

Medstead Sports Pavilion, Roe Downs Road, Medstead, GU34 5LG

Scope of Works and Construction Notes – Revision D

Notes to be read in conjunction with drawing package. Drawings to be checked, dimensions and levels to be checked on site before commencement of the works and setting out. Any discrepancy to be advised immediately.

All works to be carried out in accordance with local authority by-laws and the Building Regulations Approved documents and in addition, to the satisfaction of the LA Building Inspector. For structure, please refer to the Structural Engineers drawings and details. Calculations to be submitted for LA Approval. **Structural engineers' details, notes, and specification to take precedent where all items of structure are concerned.** Refer to working drawing package.

1.0 Description of works

- Alterations and additions to existing Sports Pavilion to provide new community meeting room and parish office, including reception area, disabled toilet and storage areas, and installation of electric car charging point and solar panels.

1.1 Construction Design Management Regulations

The client must abide by the Construction Design Management Regulations which relate to any building works which:

a) last more than 30 working days and have more than 20 workers working simultaneously at any point in the project

or: b) exceeds 500 person days.

CDM Risk Register (in all cases refer to CDM Risk Register provided by main contractor)

N.B This list is not exhaustive, and the principal contractor is responsible for compiling a comprehensive risk register with methods of work statements provided prior to commencement of work on site. Risks shall be reduced and/or avoided where possible. This list serves to highlight risks identified by the principal designer in the construction and maintenance of the build.



1. Hazard - Glazing panels - Construction and Maintenance

New full height glazing will require routine maintenance/cleaning. It is considered that the height of the glazing sits within the limits of extendable window cleaning equipment, and it is therefore foreseen that window cleaning operatives will carry out the work from ground level. Any damaged glazing panels to be replaced observing the 20kg lifting two-man rule.

2. Hazard - Lintel and Beam installation - Construction

Lintels and beams/structural elements to be lifted into place with appropriate equipment by skilled operatives.

3. Hazard - Roof Construction and Maintenance

Working at height rules to be observed during construction phase for all routine maintenance including gutter maintenance.

4. Hazard - Manual Lifting

Manual lifting rules to be observed when assessing weights of construction materials. If block work exceeds 20kg, 2 x man lift required.

1.2 Scope of Works

The contractor is to check and verify all building and site dimensions and levels before work commences. This drawing must be read with and checked against the structural engineers' drawings. The contractor is to comply with building regulations whether specifically stated on these drawings. The contractor is to notify building control at the appropriate stages in construction. The contractor is to notify the Architect of any discrepancies and obtain instruction before proceeding.

Break Out Space for contractor – to be confirmed by client.

WC facilities - contractor to provide portable site toilet. Location to be agreed with client.

Water and Electrics - contractor to use free of charge - to be confirmed by client.

Useful Materials - any existing materials suitable for use on site should be retained. Any roof tiles which are removed should be retained and used for the new extension, wherever possible.

Unsuitable Materials - any existing materials not suitable for use on site should be removed from site and disposed of responsibly.

Skips - where required. All skips to be located off the road and on the client's plot – in a location agreed with the client prior to work starting.

Deliveries - contractor to notify all suppliers of access.



Temporary Works - Supply and install all temporary works required during the construction (scaffolding, supports etc).

Specification - if any of the specified items are substituted by the contractor or sub-contractors they must be authorised by the Architect/Client prior to ordering.

Cleaning - ensure that the site is kept clean and tidy during the works. Protect and secure all materials that are brought to site. Protect and secure the building and the fixtures and fittings that are not being affected by the works.

Parking - provision to be on site for trade persons parking as agreed with client.

1.3 Building Control

Contractor is to contact the building inspector prior to works starting on site.

1.4 Airtightness & Thermal Bridging During Construction

The inner leaf of the brick/blockwork wall is to be used as an air barrier so the mortar joints should be fully filled. All floor joists built into the wall should be fixed using joist shoes or joist hangers. Fill all recessed or struck mortar joints around built in beams. Apply sealant between ceiling board and wall to ensure the air barrier is continuous.

Ensure there is an air barrier separating the heated rooms from the unheated loft above. The loft hatch above the parish office should be insulated.

All cavity walls should be kept clear from mortar debris during construction.

1.5 Timber Treatment

At the appropriate time during the construction phase when the maximum amount of timber is exposed ensure that all the existing exposed timbers are treated. Notify the Architect of any rotten timbers that require repair or replacement.

1.6 Surface water drainage

Grey water tank with a capacity of 10,000 litres to be supplied and installed by the contractor.



Ultraviolet filter to be installed in the Plant Room.

Existing provision for soakaway to be confirmed on site by contractor prior to commencement of works.

If soakaways are required by the building control officer, they are to be located a minimum of 5 metres from the building.

If existing system is inadequate, contractor to supply and install new connections to make the system fit for purpose to requirements of the Building Control inspector.

1.7 Foul Drainage

There is no mains drainage to the building, there is a septic tank instead.

Supply and install all pipework, soil & vent pipes, stub stacks, connections, traps, rodding points, external vents (including waterproofing exits) and manholes to make the drainage system fit for purpose. Contractor to recommend improvements to the drainage design. Supply and install all items required for the 1st and 2nd plumbing installation. All service penetrations through external walls should be as small as possible and sealed on the interior and exterior. Appropriate sealants used especially next to electrical items. Checks must be made before the services are covered or boxed in and all rodding points to have access panels.

Underground drainage to consist of 100mm diameter UPVC proprietary pipe work to give a 1:80 fall. Surround pipes in 100mm pea shingle. Provide 600mm suitable cover (900mm under drives). Shallow pipes to be covered with 100mm reinforced concrete slab over compressible material. Provide rodding access at all changes of direction and junctions. All below ground drainage to comply with BS EN 1401-1: 2009.

1.8 Inspection Chambers

Underground quality proprietary UPVC 450mm diameter inspection chambers to be provided at all changes of level, direction, connections and every 45m in straight runs.

1.9 Utilities

Water - Utility tbc by client

Electricity – front of house tbc by client

Air Source Heat Pump to be installed so a gas connection will not be required

BT/Broadband - tbc by client



1.10 Site Preparation

Ground to be prepared for new works by removing all unsuitable material, vegetable matter and tree or shrub roots to a suitable depth to prevent further growth. Seal up, cap off, disconnect, and remove existing redundant services as necessary. Reasonable precautions must also be taken to avoid danger to health and safety caused by contaminants and ground gases e.g., landfill gases, radon, vapours etc on or in the ground covered, or to be covered by the building.

Any asbestos, contaminated soil or lead paint found on site is to be removed by a specialist. Asbestos is to be dealt with in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006.

1.11 Existing Structure

Existing structure including foundations, walls and lintels carrying new loads are to be exposed and checked for adequacy prior to commencement of works and as required by the Building Control Officer.

1.12 Demolition and Alterations to existing structure

Measures to be put in place during and after demolition to ensure the protection of the property. Measures to include:

- Control of dust and noise generation.
- Weatherproofing of any parts of adjoining buildings which are left exposed by the demolition.
- Repair and make good of any damage to the building.
- Removal of rubbish and materials resulting from the clearance and demolition of the site.
- The disconnection, sealing and removal of any drain or sewer as required.
- Any arrangements necessary or the temporary disconnection of services (e.g., water, gas and electricity).

If demolition is more than 50 cubic metres in volume a formal notice of demolition is to be given to building control at least six weeks before demolition work starts, in accordance with The Building Act 1984: Sections 80-83.



Any demolition work to comply with the Construction Design Management Regulations 1994 and a Health and Safety plan is to be provided by the principal contractor.

1.13 Extent of demolition

Refer to drawing numbers 23110-11.01 and 23110-11.02.

- Take up floor coverings and inspect condition of existing substrate.
- Remove and cart away windows and doors indicated on the existing plans
- Cut holes in existing walls for new external windows and doors.
- Existing heating system to reviewed.
- Carefully cut out and cart away all redundant pipework, valves, and associated fittings where visible and accessible, including floor and ceiling voids during the works.
- Remove and cart away all kitchen and sanitaryware indicated on the existing plans except for an existing large fridge which will be incorporated into the new kitchen.
- Remove and cart away wall sections indicated on the existing plans.
- Provide temporary support to existing walls where new openings are to be formed and provide weather protection throughout works.
- Remove and cart away roof sections indicated on the existing plans.
- Provide temporary support to existing roof where new openings are to be formed and provide weather protection throughout works.

1.14 New Foundations and Structure

Excavate, make ready, supply, and pour foundations, slab and construct the new foundations in accordance with the Architects drawings and Structural Engineer's drawings & specification. Excavate, make ready and install the new underground drainage system.

Supply and install all internal structural elements including steelwork, joists, rafters, studwork, lintels, padstones, plates, bolts, and fixings. Openings formed in walls where drains pass through, to have precast concrete lintels over, with a minimum 50mm gap around pipe.



Ensure foundations are constructed below the invert level of any adjacent drains.

Please note should any adverse soil conditions or difference in soil type be found or any major tree roots in excavations, the Building Control Officer is to be contacted and advice sought from the structural engineer.

Foundation depth to be agreed with Building Control Officer on site to suit soil conditions.

All foundations to be constructed in accordance with 2010 Building Regulations A1/2 and BS 8004:1986 Code of Practice for Foundations.

Concrete mix to conform to BS EN 206-1 and BS 8500-2.

1.15 Substructure Walls

Supply and install all materials to construct the new substructure walls.

- 100mm blockwork below damp proof course (dpc) to be minimum 7N/mm²
Concrete blocks in M6 (ii) or equivalent mortar inner leaf. 100mm tarmac topcrete standard 7.3/mm² blockwork outer leaf.

- Brick outer leaf to finish two courses below ground level.

- With suspended floor use sub floor vents and air bricks with 10,000mm² free air and ventilation.

- External dpc set a minimum of 150mm above finished ground level. Dpc to be BBA certified.

- Internal leaf dpc set finished floor level. Dpc to be BBA certified.

- All masonry below ground level to be a minimum strength of 7N/mm², dense concrete blockwork.

- Foundations to Structural Engineer design and to be agreed on site with the Building Control Officer.

1.16 Ground Floor

Supply and install all materials to construct the new floors to Structural Engineer specification and details.

Floor to achieve minimum U-value of 0.18 W/m²K.



- Floor finish: floor tiles range to be confirmed by client (finished floor level to be flush with the existing internal floor finish of existing pavilion).
- 75mm concrete flooring screed.
- Separation membrane (not less than 1000 gauge to prevent screed penetration).
- 75mm Kooltherm K103 insulation or similar.
- Damp proof membrane (not less than 2000 gauge) turned up at walls and lapped over dpc.
- Deep precast concrete floor beams with 100mm Toplite infill blocks (3.6N/mm²). Beam and block floor beams to be set on dpc.
- 150mm minimum air gap with telescopic vent fitted below dpm level. Air gap to be maintained. Surface to be stripped of organic material and weedkiller applied.
- 25mm perimeter insulation strip to avoid thermal bridging.

If required by Building Control use a 1200g continuous polythene DPM radon proof barrier.

1.17 First Floor Sound Insulation

Supply and install sound insulation to achieve 40Db.

- 100mm Rockwool Sound Slab or similar between joists

1.18 Structural Elements

For structural related design elements, the structural engineer's report is to take precedent over the architect's drawings.

Supply and install all structural elements such as beams, roof/floor structure, bearings and padstones in accordance with the Structural Engineer's specification.

New steel to be encased in 12.5mm Gyproc FireLine board with staggered joints. Gyproc FireCase or painted in Nullifire S or similar intumescent paint to provide 1/2-hour fire resistance as agreed with Building Control. All fire protection to be installed as detailed by specialist manufacturer.



1.19 Lintels

Lintels as Structural Engineer design and specification and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Lintel widths are to be equal to wall thickness. Lintels to have a minimum bearing of 150mm on each end. All lintels to comply with Approved Document A and lintel manufacture standard tables. Stop end, DPC trays and weep holes to be provided above all externally located lintels.

1.20 Damp Proof Course (DPC)

Provide horizontal and vertical strip polymer (Hyload or similar DPC to BS 6398) damp proof course to both the internal and external skins at all reveals where cavity is closed.

1.21 Wall Ties

Stainless steel 225mm cavity wall ties with insulation retaining clips at 750mm ctrs horizontally, 450mm ctrs vertical and 225mm at reveals and corners in staggered rows.

1.22 Cavities

Provide cavity trays over openings. All cavities to be closed at eaves and around openings using Thermabate or similar non-combustible insulated cavity closers. Provide vertical DPCs around openings and abutments. All cavity trays must have 150mm upstands and suitable cavity weep holes (min 2) at max 900mm centres.

1.23 Cavity Barriers

30-minute fire resistant cavity barriers to be provided at tops of walls, gable end walls and vertically at junctions with separating walls and horizontally at separating walls with cavity tray over installed according to manufacturer's details.

1.24 New External Walls

New wall to achieve minimum U-value of 0.18 W/m²K.

- Facing brick to match existing brick



- 100mm medium density blockwork (min 5N)
- 10mm clear residual cavity
- 90mm Kingspan K106 cavity board insulation
- 100mm medium density blockwork (min 5N) with stainless steel wall ties with insulation retaining clips at 750mm ctrs horizontally, 450mm vertically and 225mm ctrs at reveals and corners in staggered rows
- 12.5mm Plasterboard with 3mm skim
- Walls to be built with 1:1:6 cement mortar

1.25 Pitched Roof

Supply and install all materials to construct the roof.

vaulted ceiling roof to achieve minimum U-value of 0.15 W/m²K.

All information should be read in conjunction with the Structural Engineer's information. Structural Engineer's information to take precedent over Architect's information.

- Tiles: Concrete roof tiles with every tile mechanically fixed with nails, clips or combination. Allow for 100mm concrete tiles to match existing. Finish: Smooth.
- Breather membrane (Kingspan Nilvent or similar)
- Roof rafters as per Structural Engineer specification
- Ventilated airspace (minimum 50mm) above insulation
- 100mm Kingspan Kooltherm K107 Pitched Roof Board partially filling space between rafters
- 57.5mm Kingspan Kooltherm K118 Insulated Plasterboard fixed under rafters with 3mm skim coated

All tiles to be fixed in accordance with BS 5534. All lead flashing, soakers and apron flashings to be fabricated and welded on site with Code 5 lead).

Roof tiles which are being removed should be retained and re-used, when possible, on the roof on the Village Green side of the new building.



1.26 Store and store roof

Contractor to supply and install a four sided wooden store in treated timber on a concrete plinth to stand alone from the Pavilion and butted against the Pavilion wall. The store should be constructed with a three layer felt roof.

1.27 Lead Work and Flashing

All lead flashing, any valleys, or soakers to be Code 5 lead and laid in accordance to Lead Development Association. Flashing to be provided to all jambs and below window openings with welded upstands.

1.28 Lead Valleys

Lead lined valleys to be formed using Code 5 lead sheet. Valley lead and two tiling fillets to be supported on minimum 19mm thick and 225mm wide marine ply valley boards on either side of the rafters. Lead to be laid in lengths not exceeding 1.5m with minimum 150mm lap joints and dressed 200mm under the tiles.

Roofing tiles to be bedded in mortar placed on a tile slip to prevent direct contact. Valley to have a minimum 100mm wide channel (125 mm minimum for pitches below 25 deg.)

All work to be in accordance to Lead Development Association.

1.29 Windows and External Doors

- Window supplier to measure openings prior to manufacture and installation of windows and doors.
- Windows and doors to be supplied and fitted by a FENSA certified contractor.
- Lintel lengths to be confirmed by Structural Engineer and to manufacturers recommendations.

Refer to drawings for further information.

1.30 Rooflights

To be double glazed with double glazed with 16mm argon gap and soft coat low-E glass. Window Energy Rating to be band C or better and to achieve a U-value of 1.4 W/m²K.

Rooflights to be fitted in accordance with manufacturer's instructions with rafters doubled up to sides and suitable flashings.



Rooflights to include integral blinds.

1.31 Glazing

To be double glazed with 16mm argon gap and soft coat low-E glass. Window Energy Rating to be band C or better and to achieve a U-value of 1.4 W/m²K.

All safety glazing to critical locations including balcony to be toughened or laminated safety glass to BS 6206, BS EN 14179 or BS EN ISO 12543-1:2011 and Part K of the current Building Regulations. This applies to glazing within 1500mm above floor level in doors and side panels within 300mm of door opening and 800mm above floor level in windows.

The window for the new accessible WC (W.00.01) to have obscure glass.

1.32 Means of escape - Windows

All first floor rooms to have windows with suitable means of escape. This also applies to all ground floor rooms, which do not connect to a hallway leading directly to an outside door. The window should have an unobstructed clear openable area that is at least 0.33m² and have no clear dimension less than 450mm high and 450mm wide (the route through the window may be at an angle rather than straight through), appropriate escape catches and hinges must be fitted to ensure this clear opening is achieved. Bottom of the openable area is to be a minimum of 800mm and not more than 1100mm above the finished floor level.

1.33 Window and Door Heads

- DPC cavity tray with stop ends. DPC to be cut and lapped, sealed and tapped around all openings
- Insulated cavity closer
- Perimeter to be sealed with expanding foam and silicone
- Proprietary weep holes installed at 450mm centres

1.34 Window Reveals

- Provide mastic sealant on compressible backing strip to perimeter of window/door frames internally and externally



1.35 Internal Stud Wall and Dwarf Wall (Parish Office)

In wet areas, moisture resistant plasterboard is required.

Studwork: 100mm x 50mm C24 at 400 centres with head and sole plates and noggins at 450mm height.

- Insulation: 100mm acoustic insulation between studs. Tightly packed in all voids and full depth of stud.

- Plasterboard and skim: 12.5mm Gyproc wall board on plaster dabs with 2mm thistle plaster finish (to include all stop/angle beads and taping where required).

- Changing rooms and accessible WCs will require moisture resistant plasterboard.

Dwarf wall:

New wall to achieve minimum U-value of 0.18 W/m²K.

Ventilated loft space.

100mm Kingspan K112 insulation between 100mm timber studs at 400mm centres.

37.5mm Kingspan K118 Insulated Plasterboard (12.5mm Plasterboard finish).

3mm skim coat.

1.36 Ceiling Construction

Supply and install all materials to construct the new ceilings:

Plasterboard & skim with 12.5mm Gyproc ceiling board and 3mm thistle plaster finish (to include all stop/angle beads and taping where required).

1.37 Staircase

The rise and going to comply with the following:

- Maximum rise of 220mm
- Minimum going of 220mm



- Maximum pitch of 42 degree
- Twice the rise plus the going must be between 550 and 700mm
- Minimum 50mm going on tapered treads
- Provide a handrail to one side of the staircase
- Handrail to be at a height of between 900mm measured to the top of the handrail from the pitch line of the stairs. At floor level and landing height of handrail to be 1000mm
- Handrails and balustrade to be agreed with client
- Landings to be equal to the width of the staircase
- Landing space equal to width of staircase to be provided at top and bottom of the staircase
- Guarding to open side of stairs and landings to be agreed with client
- Vertical balusters to stairwell guarding with a 99mm maximum gap between them
- Ensure a minimum 2000mm headroom over pitch line of stairs and landing areas
- Any doors adjacent to staircase must be sited in accordance with the diagram 1.8 of Part K.
- Staircase to be fitted with stairlift supplied by specialist supplier and designer.

1.38 Access ramp

Construction of access ramp as per Structural Engineer's specification and details.

Metal balustrade with PPC finish in white to be supplied and installed.

Balustrade to be in accordance with Part M of Building Regulations.

1.39 Electrical Installation

The electrical installation must be completed and certified by a person authorised by the competent person self-certification scheme BRE, BSI, ELECSA, NAPIT or NICEIC. New or works to existing electrical



circuits and systems must be designed, installed, tested and certified to BS 7671 and comply to Part P of the Building Regulations.

A signed copy of the electrical installation certificate must be given to the owner of the property and the Building Control Officer. Electrician to investigate connection to existing supply and include the expansion of the existing fuse box to allow for the proposed electrics.

Electrical vehicle charging points (2 no) to be supplied and installed by contractor in accordance with relevant Building Regulations. Additional wiring to be included for a possible further two future charging points.

1.40 External Lighting

To be fitted as calculated in the DER and in compliance with the Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide.

Light fitting to be not greater than 45 lumens per circuit-watt; fitted with manual controls and automatic day light cut off sensors so that lights switch off when daylight is insufficient.

For the new rear access door (D.00.01), lamp capacity should not be greater than 100 lamp-watts per light fitting and provided with automatic movement detecting devices (PIR) and automatic daylight sensors ensuring lights shut off automatically when not required.

1.41 Internal Lighting

Lighting should be 100% energy efficient in the new extension and existing area. The light fittings should have a luminous efficiency greater than 40 lumens per circuit-watt and a total output greater than 400 lamp lumens.

All downlighters are to be Mr Resistor in white or similar. Supply and install all items required for the 1st and 2nd electrical installation.

External lighting should be fitted with automatic PIR and automatic daylight cut-off sensors. All switches and sockets are to be Scolmore or similar.

All switches and sockets including consumer unit, ventilation and service controls should be fixed between 450mm to 1200mm above finished floor level in accordance with Part M of the Building Regulations. Where possible, consumer units should be fitted with a child proof cover or installed in a lockable cupboard.



1.42 Heating and Hot Water

Heating and hot water pipes to be insulated in unheated spaces. All pipes to be insulated at least 1m from connection point.

The existing gas system (boiler and gas supply to and from the meter) will need to be decommissioned by a Gas Safe specialist.

Install systems so that they comply with BS EN 806:2:2005 and water supply byelaws and are free from leaks and water hammer.

Electrical work in connection with the installation must be in accordance with BS 7671 Amendment 2: August 2013 (The IEE Wiring Regulations).

Surface mounting of pipework is to be avoided.

1.43 Air Source Heat Pump

Air Source Heat Pump to be designed and installed by specialist designer and installer appointed by the contractor.

1.44 Smoke Detection

Smoke alarms should be sited so that there is a smoke alarm in circulation space on all levels/storeys and within 7.5m of the door to every room. If ceiling mounted, they should be 300mm from the walls and light fittings. Where the kitchen area is not separated from the stairway or circulation space by a door, there should be an interlinked heat detector in the kitchen.

1.45 Ventilation - Background and Purge

Background ventilation - Controllable background ventilation via trickle vents to BS EN 13141-3 within the window frame to be provided to new rooms at a rate of min 8000mm²; and to kitchens, bathrooms, WCs and utility rooms at a rate of 4000mm².

Purge ventilation - New windows to have openable area more than 1/20th of their floor area, if the window opens more than 30° or 1/10th of their floor area if the window opens less than 30°
Internal doors should be provided with a 10mm gap below the door to aid air circulation.



1.46 Ventilation - Kitchen extract

Kitchen to have mechanical ventilation with an extract rating of 60l/sec or 30l/sec if adjacent to hob to external air, sealed to prevent entry of moisture.

1.47 Rainwater Goods

Soffits and fascias: fix directly to the ends of the rafters. Finish: UPVC in white to match new windows and doors frames.

Gutters and downpipes: install all downpipes and guttering. Finish: black upvc to match existing.

1.48 Plumbing

All new above ground drainage and plumbing to comply with BS EN 12056-2:2000 for sanitary pipework.

All drainage to be in accordance with part H of the Building Regulations. Wastes to have 75mm deep anti vac bottle traps and rodding eyes to be provided at changes of direction.

Size of wastes pipes and max length of branch connections (if max length is exceeded then anti vacuum traps to be used).

Wash basin - 1.7m for 32mm pipe 4m for 40mm pipe

Shower - 3m for 40mm pipe 4m for 50mm pipe

W/C - 6m for 100mm pipe for single WC

All branch pipes to connect to 110mm soil and vent pipe terminating min 900mm above any openings within 3m.

Or to 110mm upvc soil pipe with accessible internal air admittance valve complying with BS EN 12380, placed at a height so that the outlet is above the trap of the highest fitting. Waste pipes not to connect within 200mm of the WC connection. Supply hot and cold water to all fittings as appropriate.

1.49 Soil Vent Pipe

Internal soil vent pipes / stub stack to be wrapped in 25mm unfaced mineral fibre and enclosed in minimum two layers of 12.5mm plasterboard (15g/m² mass per unit area) to provide adequate sound



proofing. Soil and vent passing through floors to be enclosed in ducts comprising of timber framing faced with fire line plasterboard to achieve half hour fire resistance. All ducts to be fire stopped at floor levels using mineral wool quilt packing.

Stub stack to be installed with air emittance valve to comply with Part H of the Building Regulations.

1.50 Plastering/Decoration

Walls:

Supply and plaster all new walls as shown on the drawings and make good existing walls that have been affected by the works. Supply and plaster all openings and make good existing openings that have been affected by the works. The existing changing rooms walls and Pavilion entrance walls to be plastered.

Ceilings:

Supply and plaster all new walls as shown on the drawings and make good existing walls that have been affected by the works.

Skirting:

Community Area, Parish Store, Plant Room, New Parish Office and Upstairs Lobby - Supply and install timber skirting to match existing first floor Meeting Area

Change 1, Change 2, Referee Changing and both Accessible WC's - New LVT floor with edges upturned.

Decoration:

Supply and decorate all internal walls, ceilings including all those that have been affected by the works with 1 no. miscoat and 2 no. coats of emulsion (water based) in matt finish. Colour tbc by client.

In areas with high moisture levels use moisture resistant plasterboard.

1.51 Landscaping

Scope of works to be confirmed by client.



