof, the side abutment to the west wall of the north Aisle has been formed with a wide lead tray (secret gutter) with a lead roll upstand to the ed of the slates. This has been subject to patch repairs in various materials following repeated theft attempts.	=====
6.11	A number of slates adjacent to the tray have been damaged by foot traffic. The tray receives the spitter outlet from the west end of the abutment gutter and a vertical rainwater pipe from the Nave roof.	=====
6.12	Carefully rack back the slates to allow the tray sheeting/lead to be stripped off to reveal the tray boarding/substrate (assumed softwood boarding).	£.....
6.13	Allow for stripping out boarding and enlarging/reforming tray bottom to align with Nave window edge over in softwood penny boarding with 50mm by 75mm upstand edge batten to slate ends (west) with secret gutter beyond batten and under slates.	£.....
6.14	Form new tray dressed up and over upstand edge batten new 0.5 mm FME terne coated 316L stainless steel roof sheet on Met-Mat polyester fleece underlay. Form secret gutter detail to slate in terne coated stainless steel. At slate edge finish with welt over 32x25mm untreated s/w batten.	£.....
6.15	At abutment to North Aisle west wall. Tray edge is to be dressed up wall a minimum of 100mm and is to have a flashing to be taken up walls and dressed/wedged into new chase formed in mortar joint to provide a minimum 75mm lap. Joint to be pointed up on completion with compatible coloured mastic to architects approval.	£.....
6.16	Allow for TCSS clips at maximum 450mm centres to loose edge of flashing/edge drip.	£.....
6.17	Relay slates on completion allowing for new slates as required to match existing in colour, size, texture and edge dressing.	£.....
6.18	New 100mm aluminium circular rainwater spitter pipe from new North Aisle roof abutment gutter to discharge over tray with anti splash shoe.	£.....
6.19	At location of existing cast iron rainwater pipe from Nave roof, allow for providing TCSS splash plate dressed behind existing anti splash shoes and around adjacent projecting pier. To be taken up wall to just below first fixing bobbins and dressed into bed joint, wedged and pointed as noted elsewhere.	£.....
6.20	Plate to be a minimum of 300mm wide with 50mm upstanding edges to direct water down and into gutter. Allow for clipping leading edges in two locations.	£.....

Section 6.00 subtotal: £.....

7.00 ~~Other Issues:~~

~~All compass references are based on liturgical directional notation i.e. Sanctuary at the east~~

~~Timber Treatment:~~

~~In the course of the opening up/stripping back works, it is expected that the water ingress that resulted from the recent lead/copper thefts will have resulted in some degradation of the supporting timbers~~

~~Replacement of all rot affected timber is to be carried out by Robinsons Preservation Ltd. The extent of removals and replacement are to be agreed with the Architect prior to the commencement of the work.~~

~~Any temporary support is to be provided by the main contractor (who shall also include for any alterations to suit the progress of the work). Agree with Robinsons Preservation Ltd the nature and extent of such timber removal.~~

~~A provisional sum for timber treatment has been included in Section 9.05.~~

~~New Security Cameras:~~

~~The contractor is requested to provide access for the clients directly appointed security specialist to fix 4 no. 5MP COLOURVU CAMERAS (DAHUA HAC-HDW1500TMP-A-P) to be mounted in agreed locations across principle elevations of the church but specifically to provide CCTV coverage of the North Aisle roof areas.~~

~~Installation of Roof Alarm:~~

~~The contractor is requested to provide access for the clients directly appointed specialist to fix a roof mounted alarm system to cover those accessible roof areas to the North Aisle. The system is to comprise of remote sensors mounted in discreet locations with movement sensors and response speakers to deter future attack.~~

Section 7.00 subtotal. £.....

Construction Works Total £.....

8.00 Preliminaries.

8.01	Site setup and establishment	£.....
8.02	Demobilisation	£.....
8.03	Weekly running costs	£.....
8.04	Overheads and profit	£.....
8.05	Contingencies 10%	£.....

Section 8.00 subtotal. £.....

9.00 Provisional Sums.

9.01	Allowance for costs associated with agreeing the scaffolding installation	£2,500.00
9.02	Allowance for repairs to East End flat roof area.	£1,000.00
9.03	Allowance for repairs to West End flat roof area.	£1,500.00
9.04	Allowance for slate repairs to pitched roof at West End	£1,000.00
9.05	Allowance for timber treatment/repair.	£2,500.00
9.06	Insurance of the works (clause 5.4b under JCT Minor Works).	£1,000.00

Section 9.00 subtotal. **£9,500.00**

To Form of Tender. £.....