

Specification, Conservation Scope of Works & Photographic Record

HAUL-JCA-04-ZZ-SP-AR-9000

Block 08 Building, Naval Base, Haulbowline, Co. Cork

for Minister for Defence

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Rev:	Description:	Date:	Prepared:	Checked:	Approved:
P00	Issue for Tender	18/05/2026	RD	AM	GO'C

A.A Repair of Existing Walls

1.0 General

- 1.1 Allow for existing light fittings to be temporarily removed for the duration of the works and to be reinstated in original positions on completion. Locations noted on elevations.
- 1.2 Existing lightning protection strips (6 no) to be refixed to elevation following repointing works and retested.

2.0 Parapet Capping

- 2.1 Allow for fractured stones to be pinned with stainless steel and resin repaired. Assume 10% of all parapet capping stones.

3.0 Parapet Walls

- 3.1 Carefully remove vegetation and organic build up from top of walls, ensuring damaging root structures of heavier growth are fully removed, this may require local dismantling of and rebuilding of existing stonework. Sporadic lighter growth to be handpicked. Apply approved biocide / herbicide treatment.
- 3.2 Low pressure steam wash, DOFF System or equivalent to remove any Debris and Loose Organic Growth may be considered.

4.0 Resin Stone Repair

- 4.1 Allow for 10 nr. Resin Stone Repairs including Stainless Steel Pins, not exceeding 300mm, to secure / seal minor cracks from water ingress.
- 4.2 Dig out any previous repairs, remove any organic growth, and allow for crack to be cleaned prior to use of epoxy resin, blown out dry or carefully washed.
- 4.3 Surface of the crack to be sealed with hot glue prior to use of epoxy resin.
- 4.4 Apply low viscosity epoxy resin injection to cracked stone, AKEPOX 5000 or equivalent, micro disc may be required to allow material to travel where approved.
- 4.5 Allow for stainless steel pins to be inserted perpendicular to fracture.

5.0 Mortar Stone Repair

- 5.1 Allow for 30 nr. crushed stone aggregate mortar repairs, not exceeding 50mm x 50mm, including the removal of existing repairs, and stainless steel dowel bedded in epoxy if required. samples of mortar repairs to be provided to agree match.
- 5.2 Clean and prepare surface thoroughly with compressed air and pre-wet stone.
- 5.3 Grout immediately with a thin layer of priming mortar. Apply a plastic layer of the repair mortar, Remmers Restoration Mortar RM, fine <0.2mm, or equivalent to the primed surface. The mortar must be left to stand proud of the stone's surface by 1 to 2mm.
- 5.4 After 3 to 4 hours dress back the mortar to the correct profile. If necessary, the area of repair should be built up in layers, any one layer not being thicker than 30mm.
- 5.5 The colour of the mortar will match that of the existing stone. Allow for samples of mortar repairs to be carried out – colours and finished to be agreed.
- 5.6 The shape of the repair will match as closely as possible to the original shape and profile of the stone before it had weathered. However, it will be necessary to alter this shape to match the weathered profile of the surrounding stone.

6.0 Indent Repair

- 6.1 Allow for 10 nr. profiled Leecarrow Limestone indent repairs, not exceeding 200mm x 300mm. Samples of limestone to be provided to agree match.
- 6.2 Allow for stone to be propped.
- 6.3 Removal of loose material.
- 6.4 Cut out damaged stone.
- 6.5 Form new stone indent using Leecarrow limestone.
- 6.6 Indent sizes exceeding 200mmx300mm:
 - 6.6.1 No. 1 – 350x150x50mm
 - 6.6.2 No. 2 – 750x250x75mm
 - 6.6.3 No. 3 – 200x200x75mm
 - 6.6.4 No. 4 – 500x250x75mm

7.0 Consolident Stone Repair

- 7.1 Allow for selective use of limestone consolident in poor areas, Remmers KSE 300 HV or equivalent. Final repair coat to be moulded to match existing profile.

8.0 Removal of metal fixings (Allow 75 no.)

- 8.1 Allow for the complete removal of embedded metal fixings in masonry. Care is to be taken not to damage the surrounding stone .
- 8.2 Allow for hole to be repaired with a suitable lime based mortar.

9.0 Hopper Outlet

- 9.1 Remove existing aluminium flashing dressed over hopper.
- 9.2 Existing opening below to be filled with new limestone of similar size to adjacent stone.

10.0 Pointing

- 10.1 Existing cementitious ribbon / strapped pointing to be removed, joints raked out, and repointed with lime mortars, struck flush.
- 10.2 Raking out will commence mid-joint and work outward toward the arrises.
- 10.3 Joints shall be raked out to a minimum depth of 25 mm or 1½ times the width of the joint, whichever is greater. All debris and dust are to be removed from the raked joints with stiff bristle brushes. A small engraving tool is to be used to remove any remaining mortar not removed by the pneumatic tools. All joints must be squared to ensure a good contact between the repointing mortar and surrounding stone.
- 10.4 Pinning stones: allow for approx. 8 no. per sqm. across all areas to be repointed. This is preferable to packing out / building out a wide joint with mortar.
- 10.5 All raked joints shall be wetted prior to repointing. Repointing Mortar to be 1 Part Lime (35% Quicklime, 65% Secil NHL 3.5) : 3 Part Wexford Sand 5mm and Grit. Repointing mortar is to be well compacted into the joints using a suitable pointing iron.
- 10.6 4nr. Selected 1m² Trail Panels to be Provide for Agreement
- 10.7 The joint is to be finished to a flush finish where arrises are sharp and in good condition.

11.0 Fine Ashlar work

- 11.1 All stonework joints where indicated on drawings to be raked out to a depth of between 10-15mm, prior to repointing.
- 11.2 Mortar repointing specification to include fine sieved sand instead of grit
- 11.3 All debris and dust is to be removed from the raked joints with stiff bristle brushes. A small engraving tool is to be used to remove any remaining mortar not removed by the pneumatic tools. All joints must be squared to ensure a good contact between the repointing mortar and surrounding stone.

12.0 Stone Cleaning

- 12.1 Localised areas of vegetation to be cut and carefully removed.
- 12.2 Carefully apply approved biocide / herbicide treatment to all existing ashlar and snecked limestone forming the external walls followed by a low pressure steam wash, DOFF system or equivalent, to remove any debris and loose organic growth.
- 12.3 Areas of severe carbon streaking to be treated with a non-abrasive nebulus cleaning system e.g. Remmers Rotec, IBEX or equivalent – a rotational cleaning system that uses a combination of small amounts of water in combination with a particulate low abrasive material, designed for use on historic structures. Allow for this treatment to all window reveals.

13.0 Rainwater Goods

- 13.1 Existing historic cast-iron gutters, hoppers and downpipes to be carefully dismantled and salvaged for reuse.
- 13.2 Salvaged rainwater goods to be cleaned, loose paint removed with a wire brush, shot blasted, treated with a rust inhibitor and primed - 2nr coats of CIP corrosive inhibiting primer and painted with 2nr coat of two pack epoxy primer and topcoat finish for reuse.
- 13.3 Downpipes are to be fixed back to the wall either through ears integral with the pipe or holderbats using preformed fixing holes and round headed galvanised screws and washers. Downpipe sections are not to be sealed but are to be wedged with lead slips to prevent lateral movement.

14.0 Photographic Schedule

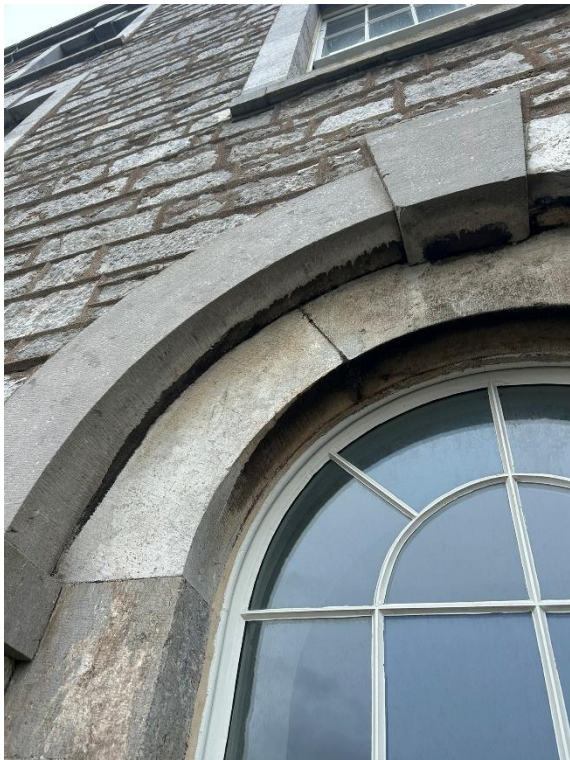
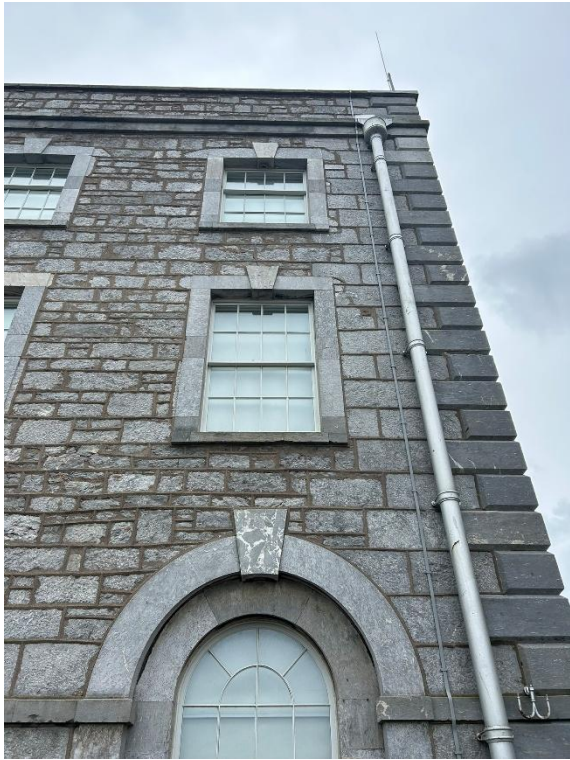
14.1 South Elevation



14.2 West Elevation



14.3 North Elevation



14.4 East Elevation

