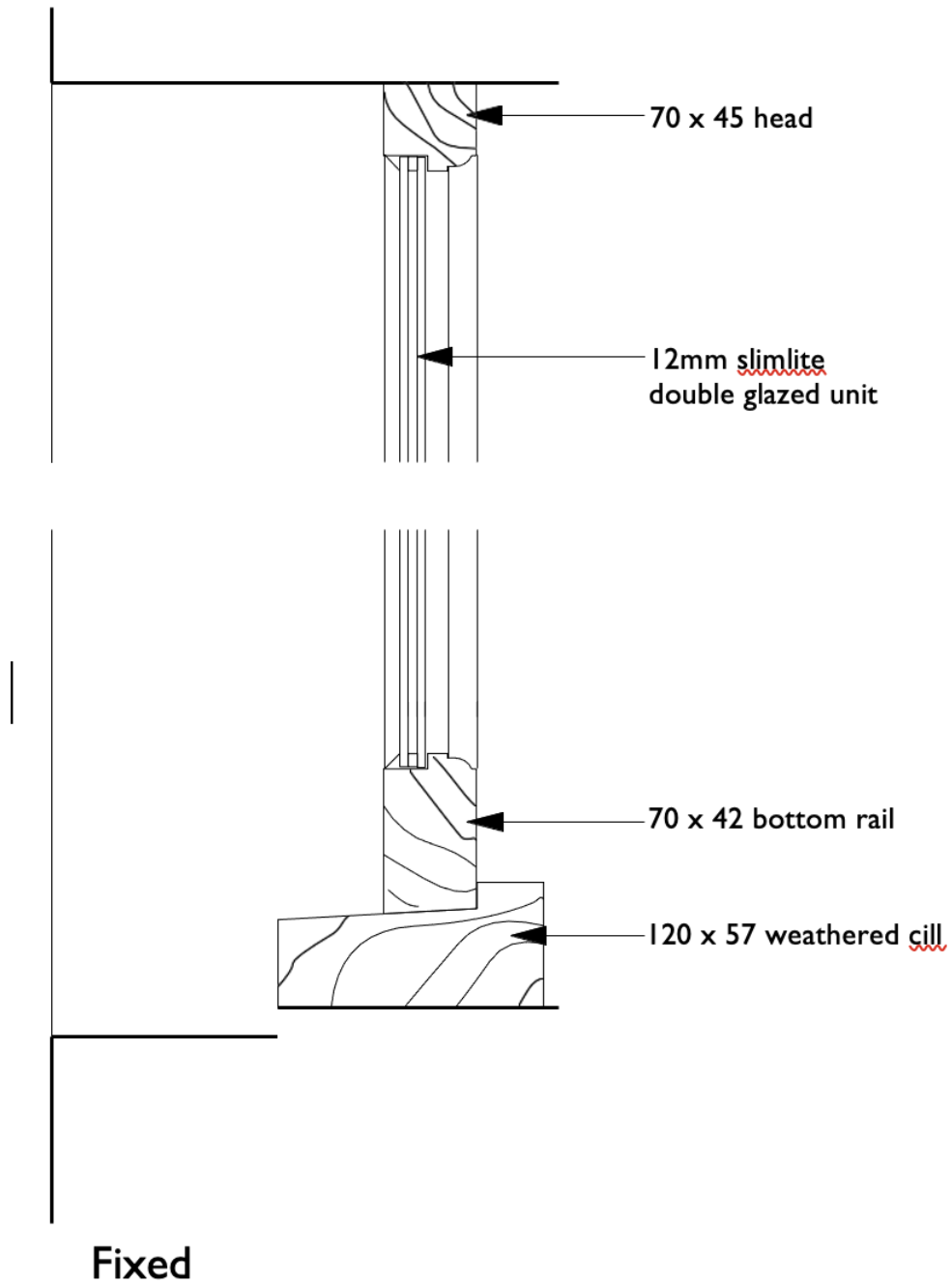


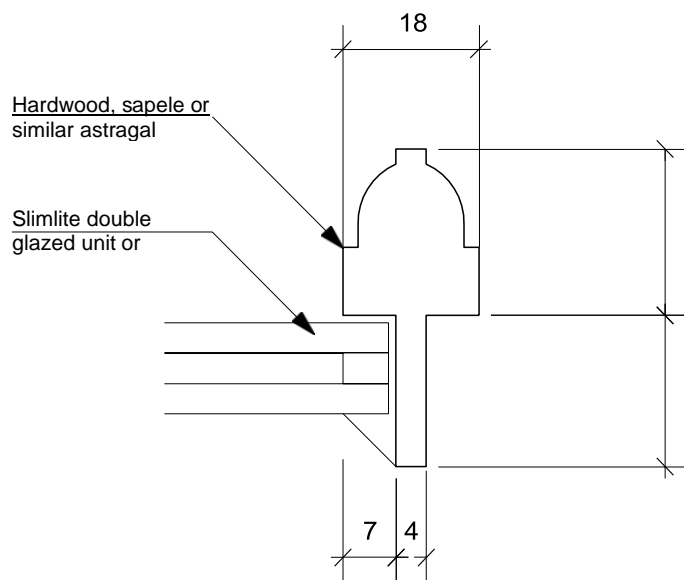
4 Abbeycroft, The Sands, Whalley, BB79TN

Proposals for the rear door and window casements.



2

**Vertical Section**  
Scale: 1:5



### 3. Typical astragal detail

Scale: Actual Size

#### Unit Construction:

4mm Emissivity glass/ 4mm Cavity, gas filled/ 4mm clear glass - U-Value 1.9

#### Glazing Timber Fore putty

All rebates should be clean and clear of minor obstructions and brushed cleaned and primed. The rebate should be bedded with a non hardening compound (butyl) to provide a bed between the back rebate and glass of approximately 2mm. The unit should be placed into bedded opening and pressed equally around the perimeter until the 2mm back bed is obtained.

The unit should be held in position by sprigs, which are thin metal shaped diamonds which are fixed into the rebate with a sprigging gun.

The use of a sprigging gun ensures that the diamond sprig is less than 1mm from glass, and prevents any scratches to glass surface. The sprig should be set at 150mm centres or as necessary for small panes.

The fore putty should be carried out with Linseed Oil Putty as BS6262 to the rebate depth sight line or just below to allow for paint finish line on putty. Putty should not be painted for at least seven days. The minimum fore putty on rebate width should not be less than 6mm.

It is important that the fore putty should be brushed with a fine duster brush to ensure that there is a good seal on the putty against the glass.