Method Statement – Surface Specific Detail

This statement provides a method statement describing the manner of installation and fixing of the fencing. Where attached to stonework, all fixings shall be made into joints and not directly into the stone unless otherwise approved. Please note that a sample of the proposed Type 1-R fencing is available to view at Alton Towers Resort.

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Method Statement – Fence Specific Details, which also accompanies this application.

- **1.1** Installation of Fencing, Railings and Gate
- **1.2** Location of Works: Alton Towers Resort, Alton, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, ST10 4DB
- **1.3** All operatives will obtain all relevant permits prior to commencement of work. Risk assessments are to be carried out prior to any work with consideration to include working at height, security, safety controls and environmental issues and safe working methods applied where required. Manufacturer's instructions and COSHH requirements are to be adhered to for all materials. All areas to be left clean and tidy and permits signed off.
- 1.4 Mortars mix guides The Building Regulations 2000 (Materials and Workmanship Approved Document to support Regulation 7) and British Standards both set out appropriate Codes of Practice for mortars and renders: BS 8000-10:1995 Workmanship on building sites.

2.1 Installation of fencing into Tarmac

- Break out a 200mm x 200mm hole into existing surface
- Hole to be excavated to a depth of 450mm with smooth and square sides
- Holes to be backfilled to within 75-100mm of finished level with dry mix concrete well packed into hole.
- Upon completion of the fencing installation, hole to be brought up to finished ground level with cold lay tarmacadam and smoothed flat to match existing.

2.2 Installation of fencing into block paving

- Block paving to be removed to allow creation of 200mm x 200mm hole
- Hole to be excavated to a depth of 450mm with smooth and square sides
- Holes to be backfilled to within 75-100mm of finished level with dry mix concrete well packed into hole.
- Upon completion of the fencing installation, hole to be backfilled with sharp sand, blocks to be cut neatly around posts and re-laid following existing pattern.

2.3 Installation of fencing into soil

- 200mm x 200mm hole to be excavated to a depth of 450mm with smooth and square sides
- Holes to be backfilled within 75-100mm of finished level with dry mix concrete well packed
- Upon completion of the fencing installation, hole to be backfilled with soil well packed to finish level to match with surrounding areas.

2.4 Installation of fencing into stonework

- All stone to be checked to ascertain its security and stability prior to any fixings.
- Where practical all fixings will be made into joints and not directly into the stonework, but this will be dependent on the spacing of posts at 1500mm.
- Stone to be drilled using specialist equipment which should be a wet system such as Hilti DD100 handheld core drilling system with a diamond tipped core drill 45mm. Drill to a depth and diameter required approximately 45mm x 400mm but dependent on location/product being installed.
- Fence panel/post to be inserted into the hole 40mm x 10mm flat mild steel posts approximately 1500mm.
- The hole then filled using chemical resin fix to 25-50mm below top of hole. The type of Resin should be the Fischer FIS VS 150C- Art Number 45302 used with a standard mastic gun and for any larger diameters and large quantities the Fischer FIS V 360 S is an alternative. Prior to installation the manufacturer's instructions to be followed and COSHH assessments to be checked and complied with.
- The top of hole is to be then filled with lime mortar mix to match existing
- Dampen the joints with water spray so that the masonry does not absorb too much moisture from the mortar. This will prevent the lime mortar drying too quickly and maintain the desired strength
- Care to be taken to prevent the lime from smearing and staining the masonry surfaces
- All cavities to be filled so that no pockets of air remain in the joints to help prevent failure of mortar to surface.
- Where stonework is shaped i.e. coping, mortar is to be smoothed to shape

Method Statement Briefing Sheet

This document is to be signed by all persons carrying out the work as described within the Method Statement.

Name & Company	Signature	Date	Comments