

H71 LEAD SHEET COVERINGS/ FLASHINGS

To be read with Preliminaries/ General conditions.

TYPES OF LEADWORK

420 LEAD WEATHERING TO ALL ROOF ABUTMENTS

Refer to roof details

- Lead:
- Thickness: 1.75-2.0mm (Code 4)
- Dimensions:
- Lengths: Not more than 1500mm
- End to end joints: Laps of not less than 100 mm.
- Cover: Overlap to upstand of not less than 75 mm.
- Fixing: see clause 770

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS/ PREPARATORY WORK

510 WORKMANSHIP GENERALLY

- Standard: To BS 6915 and latest edition of 'Rolled lead sheet. The complete manual' published by the Lead Sheet Association.
- Fabrication and fixing: To provide a secure, free draining and weathertight installation.
- Operatives: Trained in the application of lead coverings/ flashings. Submit records of experience on request.
- Measuring, marking, cutting and forming: Prior to assembly wherever possible.
- Marking out: With pencil, chalk or crayon. Do not use scribes or other sharp instruments without approval.
- Bossing and forming: Straight and regular bends, leaving sheets free from ripples, kinks, buckling and cracks.
- Solder: Use only where specified.
- Sharp metal edges: Fold under or remove as work proceeds.
- Finished work: Fully supported, adequately fixed to resist wind uplift but also able to accommodate thermal movement without distortion or stress.
- Protection: Prevent staining, discolouration and damage by subsequent works.

515 LEADWELDING

- In situ leadwelding: Not permitted.

516 LEADWELDING

- In situ welding: Is permitted, subject to completion of a 'hot work permit' form and compliance with its requirements.

520 LEAD SHEET

- Production method:
 - Rolled, to BS EN 12588, or
 - Machine cast, Agrément certified and to code thicknesses with a tolerance (by weight) of $\pm 5\%$, or
 - Sand cast, from lead free from bitumen, solder, other impurities, inclusions, laminations, cracks, air, pinholes and blowholes; to code thicknesses but with a tolerance (by weight) of $\pm 10\%$.
- Identification: Labelled to show thickness/ code, weight and type.

610 SUITABILITY OF SUBSTRATES

- Condition: Dry and free of dust, debris, grease and other deleterious matter.

620 PREPARATION OF EXISTING TIMBER SUBSTRATES

- Remedial work: Adjust boards to level and securely fix. Punch in protruding fasteners and plane or sand to achieve an even surface.
- Defective boards: Give notice.

- Moisture content: Not more than 22% at time of covering. Give notice if greater than 16%.

640 TIMBER FOR USE WITH LEADWORK

- Quality: Planed, free from wane, pitch pockets, decay and insect attack (ambrosia beetle excepted).
- Moisture content: Not more than 22% at time of covering. Give notice if greater than 16%.
- Preservative treatment: Organic solvent as section Z12 and British Wood Preserving and Damp-proofing Association Manual - Commodity Specification C8.

650 UNDERLAY

- Handling: Prevent tears and punctures.
- Laying: Butt or overlap jointed onto a dry substrate.
- Fixing edges: With copper or stainless steel staples or clout nails.
- Do not lay over roof edges but do turn up at abutments.
- Wood core rolls: Fixed over underlay.
- Protection: Keep dry and cover with lead at the earliest opportunity.

FIXING LEAD

770 WEDGE FIXING INTO JOINTS/ CHASES

- Joint/ Chase: Rake out to a depth of not less than 25 mm.
- Lead: Dress into joint/ chase.
- Fixing: Lead wedges at not more than 450 mm centres, at every change of direction and with at least two for each piece of lead.
- Sealant: in accordance with BS EN ISO 11600
- Application: As section Z22.

790 SCREW FIXING INTO JOINTS/ CHASES

- Joint/ Chase: Rake out to a depth of not less than 25 mm.
- Lead: Dress into joint/ chase and up back face.
- Fixing: Into back face with stainless steel screws and washers and plastics plugs at not more than 450 mm centres, at every change of direction, and with at least two fixings for each piece of lead.
- Sealant: in accordance with BS EN ISO 11600
- Application: As section Z22.

JOINTING LEAD

810 FORMING DETAILS

- Method: Bossing or lead welding except where bossing is specifically required.
- Lead welded seams: Neatly and consistently formed.
- Seams: Do not undercut or reduce sheet thickness.
- Filler strips: Of the same composition as the sheets being joined.
- Butt joints: Formed to a thickness one third more than the sheets being joined.
- Lap joints: Formed with 25 mm laps and two loadings to the edge of the overlap.
- Bossing: Carried out without thinning, cutting or otherwise splitting the lead sheet.
- Details where bossing must be used: Not applicable