

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

INDEX	3.6.	DAMP PROOF COURSE FOR CAVITY WALLS:
1. GENERAL NOTES	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.
2. DAMP PROOF COURSES, MEMBRANES, VAPOUR BARRIERS	3.6.2.	Sundry wall holes in the form of leaving every 5th vertical joint free from mortar to allow for drainage and ventilation of the cavity.
3. TERMITE CONTROL	3.6.3.	Insert damp proof course in same manner over windows for the entire length of the lintel.
4. ACCURACY OF CONSTRUCTION	3.7.	SUB SLAB DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE
5. CONCRETE NOTES	3.7.1.	Use 0,375mm smooth polyolefin complying with SANS 952 type C
6. PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS	3.7.2.	Lay damp proof membrane under concrete surface beds of concrete floors, fold membrane up against foundation walls
7. CONCRETE FLOORS ON THE GROUND	3.7.3.	Lay damp proof membrane in the largest practical sizes with 200mm laps
8. Invoked standards	3.7.4.	Seal laps in accordance with manufacturers instructions
9. MASONRY	4.	TERMITE CONTROL:
10. PLASTERING	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.
11. STRUCTURAL TIMBER	4.2.	By a certified pest contractor
12. MATERIALS	4.3.	Not when soil is excessively wet
13. FASTENERS AND WASHERS	4.4.	Do not disturb treated surface
14. END LAPS AND PURLIN SPACING	4.5.	Do not bury timber scraps or organic debris
15. WATERPROOFING	4.6.	Treat foundation trench bottoms before casting
16. PATENT SUSPENDED CEILING	4.7.	Treat every 300mm backfill before compacting
17. PARTITIONS & LIGHT WEIGHT INTERNAL WALLS	4.8.	Treat full length of pipe and cable trench inside the building and for a distance of 3m outside of the building
18. PLASTER & SCREEDS	4.9.	Take full and prescribed health precautions as prescribed by OHSAA
19. SCREEDS & TOPPING	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.
20. JOINTS	5.	ACCURACY OF CONSTRUCTION
21. PAINT	5.1.	ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH SANS 10155 ACCURACY LEVEL II, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
22. GLAZING	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.
1. GENERAL NOTES	6.	CONCRETE NOTES:
1.1. All dimensions are given in millimeters on architectural drawings	6.1.	SANS 1200 C Concrete Structural
1.2. No scaling from any drawings allowed, and dimensions take precedence	6.2.	SANS 10100 The Structural use of Concrete
1.3. Any discrepancies and or indistinctiveness should be referred to Architect before commencement of construction.	6.3.	SANS 10109 Part 1 & 2
1.4. All dimensions to be verified and coordinated on site prior to construction	6.4.	All concrete will conform to SANS codes to achieve a compressive strength of 28MPa 28 days.
1.5. All structural elements, steel, timber and concrete as per structural drawings, details and specifications.	6.5.	A minimum coverage of 50mm for formed concrete, and 70mm for concrete against earth.
1.6. Form and clear specification on all finishes refer to Finishing schedule.	6.6.	Form drips to all exposed concrete edges, lintels and beam edges whether specified or not.
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.	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 as specified on at least 3 test cubes per every 50m ³
2. SOIL COMPACTION UNDER SLABS:	6.8.	Use steel bars for concrete reinforcement complying with SANS 920 of type and nominal size as prepared on structural engineers drawings. Store steel off ground so as to prevent distortion, protect from aggressive environments and contamination
2.1. All according to Geotechnical Report Design	6.9.	Ties: cast or shotnail 600x30x12mm galvanised MS ties 150mm deep @900 centres where brickwork abuts concrete.
2.2. NBR K Schedule 16	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. Testing: Cast concrete test cubes of size and quantity at intervals and of batches as specified by structural draws in accordance with SANS test method 5861. Test all cubes by an accredited laboratory for compressive strength according to SANS 5863.
2.3. NBR J2	6.11.	Curing: Ensure continuous hydration by curing the concrete with an application of a liquid membrane-forming curing compound at an approved rate, by ponding with water, by covering with polyethylene or similar vapour proof material in large sheets. Cure for a minimum of 7 days.
2.4. SANS 10021 Waterproofing of buildings (Including damp proofing and vapour barrier installation)	6.12.	ANY DEVIATION FROM THE DRAWINGS TO BE REPORTED TO ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY. ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS AND ANGLES TO BE CHECKED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2.5. SANS 952 Polyolefin film for damp and waterproofing in buildings, including appendix C Notes on use, installation and protection of film.	7.	PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS NOTES:
2.6. DAMP PROOF COURSE	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.
3. DAMP PROOF COURSE	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.
3.1. NBR K Schedule 16	7.3.	Fibre reinforcement will be allowed into the mix when mix design is done by a competent person.
3.2. NBR J2	7.4.	Do not build in pre-cast units before 21 d of casting bed and joint solidity in 1:3 (cement : sand) mortar.
3.3. SANS 10021 Waterproofing of buildings (Including damp proofing and vapour barrier installation)	8.	CONCRETE FLOORS ON THE GROUND
3.4. SANS 952 Polyolefin film for damp and waterproofing in buildings, including appendix C Notes on use, installation and protection of film.	8.1.	INVOKED STANDARD SANS 10109 Concrete floors
3.5. DAMP PROOF COURSE	8.2.	INDUSTRIAL: Direct-finished one course slab designed and constructed to SANS 10109 under direction of a Competent Person / see STRUCTURAL drawings
3.5.1. Use 0,375mm black embossed polyolefin damp proof course complying with SANS 952 B	8.3.	PANELS
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.	8.3.1.	Butt-jointed panel dimension in case of unreinforced domestic/institutional slab types:
3.5.3. Apply damp proof courses to the following (and where specified)	8.3.1.1.	3.5 m where floors are covered with carpets and flexible floor covering
3.5.4. Under window cills and over lintels where cavity walls are applicable as per detail, tick in under window profile.	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 exact 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.	Preparation:
	8.6.1.1.	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 contraction, 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.	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 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: 20 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.	Sundry wall holes in the form of leaving every 5th vertical joint free from mortar to allow for drainage and ventilation of the cavity.
	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:
	9.1.1.1.	HOLLOW CORE: FOR ALL VERTICAL MASONRY WITHIN WALLS.
	9.1.1.2.	SOLID CORE FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS OR AS INDICATED BY DRAWINGS:
	9.1.2.2.1.	Balustrade copings
	9.1.2.2.2.	Brick on edge cills
	9.1.2.2.3.	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 efflorescence:
	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.	Wall tie material in corrosive areas: 750 g/m2 galvanized 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 side 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 Z775 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 5 PER M² OF ELEVATION. WIRETIES 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:
	9.5.1.1.	Polyolefin film SANS 952 type B ¹
	9.5.1.2.	Bituminous felt SANS 248
		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 (scabbe 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):
		Feature wall to stairs
	9.6.4.3.	Stacked/Broken Bond: Window sub and superstructure
	9.6.4.4.	See indication on elevation drawings.
	9.6.4.5.	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 50m ³
	9.6.	ADDITIONAL CLAUSES:
		In the case of clay facing units, obtain from the manufacturer/supplier agreement on the following in writing:
	9.6.1.	The required application e.g. type of building, finish etc.;
	9.6.2.	The degree of exposure to weather conditions; Closeness to the sea etc.;
	9.6.3.	Track record of the preferred brick in the area of the building;
	9.6.4.	An undertaking or warranty that the bricks delivered will be fit for purpose;
	9.6.5.	Colour expectations in the case of face bricks;
	9.6.6.	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 composition 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 1,19 -2,36mm for 70-90% of aggregates to be retained on sieve in which it must be used. 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.
		Add 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 under 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 Monocentric 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 jointing 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. C0C 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 to 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 trusses for the roof structure according to SANS 10243/900:
	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 truss 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 monopitched or truncated trusses into masonry with 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 cable 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 38x76mm bearers across the beams at centres as specified.
	11.5.1.11.	Limits of water absorption: 6-14%
	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 baysers.
	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 beam at least 1000mm 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 played 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 tinting battens at eaves to ensure that the first row of ties lies at the same angle as the next.
	11.10.6.	The purlins to beams or trusses at every intersection with 3,25mm Ø galvanised wire.
	11.11.	FASCIA & 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, filling battens or verge battens, and into ends of roof beams; in case of purlins, build sub beams into gable walls between purlins to carry verge battens
	11.11.2.3.	Cover end panels & joints of boards with 50 mm girth x 0,5 mm thick H-profile galvanized sheet metal cover strips.
	12.	STRUCTURAL STEELWORK
		Applicable standard SANS 2001-CS1 Construction Works: Structural steelwork: See Structural drawings Specification DEFER 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: millid
	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