

## NBS SPECIFICATION CLAUSE FOR HYGIENIK SOUNDMASTER MINERAL FIBRE – 01.02.12

### H43 Metal composite panel cladding/ covering

#### TYPES OF CLADDING

#### 120 METAL COMPOSITE PANEL: SOUNDMASTER MINERAL FIBRE (MF)

- Panels:
  - Manufacturer: **Kwik-Klik Hoardings Limited**  
10-14 Ward Street, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 3PR  
Telephone: 01274 578 051 Email: matt@hygienee.com  
www.hygienee.com

Product reference: **Soundmaster.**

- **External** facing material: Galvanised Steel or PVC  
Finish: WFSL, HP200, PVF2, HPS200, Polyester, Primer  
Colour: White Standard Range
- **Internal** facing material: Galvanised Steel or PVC  
Finish: WFSL, HP200, PVF2, HPS200, Polyester, Primer  
Colour: White Standard Range
- Core insulation: **Mineral Fibre (MF10 & MF12.5)**
- Panel thickness: 50mm, 75mm, 100, 125mm, 150mm, 175mm, 200mm
- Support structure: Soundmaster Head and Base Channels.
- Accessories: Head / Base Channels, Flashings.
- Primary fasteners: Rivets / Tek Screws.
  - Number and location of fasteners: To Sub-contractor's Recommendation.
- Corners: Mitred / Butt Jointed

(See Drawings KK0001 & KK0002) or (See Drawings HYG0001 & HYG0002)

#### 196 INTEGRITY OF CLADDING/ COVERING

- Requirement: Determine profiles, sizes and thicknesses of panels and sheets, the sizes, number and spacing of fixings, and incorporation of other accessories and fittings to ensure cladding/ covering system will resist factored dead, imposed and design live loads, and accommodate deflections and thermal movements without damage, in accordance with BS 5427-1.
- Primary fasteners: Not to be subjected to any bending movement.
- Wind loads: Calculate to BS 6399-2, Standard Method and BS 5427-1 appropriate to location, exposure, height, building shape and size, taking account of existing and known future adjacent structures. Project specific wind loads can be calculated for an additional fee per project for site and locations.
- Imposed roof load (no access): As determined from Structural Engineer.
- BS 6399-3 and BS 5427-1.
- Permanent imposed roof loads: *(Specifier to Insert Project Specific Data)*
- Temporary imposed roof loads: *(Specifier to Insert Project Specific Data)*
- Impact loads: To BS 8200: Location and category: *(Specifier to Insert Project Specific Data)*.

#### 198 WATER PENETRATION

- Requirement: Under site exposure conditions, moisture must not penetrate on to internal surfaces, or into cavities not designed to be wetted

#### **FIXING CLADDING/ COVERING**

#### 215 PAINTING STRUCTURE

- Sequence: Paint outer surface of supporting structure before fixing cladding/covering.

#### 219 FASTENERS

- Unspecified fasteners: Recommended for the purpose by the cladding/covering manufacturer.

#### 221 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

- Unspecified fittings and accessories: Recommended for the purpose by the cladding/covering manufacturer.

#### 223 PREVENTION OF ELECTROLYTIC ACTION

- Isolating tape: Type recommended by cladding/ covering manufacturer.  
Location: To contact surfaces of supports and sheets of dissimilar metals.

#### 410 FIXING PANELS AND SHEETS GENERALLY

- Cut edges: Clean true.
- Penetrations: Openings to minimum size necessary to accommodate building services.
  - Edge reinforcement: Consult with Sub-contractor.
- Orientation: Exposed joints of side laps away from prevailing wind unless shown otherwise on drawings.
- Panel and sheet ends, laps and raking cut edges: Fully supported and with fixings at top of lap.
- Fasteners: Drill holes. Position at regular intervals in straight lines, centred on support bearings.
  - Position of fasteners in oversized drilled holes: Central.
  - Fasteners torque: Sufficient to correctly compress washers.
- Debris: Remove dust and other foreign matter before finally fixing panel and sheets.
- Completion: Check fixings to ensure water tightness and that panels and sheets are secure.
- Cut edges: Paint to match face finish.

#### 411 LIGHTING AND LUMINARIES (for SOUNDMASTER Walk-on Ceilings)

- Cut-outs should be referred to Kwik-Klik.  
Sleeves and halogen lighting cuffs must be applied to protect electrics when cut-outs and recesses are created within the panels to accommodate luminaries.