

THE SPECIFICATIONS NOTED ARE AS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR DEFAULT SITUATIONS THAT MAY ARISE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SPECIFIES THE MINIMUM QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFORMITY AND CHECKS DURING CONSTRUCTION	
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1. GENERAL NOTES:	
1.1. All dimensions are given in millimeters on architectural drawings	
1.2. No scaling from any drawings allowed, and dimensions take precedence	
1.3. Any discrepancies and/or indistinctiveness should be referred to Architect before commencement of construction.	
1.4. All dimensions to be verified and coordinated on site prior to construction.	
1.5. All structural elements, steel, timber and concrete as per structural drawings, details and specifications.	
1.6. For full and clear specification on all finishes refer to Finishing schedule.	
1.7. ALL SANS CODES QUOTED HEREUNDER AND IN DRAWINGS ARE INVOKED STANDARDS AND THE CONTRACTOR MUST COMPLY WHEN INVOKED IN A SPECIFICATION. CONTRACTOR MAY BE CALLED UPON TO PRODUCE THE RELEVANT SANS CODE ON SITE TO PROVE COGNIZANCE OF THE STANDARD.	
2. SOIL COMPACTION UNDER SLABS:	
All according to Geotechnical Report Design	
3. DAMP PROOF COURSES, MEMBRANES, VAPOUR BARRIERS	
3.1. NBR K Schedule 16	
3.2. NBR J2	
3.3. SANS 10021 Waterproofing of buildings (Including damp proofing and vapour barrier installation)	
3.4. SANS 952 Polyolefin film for damp and waterproofing in buildings, including appendix C Notes on use, installation and protection of film.	
3.5. DAMP PROOF COURSE	
3.5.1. Use 0,375mm black embossed polyolefin damp proof course complying with SANS 952 B	
3.5.2. Lay damp proof course in un-jointed lengths where possible and with full corner laps over full width of wall, level with the top of floors and not less than 150mm above finished ground level, and under copings and in parapets walls.	
3.5.3. Apply damp proof courses to the following (and where specified)	
3.5.4. Under window cills and over lintels where cavity walls are applicable as per detail, tick under window profile.	
3.6. DAMP PROOF COURSE FOR CAVITY WALLS:	
3.6.1. Staggered over the 2 brick leaves of the cavity wall, so that the inner layer is level with the top of floors, and the outer layer is one brick course lower but not less than 150mm above finished ground level.	
3.6.2. Supply weep-holes in the form of leaving every 5th vertical joint free from mortar to allow for drainage and ventilation of the cavity.	
3.6.3. Insert damp proof course in same manner over windows for the entire length of the lintel.	
3.7. SUB SLAB DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE	
3.7.1. Use 0,375mm smooth polyolefin complying with SANS 952 type C	
3.7.2. Lay damp proof membrane under concrete surface beds of concrete floors, fold membrane up against foundation walls	
3.7.3. Lay damp proof membrane in the largest practical sizes with 200mm laps	
3.7.4. Seal laps in accordance with manufacturers instructions	
4. TERMITE CONTROL:	
4.1. Poison the soil against the inside of foundation walls and under floors with soil insecticide complying with SANS 1165, applied according to SANS 10124.	
4.2. By a certified pest contractor	
4.3. Not when soil is excessively wet	
4.4. Do not disturb treated surface	
4.5. Do not bury timber scraps or organic debris	
4.6. Treat foundation trench bottoms before casting	
4.7. Treat every 300mm backfill before compacting	
4.8. Treat full length of pipe and cable trench inside the building and for a distance of 3m outside of the building	
4.9. Take full and prescribed health precautions as prescribed by OHASA	
4.10. OBTAIN A WRITTEN GUARANTEE FROM THE PEST CONTRACTOR FOR 10 YEARS FOR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT. C.O.C. TO BE PRESENTED ON CLOSE OUT TO PRINCIPAL AGENT FOR APPROVAL AND SIGN OFF.	
5. ACCURACY OF CONSTRUCTION	
5.1. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH SANS 10155 ACCURACY LEVEL II, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	
5.2. ALL OFF SHUTTER WORK TO BE OF ACCURACY LEVEL I AS PER SANS 10155, UNLESS CONFIRMED IN WRITING BY ARCHITECT TO STATE OTHERWISE.	
6. CONCRETE NOTES:	
6.1. SANS 1200 G Concrete Structural	
6.2. SANS 10100 The structural use of Concrete	
6.3. SANS 10109 Part 1 & 2	
6.4. All concrete will conform to SANS codes to achieve a compressive strength of 28MPa 28 days.	
6.5. A minimum coverage of 50mm for formed concrete, and 70mm for concrete against earth.	
6.6. Form drips to all exposed concrete edges, lintels and beam edges whether specified or not.	
6.7. All ready mix concrete where approved to conform to SANS 878, supplier will be responsible for quality of material and design of the mix, retain delivery tickets for inspection, and prepare at least 3 test cubes every 50m³	
6.8. Use steel bars for concrete reinforcement complying with SANS 920 of type and nominal size as specified on structural engineers drawings. Store steel off ground so as to prevent distortion, protect from aggressive environments and contamination	
6.9. Ties, cast or shornail 600/30x1,2mm galvanised MS ties 150mm deep @200 centres where brickwork abuts concrete.	
6.10. Ensure all personnel and equipment are available at day of casting and cast walls and columns in single lifts not less than one storey in height use a poker vibrator under supervision and by trained personnel and strike off day joints level and true.	
6.11. Testing: Cast concrete test cubes of size and quantity at intervals and of batches as specified by structural dwgs in accordance with SANS test method 5861.	
6.12. Test all cubes by an accredited laboratory for compressive strength according to SANS 5861.	
6.13. ANY DEVIATION FROM THE DRAWINGS TO BE REPORTED TO ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY. ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS AND ANGLES TO BE CHECKED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.	
7. PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS NOTES:	
7.1. Contractor must submit a methodology for the casting of precast concrete in line with structural concrete notes on construction as well architectural note on finishing.	
7.2. Prepare a sample for approval by Structural and Architectural Approved representative prior to construction, along with applicable test cube results for said sample. This needs to be programmed well in advance to allow for approval of samples, and avoid delays.	
7.3. Fibre reinforcement will be allowed into the mix when mix design is done by a competent person.	
7.4. Do not build in pre-cast units before 21 d of casting bed and joint solidly in 1:3 (cement : sand) mortar.	
8. CONCRETE FLOORS ON THE GROUND	
8.1. INVOKED STANDARD SANS 10109 Concrete floors	
8.2. INDUSTRIAL: Direct-finished one course slab designed and constructed to SANS 10109 under direction of a Competent Person / see STRUCTURAL drawings	
8.3. PANELS	
8.3.1. But-jointed panel dimension in case of unreinforced domestic/institutional slab types:	
8.3.1.1. 3,5 m where floors are covered with carpets and flexible floor covering	
8.3.1.2. 2,5 m where floors are covered with semi-flexible or rigid tiles	
8.4. FABRIC REINFORCEMENT	
8.4.1. Fabric-reinforced under direction of structural engineer, see structural drawings specifications	
8.4.2. Welded steel fabric SANS 1024 as specified on structural drawings	
8.4.3. In large mats, overlap 300 mm, place near top surface	
8.4.4. Do not cross over construction or day joints.	
8.5. PLACING, FINISHING	
8.5.1. Place, compact, level, strike off, and wood float concrete floors to level surface or to gradient as shown on except where power floating is specified.	
8.5.2. Direct-finish by means of delayed trowelling technique	
8.5.2.1. Leave surface undisturbed until bleeding has ceased and surface has stiffened so that foot pressure barely indents the surface (2-4 hours)	
8.5.2.2. Remove bleed water and laitance	
8.5.2.3. Trowel using pressure, or power trowel; steel trowel to produce a smooth finish or wood float to produce a slip-free surface as shown on drawings	
8.5.2.4. Do not add water or neat cement.	
8.6. INDUSTRIAL FLOORS:	
8.6.1. Prepare thresholds by casting concrete of same thickness, material and finish as specified for floor, in all door openings; thresholds to have key ways	
8.6.1.2. Prepare for construction, construction and isolation joints; in case of columns, cast	
8.6.1.3. Concrete against edge forms placed diagonally to column: as per structural drawings	
8.7. CONTRACTION JOINTS:	
8.7.1. Spacing: As per structural drawings	
8.7.2. Pattern: saw with a mechanical concrete saw to blade width and a depth of one quarter of the slab thickness	
8.7.3. Saw only after concrete has hardened sufficiently but before shrinkage cracking can occur (between 4 and 48 hours after placement).	
8.8. CONSTRUCTION OR DAY JOINTS:	
8.8.1. Cast at end of day's casting or where concreting has stopped for more than 45 minutes	
8.8.2. Type: Keyways: trapezoidal; coat joint face of keyways with suitable debonding agent like lime wash or bitumen	
8.8.2.2. Dowels: 16 mm diameter x 300 mm length plain round mild steel dowels to SANS 920, placed at mid-depth of the slab at 300 mm spacings; coat dowels for two-thirds of their length with a bond-breaking compound	
8.8.2.3. Round off: all construction joint edges to a radius of 3 mm.	
8.9. ISOLATION OR MOVEMENT JOINTS:	
8.9.1. Position: where floors abut fixed structures like walls, columns, sumps or inspection chambers or in external floors or paving and (not or) where details specify	
8.9.2. Forming: 30 mm thick compressible material (to 10mm) bitumen-impregnated softboard	
8.9.3. Sealing: Seal with suitable elastomeric material as specified on the drawings	
8.9.4. Ream sawn joints to width and depth as required and according to the sealant manufacturer's instructions.	
9. MASONRY	
9.0. FOUNDATIONS	
9.0.1. SANS 2001-CM2 Construction Works: Strip footings, pad footings and slab-on-the-ground foundations for masonry walling.	
9.0.2. SANS 0400-1990 Part H & J	
9.0.3. MINIMUM FOUNDING DEPTH: 340MM TO T.O.C.	
9.1. MASONRY WALLING	
9.1.1. SANS 2001-CM1: Construction Works: Masonry walling	
9.1.2. SANS 227-Burnt clay masonry units	
9.1.3. Class of face units: NFX	
9.1.4. Class of common units: NFP as per client requirements	
NOTE: ALL COURSE COORDINATION TO 85mm INCREMENTS. ALL WORK TO BE CO-ORDINATED ACCORDINGLY	
9.0.1. Work size: 222 x 103 x 76 mm (Imperial)	
9.0.2. Colour of face units: GREY	
9.0.3. Nature of unit:	
9.1.7.1. HOLLOW CORE: FOR ALL VERTICAL MASONRY WITHIN WALLS.	
9.1.7.2. SOLID CORE FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS OR AS INDICATED BY DRAWINGS:	
9.1.7.2.1. Balustrade copings	
9.1.7.2.2. Brick on edge cills	
9.1.7.2.3. Parapet header header courses	
9.0.4. Uniformity of colour and texture (sample of 20 units required): required	
9.0.5. Nominal compressive strength: As per SANS 0400 for NFP and NFX	
9.0.6. Grade of efflorescences:	
9.0.6.1. Normal for internal walls not exposed to damp:	
9.0.6.2. Special for visible unplastered foundation walls, retaining walls and free-standing walls	
9.0.6.3. Limits of water absorption: 6-14%	
9.0.6.4. Limits of moisture expansion: 0,20%	
9.0.6.5. Required marking: above designation on each dispatch or consignment note	
9.1. MORTAR:	
9.1.1. Sand: SANS 1090	
9.1.2. Mortar plasticizers and set-retarder admixtures: not permitted	
9.1.3. Pigments for mortar: not required.	
9.2. REINFORCING:	
9.2.1. Brickforce and rod reinforcement material: Galvanised MS as indicated on drawings	
9.2.2. Pre-stressing steel: not required	
9.2.3. Watt tie material in corrosive areas: 750 g/m² galvanised steel	
9.2.3. Brickforce	
9.2.3.1. To be installed in every course of foundation walls	
9.2.3.2. To be installed in top 4 courses under soffit of slab under slip sheets	
9.2.3.3. Every opening, window, door or access panel with masonry superstructure to extend 1.5m on either side of opening, install in every course for 4 courses ABOVE AND BELOW OPENING	
9.2.3.4. Where brickforce extends over movement joint a 25mm concertina joint to be folded into joint	
9.2.3.5. All brickforce continuances to have a min overlap of 300mm	
9.2.3.6. All perpendicular wall joints to receive brickforce every 3rd course to tie in with main perimeter wall, extend into secondary tie in wall for min length of 600mm	
9.2.3.7. All brickforce to be minimum Z275 galvanised	
9.2.3.8. IN ALL WALLS EVERY 4TH COURSE TO RECEIVE BRICKFORCE	
9.2.3.9. All brickforce specifications above are additive and not mutually exclusive. When clash occurs install both.	
9.3. NOTE: ALL CAVITY WALLS TO RECEIVE GALVANISED WIRE TIES AS SPECIFIED ABOVE TO THE FREQUENCY OF 3 PER m² OF ELEVATION. WIRE TIES TO FORM DRIP MID CAVITY. ALL CAVITIES TO REMAIN VOIDED AND EMPTY.	
9.4. DAMP-PROOFING:	
9.4.1. Damp-proof course(DPC)material marked with type, width, texture at regular intervals:	
9.5.1. Polyolefin film SANS 952 type B*	
9.5.1.2. Bituminous felt SANS 248	
9.5.1.3. Apply as and where indicated on drawings	
9.5. WORK:	
9.5.1. Mortar class if not II: I	
9.5.2. Face work jointing: Flush	
9.5.3. Face work pointing: Flush	
9.5.4. Bond for collar jointed (double leaf), diaphragm and cavity walls:	
9.6.4.1. Stretcher bond : General construction	
9.6.4.2. English garden wall bond:(header course every fifth course):	
9.6.4.3. Feature wall to stairs	
9.6.4.4. Stacked/Broken Bond: Window sub and superstructure	
9.6.4.5. See Indication on elevation drawings.	
9.6.4.6. Exterior Face brick skin only.	
9.6.4.6. Reference panels: not required	
9.5.5. Position of control and articulation joints: indicated on drawings and details	
9.5.6. Degree of accuracy if not II: I	
9.5.7. Frequency of testing strength mortar if not default: Every 50m³	
9.6. ADDITIONAL CLAUSES:	
In the case of clay facing units, obtain from the manufacturer/supplier agreement on the following in writing	
The required application e.g. type of building, finish etc.;	
The degree of exposure to weather conditions; Closeness to the sea etc.;	
Track record of the preferred brick in the area of the building;	
An undertaking or warranty that the bricks delivered will be fit for purpose;	
Colour expectations in the case of face bricks;	
The acceptable levels of breakage during delivery to site.	
10. PLASTERING:	
Cement: Use common portland cement complying with SANS 5-197-1 32,5 kN	
Type: position and strength to be displayed on bag or delivery slip.	
Keep bagged cement in a dry store, use old cement first, rejects clumped cement.	
Sand: Use only Natural sand for plastering to comply with SANS 1090.	
Fineness modulus: Between 1,18 -2,36mm for 70-90% of aggregates	
Dust component of the preferred brick in the area of the building;	
Clay component of maximum 2,5%	
Sand must be free of all organic material.	
Display grading of sand clearly on delivery slip, Grading certificate will be required.	
Apply Plaster to ratio 1:6 (Cement : Sand) to walls.	
Pre-wet walls before application.	
Add Lime to sand mix to improve workability should it be required.	
Permissible deviation on accuracy would be 6mm under a 2m straight edge, in any direction	
11. STRUCTURAL TIMBER	
11.1. INVOKED STANDARDS: SANS 10243 The Design, Manufacture and Erection of Timber Trusses.	
11.1.1. Includes:	
11.1.1.1. Annex B: Quality verification of trusses and Roof Structures;	
11.1.1.2. Annex C: The use of Top Chord Bracing in various Roof configurations;	
11.1.1.3. Annex D: Alternative erection procedure for roof trusses between gable walls.	
11.1.1.4. Annex E: Suggested worksheet for truss inspections; and	
11.1.1.5. Annex F: Suggested worksheet for truss inspections.	
11.1.2. SANS 1900/2004 Monoplaner prefabricated timber roof truss (nail plated), includes Annex B Quality verification; Annex C Storage, transportation and handling.	
11.2. MATERIALS:	
11.2.1. Stress Graded sawn softwood structural Timber to comply with SANS 1783, of stress grade S5 minimum.	
11.2.2. Order the timber size in which it must be used.	
11.2.3. The Grade mark must appear on each piece of timber, whether rough sawn, regularised or planed.	
11.2.4. Finger jointed of structural Timber end to end lengths to comply with SANS 10096, is allowed but must be marked accordingly.	
11.2.5. Structural laminated timber to comply with SANS 1460, of hardwood or softwood, exposure class, type, appearance, and finish as specified.	
11.2.6. ALL TIMBER TO BE PRETREATED WITH COPPER CHROME ARSENIC TREATED (CCA) SANS 10005:2005 & SANS 673. COC TO BE PROVIDED BY SUPPLIER.	
11.2.7. Moisture content of structural timber may not exceed 170g/kg	
11.2.8. Store and handle structural timber according to appendix F of SANS 1460.	
11.2.9. Plane visible structural timber and sandpaper to a smooth finish. Round all edges to 3 mm radius.	
11.3. FASTENERS:	
11.3.1. Fasteners to comply with SANS 1700;	
11.3.2. Steel Nails to comply with SANS 820	
11.3.3. Nail Plates to comply with SANS 1900	
11.3.4. Hangers and hurricane clips, and nail plates, to be zinc coated to SANS 3575 class Z275	
11.3.5. Masonry anchors to be of expanding type, corrosion resistant of 10mm diameter and 45mm.	
11.3.6. Galvanised and or sherardised fixtures to be employed in high risk areas.	
11.4. FIBRE CEMENT SHEETS to comply with SANS 803.	
11.5. HANDLING AND ERECTION OF TRUSSES ROOF STRUCTURE:	
11.5.1. Erect and fix the roof structure according to SANS 10243/1900:	
11.5.1.1. Store transport and Handle trusses in a manner that prevents distortion, contact with the ground and excessive exposure to weather, and allows ventilation;	
11.5.1.2. Handle and lift trusses in an upright position;	
11.5.1.3. Ensure all wall plates are level and roof anchors in position;	
11.5.1.4. Mark trust positions on the wall plates; position trusses 100mm away from gable walls;	
11.5.1.5. Build in trusses or bolt hangers to hollow unit walls only when cores are filled with concrete;	
11.5.1.6. Build in monolithic or truncated trusses into masonry end bearing of the extended tie beam of 70mm minimum, and clear distance of nearest web member from wall of 100mm;	
11.5.1.7. Hold first trusses upright with temporary bracing; do not use gable walls to support trusses unless agreed.	
11.5.1.8. Ensure that trusses in position are vertical and at right angles to the walls, with straight rafters and tie beams;	
11.5.1.9. Fix the necessary permanent bracing;	
11.5.1.10. In the case of trusses spaced at 1500mm centres and either no ceiling or a suspended ceiling, fix continuous 38x78mm bearers across tie beams at centres as specified.	
11.5.1.11. Dress anchors over truss or purlins with nails;	
11.5.1.12. Ensure all bracing is in position before carrying up any roofing material;	
11.5.1.13. Inspect the soundness of trusses after erection and report any visible damage to the Architect or Responsible engineer.	
11.5.1.14. Report any deviations from the original design and obtain approval. Do not make any changes without the approval of the Architect.	
11.6. CERTIFICATE:	
11.6.1. Ensure that engineer supplies certificate of completion for erection of trusses to be handed over on close out.	
11.7. WALL PLATES: Use sawn softwood structural timber wall plates grade S5, size 114x38mm	
11.7.1. Lay wall plates on internal skin of load bearing walls and strap down where necessary until roof trusses rafters are in place.	
11.8. GANG PLANKS: Nail two 150x38mm gang planks onto tie beams of 2 adjoining trusses on both sides of geyers.	
11.9. ROOF BEAMS AND LINTELS: Timber beams must be structural grade softwood timber minimum grade S5.	
11.9.1. Pre-treat rafter ends and build in at least 100mm into parapet walls, or suspend with patent galvanised steel hangers.	
11.9.2. Dress anchors over rafters or purlins and fix with nails.	
11.10. PURLINS AND BATTENS: Use structural softwood purlins grade S5, size 50x76 or as specified	
11.10.1. Use sawn structural softwood battens to sizes as specified	
11.10.2. Plane all Timber that will be visible, such as roof overhangs	
11.10.3. Nail purlins and battens in long lengths and with staggered joints onto rafters. Use 4mm diameter galvanised wire nails, 120mm long for purlins and twice the length of batten thickness for battens. Joints must be splayed and must occur on rafter centres.	
11.10.4. Install battens on both sides of valleys for the fixing of valley gutters.	
11.10.5. Install tilting battens at eaves to ensure that the first row of tiles lies at the same angle as the next;	
11.10.6. Tie purlins to beams or trusses at every intersection with 3,25mm Ø galvanised wire.	
11.11. FASCIES & BARGE BOARDS:	
11.11.1. MATERIAL	
11.11.1.1. Fibre-cement sheets SANS 803	
11.11.1.2. Type: High density	
11.11.1.3. Size: See drawings	
11.11.2. FIXING	
11.11.2.1. Drill, countersunk and screw sheets at 750 mm maximum centre with 5 mm diameter x 50 mm cadmium plated screws	
11.11.2.2. Screw fascias and barge boards to purlins, tilting battens or verge battens, and into ends of roof beams; in case of purlins, build stub beams into gable walls between purlins to carry verge battens	
11.11.2.3. Cover end points & joints of boards with 50 mm girth x 0,5 mm thick H-profile galvanised steel metal cover strips.	
12. STRUCTURAL STEELWORK	
Applicable standard SANS 2001-C51 Construction Works: Structural steelwork: See Structural drawings Specification REFER TO STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATION IN ALL CASES	
12.1. SUNDRY STEELWORK	
12.1.1. Hot-rolled weldable structural steel: Grade 350W SANS 1431	
12.1.2. Cold-formed structural steel: Commercial quality steel	
12.1.3. High tensile steel: Grade 50	
12.2. STRUCTURAL STEEL TUBES SANS 657 PART 1	
12.2.1. Coating: Galvanizing coating quality B to SANS 32 / Hot Dipped Galvanised to minimum specification of Z275 (HDGASA)	
12.2.2. Grade: See drawings	
12.2.3. Size, profile and wall thickness: See drawings	
12.3. STEEL TUBES FOR FURNITURE SANS 657 PART 4	
12.3.1. Material and grade: Stainless steel class A type 1 / 2, grade 304	
12.3.2. Size and wall thickness: see drawings	
12.3.3. Stainless steel finish: milled	
12.4. TEST CERTIFICATES	
Present supplier's test certificates when requested.	
12.5. SHOP DRAWINGS	
12.5.1. Arrange to have shop drawings prepared and submit for approval before any work is put in hand	
12.5.2. Allow Principal Agent to inspect steelwork at steel fabricator's works.	
12.6. WELDING	
12.6.1. All visible welds continuous; grind smooth	
12.6.2. Dress all cut edges and holes to remove cross, burns and irregularities.	
12.7. PREPAINTING	
12.7.1. Prepare steel surfaces for priming by brushing and blast cleaning SANS 10064.	
12.7.2. Corrosion protection of structural steel by paint or varnish SANS 12944, including supervision and execution of paint work in the workshop or on site: as agreed.	
12.8. GALVANIZING	
12.8.1. Hot dip galvanizing on fabricated iron and steel articles strictly as per HDGASA	
12.8.2. Specifications and test methods SANS 121/ISO 1461	
12.8.3. Steel composition: as per structural drawings	
12.8.4. Identification of significant surfaces: see drawings	
12.8.5. Sample showing required finish: required as benchmark reference	
12.8.6. Any specific pre-treatments: None	
12.8.7. Any special coating thicknesses: Z275 as minimum	
12.8.8. Any after treatments: Post galvanising work discouraged	
12.8.9. Certificate of compliance: Galvanising Certificate on all supplied steel	
12.8.10. Method of site repair and maximum allowable size of repair: 30mm Ø	
12.8.11. Architectural work to be packaged: as agreed upon with contractor	
12.9. DUPLEX COATINGS	
12.9.1. Duplex coatings to conform to HDGASA code of practice no 1-1990	
12.9.2. The Surface Preparation and Application of Organic Coatings to New, Unweathered Hot Dip Galvanized Steel (Sheet and Section) Excluding In-line Coil Coatings	
12.9.2.1. Type: Industrial: Source all paint from one manufacturer;	
12.9.2.2. Provide documentary evidence of compliance with HDGASA spec no 2-1990 for all paints which they recommend.	
12.10. FIRE PROTECTION	
12.10.1. Protect structural steel against fire to comply with the required fire resistance as set out in SANS 10400-T table 17; reinforced concrete grade 25 with fibre cement board as per detail	
12.11. CERTIFICATION	
12.12.1. Steelwork contractor to provide completion certificate stating that steelwork has been erected in accordance with specification and contract requirements.	
13. PROFILED ROOFING AND CLADDING SHEETS	
INVOKED STANDARD: SANS 10237 Roof and Side Cladding / not required.	
13.1. MATERIAL:	
13.1.1. Steel: 0,58 mm Galvanized Pre-painted	
13.1.2. Translucent: Poly-carbonate only as per Specification	
13.2. PREFINISH ON STEEL	
13.2.1. Galvanizing SANS 3575/SANS 4998: Z275	
13.2.2. Steel prepainting system SANS 1845: Colorbond, Full coating both sides	
13.2.3. Colour: Dove Grey	
13.2.4. Required marking: at 1m intervals on underside of sheet or on delivery slip:	
13.2.4.1. Trade name,	
13.2.4.2. Thickness	
13.2.4.3. Steel grade,	
13.2.4.4. Coating finish	
13.3. GLASS-REINFORCED POLYESTER LAMINATED SHEETS SANS 1150	
Not specified and not permissible	
13.4. POLYCARBONATE SHEETS	
13.4.1. Grade: Sheeting grade with a co-extruded layer of UV stabilised polymer on the weathering side	
13.4.2. Colour: White opaque	
13.4.3. Thickness: 1,2 mm (industrial) as per drawings	
13.4.4. Profile: Matching roofing for Kliplok 704.	
13.5. INSULATED PANELS (SANDWICH)	
13.5.1. None specified	
13.5.2. Refer to drawings for SISALATION 430FR installation.	
13.6. PROFILE, LENGTHS, FIXING SYSTEM	
13.6.1. Profile: Similar to KLIPOK 700 as per Brownbuilt	
13.6.2. Lengths: Continuous sheets where possible; to be discussed with contractor	
13.6.3. Fixing system: Concealed (patent system) similar to KLIPOK 700 (Brownbuilt)	
13.7. STORING ROOFING MATERIAL	