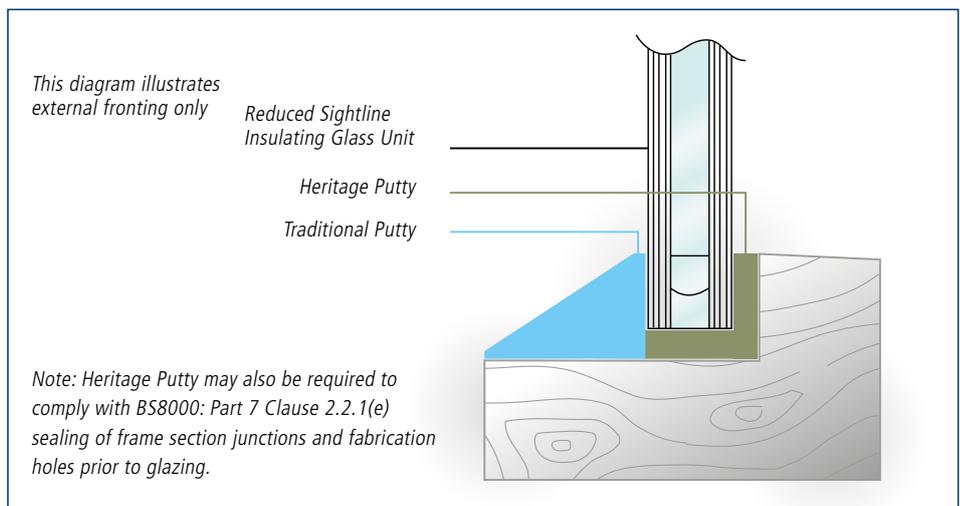


THE H5 GLAZING SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

The H5 Glazing System is recommended for glazing where a paintable and elastic bedding compound is required and a traditional putty type will be used to provide a putty front fillet. Heritage Putty is used as a bedding compound which is elastic when cured to provide a higher movement accommodation factor than traditional bedding materials, this is beneficial when used in applications with a reduced sightline and / or narrow rebates. Depending upon frame type; Rapid Set Putty, Multipurpose Putty, Metal Casement Putty or Colourglaze can be used to provide the putty front fillet.

Suitable for external glazing of reduced sightline / heritage units, insulating glass units (IGU) and single glass into primed timber, steel, concrete and stone frames where the use of a traditional putty fronting material is required. The H5 Glazing System is suitable for the restoration of period properties, listed buildings and glazing in conservation areas.



EXPOSURE/WEATHERTIGHTNESS RATING

- Suitable for a 2300 Pa 'High' Exposure Rating

INDUSTRY STANDARDS COMPLIANCE

- BS 8000 Reference 3.4.1.4
- GGF Manual Section 4.2
- BS6262 – Glazing for Buildings

COATING SYSTEM SUITABILITY

Traditional Putty Types such as Multipurpose Putty and Metal Casement Putty require a period of 10 to 14 days in an external location in order to form a skin suitable for painting. The first coat should not be later than 21 days and the final coat should not be later than 28 days. Painting is essential with a non-microporous coating, see product data sheets for further information.

Rapid Set Putty will typically form a skin, in internal or external locations, suitable to receive a first coat of paint within 4 to 5 days. The final coat should not be later than 28 days. Painting is essential with a non-microporous coating. See product data sheet for further information.

Colourglaze requires a period of 10 to 14 days in an external location in order to form a skin suitable for painting, the first coat should not be later than 21 days. The final coat should not be later than 28 days. Painting is essential in primed timber frames, however, not essential in primed steel frames. Colourglaze is compatible with microporous coatings. See product data sheet for further information.

Heritage Putty is paintable with water and solvent based systems. It is recommended that due to the availability of many different paint types that compatibility tests are conducted prior to painting. Heritage Putty can extend the drying time of solvent based paint systems, the use of a water based paint system can be considered to avoid this. Skin formation and curing times of Heritage Putty will vary depending upon temperature and humidity, lower temperatures and low humidity will extend rates of cure. For best results it is recommended to apply paint a few days after glazing.

GLAZING SYSTEM H5 METHOD STATEMENT

Page 2

MATERIALS REQUIRED

- Relevant Glazing Putty for front fillet
- Heritage Putty
- Putty Knife
- Glazing blocks – distance, location and setting blocks
- Sheradised pins / non rusting metal sprigs

USEFUL TOOLS & ACCESSORIES

- Hand held moisture meter
- Glazing shovel
- High powered skeleton gun
- Tooling block
- Glass cleaner

DISTANCE PIECES

Many instances of premature unit failure can be traced directly back to incorrect size selection or absence of distance pieces. Ideally they must have a minimum thickness of 3mm*.

MEASURING THE FRAME OPENING

In order to allow the unit to be fully bedded in glazing material, each frame opening must be measured, the unit size calculated and the minimum required edge clearance (3mm*) taken into account as described below. Ensure that any protective edge tapes do not overlap by more than 1mm onto the face of the glass.

*This may be reduced to 1.5mm when glazing into frames with reduced rebate upstands / sightlines.

GLAZING AND CALCULATING THE SIZE OF REDUCED SIGHTLINE IG UNITS

At the time this document was written a Narrow Cavity Insulating Glass Unit or Reduced Sightline Unit as defined by the GGF is an IGU 'with cavity widths of 8mm or less and with reduced spacer-bar sightlines. Typically these reduced sightline IGUs are required to have spacer-bar sightlines that are less than the usual minimum sightline depth, determined by the depth of the spacer-bar and the minimum sealant depth stated by the sealant manufacturer.'

Due to dimensional constraints, especially when re-glazing existing frames previously designed to receive single glass; it should be noted that when glazing narrow cavity or reduced sightline IGUs, it may not be possible to meet all of the requirements of BS6262, BS8000 or GGF data sheet 4.2.

In all instances it is recommended that the glazing method employed should be based on the IGU manufacturer's own recommendations.

Consideration will also need to be made when calculating the required size of the reduced sightline IGU.

PREPARATION

1. Check that the moisture content of the window does not exceed 17% as per NHBC Chapter 6.7.
2. Remove all dust, grease and loose material from the rebate. Any moisture on the timber should be wiped off using a clean paper towel or other absorbent material to give a dry surface.
3. Check the condition of any primer or stain on the frame, especially the rebate. Any section which has been partially missed or is considerably weathered should be reprimed or stained before glazing.
4. Check that the unit fits into the frame and can be centralised when standing the unit on the setting blocks. The spacer bar should ideally be level with the sightline or slightly below it.

PREPARATION OF THE IG UNIT

Inspect the double glazed unit for obvious defects and wipe any dust or loose material off the unit. Edge tapes should be removed to allow inspection unless otherwise recommended by the IG Unit manufacturer. Cut away excess edge sealant from the face of the glass. If glazing laminated glass, ensure that protective foil is applied around the edges of the glass to protect the laminate.

FRAME DECORATION AND MAINTENANCE

When painting any putty fronting or Heritage Putty, information contained within COATING SYSTEM SUITABILITY on page 1 of this document should be observed. When decorating putty fronting; paint should be applied 2mm above the putty fillet, directly on to the glass in line with the sightline in order to provide a seal. Regular maintenance of the frame is essential to ensure maximum performance of the glazing system and IG unit

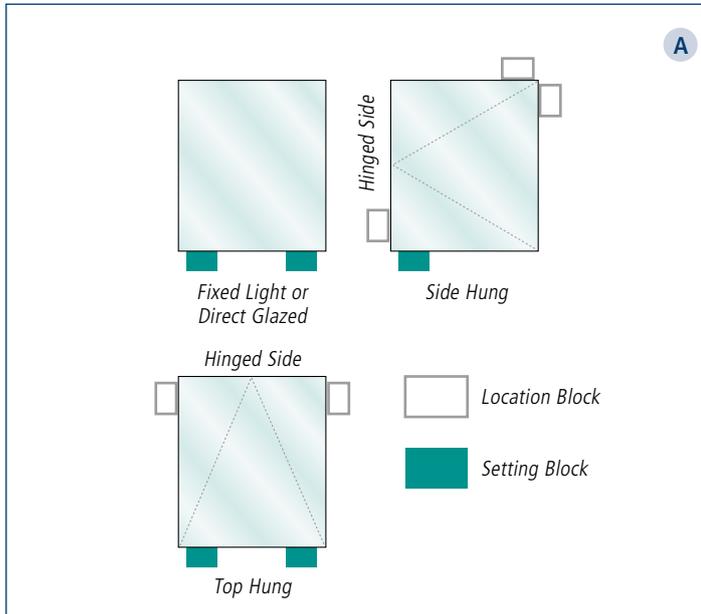
MAINTENANCE

Regular maintenance of the frame is essential to ensure maximum performance of the glazing system and IGU.

SPECIFICATION CLAUSE

Hodgson H5 Heritage Glazing System glazed in accordance with the Method Statement For The H5 Heritage Glazing System.

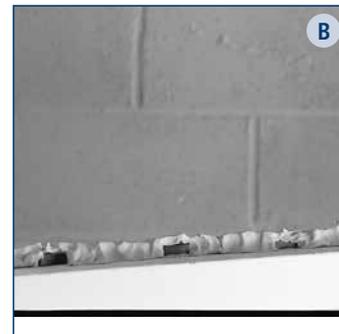
GLAZING SYSTEM H5 METHOD STATEMENT



5. Press firmly all the way round the edge of the unit to engage the distance pieces so as to give a minimum 3mm thickness of compound. This may be reduced to 1.5mm when glazing into frames with reduced rebate upstand / sightline.
6. If you are glazing an opening sash, insert location blocks around the sides and top of the units as shown in Picture A.
7. Apply further Heritage Putty around the edge of the unit to completely fill the perimeter void.
8. Using a Putty Knife strike off the Heritage Putty flush with the front of the glass, removing any excess material.
9. Secure the IG Unit using non-rusting metal sprigs.
10. Leave the Heritage Putty to form a skin for a minimum of 2-3 hours before proceeding to step 11.
11. Apply the chosen fronting putty type and knife at an angle finishing about 2 mm below the sightline. Brush putty with soft brush to seal to glass.
12. Tool off the back bedding of Heritage Putty before it forms a skin (< 20 minutes), finishing with a slope away from the glass.

GLAZING OF FRAMES

1. All IG units must be positioned on setting blocks. If the window has an opening sash, each unit will need to have its weight supported by location blocks in addition to the setting blocks. The position of setting and locations blocks depends on the way the sash is hung. Check with diagram A above to select the correct position of location and setting blocks appropriate to the window to be glazed.
2. Apply sufficient Heritage Putty to the rebate and insert distance pieces (see picture B).
3. Position the setting blocks on the bottom rebate as near quarter points as possible. Where more than one unit per window is to be glazed, start by glazing the bottom unit(s).
4. Position the bottom of the unit on the setting block(s). Using a glazing shovel inserted at the side of the unit to control and guide the unit, ease it back a little so that the unit can be centralised in the frame.



GLAZING SYSTEM H5 METHOD STATEMENT Page 4

HERITAGE PUTTY USAGE CALCULATOR

Approximate linear metres of glazing per 290ml cartridge of Heritage Putty in accordance with H5 Glazing System

LINEAR METRES OF GLAZING	SINGLE GLASS		UNITS	
	Rebate Height		Rebate Height	
	8mm	12mm	8mm	12mm
	12.10m	9.70m	6.40m	5.70m

BASED ON

- 1.5mm thick back bedding
- 3mm edge clearance
- 4mm thick single glass
- 11mm thick slim style IG units

This calculation does not allow for wastage.

TRADITIONAL PUTTY USAGE CALCULATOR

Approximate linear metres of glazing per 1kg of putty for fronting in accordance with H5 Glazing System

PLATFORM WIDTH	SINGLE GLASS		UNITS	
	Rebate Height		Rebate Height	
	8mm	12mm	8mm	12mm
16mm	12.2m	7.90m	-	-
26mm	6.10m	4.10m	9.30m	6.20m

BASED ON

- 1.5mm thick back bedding
- 3mm edge clearance
- 4mm thick single glass
- 11mm thick slim style IG units

This calculation does not allow for wastage.