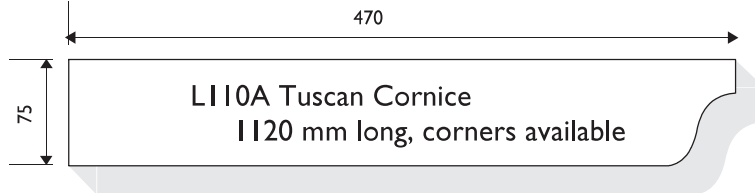
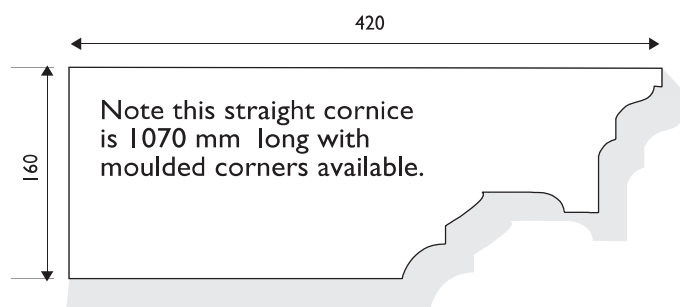


Classical Cornice Options

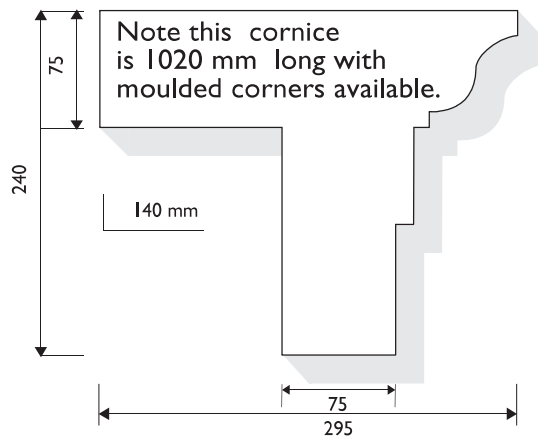
L110 Tuscan Top Layer Cornice



L120 Tuscan Bottom Layer Cornice



L125 Dural Cornice



Cornice Installation Notes

Cornice design and set out: shop drawings

Cornice sections are always set out using the corners first then lining up the straight sections along a string line. Note that our casting tolerances along a straight metre are ± 2 mm. This means that 10 mm joints are required to allow for some marginal twist or shrinkage between sections. When setting out a head cornice or a portico cornice it is standard procedure to prepare shop drawings on plan and on section before commencement. The cuts and joints are worked out on these shop drawings; a closing cut section of less than 500 mm is not normally acceptable to clients or architects.

Installation

Cornice should be fixed to solid brick or masonry surfaces by means of stainless steel pins (approx 12mm) with an approved builders epoxy. See the Materials Directory for details. Note that the installation should be completed according to an architect's detail and should have regard to waterproofing and all the issues connected with cavity wall construction. Typical details are normally available on request and will be supplied as a service. They should only be used with the approval of an architect or an engineer.

Bedding Mix

A bedding mix is required in addition to the pin connection. We recommend a full sand and mortar bed 1:4 laid dry or damp to a depth of 10mm. The best sand to use is an equal mixture of washed fine beach sand and bricklayers "fatty" clay content washed sand. Please make absolutely sure that all sand is salt free, and add a small amount of Silasec (around 10%) or another approved waterproofing admixture to the water, to greatly reduce the risk of unsightly efflorescence coming from the bed.

Pointing notes: Flexible grout

We recommend the use of a flexible grout such as Sikaflex 15LM, gun applied into 6mm joints which have been carefully masked for protection. The use of a 10mm foam backing rod pushed in to allow 10mm for the grout will make this work easier to complete. Note that the colour match for Creamstone in this range is Kiesel or beige not Sandstone. For other stone colours we suggest you use white or cream. Please read the manufacturer's instructions carefully before you start.

Cleaning and Finishing

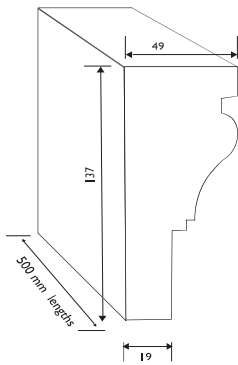
To clean any cement spatter or smears that remain after the job is completed saturate the element with clean water and mix up a solution of 1:5 water to Cyndan concrete wash or Phosphoric acid, around 300 ml at a time. Pour this mixture into a standard hand mister and very carefully mist the area around the smear. Repeat this procedure up to three times until the smear mark has receded from the surface. Between each application, we suggest the area is flushed with clean water to ensure that all residue is removed.

Sealing

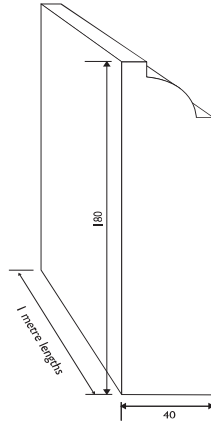
We recommend that cornice elements be sealed as they are permanently exposed to the weather, and should remain relatively dry to protect adjacent building details. The system that has worked well for us over several years is the Silane or Siloxane based system. The brand names associated with this system are Aqua Barrier, Ultra Guard, Aqua Mix, Spirit Brand, Sika. See our General Notes to Sealing for more information. In some cases cornice should be protected by metal flashing as detailed by an engineer. This will ensure a very long life in large scale commercial or institutional situations.

Architrave and Skirt Sheet 1

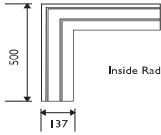
P500 Architrave



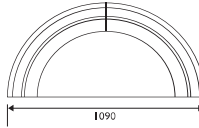
Q420 Skirt



P500F



P500I Architrave (curved section)

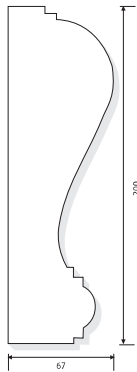


- Inside Radius:
- 715 mm P500M
 - 850 mm P500N
 - 645 mm P500L
 - 580 mm P500K
 - 545 mm P500J
 - 465 mm P500I

Allow 800 mm average curved length.

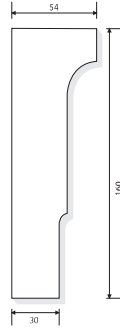
P700 Bolection Moulding

Corners available.
Application: Architrave

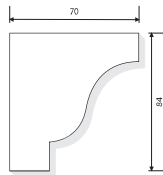


P532 Macedon

Application: Architrave

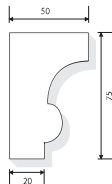


CR82 Cyma Recta Moulding



P712 Bird's Beak

Application: Dado



Architrave and Skirt Sheet 2

Fixing the Architrave or Skirt Elements

We recommend that all architraves be fixed using mechanical stainless steel fixing pins in conjunction with an approved commercial grade epoxy fastening system.

Pointing Notes

We recommend the use of a flexible grout such as Sikaflex 15LM, gun applied into 6 mm joints which have been carefully masked for protection. The use of a 10 mm foam backing rod, pushed in to allow 10 mm for the grout, will make this work easier to complete. Note that the colour match for Creamstone in this range is Kiesel or beige, not Sandstone. For other stone colours, we suggest you use white or cream. Please read the manufacturer's instructions carefully before you start.

Cleaning and Finishing Work

To clean any cement spatter or smears that remain after the job is completed saturate the element with clean water and mix up a solution of (1:5) Cydan concrete wash or Phosphoric acid to water, around 300 ml at a time. Pour this mixture into a standard hand mister and very carefully mist the area around the smear. Repeat this procedure up to three times until the smear mark has receded from the surface. Between each application, we suggest the area is flushed with clean water to ensure that all residue is removed.

General Trade Clean

If brickcleaning services are used, you should saturate the quoins with water and avoid direct application of the cleaning mix to the surface of the stonework.

Sealing

Architrave, headstones and sills are not normally sealed. If sealing is required, please consult our notes on sealing and protection.