

Method Statement for the installation of Ultra Brick Slip chimneys. (MS9)

To be read in-conjunction with standard fixing drawings for either ridge, gable end or mono pitch stacks. Please also refer to actual stack design drawings issued for each style of chimney on every order.

Packaging

The chimney will arrive on site shrink wrapped onto a non returnable pallet with bands securing it. These should be carefully cut and removed along with the shrink wrap bag.

Lifting

We use a number of methods depending on the finished design approved.

1. A pair of M12 steel lifting bars are passed through the pre-drilled 14mm diameter holes positioned 2 or 3 courses down from the top of the brick work. On each end of the bar secured by nuts and washers will be a lifting lug for site to attach a lifting shackle to install. The lifting bars can be removed after installation and the holes filled with an external quality sealant and over pointed. The bars can then be re-used on the next stack by repeating the process above.

2. A pair of steel lifting lugs with a 30mm diameter will be pre drilled and bolted to the side of the stack using 100mm in length m12 bolts which will positioned 2 or 3 courses down from the top of the brick work. These lifting lugs are designed to be attached using lifting shackles. Once lifted and fixed into position the lifting lugs can then be removed and the bolt pushed through into the stack, the holes should then be filled with an external quality sealant and over pointed.

3. On larger steel frame chimneys a pair of M12 threaded sockets will be welded onto the sub frame and threaded M12 loops will need to be screwed into each of the sockets prior to lifting which after installation can be removed and the lifting hole sealed.

Please check at the time of ordering which design is applicable to your style of chimney. The size, weight, shape of stack and the number of pots will affect the final choice of lifting method and we recommend the use of a suitable spreader bar to ensure the lifting chains do not damage the pots during the installation process. Occasionally, it may be easier or safer to bond the pots on AFTER installation. Please ask for further advice.

Flashing

The lower section of the stack will include a lead flashing channel above which the brick slips and corners will be bonded to the GRP matrix. Below the flashing channel will be packed out to the same thickness as the brickwork above.

The Fab-Lite flashing channel ensures water cannot run behind the brick slip and pass the flashing as it is fully sealed above the channel in a GRP matrix, with the lead fully tucked under the channel into a bed of neutral curing lead mastic. We also recommend the use of Borra clips to secure the lead before further application of lead mastic to ensure a complete seal is provided between the underside of the flashing channel and the top of the lead work. Further information can be obtained from the Lead Sheet Association if required.

Fixings

We offer numerous standard and bespoke designs of chimneys and the fixing method and design will vary considerably depending on the final design of stack selected and approved.

We always recommend ALL fixing designs should be checked by our customer with their relevant technical department/Structural Engineer/Roof truss designer and manufacturer to ensure their suitability for the application. Please check individual project drawings for full information.

It should be noted however, that unless otherwise specified the standard method of fixing would be the 'Extended GRP Skirt'.

This has become more popular as GRP dormers have become the norm and we have incorporated this into our chimney designs, which many customers believe to be an easier fix than the steel plates used in the past giving more flexibility to position the fixings.

The GRP can be easily drilled through into the timber fixed to the roof by site and using suitable washers and coach screws that will be supplied in your fixing kit the stack can be secured. Do not nail the batons. Consideration should be given to the thickness of the tile batons which may need to be reduced to take into account the thickness of the GRP skirt, typically 6 - 8mm.

Please ask for further advice on this prior to approving the design drawings we issue to you.

Installation.

Before attempting to install, consideration should be given to the weight of the stack and loadings checked with the truss manufacturer.

The position of the fixings relative to the trusses should be checked and where appropriate noggins positioned. The stack should be lifted using the specified method and lowered gently into position over an area twice the size of the bases of the stack prepared with extra 3-4 layers of felt lapped correctly over the main surrounding roof felt.

The chimney should then be secured down to the roof and then the lifting device removed. The holes from the lifting bars (if used) should be sealed using an external quality sealant before pointing over in normal site mortar. Any lifting devices can be removed before final finishes to the haunched top (if required) and flashing can be completed.

Class 2 flues

The use of class 2 flue systems is popular with our stacks and provided site consider the use of a universal collar above the point of penetration of the roof felt to avoid condensation running back down into the roof space and correctly weather proof the seal at the point where the flue passes through the pot, the water proof natural of the stack will not be affected.

Careful consideration should also be given to the position of the stack and the flue to ensure the minimum angle of diversion of the pipes is maintained and that sufficient space is available to allow conjunction beneath the roof of the flue system.

Television//Sky

To maintain the water proof encasement, a strap system should be used in preference to drilling holes into the sub frame of the strap.

For further information or assistance, please do not hesitate to call our office on the numbers provided.