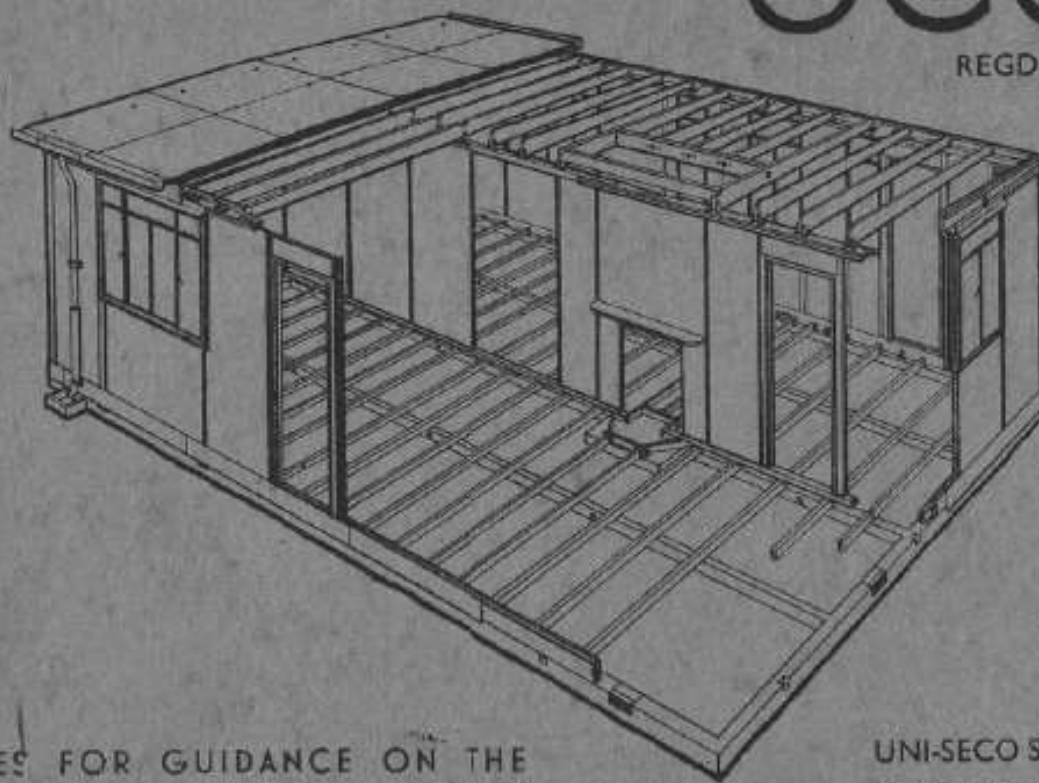


J. Carron

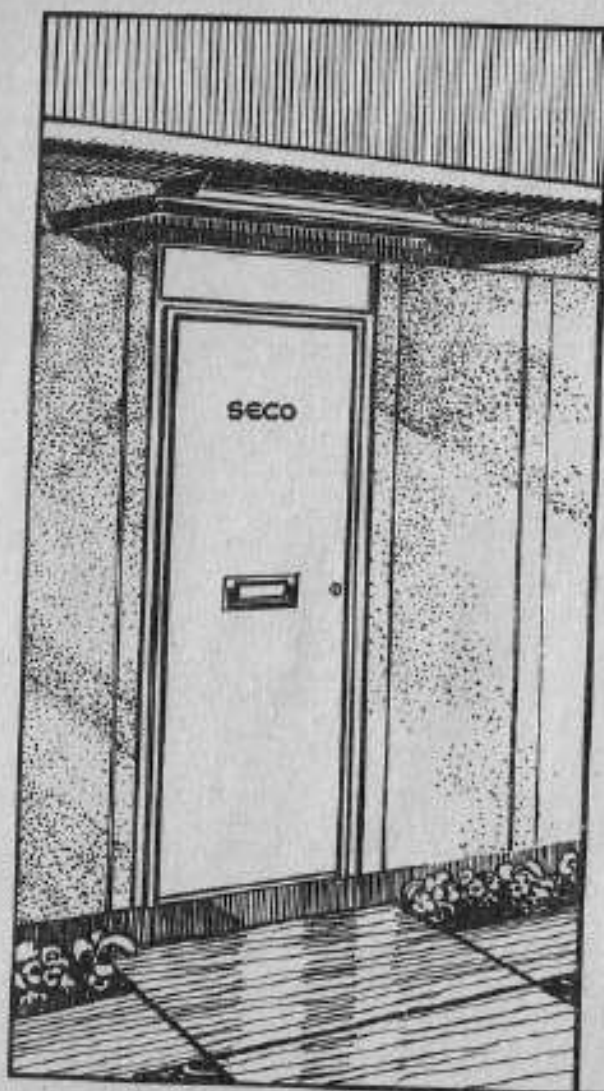
SECO

REGD. TRADE MARK



NOTES FOR GUIDANCE ON THE
ERECTION OF THE SECO MARK III
TEMPORARY HOUSE CENTRAL ENTRANCE TYPE-PLAN 4.

UNI-SECO STRUCTURES LTD.
25 UPPER BROOK STREET,
PARK LANE, LONDON, W.1



Second Edition 1946.

THE 'SECO' SYSTEM OF UNIT CONSTRUCTION

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE IN THE ERECTION OF

SECO MARK III TEMPORARY HOUSING

TYPE: THE M.O.W STANDARD CENTRAL ENTRANCE HOUSE PLAN 4.

THE SECO UNIT SYSTEM OF CONSTRUCTION IS FULLY COVERED
BY GRANTED & PENDING PATENTS & BY REGISTERED & PENDING
DESIGNS IN GREAT BRITAIN & ABROAD

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL MUST BE
REGARDED AS PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL & IS TO BE USED
ONLY BY THE RECIPIENT & SUCH OF HIS REPRESENTATIVES
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IN THE COURSE OF THEIR WORK

ISSUED BY THE MANAGING CONTRACTORS:
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The illustrated catalogue complete with its index appears at the end of the Manual.



Introduction

May 1946.

The first issue of the Notes for Guidance in the erection of the SECO Temporary House was made in September, 1945. In the intervening few months a great deal of satisfactory progress has been made despite the many difficulties in the materials supply position, and in the transition from war-time production to the manufacture of Commissioner's items, we have been able to maintain our programme schedule.

At the time of writing these notes to accompany the re-issue of the Erection Manual, it is gratifying to record that, of our total order of 29,000 houses, we have delivered no less than 16,000 to sites ranging from Land's End to widely scattered areas of Scotland.

That we have been able to accomplish this is in no small measure due to the collaboration which we have received from Contractors at sites and, by no means to be overlooked, to the collaboration which has continued since the inception of our Contract with the Department of the Director of Temporary Housing at the Ministry of Works.

If, in the early days of production and distribution, we failed on occasions to comply with promised dates of delivery, it was because of the almost insuperable difficulties of building up the extensive organisation required for such a gigantic undertaking.

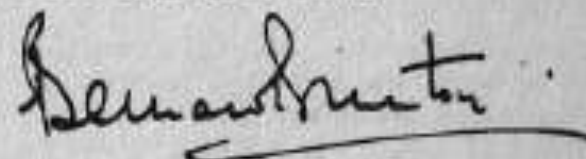
If, today, we are sometimes blamed for non-compliance with instruction, we must plead causes entirely beyond our control, such as a decline in the supply of certain primary materials.

On the whole, I feel that we can justly claim that our organisation has now been tested, strengthened and fitted for its work. It will be our aim to continue to improve our services until the last of the Temporary Houses has been manufactured, delivered and erected.

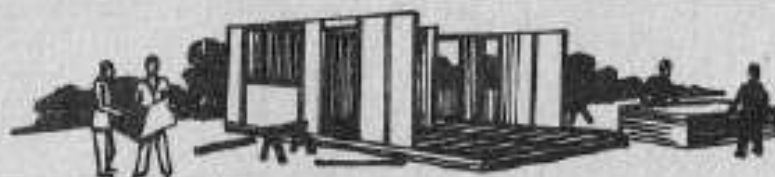
We shall maintain throughout the licensed period of these houses a watchful interest in their performance, ready to learn from any defect which may become apparent, and ready to use such knowledge for the improvement of the System when applied to permanent construction.

During this time, we sincerely hope that we, together with all concerned in the accomplishment of our order will derive satisfaction equally with those who are occupying the houses, in the purpose which they will be serving.

Uni-Seco Structures Ltd.,



Managing Director.



DEMONSTRATION.

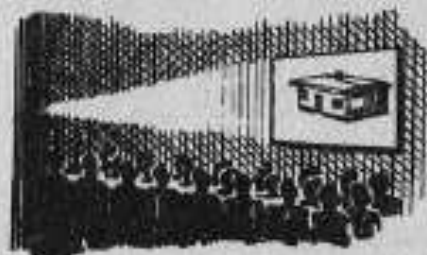
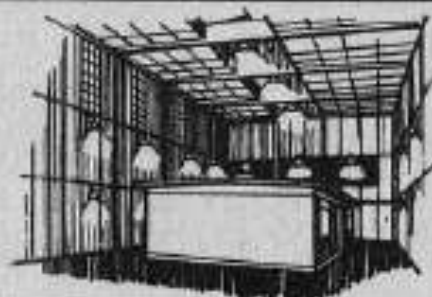
We have appointed a number of Demonstrators, skilled in all details of "Seco" erection.

It is intended that the Demonstration Service shall be confined to the initial instruction of the Site Contractor's own staff. The Demonstrator is in no way expected to be used for the continued supervision of a large number of houses on any one site, or for any one Contractor.

Efforts will be made by the Service Department to provide demonstration assistance at times convenient to the Contractor and in accordance with the needs of the job.

This service is offered to Contractors free of any cost or other obligation, but without any responsibility attaching to Uni-Seco Structures, Limited.

If the services of a Demonstrator are specifically required, Contractors are requested to communicate in advance with the Service Department of Uni-Seco Structures, Limited at 25, Upper Brook Street, London, W.1. (Mayfair 9080).



UNI-SECO SYSTEM OF CONSTRUCTION TRAINING CENTRE.

A Training Centre and Lecture Hall has been erected in conjunction with the Ministry of Works, in Dunraven Street, Park Lane, W.1. adjoining the Company's offices.

Facilities have been provided for the instruction of the Representatives of Erection Contractors, both through the medium of lectures and practical demonstration in erection. Opportunities will be provided for the study of the components and fittings of the house in separate parts of the Lecture Hall.

A series of training courses has been arranged. The curriculum will be kept up-to-date as modifications of equipment or fittings are introduced from time to time. Full details may be had by Site Contractors on application to The Service Department, Uni-Seco Structures Limited, 25, Upper Brook Street, London, W.1.

Courses will be free of all fees or charges, but travelling, hotel and incidental expenses in connection with attendance at Lectures to be borne by the visiting Contractor. Every effort will be made by the Company to secure suitable accommodation, provided adequate notice is given.

Further details will be sent on application to the Company's Head Office.

Request for Delivery When the progress on the foundations has reached the appropriate stage, the site Contractor should send in his request for delivery of Halls and Internal Equipment. The due delivery dates should allow for completion of the Hall before delivery of Internal Equipment, otherwise storage difficulties on the site will arise.

Period of Notice Required At least 7 days notice in the case of the Metropolitan Police Area and 14 days notice in provincial areas is required between the date of the receipt of the request for delivery at Uni-Seco Structures Limited, Head Office and date of delivery on site. Arrangements are made to ensure in so far as is possible that goods are despatched from Stores sufficiently in advance of delivery date to ensure that goods arrive on the due date.

It will be appreciated that if confusion is to be avoided the request forms must be correctly completed.

Delivery Priorities The final responsibility for delivery priorities rests with the Ministry of Works. Contractors requests are dealt with on receipt at Uni-Seco Structures Limited in strict rotation. In the event of the delivery programme for the requested date being full, delivery is arranged for the earliest available date. The Site Contractor is informed of the actual date arranged. Early notice of revisions of the requested dates is essential if revised arrangements are required. It is not normally possible to revise a date in a forward direction and failure to take goods on the arranged date will probably result in some considerable delay. Any programme arranged with a Contractor is subject to revision if the Ministry of Works so instruct.

Storage and Issue of Components The Components for the house are stored at various Distribution Centres and delivery is normally made from the Centre covering the area in which the site is situated. Notwithstanding this the Site Contractors must ensure that his request is in every case sent to Uni-Seco Structures Limited Head Office (except in Scotland). The house is issued in two distinct loads, normally on two different dates. The first load comprises the Hall, the second load comprises the Internal Equipment. The loads may be issued from different stores. Each load is issued under cover of an issue voucher of which two copies are prepared for the Site Contractor. One of these copies must be returned duly receipted to Uni-Seco Structures Limited Head Office at the earliest possible date. It is the Site Contractors responsibility to check the load in detail on arrival.

Admitted Shortages. In the event of goods not being available ex stock, a list of such admitted shortages will appear on the Issue Note, indicating that these items are not included in the load. All goods not so stated, are definitely on the load on leaving the Distribution Centre. Supplementary deliveries of admitted shortages will be made under cover of Supplementary Issue Notes. The Site Contractor should make sure that the goods are checked against the documents on receipt, and that the receipt is returned to Uni-Seco Structures Ltd.,

Replacements. Shortages arising from loss in transit or on the site, whether apparent at the time of checking or at a later date on the site, must be indented for on the appropriate Ministry of Works forms. Also requests for replacement of damaged items, or for the exchange of wrongly delivered items. The forms will be signed by the Clerk of Works and endorsed by him as to liability for cost of replacement. Admitted shortages should on no account be requested on these documents, such shortages being cleared without further action on the part of the Site Contractor. Replacement Demands should be sent to the Head Office of Uni-Seco Structures Ltd in the case of England and Wales; and to St. Boswells Distribution Centre in the case of Scotland. Replacement deliveries are made under cover of separate Issue Notes, the receipt for which should be returned to the Replacement Department. It is essential for speedy delivery of Replacements, that the Site Contractor should give the fullest information on the Replacement Demands, with especial reference to small parts of units which require detailed description and, where known, the manufacturers code reference.

Completion of Site. It is the responsibility of the Ministry Clerk of Works to ensure that when a site is closed all material accumulated during the progress of the job and found to be redundant is returned to the Replacement Department. The Site Contractor should ensure that such material is conveniently stored and that Uni-Seco Structures Limited are notified to arrange for collection a list of surplus and/or damaged material being posted to Replacements Department, Head Office, not less than seven days before collection is required.

Garden Sheds. Arrangements should be made to call up by letter Garden Sheds towards the conclusion of work on Site, wherever possible in loads of at least 10 at one time, to do this avoids damage in transit and whilst lying about the Site.

Queries Arising, re the above All queries in connection with the delivery of the house should be referred to:

- a) In the case of initial delivery, Progress Outwards Department, Head Office Uni-Seco Structures Limited.
- b) Replacements - Replacement Department, Head Office Uni-Seco Structures Limited or at such address as may be specially advised to the Site Contractor.

House Numbers and Site Numbers

The Site is allocated a Site Number by the Ministry of Works. Each house is allocated a House Number at the time delivery is arranged. It is essential that Erection Contractors quote both of these numbers in connection with all queries arising.

SCOTLAND The following specific differences exist in the arrangements for deliveries in Scotland.

- a) Ball items only are delivered from Uni-Seco Structures Limited, Distribution Centres.
- b) Internal Equipment is delivered direct from the Ministry of Works Distribution Centre.
- c) 14 Days notice is required.
- d) All correspondence for Scotland should be addressed as follows:

Service Department Uni-Seco Structures Limited, 134 St.Vincent Street, Glasgow.C.2.

Delivery request for Balls should be addressed to: Uni-Seco Structures Limited, St.Boswells, Roxburghshire, Scotland.

Replacement Department Uni-Seco Structures Limited, Replacement Depot, St.Boswells, Roxburghshire, Scotland.

General Progress queries Uni-Seco Structures Limited, 134 St.Vincent Street, Glasgow.C.2.

- e) Correspondence re Commissioners Items should be addressed to the place nominated by the Ministry of Works, and on no account to Uni-Seco Structures Limited.

STACKING ON SITE. [RAFT FOUNDATION]

Reception and Storage on Site, component parts and equipment of the House.

This diagram and that on the following page illustrate the method of stacking Units and components on a RAFT and DWARF WALL foundation respectively.

The parts shown in the first drawing (RAFT) must be kept clear of the spine, or centre wall,

The parts placed outside the perimeter of the foundation (DWARF WALL) must be on battens to keep off wet ground and ensure level storage.

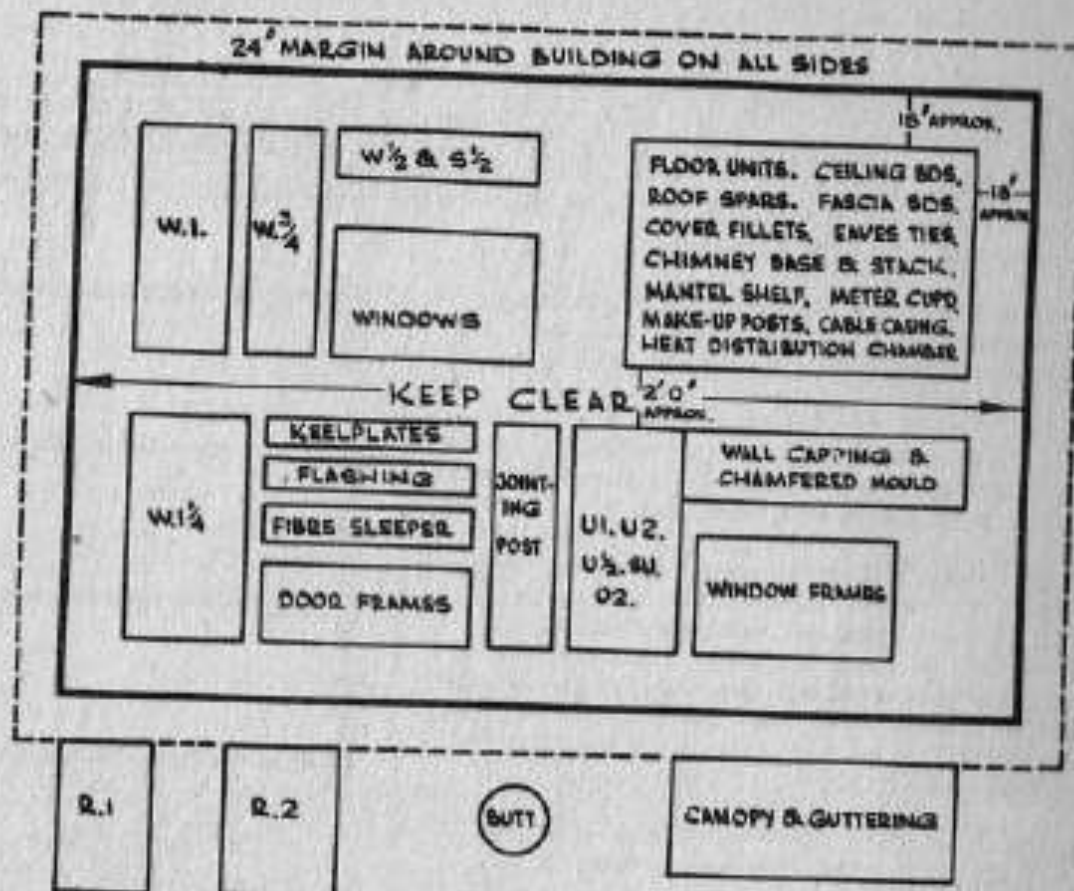
In addition to conserving space much time is saved in handling the parts. The various stacks must then be covered with tarpaulins.

Articles as per the following list must be placed in the 10% Safe Site Storage laid down in the M.O.W. Specification.

10% SAFE SITE

- Ceiling Vents
- Window Flashings
- I Cable Casing
- I Meter Cupboard
- Corner Flashing pieces
- Cast angle Flashing piece
- I Heat Distribution chamber
- Trunked Ceiling Vents
- "Secomastic" and gun

CONCRETE RAFT FOUNDATIONS



STACK ALL MATERIALS ON BATTENS
& COVER WITH SOUND TARPAULINS

STACKING ON SITE. [DWARF WALL FOUNDATION]

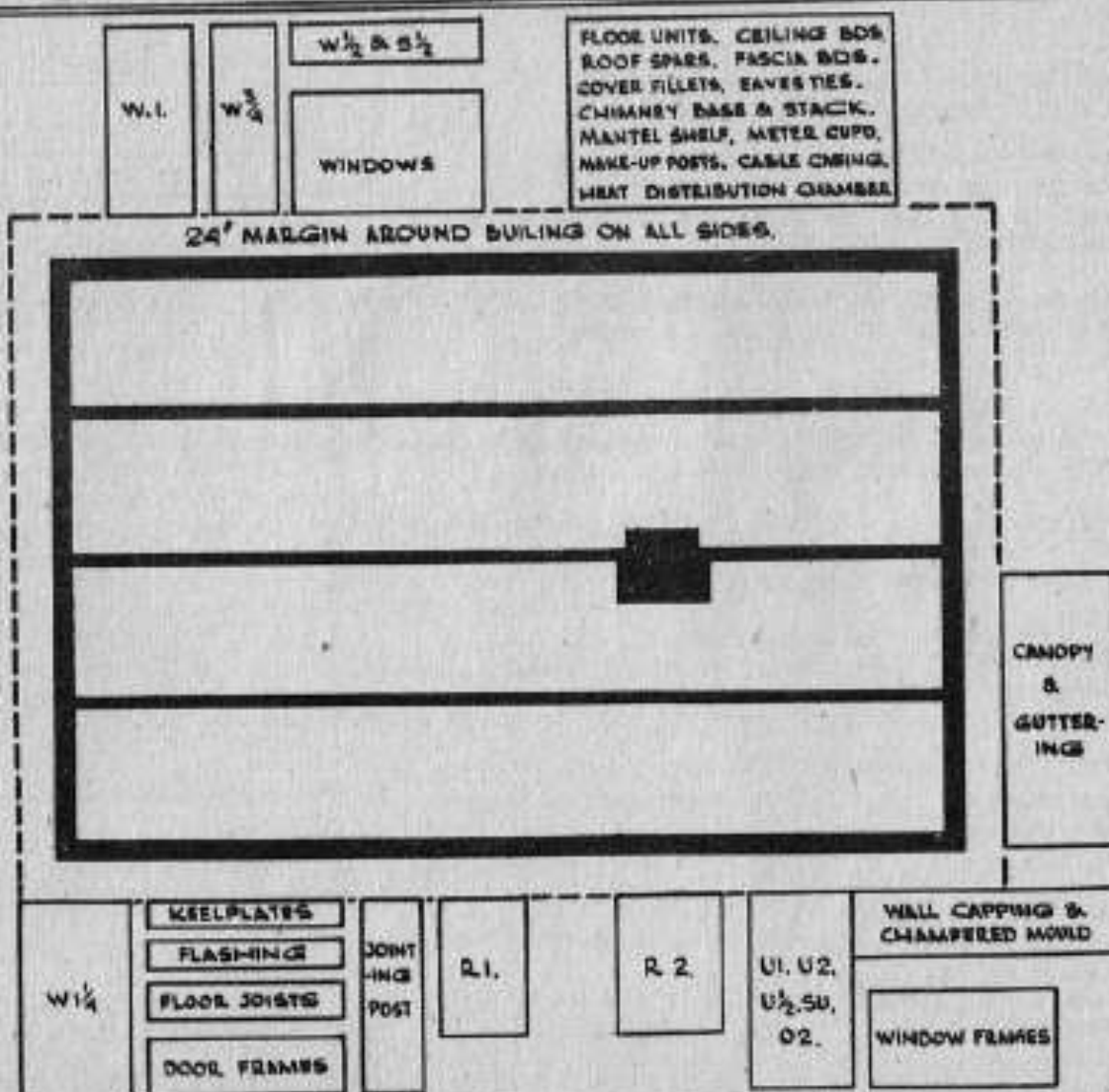
HULL ITEMS CONTD.

Heat Distribution Vents
 Terrazzo hearth and surround
 Fine Tripod
 Carton of Electrical Gear
 Keelplate Lugs
 Spar Clips
 Nails and screws
 Set of Decorators materials
 All general Ironmongery items

The whole of the Internal Equipment (known as Commissioners' Items) should not be requested until such time as the building is ready to receive them. If delivered earlier than required they must be placed in the Site Store, except the cupboard units which may be stacked outside adjacent to the Store under cover of tarpaulins.

If the above instructions are carried into effect the result to the Site Contractor will be a substantial saving in man-hours spent in checking the goods and in erecting the house, as well as the elimination of the risk of damage and theft which in themselves cause serious loss of man-hours waiting for replacements.

- X These items may be stored on the site but it is preferable that they are placed in the store.



PLANT REQUIREMENTS

11



To assist the erection it is suggested that the following scaffolding should be provided:-



EXTERNAL WORK

No.4. 5' Trestles.



No.6. 12' or 14' Boards.



No.2. 15 rung ladders.



INTERNAL WORK

No.4. 1' 9" Boxes or Stools.



No.2. Carpenters Stools.



In the way of hand tools, the only requirements are screwdrivers, hammers and mallets - also, an old saw, with which to cut away a corner from one roof unit for the projecting flue pipe.

A brace and bit screwdriver has invariably been found to be most practical. Some operators prefer the Yankee type of screwdriver, but if this type is used, great care should be exercised to avoid slipping and damaging the asbestos faces of the units.

NAIL AND SCREW BOXES

Screw and nail boxes should be provided. These can be made up from any small wooden box, divided into a number of compartments. For convenience there should be at least two boxes to each foundation on which erection is proceeding.

It will be found that by the provision of these boxes not only will time be saved in the erection, but also the waste of screws and nails.

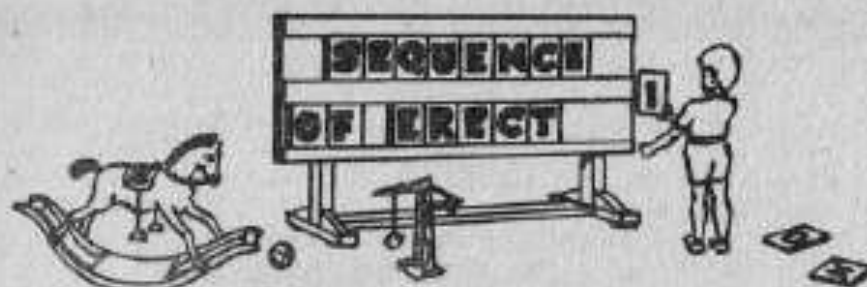
It is no exaggeration to say that, during the last two or three years almost as many screws have been thrown about on the foundation and lost, as have been used in the actual erection operation. This extravagance is quite unnecessary and represents not only heavy expense, but also a serious waste of a product which is in very short supply. It should also be pointed out that it is the Erection Contractors responsibility for any Replacements.

HOLE CUTTER

This tool will be found necessary for cutting holes through wall units for the passage of overflow pipes. It should also be used for cutting the necessary holes in cover strips for electric wiring, these occur where switches and plugs are fixed.

The cutting arm is adjustable and must be regulated to the size of hole required.

Supplies of this tool are available from the Service Department of Uni-Seco Structures Limited, 25 Upper Brook Street, London W.1., from whom all particulars may be obtained.



THE SEQUENCE & GENERAL NOTES ON ERECTING THE HOUSE.

The following pages provide a guide to the proper order and method of erection of the SECO house and if carefully followed the certainty of correct and rapid erection is assured.

In the typescript and illustrations the parts are referred to by Part Number and standard description. An illustrated schedule of all the parts used in the building will be found towards the end of this manual.

It will be appreciated that as erection proceeds certain operations which for clarity must be listed as following one another can, in fact, proceed simultaneously, provided an adequate labour force is available.

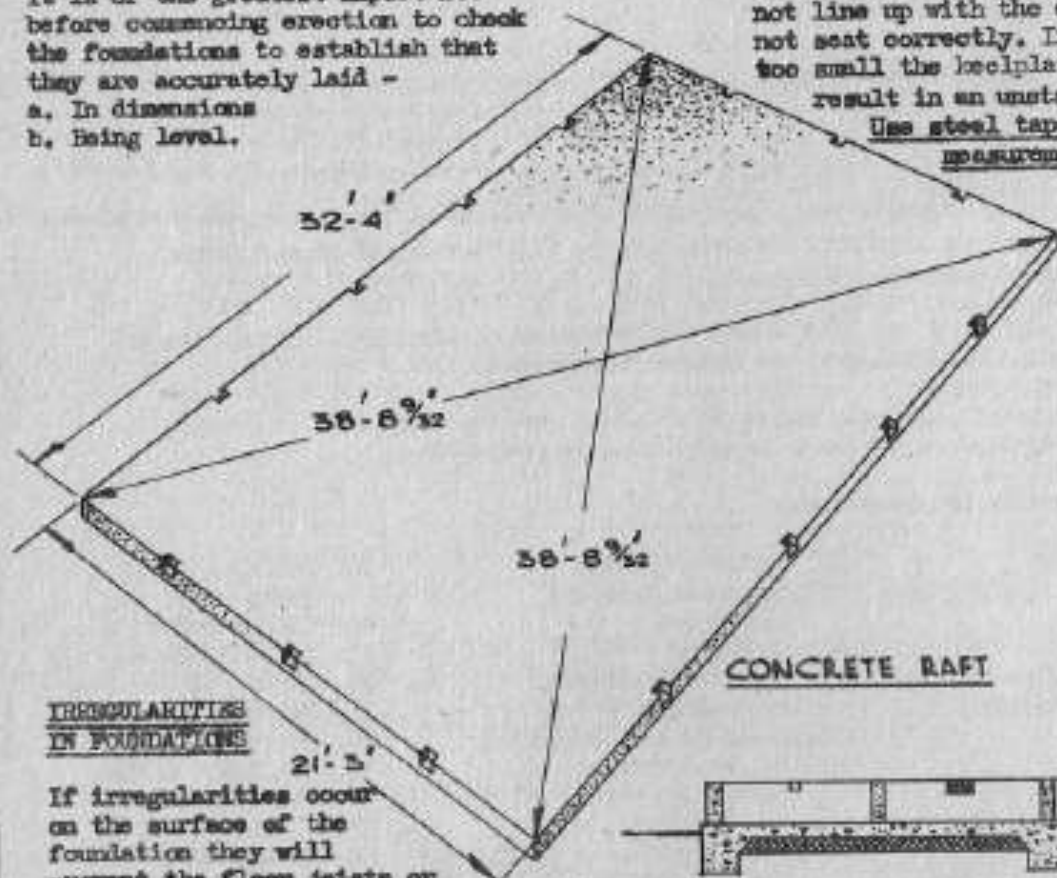
For easy reference the following list gives the sequence of operations.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Checking Foundations | 12. Chimney Base Frame | 22. Electric Wiring | 31. Internal Cover Strips |
| 2. Keelplates | 13. Gutters | 23. Terrace Surround and Stove | 32. Electrical Work |
| 3. Floor Joists (Dwarf Wall Foundations) | 14. Window Flashings | 24. Ceilings | 33. Make-up Pieces |
| 4. Spine Wall Keelplate | 15. Canopy | 25. Fireproof Screen & Protection | 34. Chamfered Moulding |
| 5. Copper Flashing (Keelplates) | 16. Scaffolding (Internal Joints) | 26. Partition Wall Capping | 35. Hat & Coat Rail |
| 6. Wall Units including Window Frames and Door Frames | 17. External Cover Strips | 27. M.O.W. Fittings | 36. Doors |
| 7. Guttering | 18. Fall Pipe | 28. Heat Distribution Chamber and Meter Cupboard | 37. Anaglypta Strip |
| 8. Windows | 19. Roof Felting | 29. Hard Board Door Panels and Hot Air Vents | 38. Decoration |
| 9. Roof eaves | 20. Floor Units (DWARF WALL FOUNDATIONS) or Floor Units (SLAB FOUNDATIONS) | 30. Skirting | 39. Electrical Work |
| 10. Final Lining up and tightening up of Screws | 21. Internal Partition Walls | | 40. Airing Cupboard |
| 11. Roof Units | | | 41. Chimney Stack |

CHECKING FOUNDATION

It is of the greatest importance before commencing erection to check the foundations to establish that they are accurately laid -

- a. In dimensions
- b. Being level.

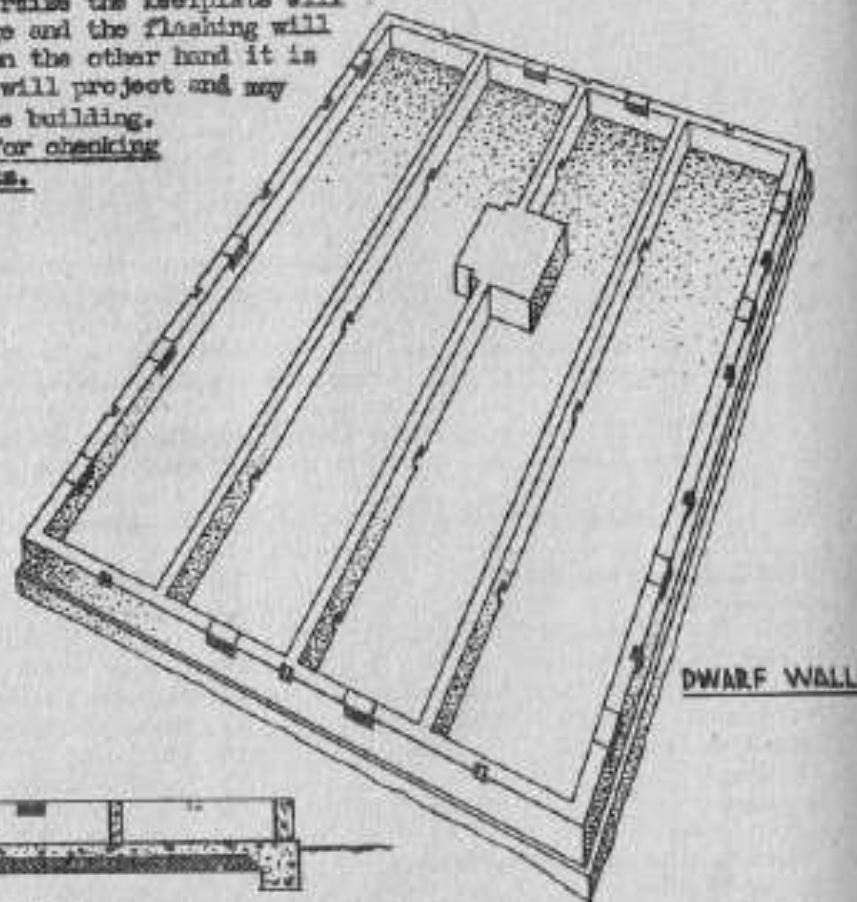
IRREGULARITIES IN FOUNDATIONS

If irregularities occur on the surface of the foundation they will prevent the floor joists or the floor units from seating accurately. The DPC should be laid according to E.O.W. Spec. before the erection begins.

DIMENSIONS OF FOUNDATIONS

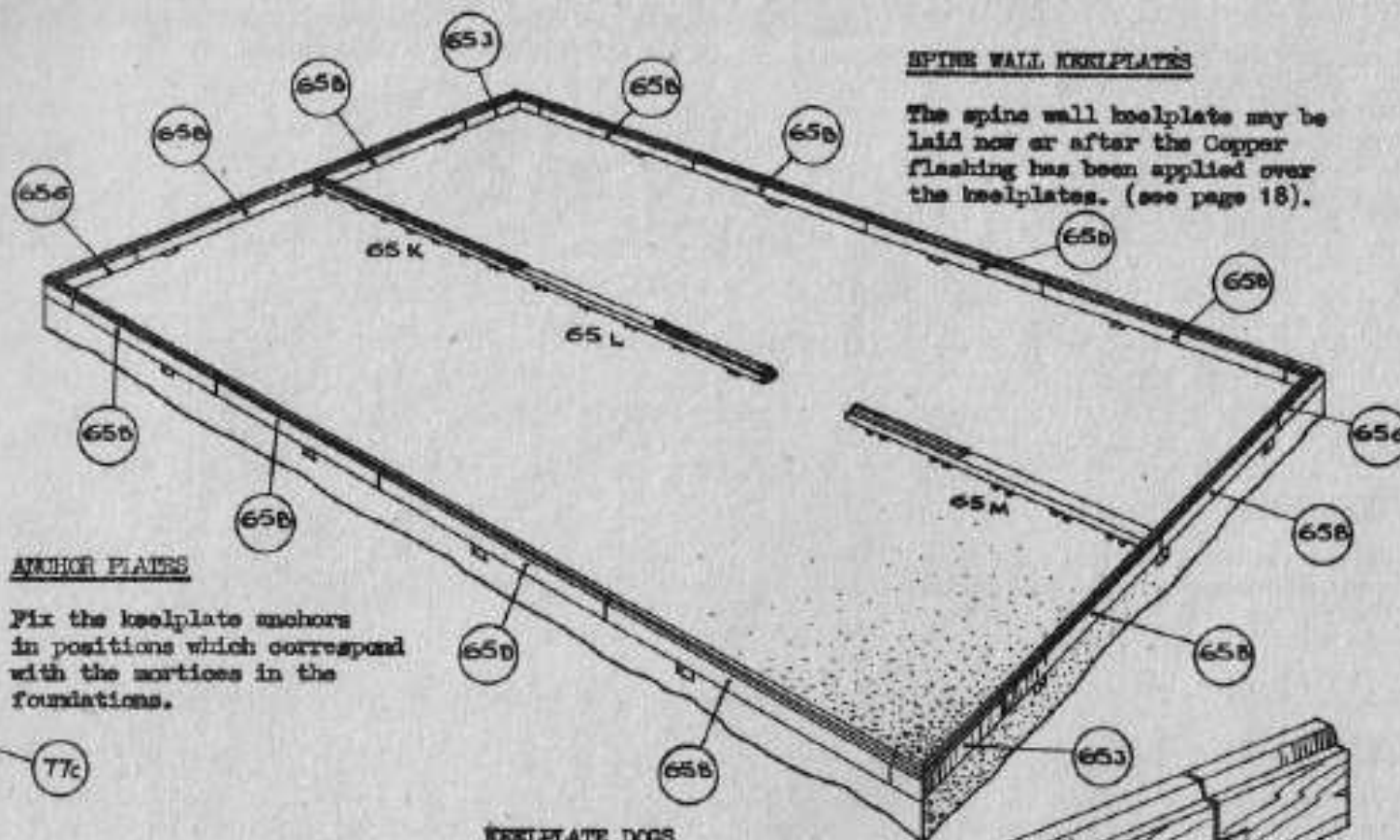
If the foundation is oversize the keelplate will not line up with the edge and the flashing will not seat correctly. If on the other hand it is too small the keelplate will project and may result in an unstable building.

Use steel tape for checking measurements.

CONCRETE RAFTCROSS SECTIONDWARF WALL

ERECTOR

lay the keelplates in their correct order round the outside edges of the concrete raft.

SPINE WALL KEELPLATES

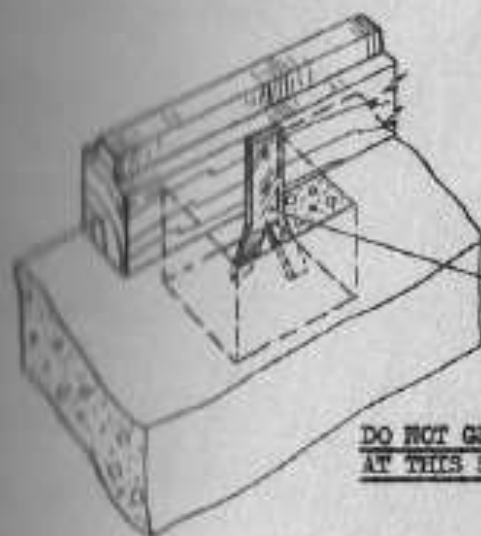
The spine wall keelplate may be laid now or after the Copper flashing has been applied over the keelplates. (see page 18).

ANCHOR PLATES

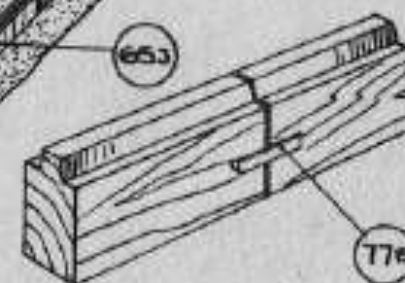
Fix the keelplate anchors in positions which correspond with the mortices in the foundations.

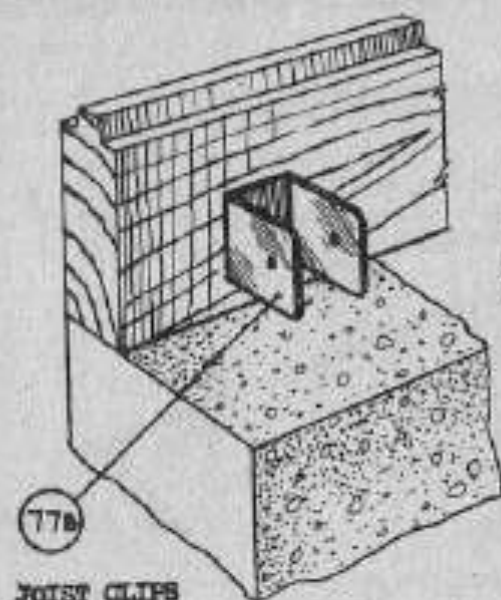
KEELPLATE DOGS

Connect one section of keelplate to the next by hammering in the dog clips on the inside faces.



DO NOT GROUT THESE IN AT THIS STAGE.



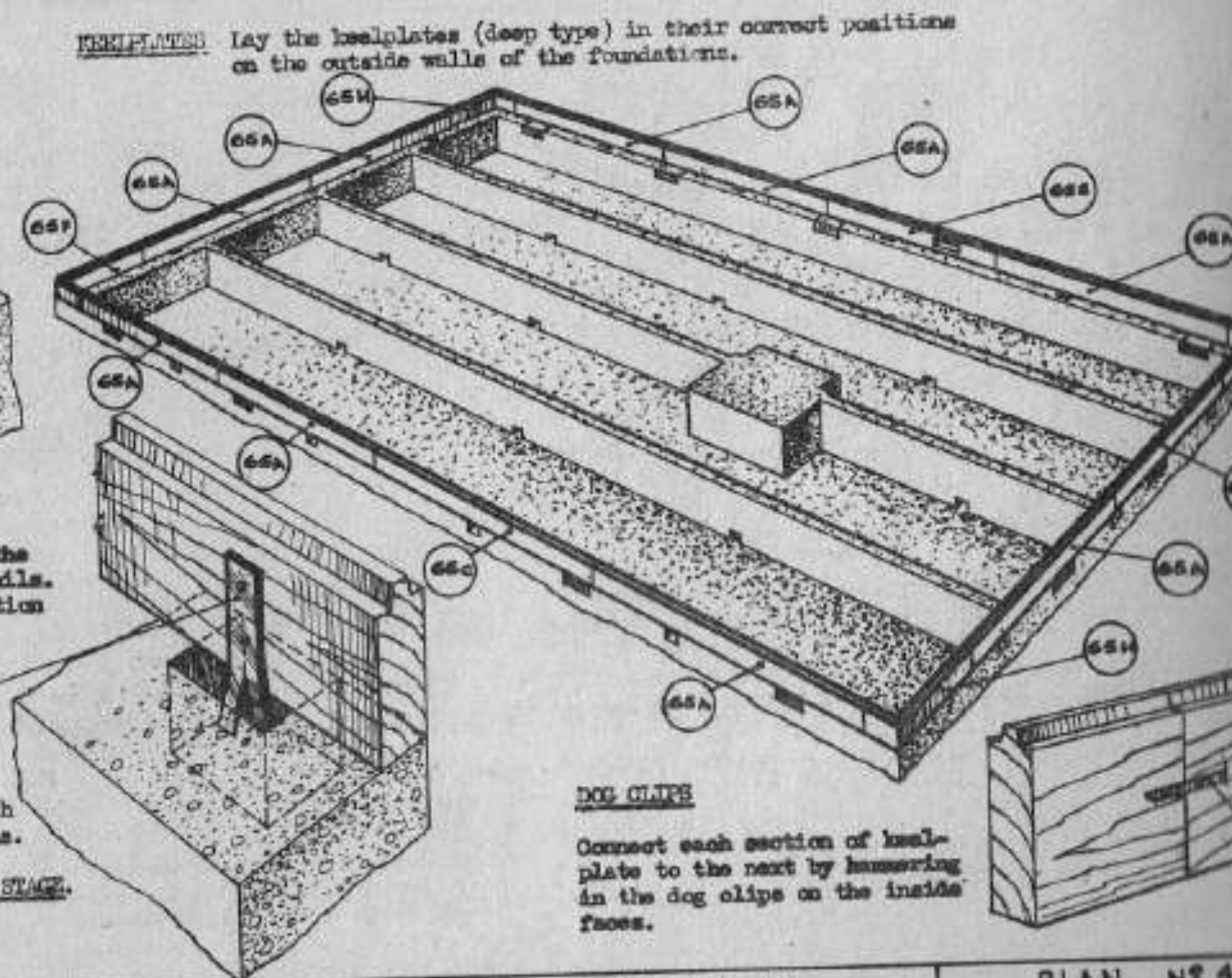
**JOIST CLIPS**

Locate the metal "U" clips in the counterboring and fix with nails. These clips will hold and position the floor joists.

ANCHOR PLATES

Fix the keelplate anchors in positions which correspond with the mortices in the foundations.

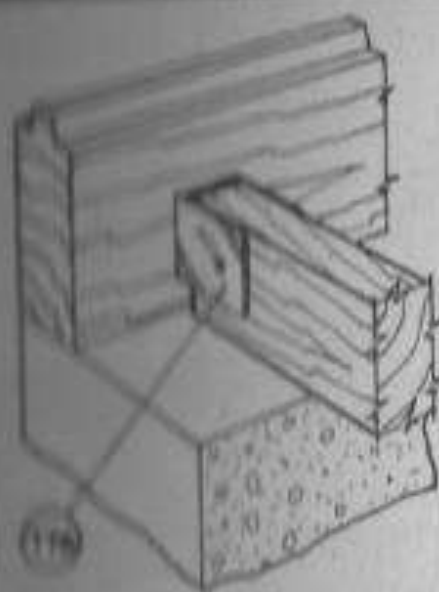
DO NOT GROUT THESE IN AT THIS STAGE.

**DOG CLIPS**

Connect each section of keelplate to the next by hammering in the dog clips on the inside faces.

SPINE WALL KEELPLATE

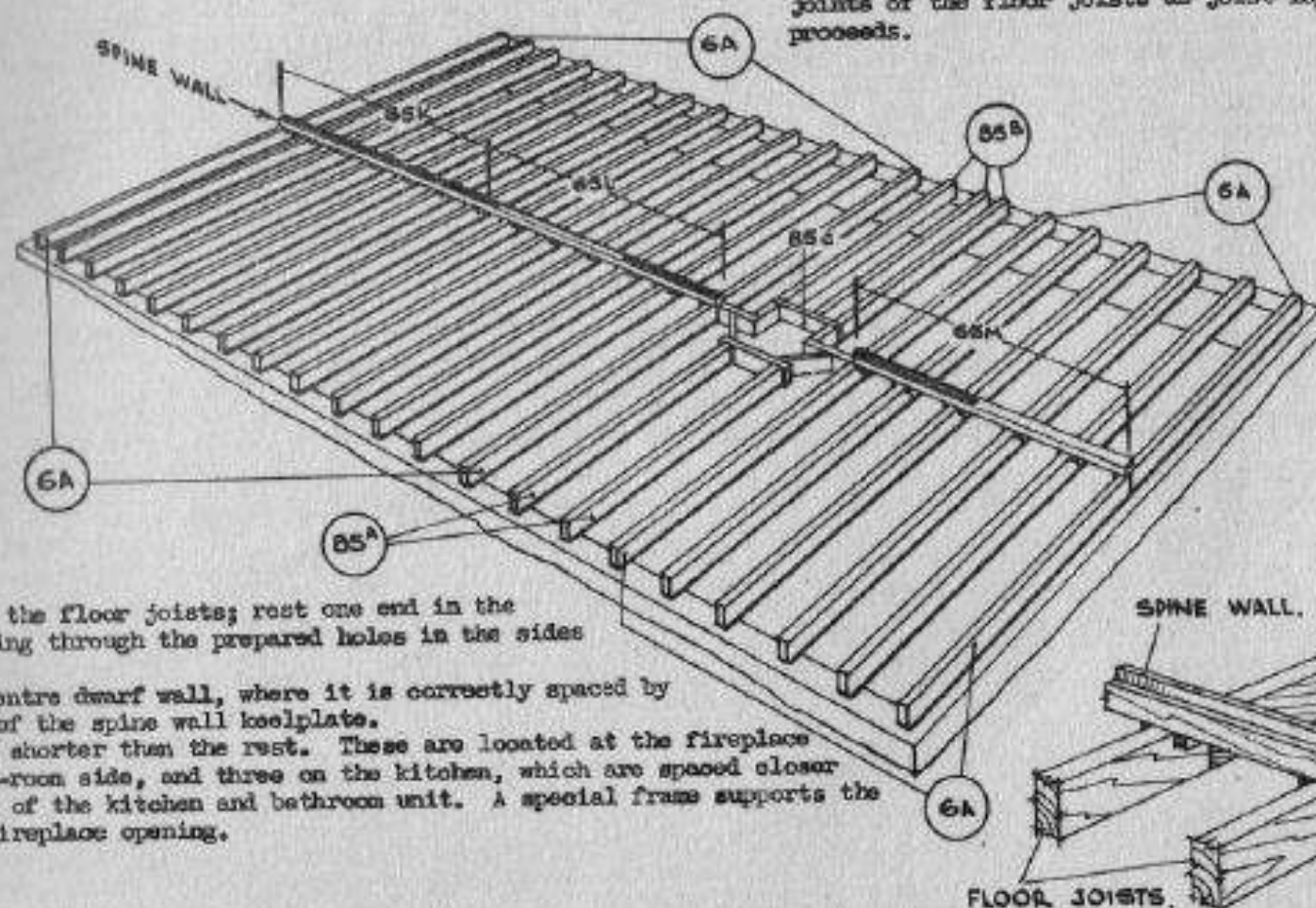
Locate the spine wall plate over the butt joints of the floor joists as joist laying proceeds.

FLOOR JOIST

The next operation is to lay the floor joists; rest one end in the clip, and fix it by nailing through the prepared holes in the sides of the metal clips.

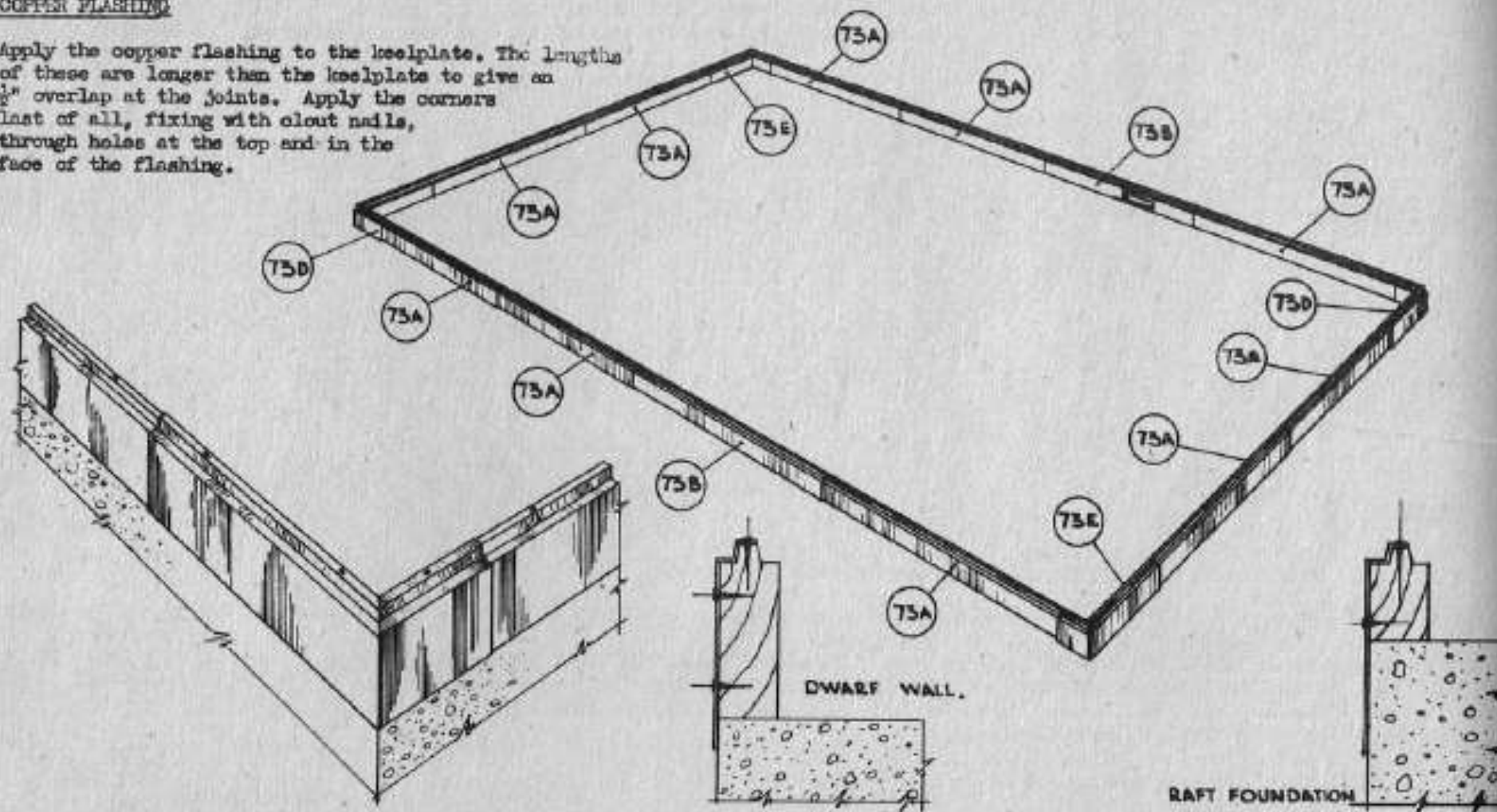
The other end rests on the centre dwarf wall, where it is correctly spaced by the blocks on the underside of the spine wall keelplate.

Five of the floor joists are shorter than the rest. These are located at the fireplace opening. Two on the sitting-room side, and three on the kitchen, which are spaced closer together to support the load of the kitchen and bathroom unit. A special frame supports the fourth. Place this in the fireplace opening.



COPPER FLASHING

Apply the copper flashing to the keelplate. The lengths of these are longer than the keelplate to give an $\frac{1}{2}$ " overlap at the joints. Apply the corners last of all, fixing with clout nails, through holes at the top and in the face of the flashing.



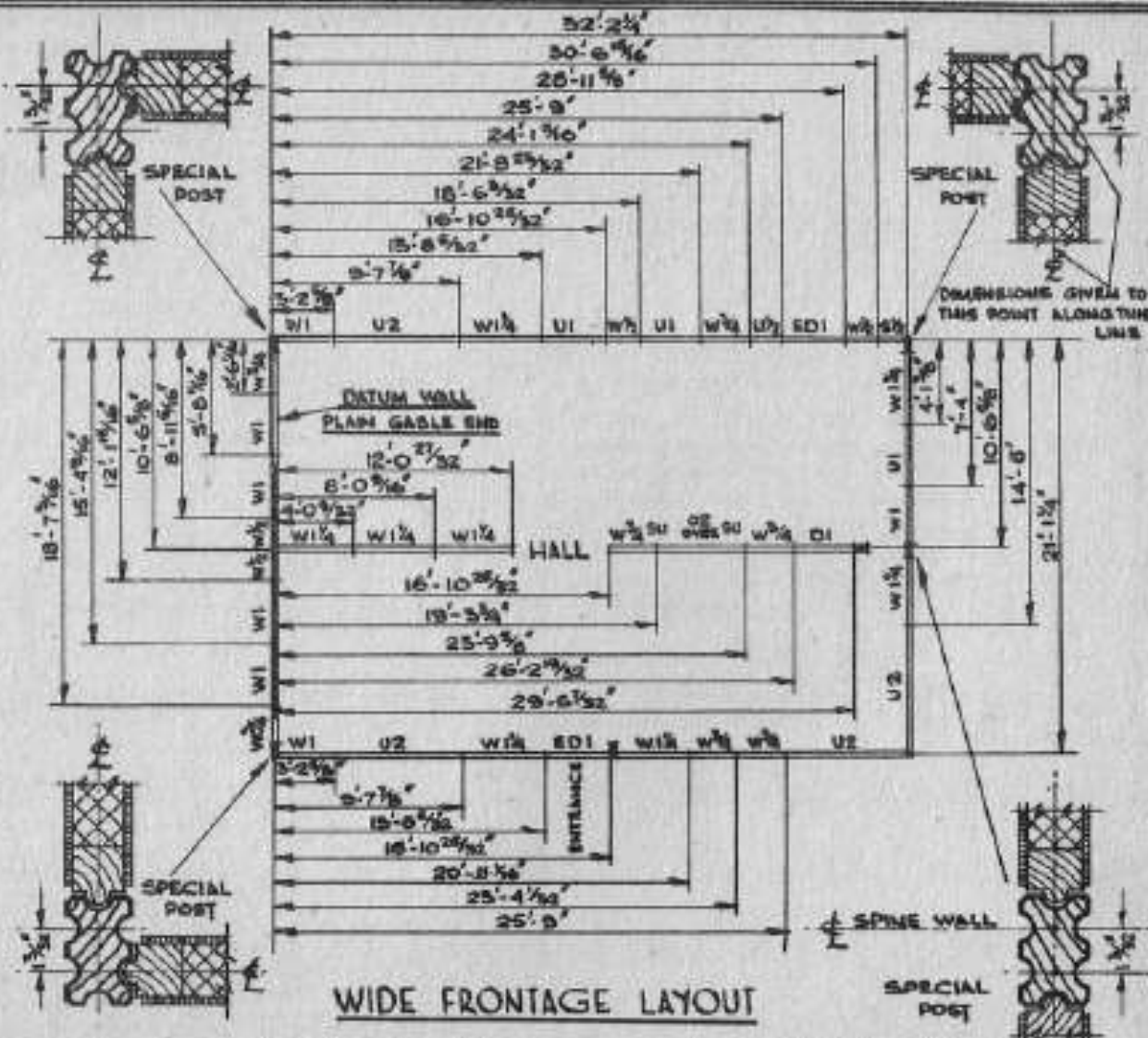
Wide and Narrow Frontage Houses

The houses you are erecting may be either a wide or narrow frontage type. This decision, of course, rests with the H.O.W., who will issue the necessary instructions.

For either plan, however, the types and number of units are exactly the same; a slightly different arrangement is all that is necessary.

The wide frontage layout shown on this page has the bedroom windows in the front and rear walls, while on the next page, where the narrow frontage plan is shown, the windows are built into the end wall.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 20)



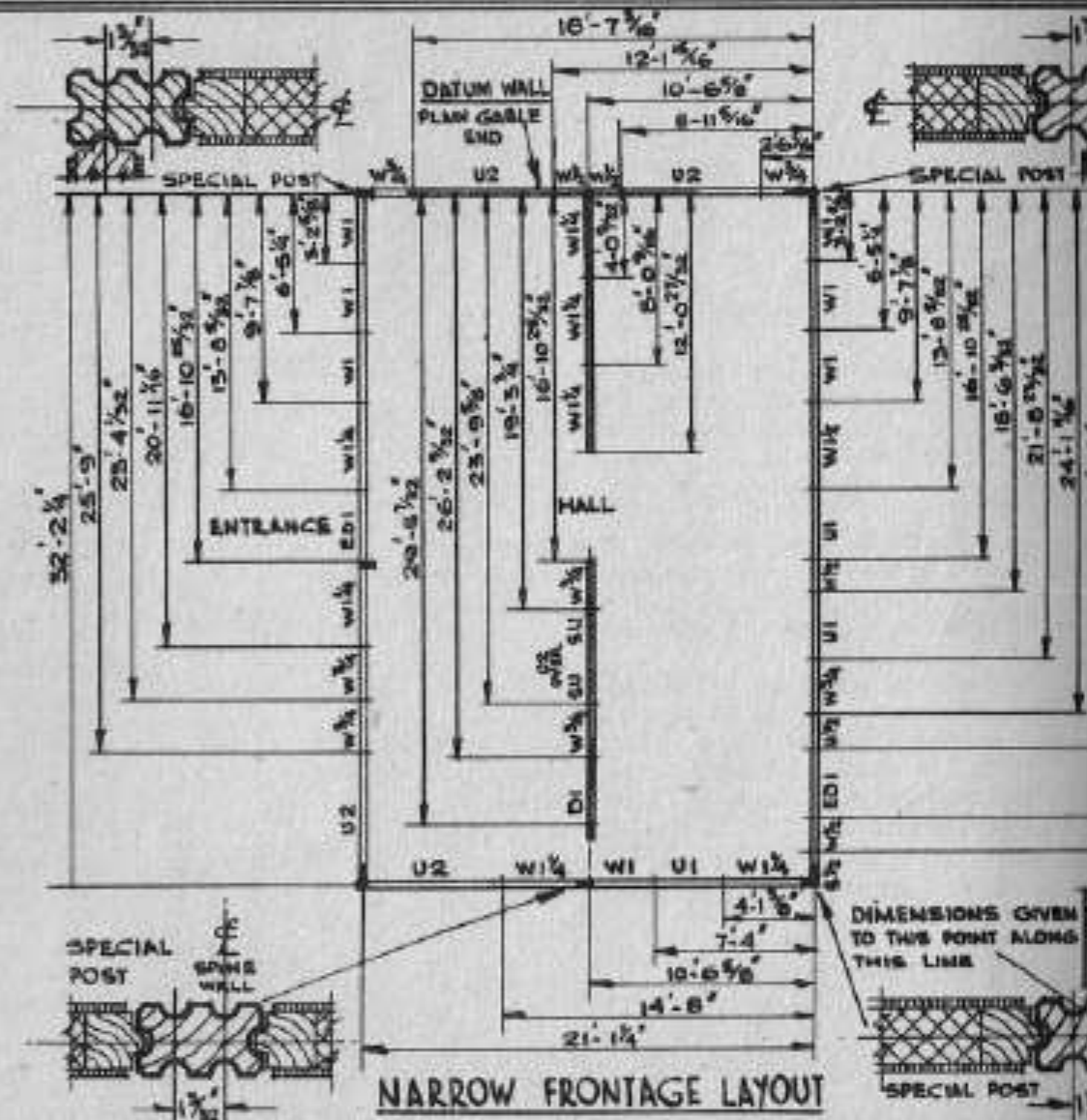
WIDE FRONTAGE LAYOUT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19)

Checking Dimensions and Marking Out

Before starting the erection of the walls, check up on the overall dimensions of the kneelplates and mark off along their lengths the exact positions of each of the jointing posts between units; using a steel tape for the purpose.

TO ENSURE ACCURACY, EACH MEASUREMENT MUST BE TAKEN FROM THE DATUM WALL.

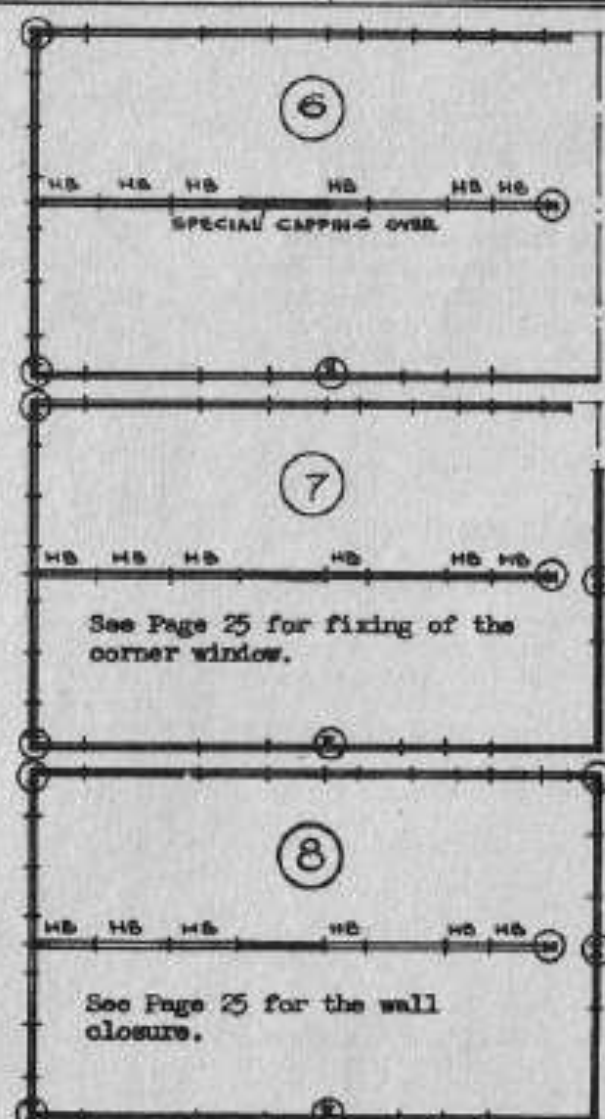
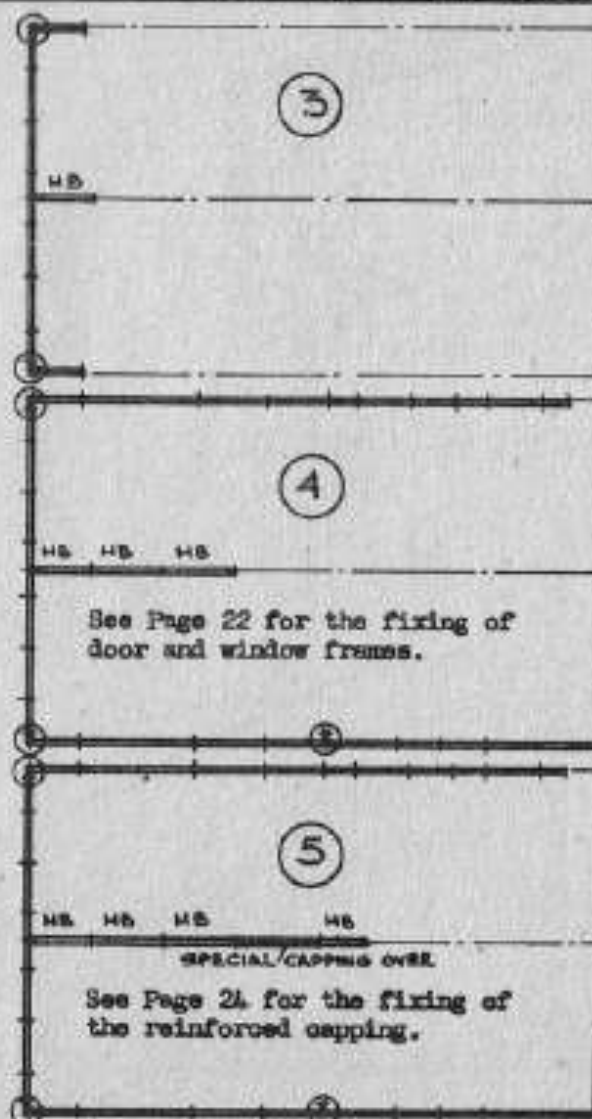
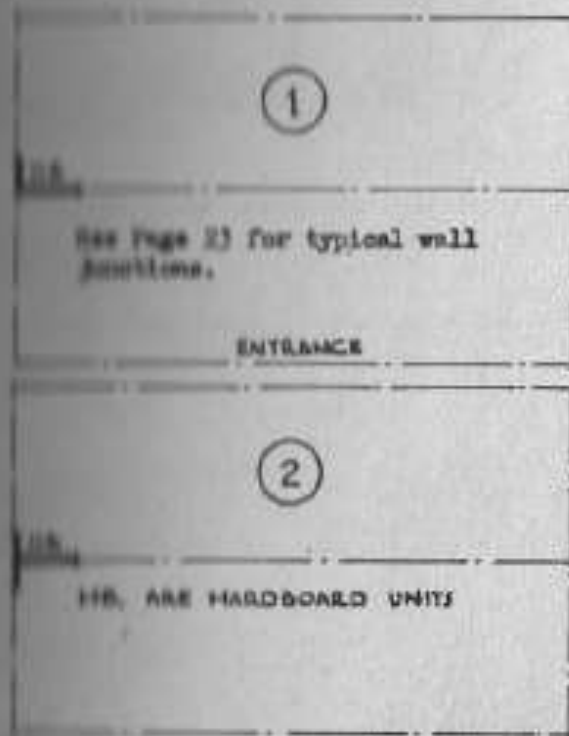


STAGES OF WALL UNIT ERECTION.

21

Erect the wall units in the stages illustrated on this page.

Be sure to place the special make-up units in their correct positions as shown in these drawings.



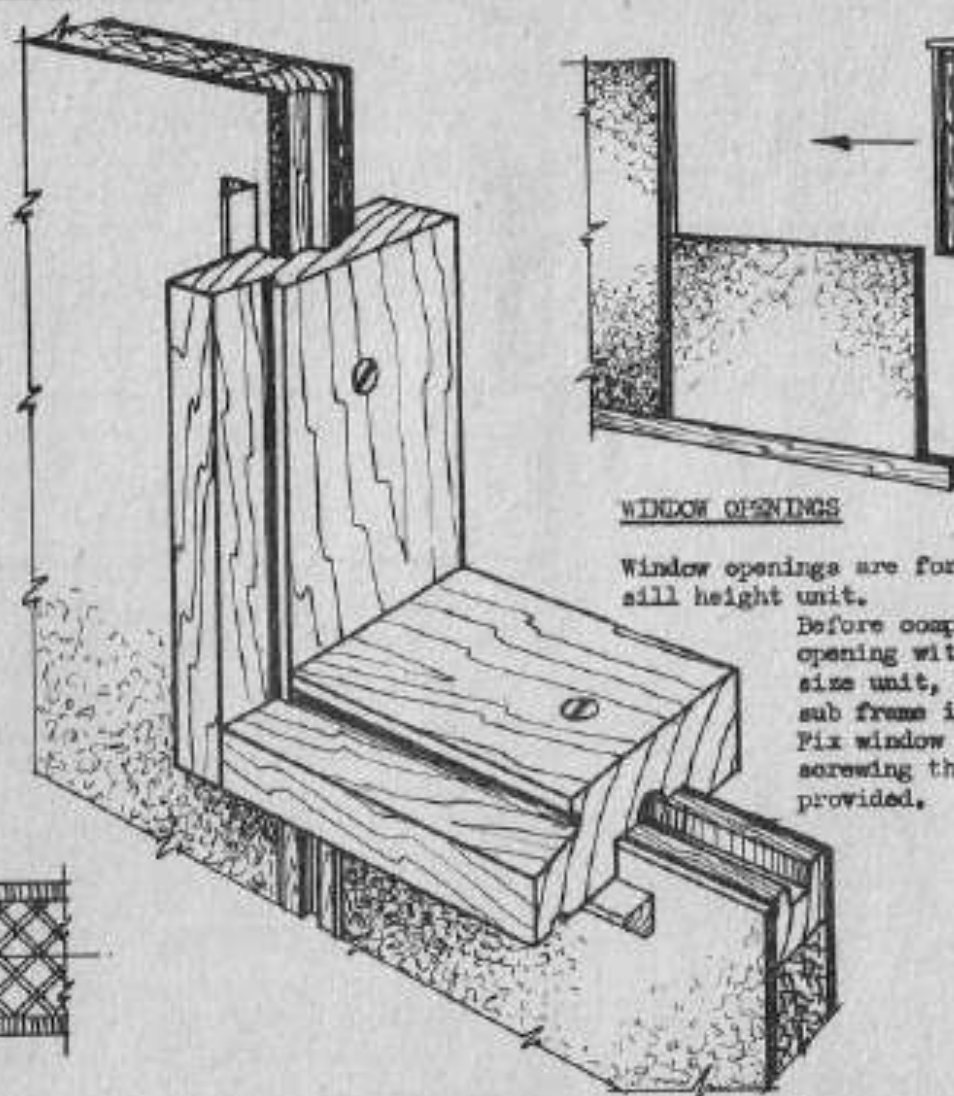
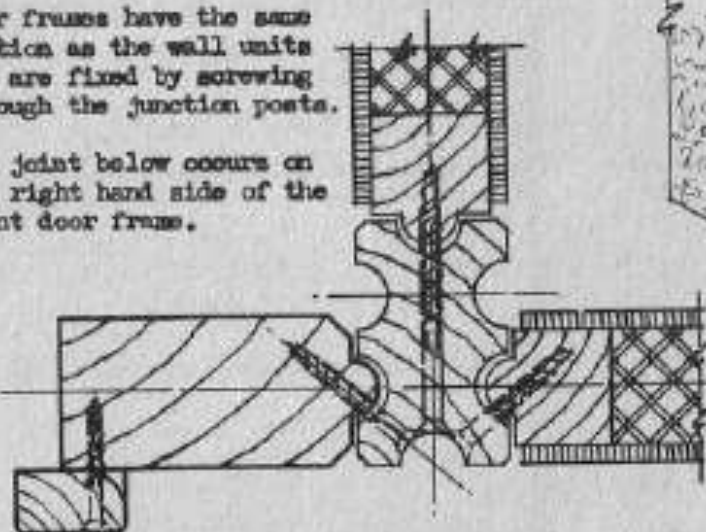
"SECOASTIC K" TO
WINDOW FRAMES

Before the timber window sub frames are inserted apply "Secoastic K" into the half round throating in both stiles of the frame, and in the internal angles under the sill.

DOOR FRAMES

Door frames have the same section as the wall units and are fixed by screwing through the junction posts.

The joint below occurs on the right hand side of the front door frame.

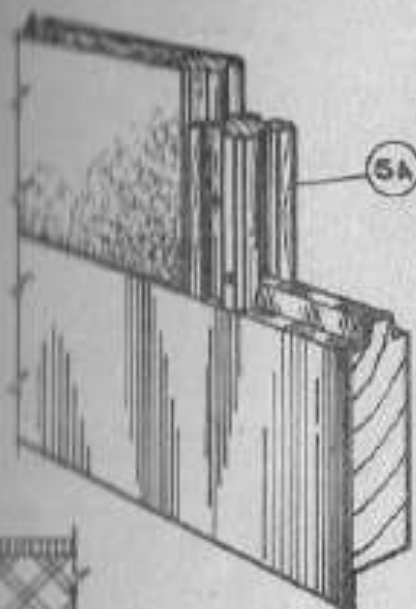
WINDOW OPENINGS

Window openings are formed by using a sill height unit.

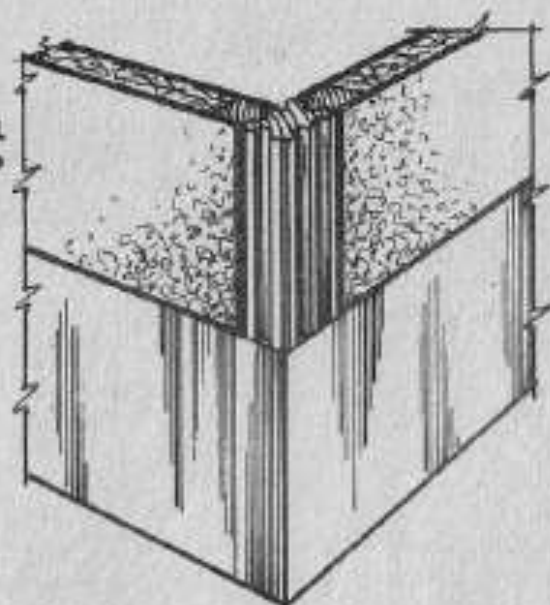
Before completing the window opening with adjoining full size unit, place the timber sub frame in position. Fix window sub frames by screwing through the holes provided.

FIXING WALL UNITS

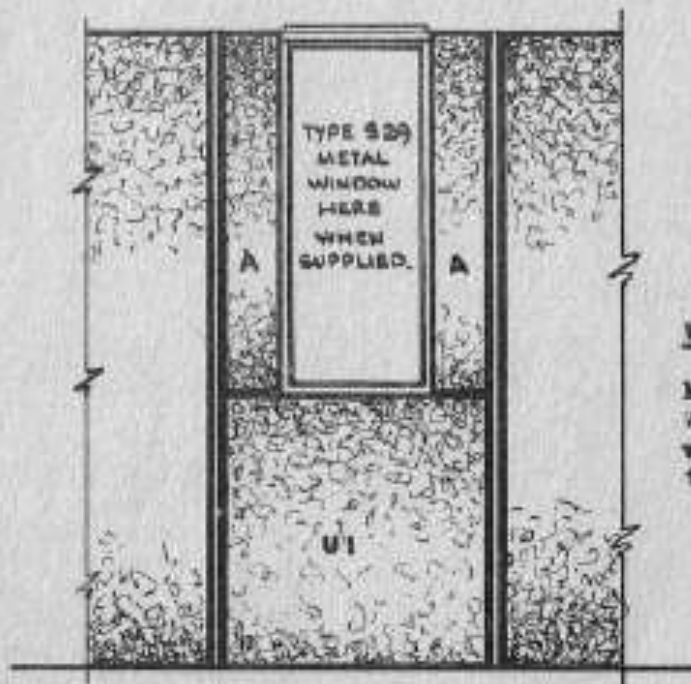
Fix the units by means of screws through the provided holes in the section plate in both sides of the unit.

TYPICAL WALL UNIT JUNCTIONS

Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ " screws for fixing wall units and at this stage of the erection use only alternate screw holes. The remainder will be inserted when the building has been finally plumbed and lined.

MAKE UP POSTS

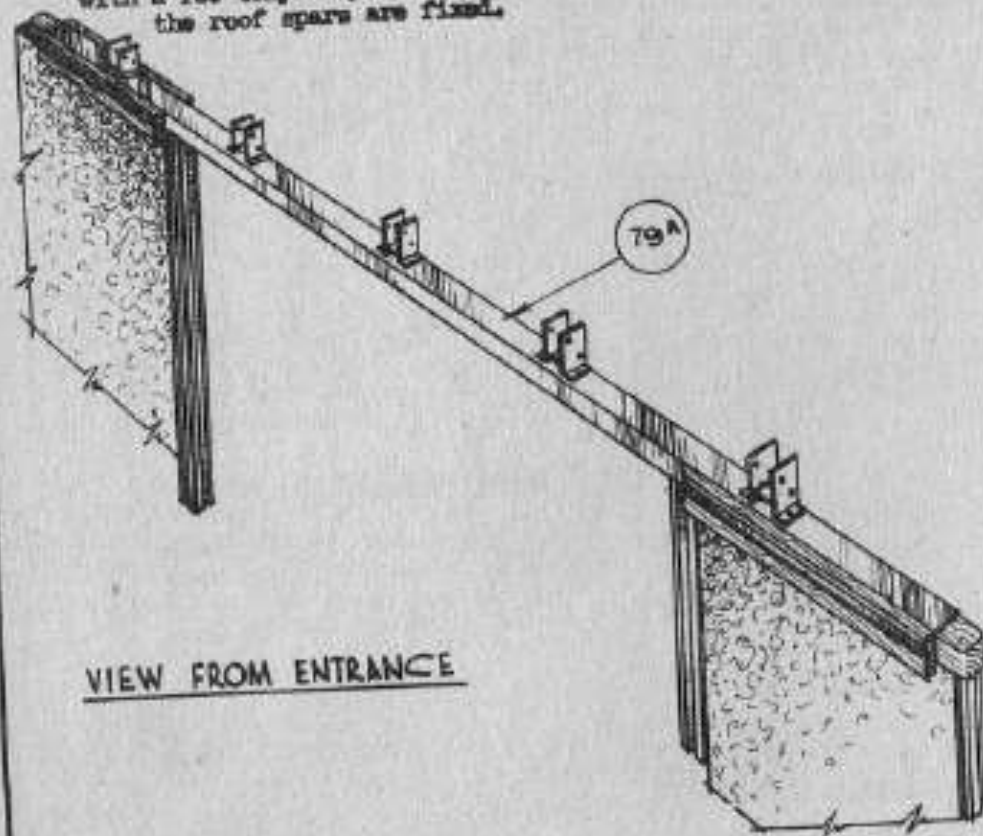
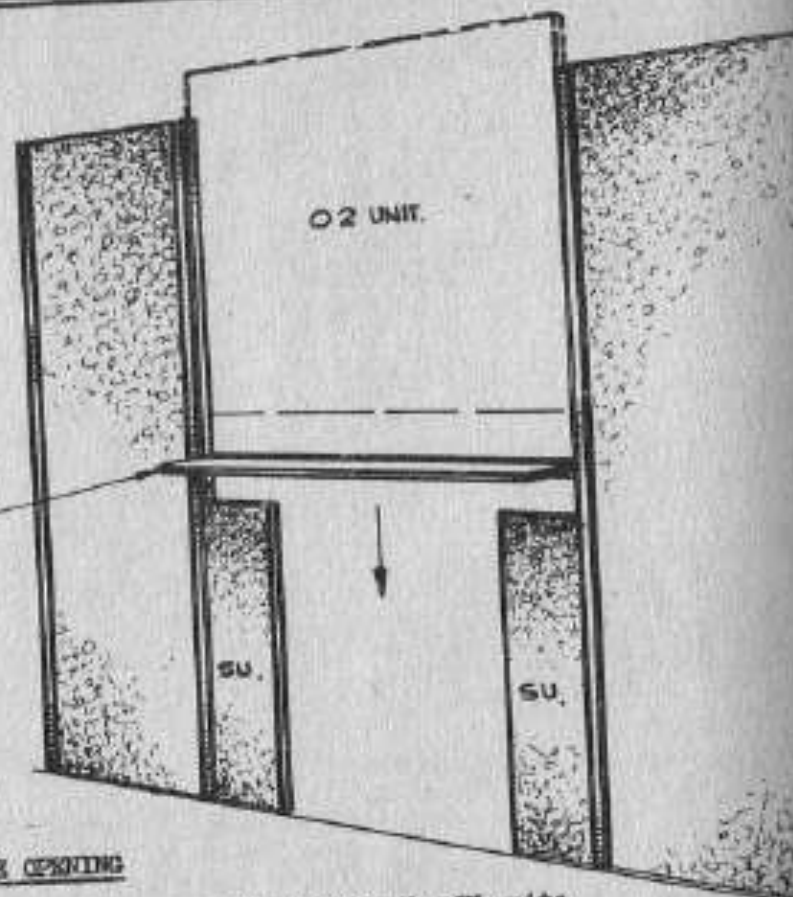
Special junction posts are employed at certain corners of the building and at the right hand side of the front door connection, with the passage wall. These posts are required to make the building conform in overall dimensions to the H.O.W. standard foundations.

WINDOW OPENING TO THE W.C.

Make the window opening to the W.C. by means of the two type "A" wall units. These are located on the top edge of the "U1" Unit.

REINFORCED CAPPING

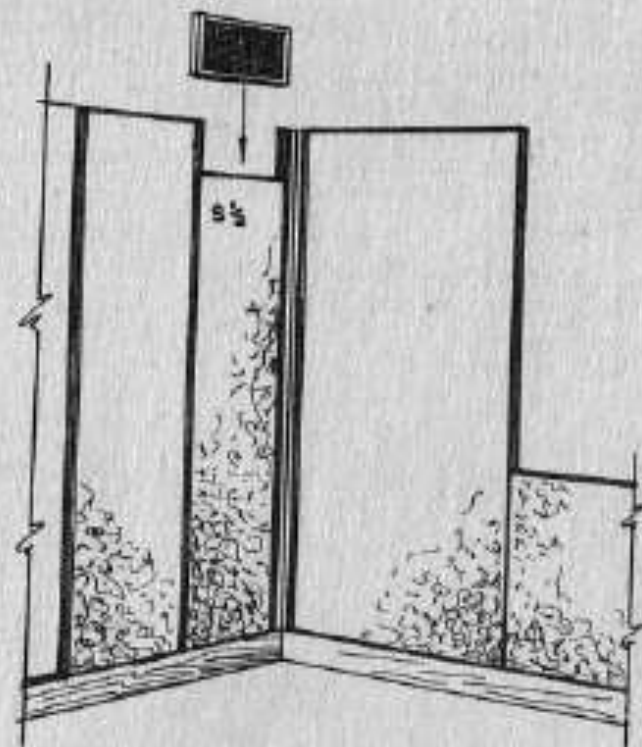
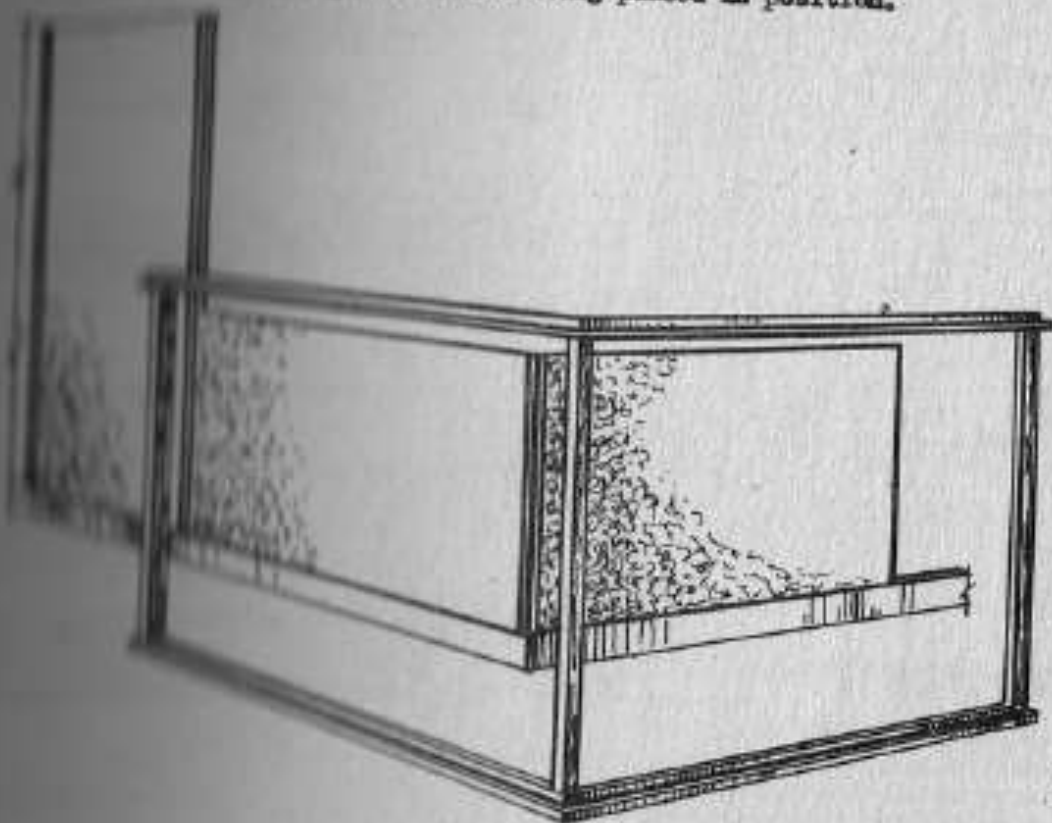
To continue with the spine wall, erect the first unit on the right hand side of the hall and bridge the opening by fixing the special length of reinforced capping plate. This together with a few temporary struts will stabilise the spine wall until the roof spars are fixed.

VIEW FROM ENTRANCEFIREPLACE OPENING

The mantelshelf engages and locates the SU units underneath at their correct distance apart to form the fireplace opening. Secure the mantelshelf to the units with 4 - 2 1/2" screws through the prepared screwholes. Locate the overmantel units on the tongue on the top of the mantelshelf. Complete the spine wall with remaining units and the doorframe.

WALL CLOSURE

The higher sub-frame of this arrives in two sections and is launched on the ground before being placed in position.



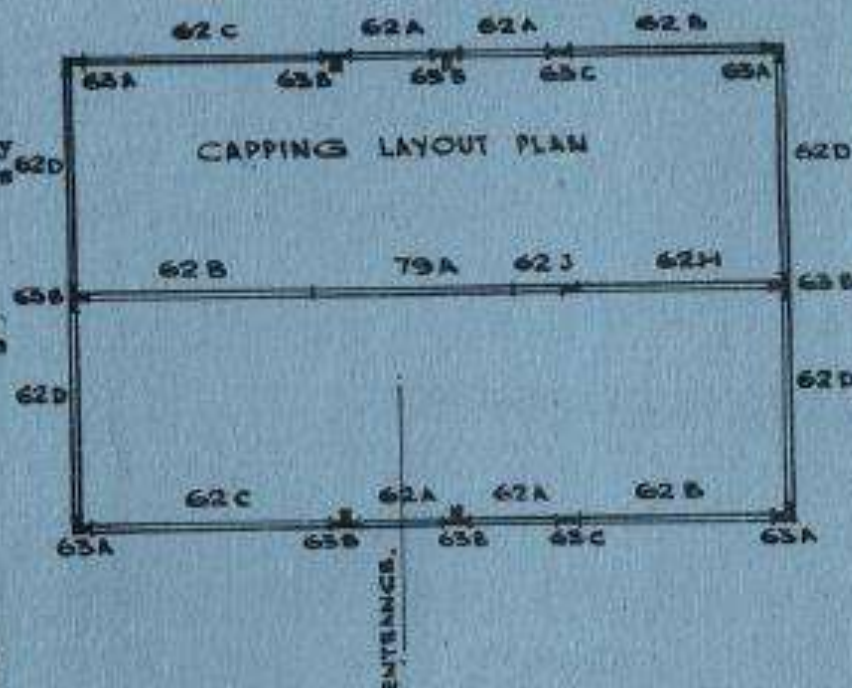
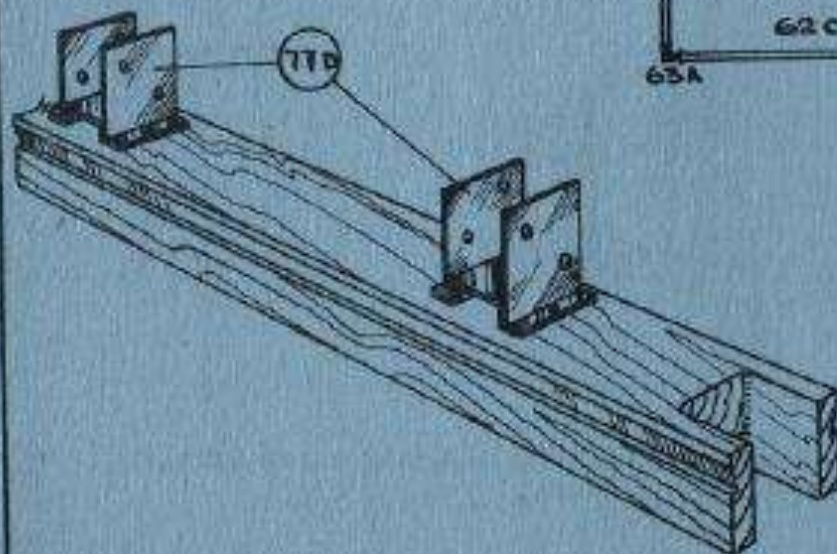
WALL CLOSURE

Complete the external walls by inserting the $3\frac{1}{2}$ wall unit and the deal framed wall vent.

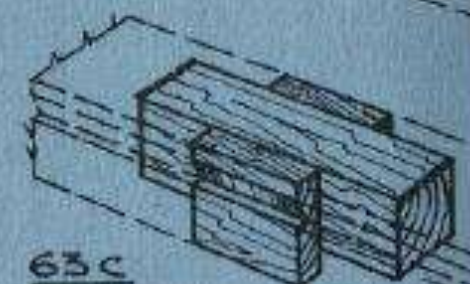
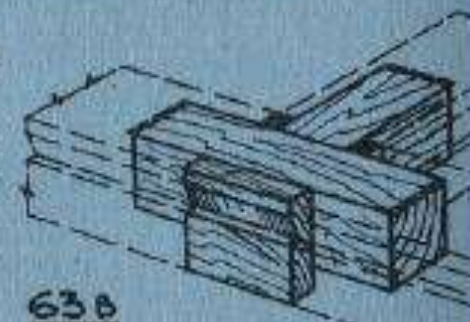
CAPPING

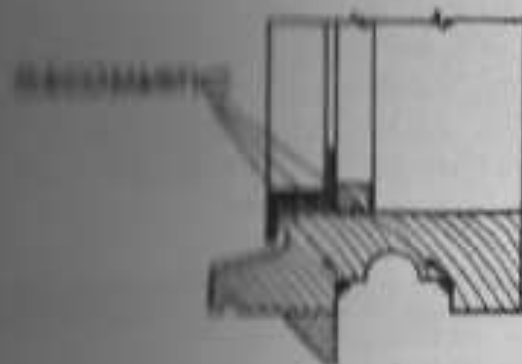
The cappings tie the units together at the top and act as a plate to carry the roof spars. To locate these spars metal brackets are provided. Screw these to the capping at the prepared countersinkings.

Fit the different lengths of capping in position along the top edge of the units ensuring that the joist clips are equally spaced.

CONNECTION PIECES

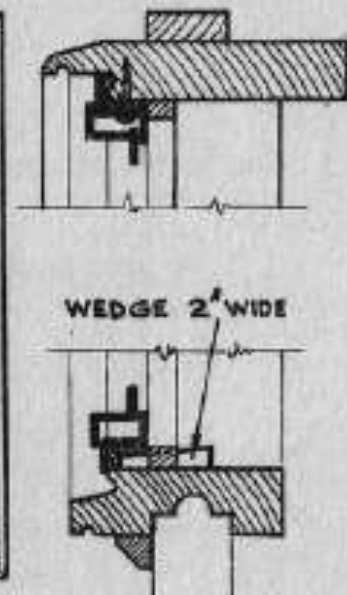
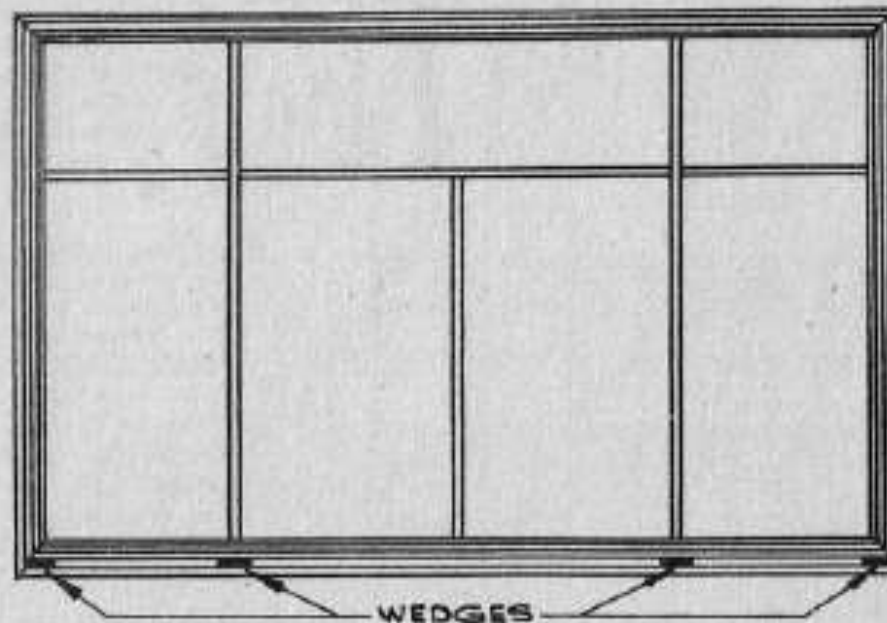
The capping plates are connected by means of the special connection pieces. These are supplied in three types and laid in the position shown on layout above.





METAL FRAMES

The metal window must be inserted before the roof space are fixed. SECOMASTIC jointing compound is used for bedding the metal frames, but is applied by means of the air gun pressure gun. The Type 813 window must be fitted to the W.O. window opening.

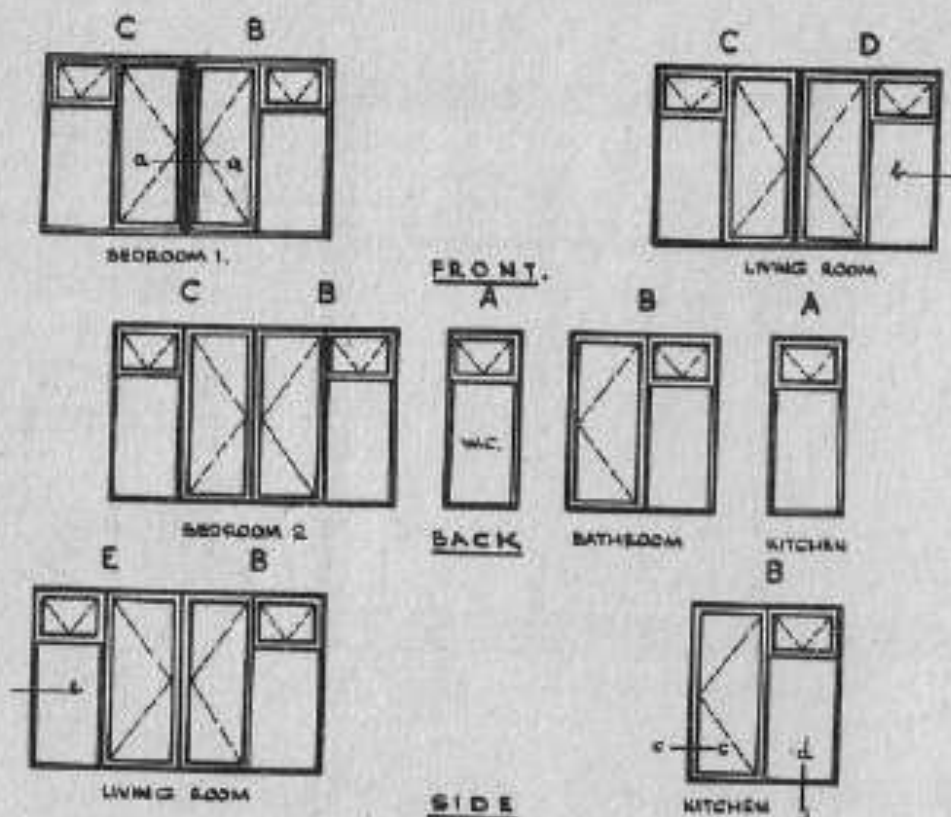


PROCEDURE FOR FIXING METAL WINDOWS

After the application of SECOMASTIC insert the metal casements into the timber sub frames. Commence screwing at the top and sides and lastly at the bottom.

With the Type 813 windows remove the back bead which is attached to the cill, and insert wedges in the positions shown. These are cut off to the back of the frame when the screwing operations have been carried out. The bead is then refixed.

INSTRUCTION FOR THE INSTALLATION OF WOODEN WINDOWS.

Living Room

Remove the planted bead from the timber sub-frame. Window frames type 100 D and 100 E. have a special double rebate stile on one side, which fits over the corner post of the timber sub-frame. Before inserting the windows the projecting tongue of the meeting stiles must be removed. Apply "Secomastic" in the rebate round the wooden window frame in the grooves in the meeting stiles (before inserting the loose tongue).

Fixing Instructions.

No wedging is necessary, as with metal windows. First locate the window next the corner post, (with the loose tongue in its groove). The "Secomastic" in the groove will hold this tongue in position while the other window is being inserted. Next, swing this window into position. The loose tongue should now project into the grooves in both meeting stiles. Now screw the meeting stiles together, and close the joint between them as tightly as possible. Adjust the tolerance between the window and sub-frame to be equal on each side, and the windows are screwed into position through the prepared screw holes, using the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " screws provided. Replace the planted bead.

Bedrooms 1 and 2.

The same procedure as described above using the type of window given in the schedule. As there is no corner post with these windows it does not matter which is inserted first. It is essential that the two large opening sashes are assembled adjacent to each other.

Kitchen, Bathroom and V.C.

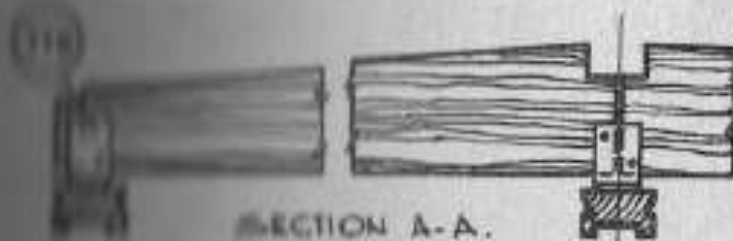
No adjustment is necessary to these windows. They are inserted in the manner already described, after the planted beads have been removed and the "Secomastic" applied. Contractors should note that the glass sizes are different to those of metal windows.



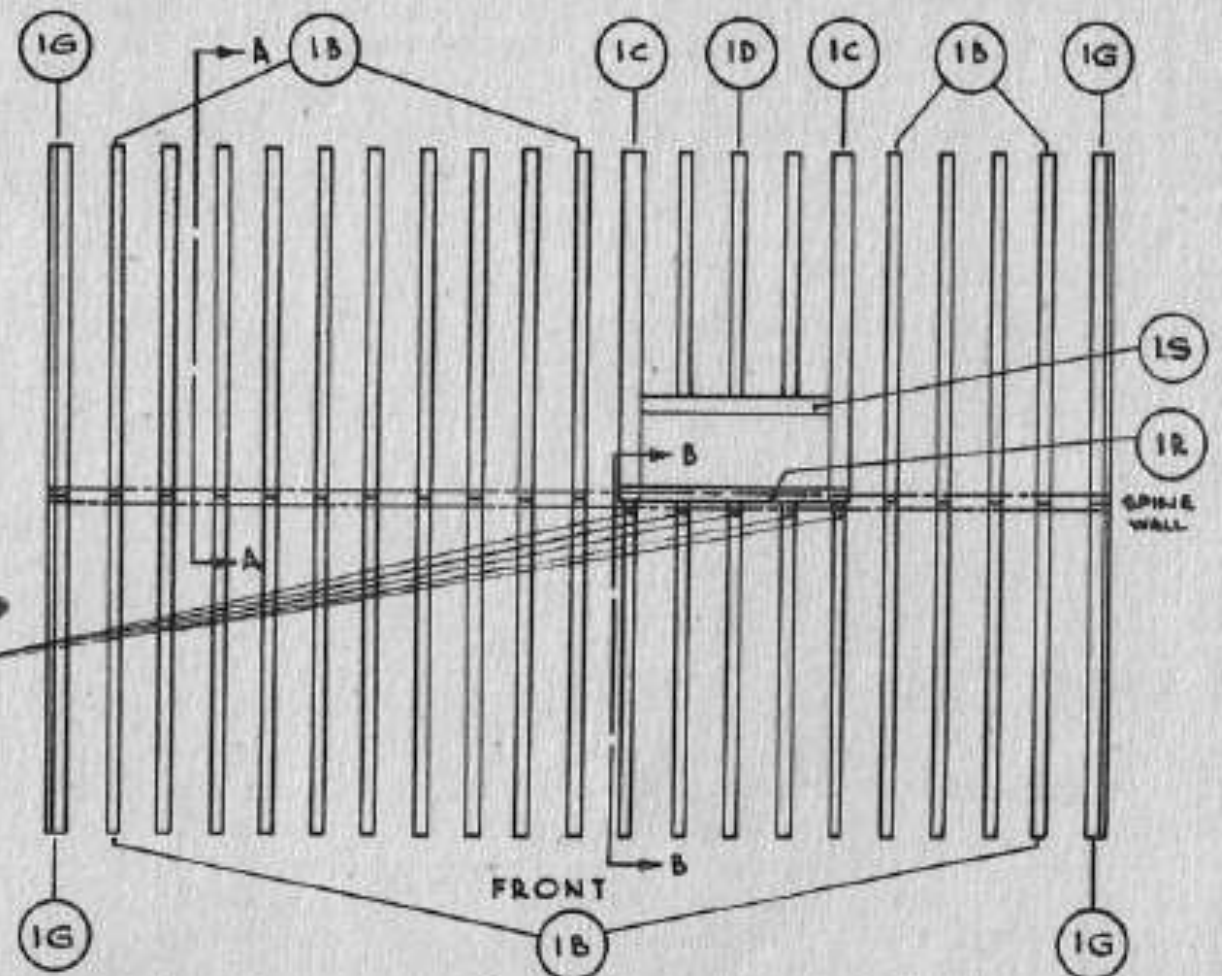
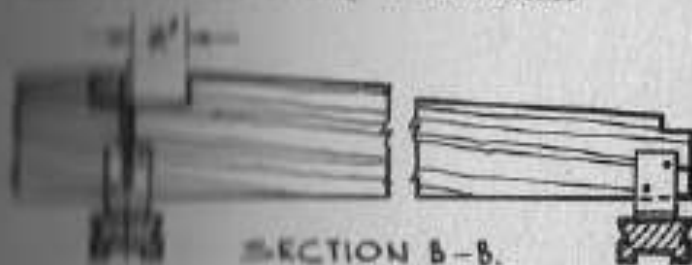
NOTE:—

The roof spars are positioned by the metal brackets which have already been fixed to the top of the ceiling plates. The outer ends of the spars must be flush with the face of the ceiling.

Fix the spars by nailing through the holes in each side of the metal brackets.



To allow the electrical wiring to be inserted more easily, the five roof spars over the living room and kitchen the trimming opening must have the notches at the ridge enlarged. A further $\frac{3}{4}$ " to make the cut-out 2" long is sufficient.



LAYOUT OF ROOF SPARS.

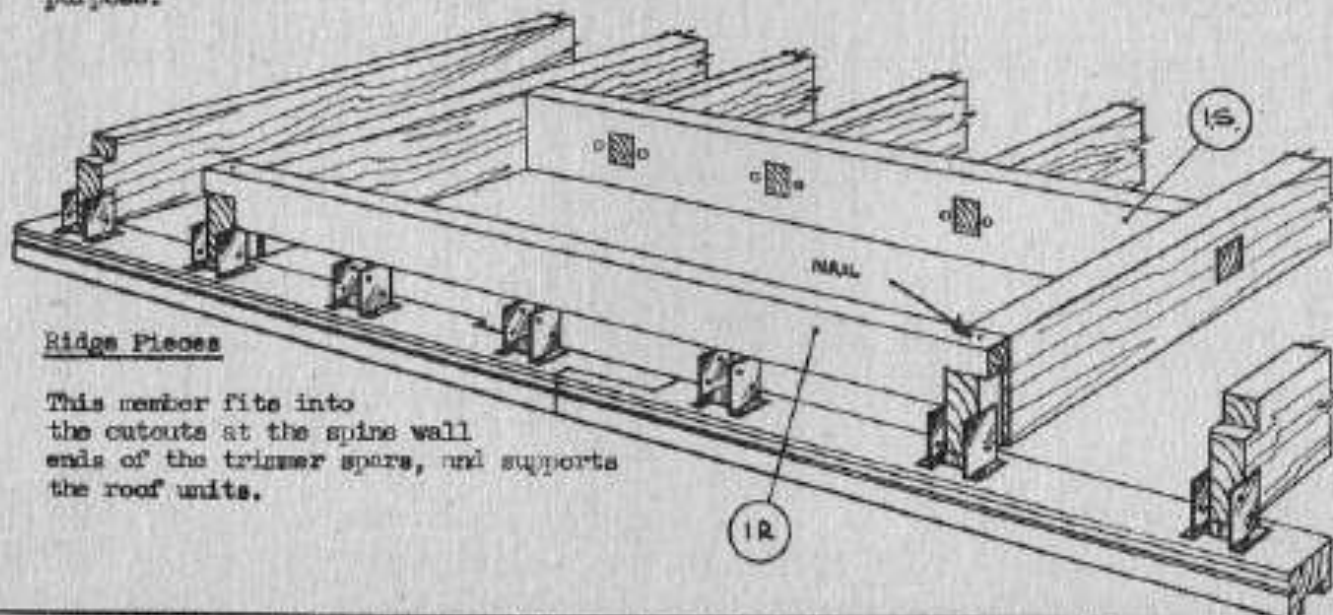
EAVES TIE FILLETS

Fix these fillets into the outcuts at the eaves' ends of the spars and fix by nailing.

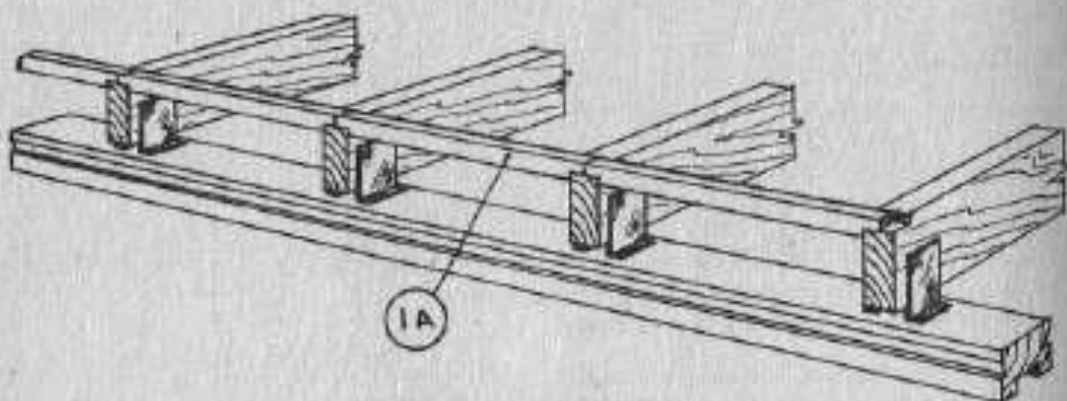
At the spine wall, the outcuts form a duct, through which the electric harness will be passed.

TRIMMING FOR FLUE PIPE

The vertical plumbing unit and flue pipe will stand behind the fireplace, and to allow space for these an opening is formed, using the special spars provided for the purpose.

Ridge Pieces

This member fits into the outcuts at the spine wall ends of the trimmer spars, and supports the roof units.

GABLE END SPARS

The two pairs of spars, with battens attached, form the gable end; these battens line up with the capping pieces to give a fixing for the fascia.



TIGHTENING UP OF SCREWS & GROUTING IN ANCHOR PLATES.

31

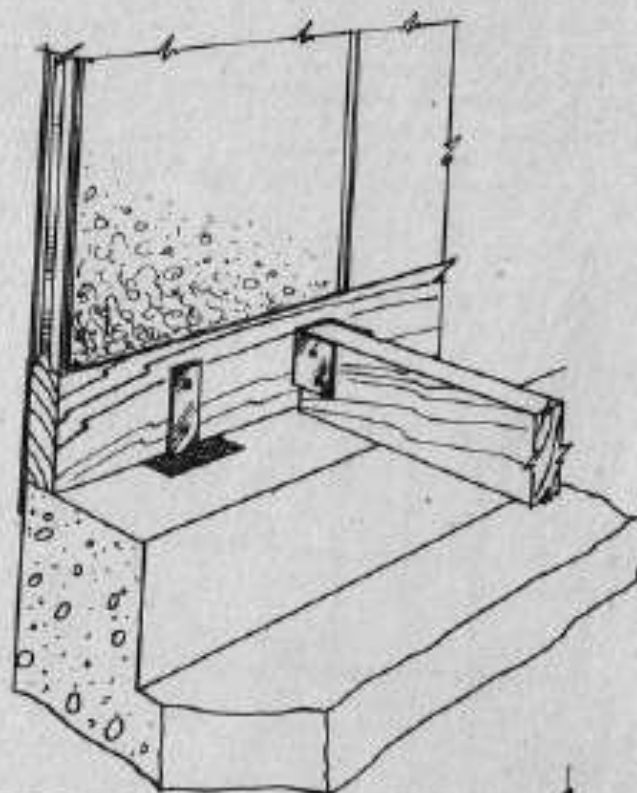
THE BUILDING IS NOW COMPLETED.

Take up and slack the building
steel structure;
insert stops as far outboard
as can be inserted.



GROUTING IN ANCHOR PLATES

Grout in all the anchor
plates from the inside of
the building.

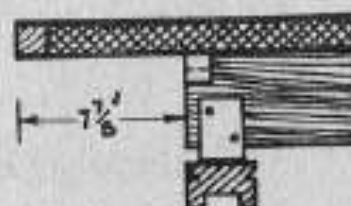
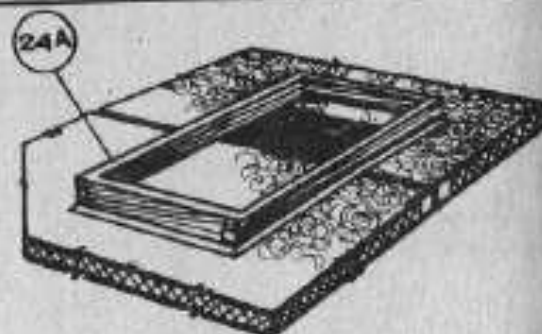
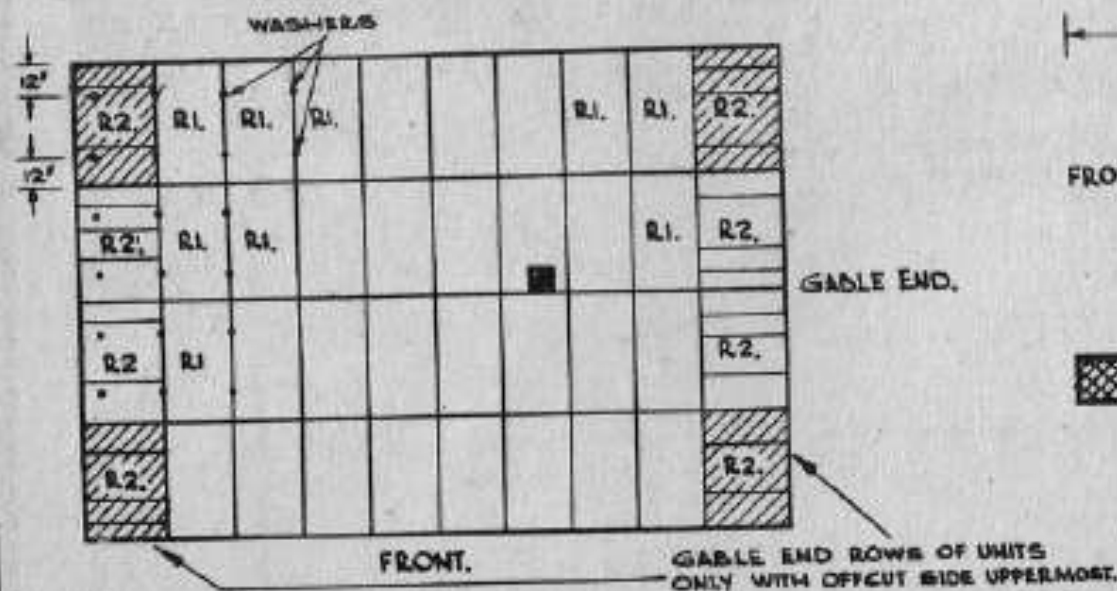


ROOF UNITS

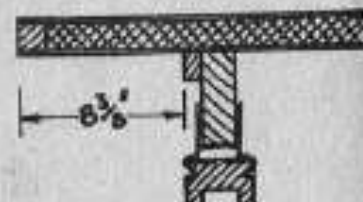
Commence the fixing of roof units at each of the four corners of the building. Adjust each unit to give the correct overhang on the gable and side elevations, see drawing. When these units have been screwed down lay and carefully align the remainder of the roof units to them. Fixing of roof units is by means of screws into the spars at the joints between units, using a washer to grip the frames of the units. Additional fixing is provided for the units at each end of the building by screwing through the units into the gable end spars.

FLUE PIPE CUT OUT

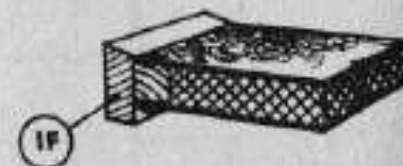
To allow the flue pipe to pass through the roof, a piece approximately 11" x 11" is cut out of the roof units at the position shown. Screw down the chimney stack base round this aperture.



FRONT & BACK OVERHANG.



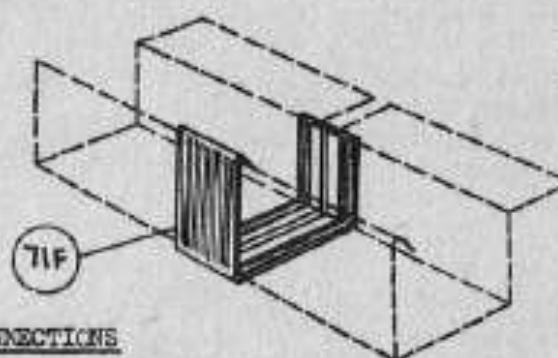
GABLE END OVERHANG



Attach the tilting piece to the edge of the overhanging units at the gable ends.

NOTES

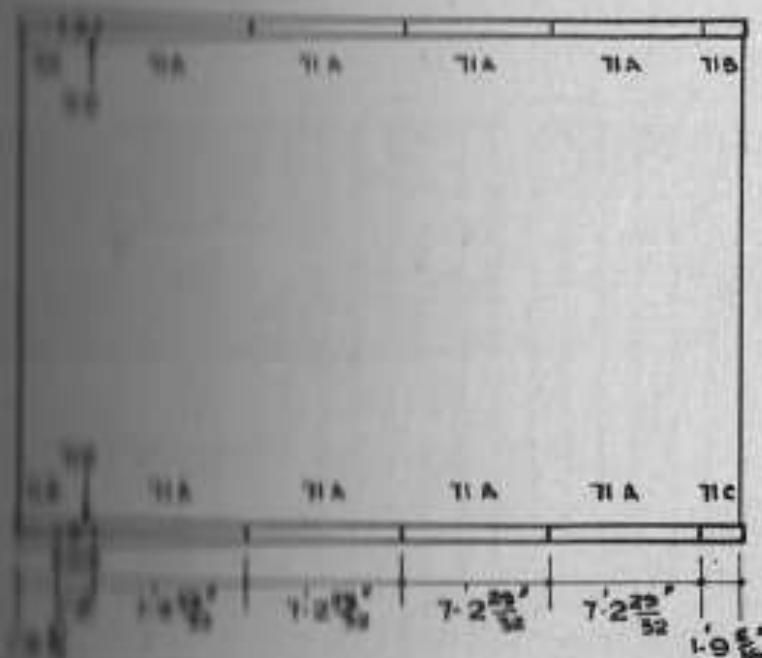
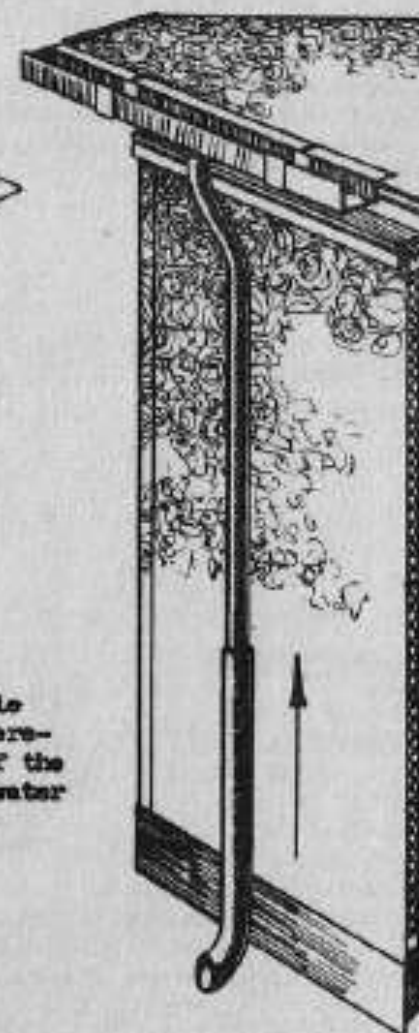
When the roof units are in position, the fixing of the guttering can commence. Screw the flange of the gutter to the edges of the units, taking care to place the fall pipe sections in the correct positions according to site requirements.

CONNECTIONS

Knife "Secomastic K" into the connection pieces to ensure a watertight joint before inserting the gutter therein.

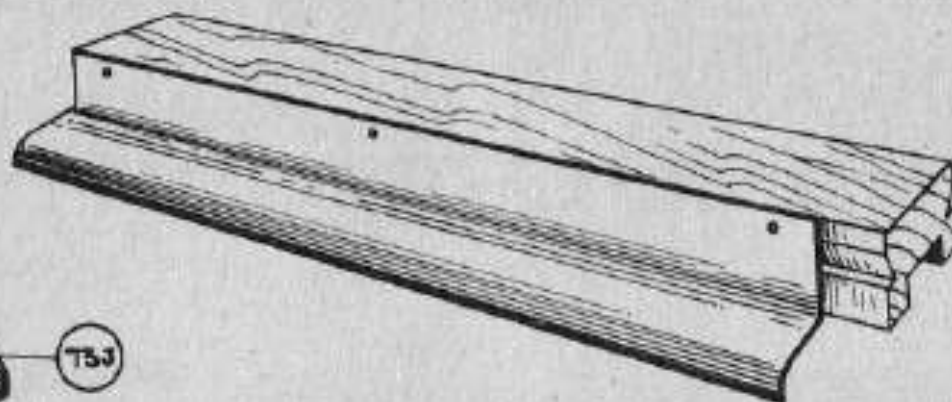
FALL PIPE OUTLET

Before fixing the fall pipe assemble the fall pipe shoe over the end thereof; leave loose until the height of the curb for the surface drain or the water butt has been determined.

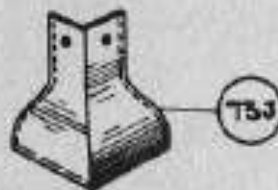


WINDOW FLASHINGS

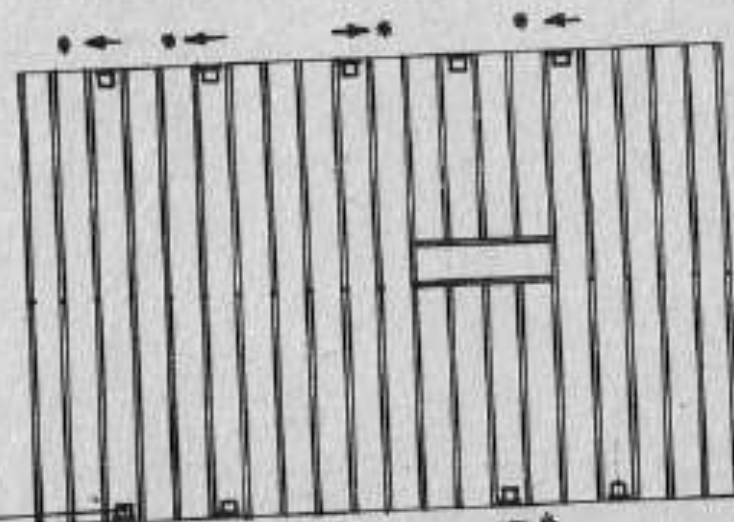
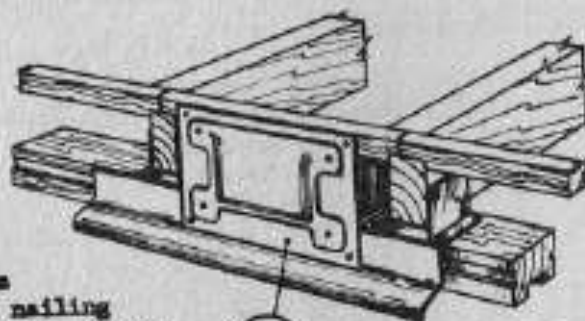
Shaped copper flashing strips are provided for the protection of the window heads supplied in correct lengths, and are nailed through the prepared holes to the capping pieces.

CORNER FLASHING

A cast angle flashing piece is provided for the corner window joint.

WALL VENTILATORS

At each of the points marked on the drawing fix one of the wall ventilators. These rest on the capping plates in the openings between spars. Fix by nailing through the prepared holes to the capping and eaves tie fillets.



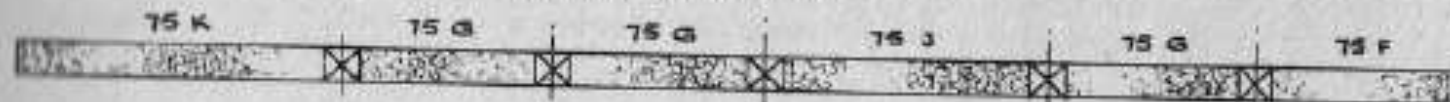
* VENTS $\frac{1}{2}$ " OUT OF CENTRE IN DIRECTION OF ARROW.

NOTE

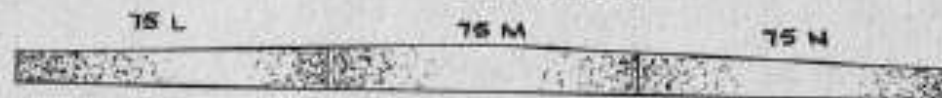
The fascia pieces are supplied cut to length to fit in place, and to their correct position, cutting according to their design.



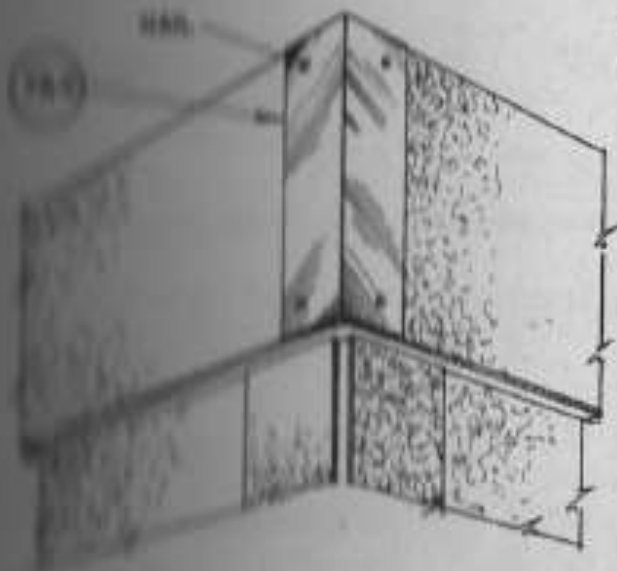
FRONT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION

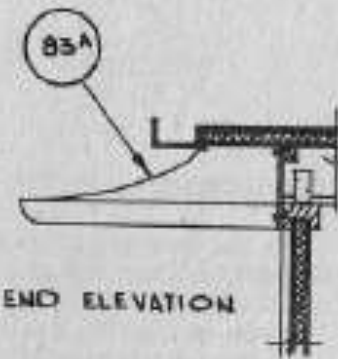
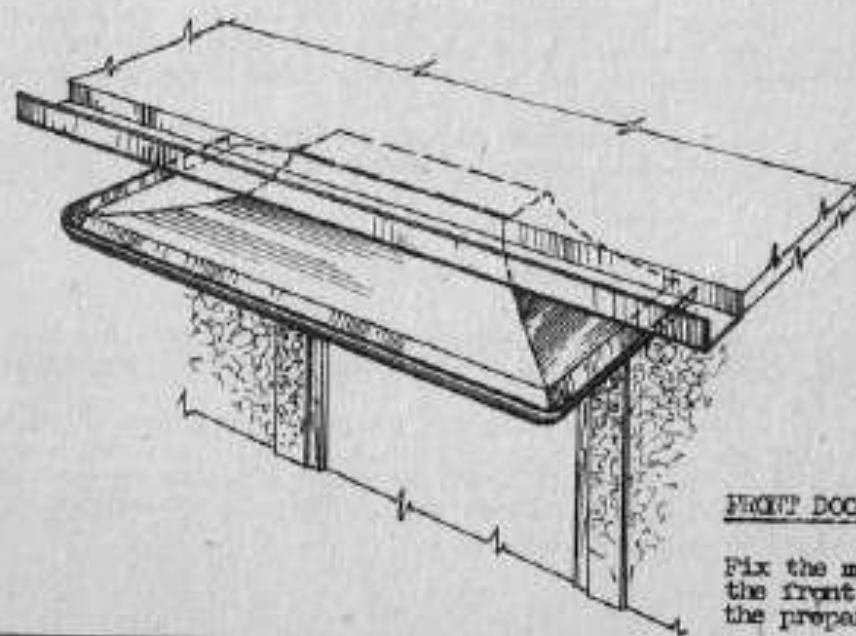


GABLE END



ANGLES CORNERS FIXED

To protect the corners the metal cover angle pieces are applied when all the fascia has been fixed.



END ELEVATION

FRONT DOOR CANOPY

Fix the metal canopy centrally over the front door, by screws through the prepared holes.

SECOMASTIC

SECOMASTIC Type 'K' Jointing Compound is used for sealing joints where specified. It is applied by means of the SECOMASTIC hand-pressure gun. The Compound is ready for use in all weathers - hot or cold. No attempt should be made to adjust the consistency either by thinning or heating.

SECOMASTIC HAND PRESSURE GUN (Registered Design)

SECOMASTIC hand-pressure guns are available on simple hire or direct sale from SECOMASTIC Ltd., of 25, Upper Brook Street, Park Lane, W.1. Telephone No. Mayfair 9080, (10 lines). Telegraphic address SECOMASTIC, AUDLEY, LONDON.

Terms and condition of hire on application.

The Standard Gun Outfit includes nozzles and a tin of cleaner.

APPLICATION

The surface to which SECOMASTIC is applied should be clean and dry to give the best results. Having filled the gun a pull or two on the trigger will force the plunger forward and produce a ribbon of SECOMASTIC of the required thickness.

Commence working from the top of the unit, drawing the gun gradually downwards in order to leave an even thickness of SECOMASTIC in the groove being treated. Once the material commences to flow from the nozzle the trigger should be operated at a rate just sufficient to maintain the flow and to keep up with the rate of movement of the gun nozzle. Excessive trigger pulling will only waste material and will result in an uneven finish.



TYPE 'A'



1. Set the hinge plate is engaged in the latch.
2. Remove cap and nozzle. Pour a small quantity of Cleaner into a tin. Dip the open end of the gun and operate plunger up and down several times to ease it.
3. Push the piston down as far as it will go. Grasp the barrel firmly in the left hand and push the open end well into the SECCMASTIC; pull back the piston SLOWLY, as far as it will go.
4. Remove the gun. Wipe the outside of the barrel with SECCMASTIC cleaner especially the threads at the end. Replace cap and nozzle.
5. Release the hinge plate.
6. The gun is ready for use.

TYPE 'B'



1. Turn the piston so that the ratchet mechanism is disengaged.
2. Remove cap and nozzle. Pour a small quantity of Cleaner into a tin. Dip the open end of the gun and operate plunger up and down several times to ease it.
3. Push the piston down as far as it will go. Grasp the barrel firmly in the left hand and push the open end well into the SECCMASTIC; pull back the piston SLOWLY, as far as it will go.
4. Remove the gun. Wipe the outside of the barrel with SECCMASTIC cleaner especially the threads at the end. Replace cap and nozzle.
5. Turn the piston until the ratchet mechanism engages.
6. The gun is ready for use.

CLEANING

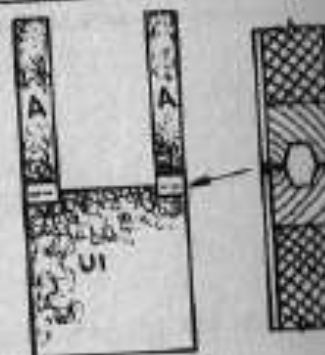
A rag soaked with SECCMASTIC cleaner should be used for removing excess SECCMASTIC or to smooth out a joint. After use, the gun barrel, and particularly the inside of the nozzle, should be wiped clean.

JOINTS TO BE SEALED.

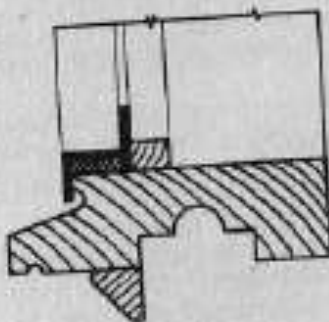
Before the timber window sub frames are inserted apply SECOASTIC 'K' into the half round throating in both stiles and in the internal angles under the sill.



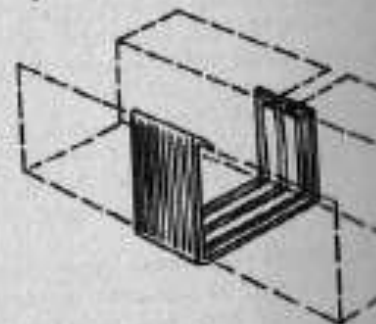
The horizontal joint between the two 'A' panels and the 'U' unit is filled with SECOASTIC 'K', which is also applied to the short pieces of cover strip before they are fixed.



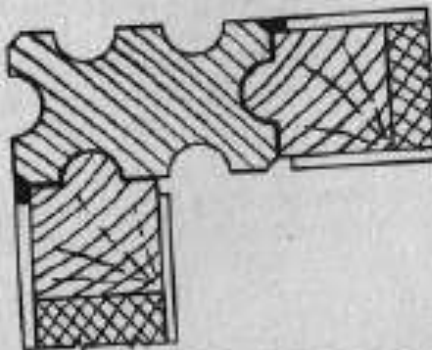
Bed all metal or wood windows in SECOASTIC 'K'



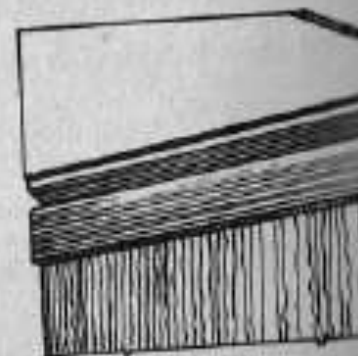
Knife SECOASTIC 'K' into the gutter connection pieces before inserting the gutter therein to ensure a water-tight joint.



The vertical joints formed by the junction posts between units must be sealed with SECOASTIC 'K' applied externally.



Using the smaller $\frac{3}{8}$ " nozzle on the SECOASTIC gun, apply the compound to the joint between the ceiling boards and the capping pieces.

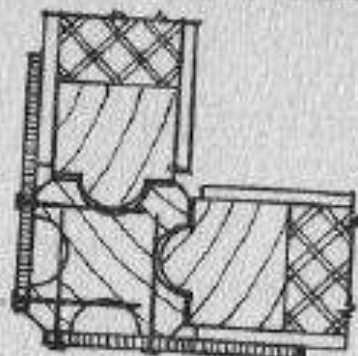


EXTERNAL COVER STRIPS

When the joints have been treated with SECUMASTIC, the cover strips are nailed on. Take care to place them truly vertical and parallel with each other. Using the 1" stout nails, nail at approximately 9" centres taking care that the nails enter the timber at the edge of the junction post. The number of strips supplied for external work is:-

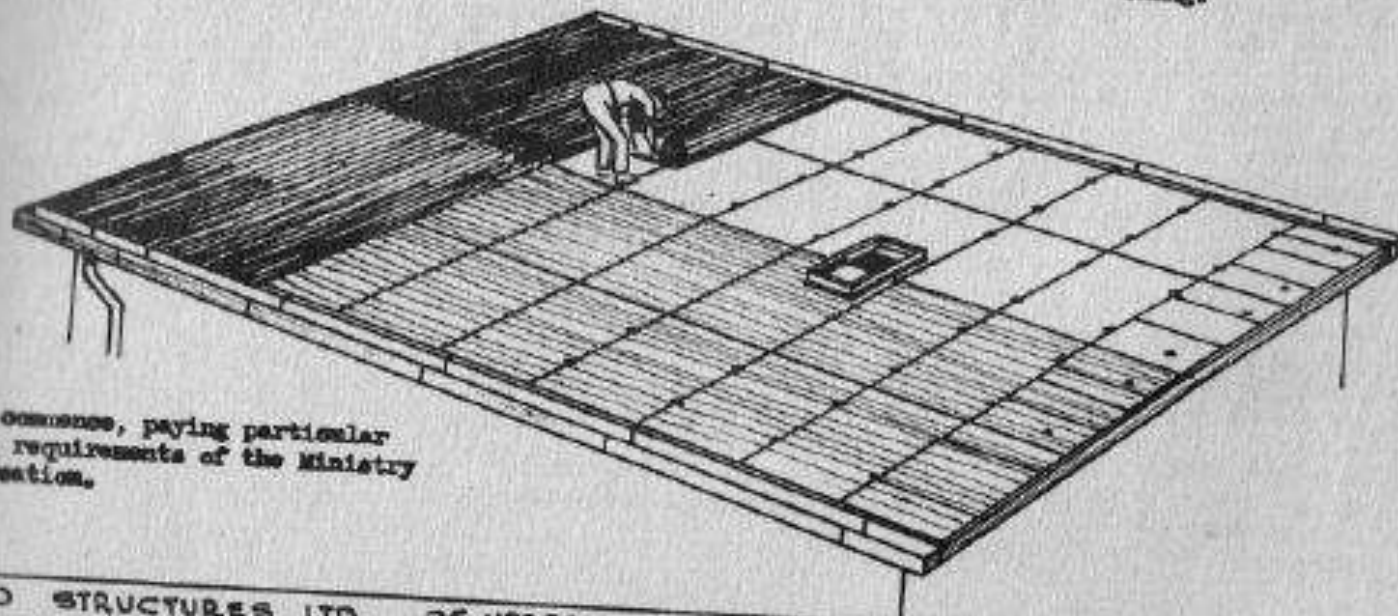
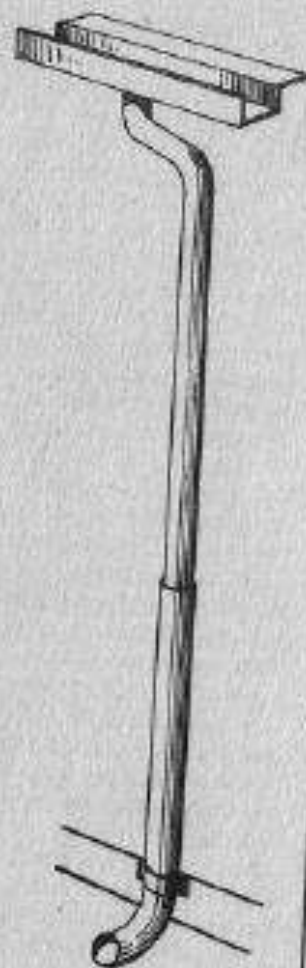
$$\frac{7' 3\frac{1}{2}" \times 4"}{21}$$

$$\frac{3' 0\frac{1}{2}" \times 4"}{15}$$



FALL PIPE

Secure the fallpipe firmly in position by means of the pipe clip, which is screwed to the keelplate through the copper flashing.



ROOF FELTING

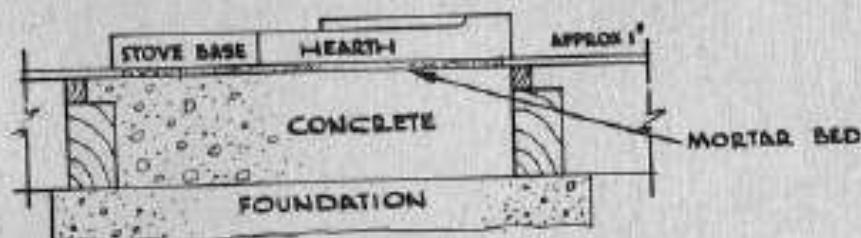
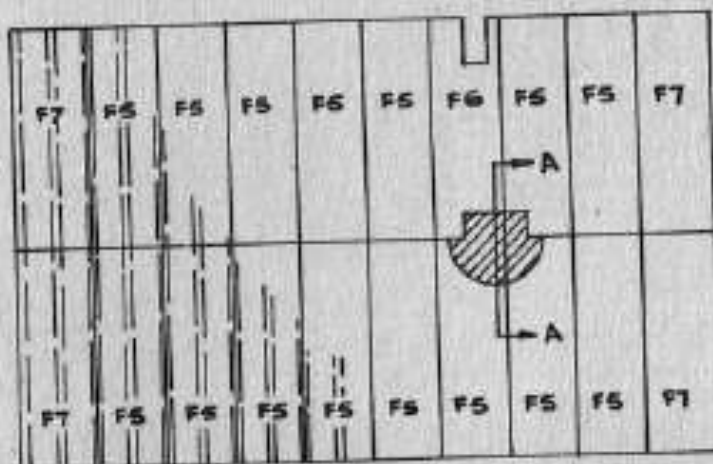
When any new commences, paying particular attention to the requirements of the Ministry of Works Specification.

FLOOR UNITS (DWARF WALL FOUNDATIONS)

Commence laying the floor against an end wall with the P7 narrower type of floor units following with the standard type F5 full width units. In the correct position place the F6 Unit which has a cut out waste pipes. Complete the floor with type P7. Adjust the units so that they abut closely to the spine wall plate and are correctly centred on the floor joists. Screw down in the first instance with two or three screws through the prepared hole into the floor joists.

When units adjacent to the fireplace opening have been laid, the terrazzo hearth and pre-cast concrete stove base are offered to the opening and their positions carefully marked on the floor units. The trimming is now cut approximately 1" inside the lines already marked, in order that the outer edges of the hearth and stove base may cover trimming. Pour concrete into the hearth trimming to the level of the top of the floor units.

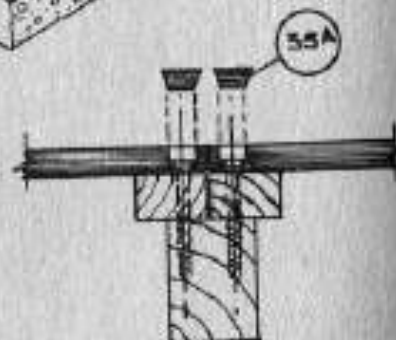
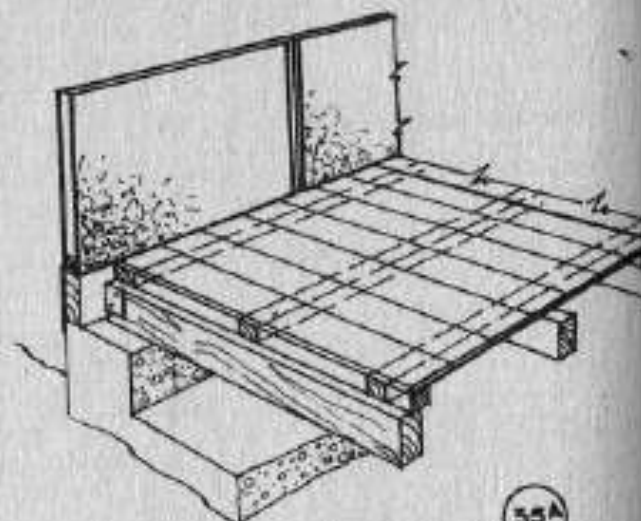
When the complete floor has been laid, insert screws where so far omitted. Screw holes which are counterbored are then stopped with the pellets provided



SECTION A-A.

NOTE:

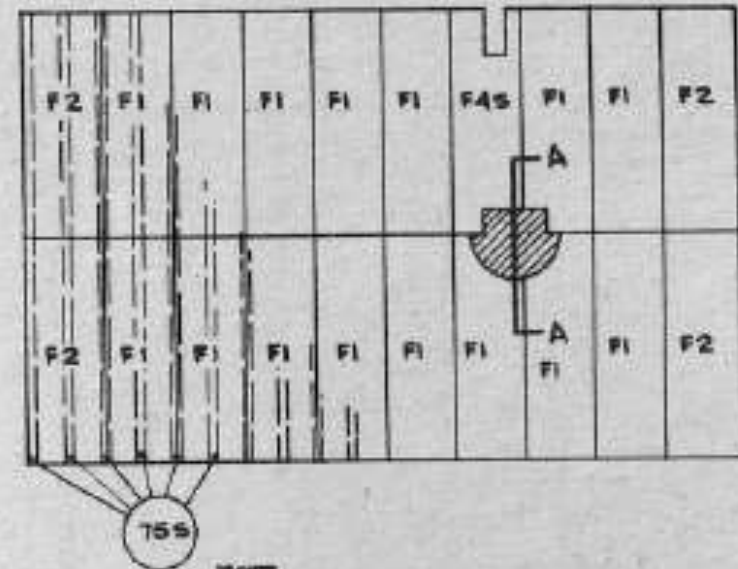
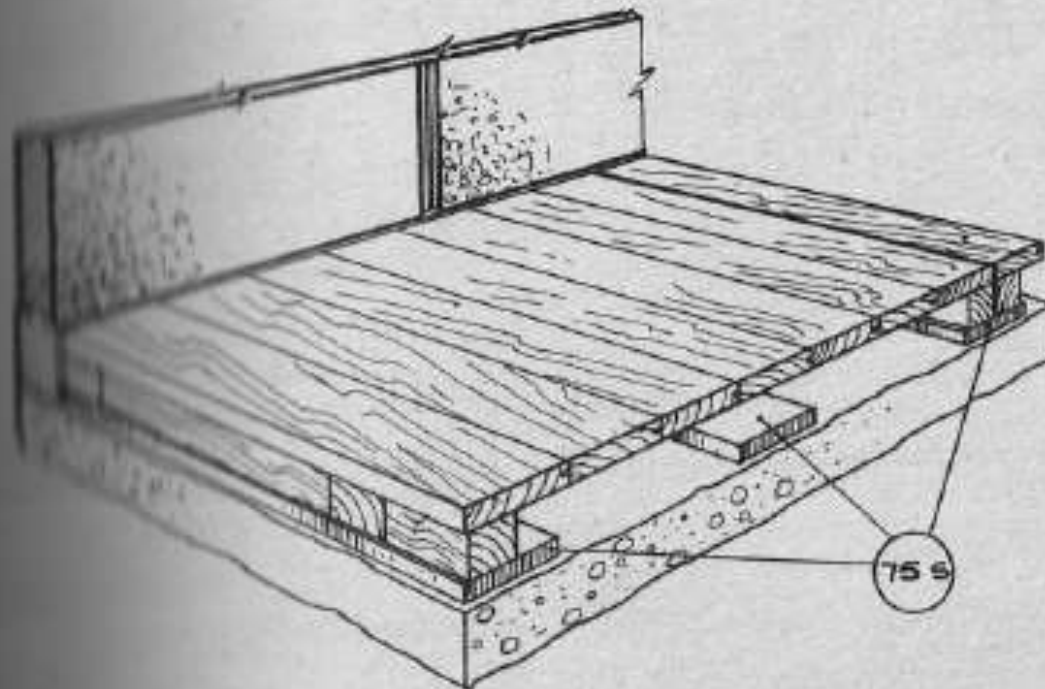
Care must be taken not to disturb the level of the floor during the concreting operations.



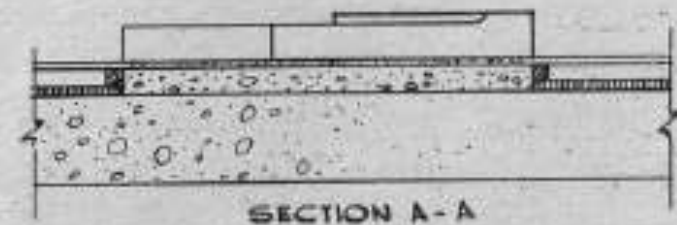
FLOOR UNITS (RAFT FOUNDATIONS)

The procedure is as already described, with the exception that fibre mesh slippers are supplied instead of floor joists. These are laid across the width of the concrete foundation at approximately 1' 7" centres each alternative strip corresponding with the joint between floor units.

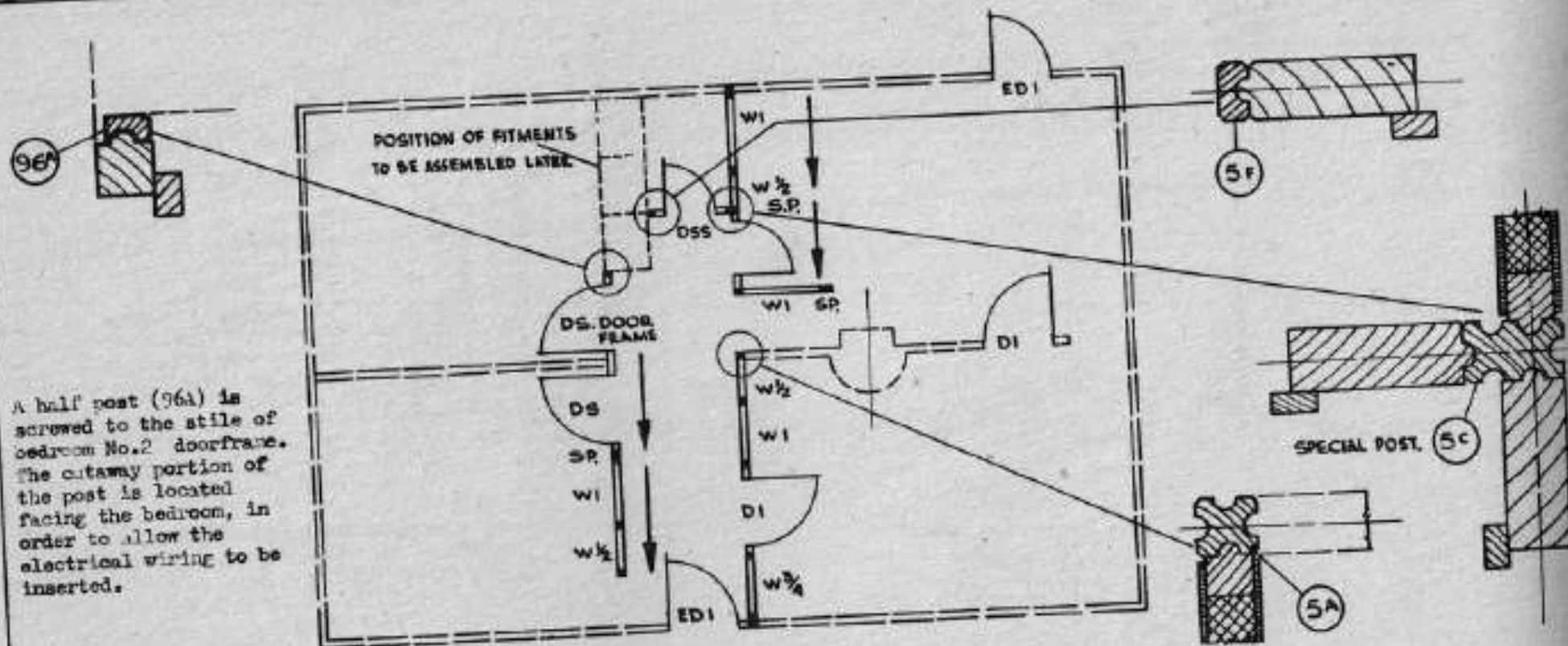
The floors are not screwed down and will later be retained in position by the skirting moulding.

NOTE:

Care must be taken not to disturb the level of the floor during the concreting operations.



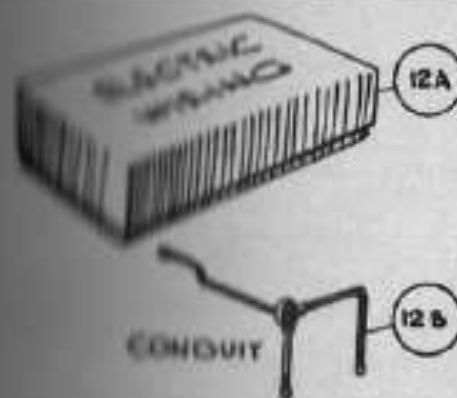
HARDBOARD INTERNAL PARTITION WALLS.



A half post (96A) is screwed to the stile of bedroom No.2 doorframe. The outway portion of the post is located facing the bedroom, in order to allow the electrical wiring to be inserted.

INTERNAL PARTITION WALLS.

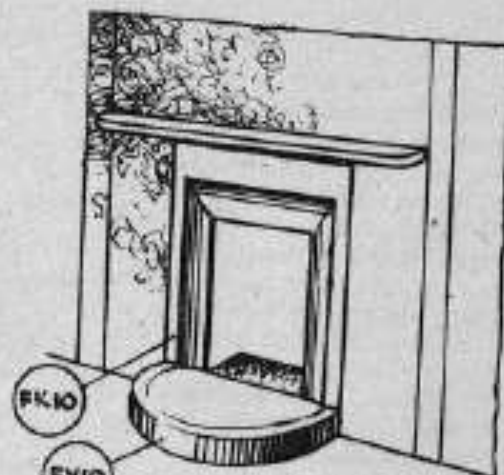
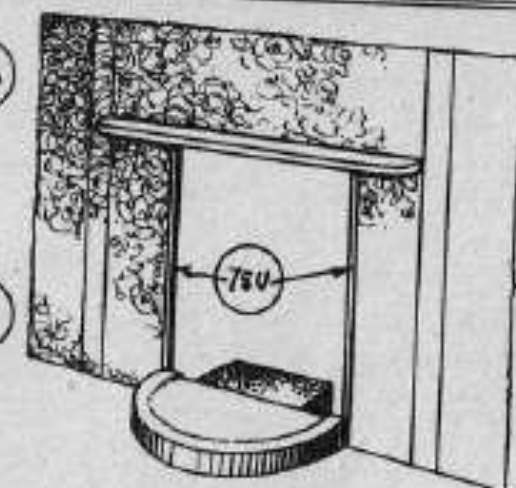
The internal partition units made of hardboard are erected in the same manner as the external, and spine wall, except that they rest directly on the floor. Commence with the erection of walls that will form the hall, starting from the spine wall. The W.C. and bathroom partition wall is erected towards the centre of the house, having commenced from the rear wall. Do not apply the capping pieces to these walls until the ceilings have been completed.



ELECTRIC WIRING

The Electrical Contractor will advise the Erection Contractor as to the positions of all electrical points, and where holes are to be bored for the electric cable. The electrician now fits the wiring harness into the required positions according to his drawings and instructions.

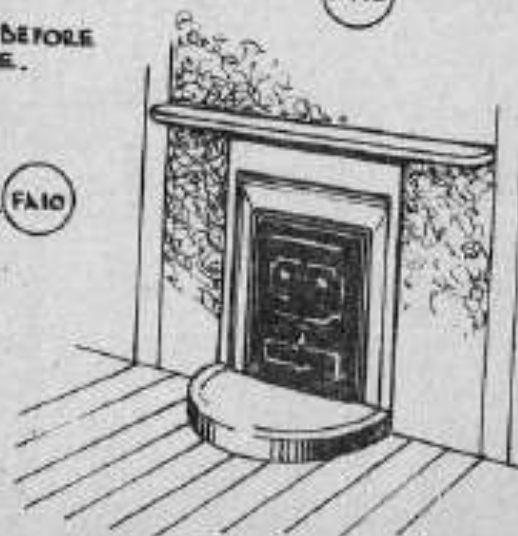
Note: The outlet part of the unit is not required for Scottish Stoves.



The following are the operations for the fixing of the Terrazzo surround and stove.

1. Nail the $\frac{3}{8}$ " packing strips on the face edges of the SU units adjoining the fireplace opening and behind outer edges of surround.
2. Bed hearth in its correct position to concrete base.
3. Cut iron dowels to approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " long. Insert surround into the opening. Screw the metal plates provided to the back of the surround and the adjoining unit frame to secure it firmly in position.
4. Remove the collar that is screwed to the top of the Siesta Stove and slide the stove into place. The collar is then bedded and screwed into its former position.

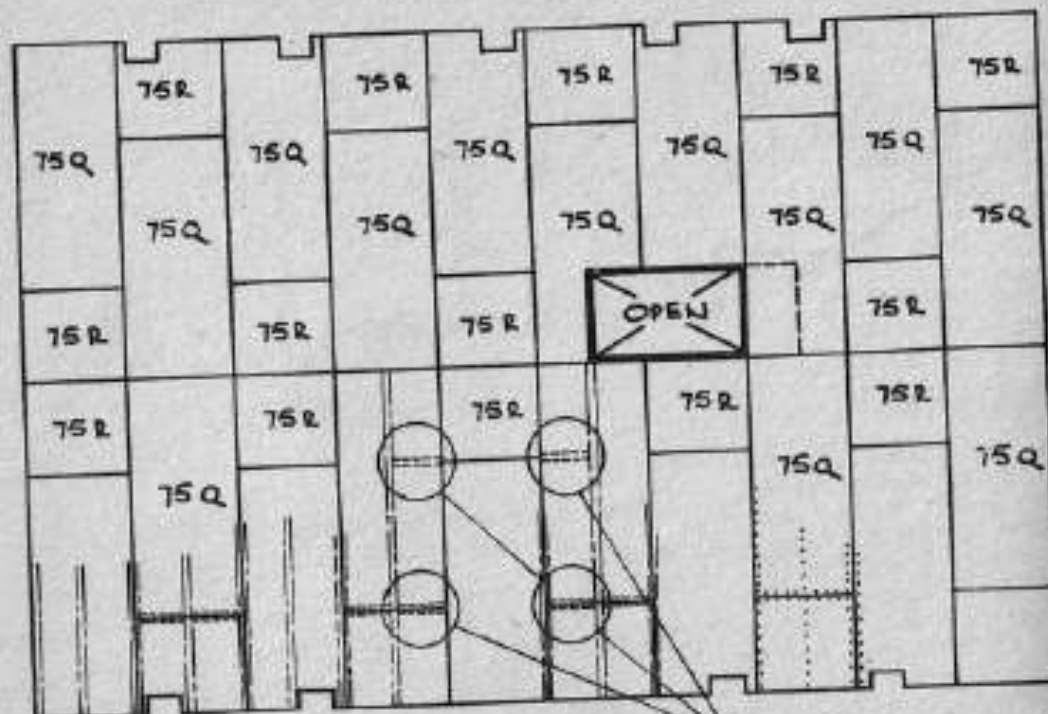
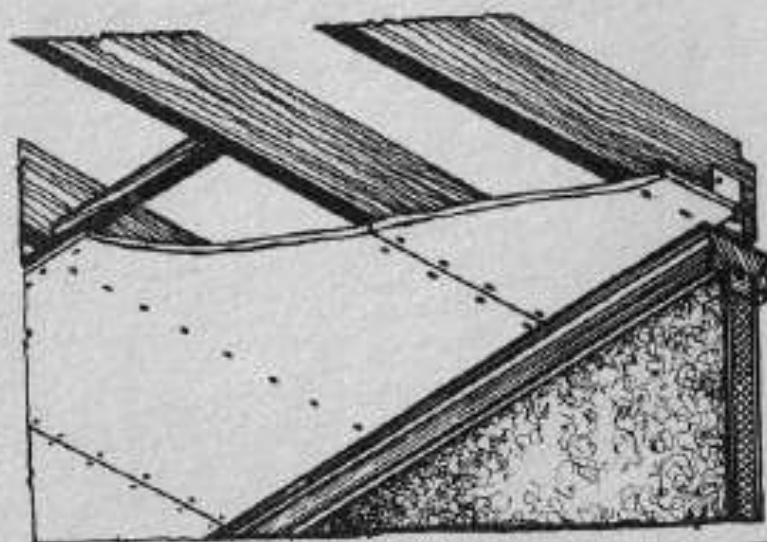
REMOVE COLLAR BEFORE INSERTING STOVE.



CEILINGS.

The ceiling boards are supplied cut to the size required. Fixing is direct to all the spars, using $1\frac{1}{2}$ " blunt nails at approximately 6" centres. The ceiling board adjacent to the capping is inserted in the space provided between the roof spar, and the top of the capping. Where necessary cut the ceiling board round the ceiling ventilators. During the fixing of the ceiling, holes are made in the ceiling board through which the electric wires are threaded.

Nogging pieces which are supplied are nailed between the roof spars where joints in the ceiling boards occur at right angles to the roof spars.

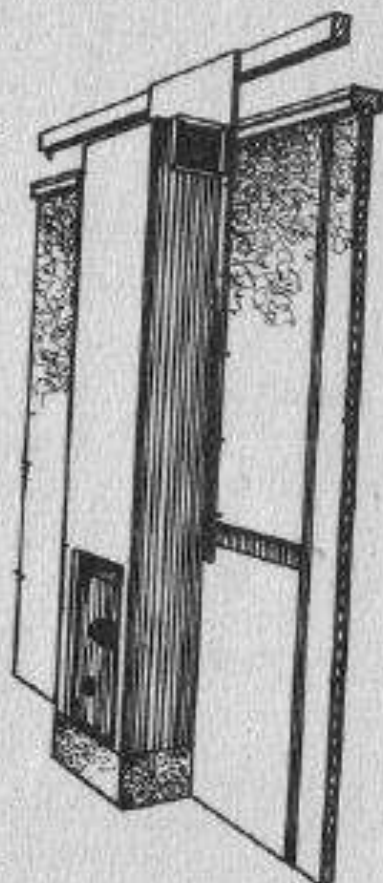


Screw into the
through the
after the latter

nogging pieces
capping pieces
have been position



Fix the narrow strip of $\frac{1}{2}$ " asbestos wood to the back of the mantelshelf to protect it from excessive heat from the stove pipe. The sheet of $\frac{1}{2}$ " asbestos wood which serves as a fireproof screen between the flue pipe and the back of the overmantel unit, is attached to the metal shroud by means of the small nuts and bolts provided, (except where Pressed Steel fittings are supplied, in which case the sheet is nailed at the back of the OS unit). The shroud with a sheet of asbestos wood attached is located at the back portion of the stove. The joint sleeve PPL0 is then fitted over the cut out in the end unit through which the flue pipe passes, after which the flue pipe may be dropped into its position through the opening in the roof. The joint between the flue pipe and the plate on the top of the shroud is sealed by tightly packing with asbestos string.



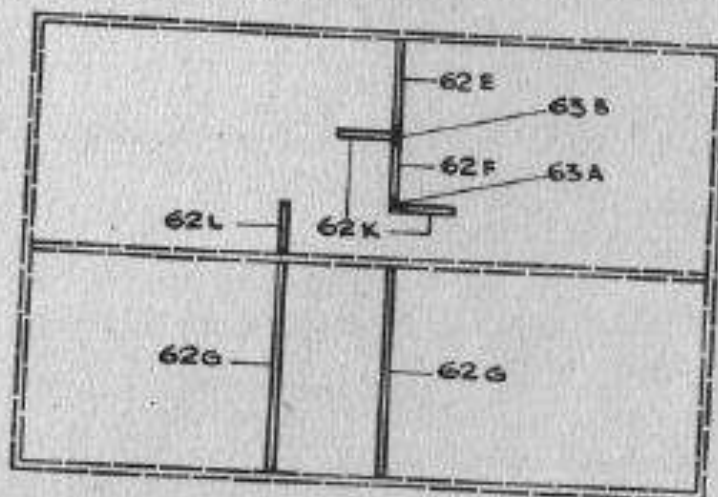
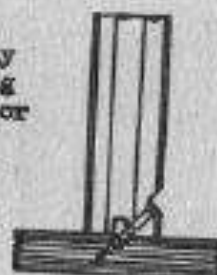
SECTION OF CAPPING.

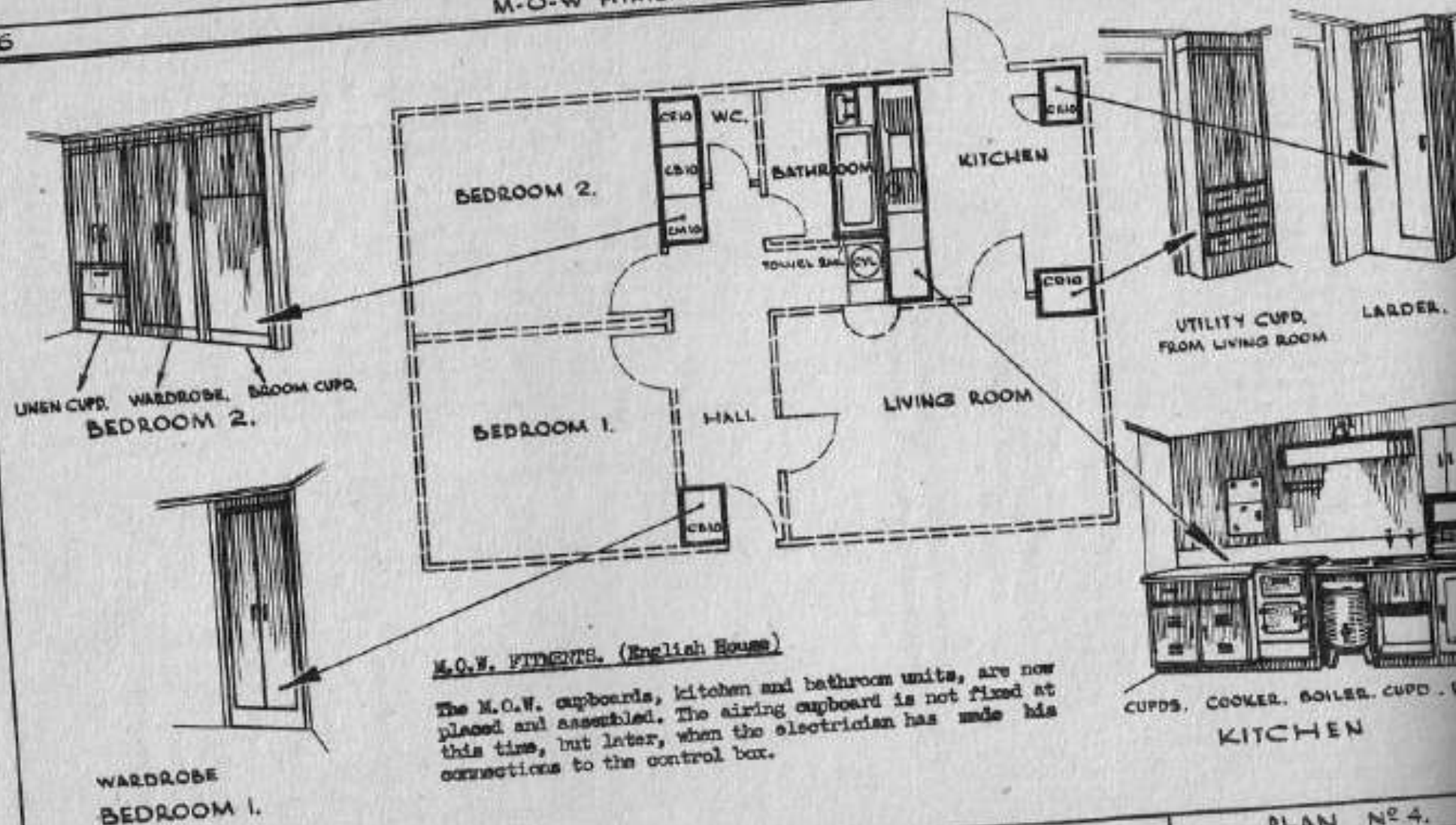
PARTITION WALL CAPPING

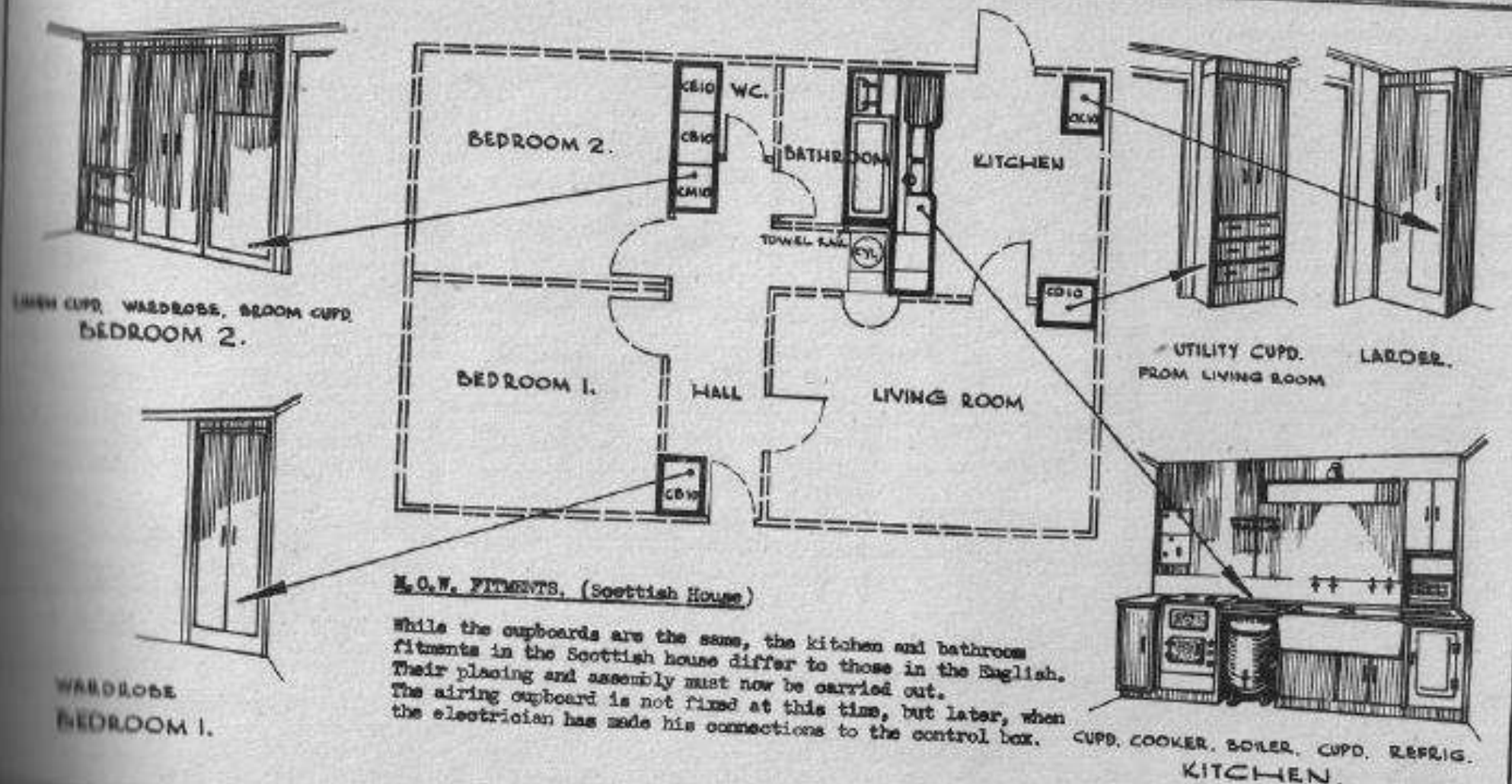
Line up all partition walls as carefully as possible and secure these by screwing through the junction posts into the floor units.

Insert the special capping pieces which are built-up sections and bore holes in these where necessary for the electric cable.

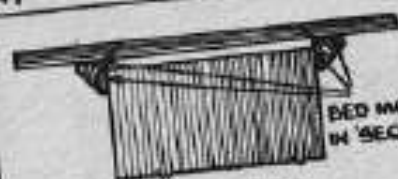
In all cases where Pressed Steel Fittings are supplied and sometimes with the timber fittings a length of capping 62L will be supplied in place of one length of 62G. This is fixed in the same manner as the capping on other external walls, and finishes flush with the frieze of the cupboard.







M-O-W. PRESSED STEEL FITMENTS.



SECTION E-E

CHAMFERED MOULDING SCREWED TO THE FIBRE BOARD CEILING, MITRED WHERE NECESSARY, COVERS THE JOINT BETWEEN FITMENT AND CEILING.

M.O.W. Pressed Steel Fitments

Full instructions for the installation of the Pressed Steel Fitments are supplied by the M.O.W.

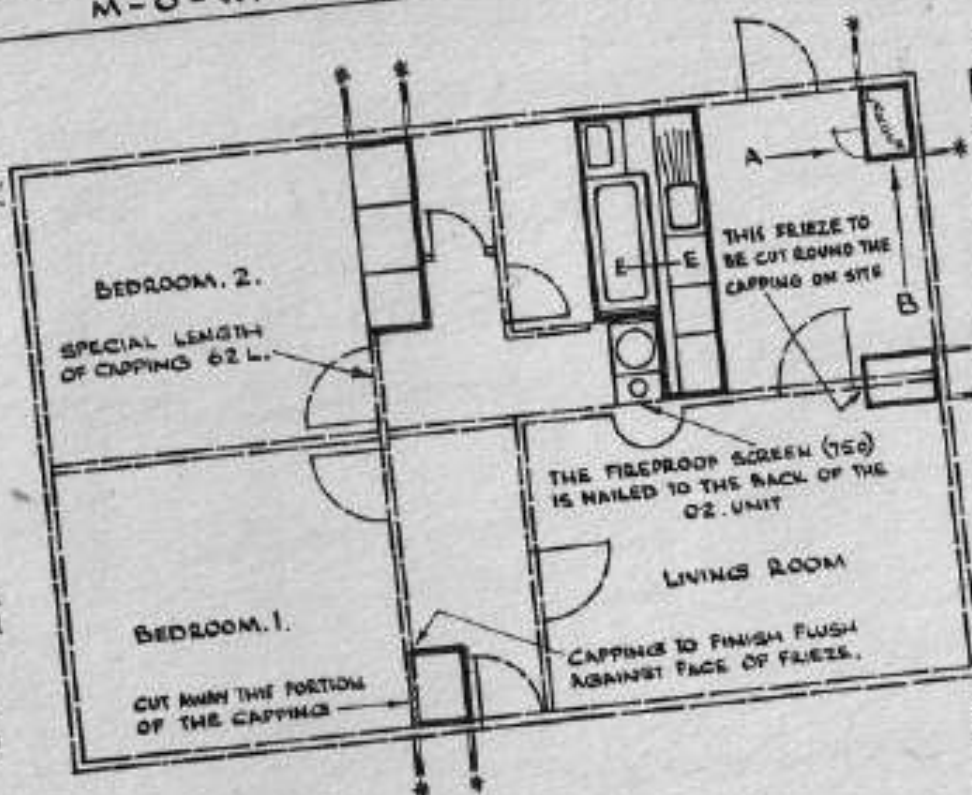
Supplementary instructions to these are given on this page.

Electrician Please Note

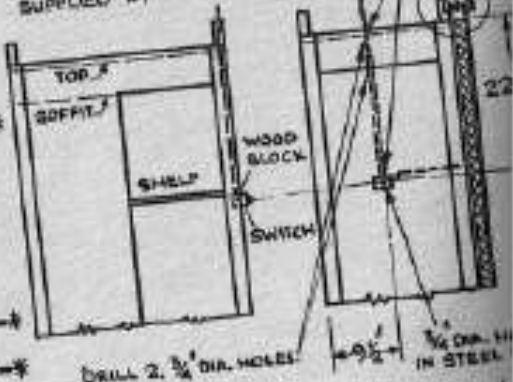
The wiring leads on the electrical harness to LP3 & LP4 are not used, but are coiled and both ends bound with insulation tape. They are substituted by wiring already incorporated in the fitment.

Erection Contractor Please Note.

Make up pieces as shown on Page 49 are fixed to the metal fitments with the self tapping screws supplied.

ELECTRIC POINT TO LARGER CUPP

RUBBER GUMMAST SUPPLIED BY ERECTION CONTRACTOR.

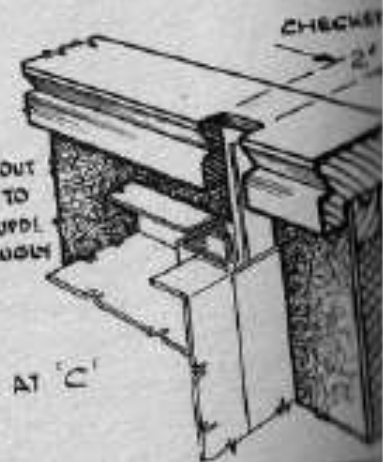


ELEVATION AT 'A'

ELEVATION AT 'B'

* CHECK OUT CAPPING TO ALLOW CUPP TO FIT SMOOTH

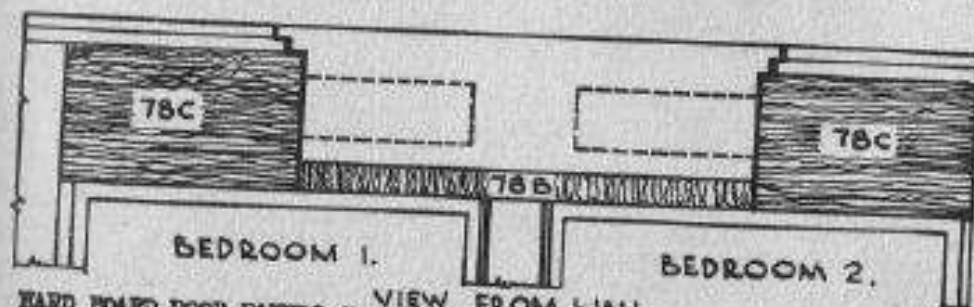
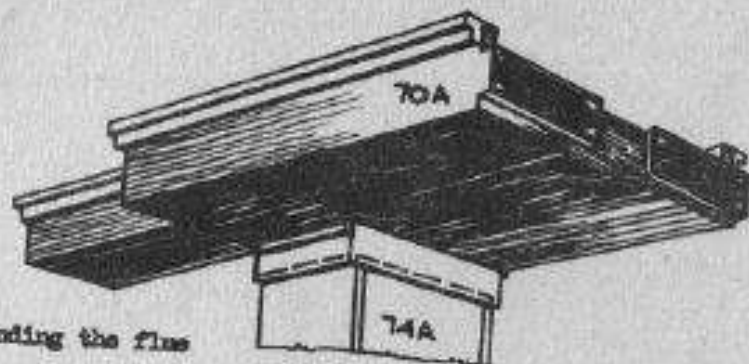
DETAIL AT 'C'



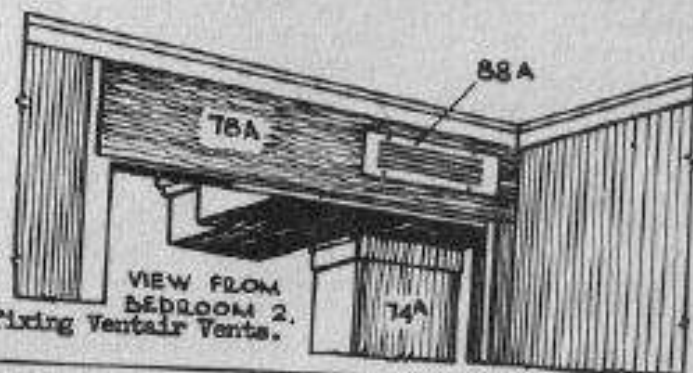
HEAT DISTRIBUTION CHAMBER AND METER CUPBOARD

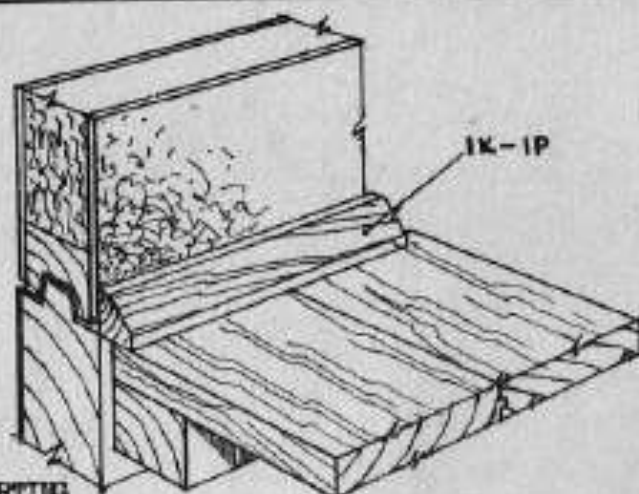
The heat distribution chamber transmits the hot air from the shroud surrounding the flue pipe to the bedrooms; it is now fixed in the following manner:

Insert into the warm air inlet the short piece of metal duct supplied with the M.O.V. fittings. Lift the chamber and, having first inserted the outlet end in the openings over the bedroom door-frames, the other end goes easily into position. The screwholes in the framing attached to the chamber will be found to coincide with the roof spars, and screwing through these will secure. The metal duct is now slipped out sufficiently to be applied over the square collar on the shroud. During the erection of the heat distribution chamber, the electric wires are threaded through the slot made in the chamber for this purpose. These wires are left hanging in the meter cupboard which is now placed and fixed under the heat distribution chamber.

HARD BOARD DOOR PANELS AND VENTAIR VENTS

Fix hard-board panels to both sides of bedroom door frames and finish off by fixing Ventair Vents.



SKIRTING

Apply the chamfered moulding which serves as the skirting around all rooms, also round the base of the M.O.W. cupboard fittings.

INTERNAL COVER STRIPS

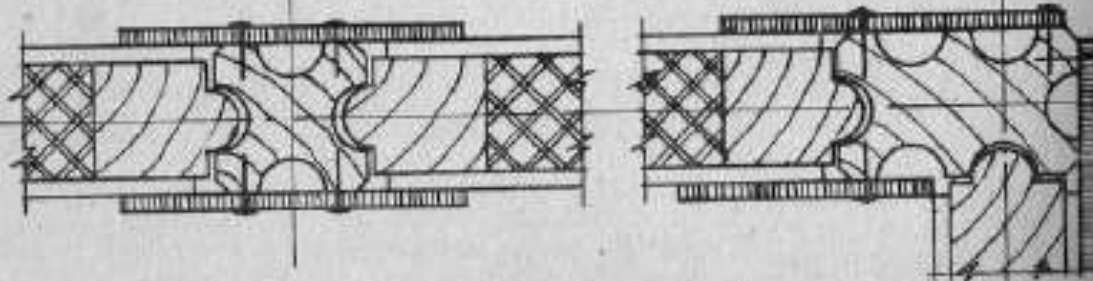
The asbestos cover strips are applied as on the exterior of the building, but without using "Seccastio" "K". Cut holes where required in the strips for the electric switches and plugs. The allocation of asbestos cover strips is as follows.

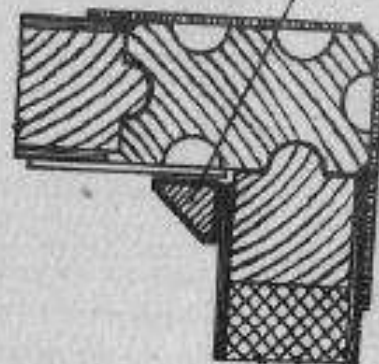
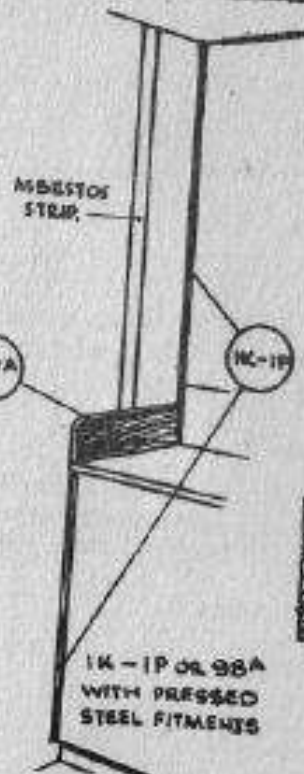
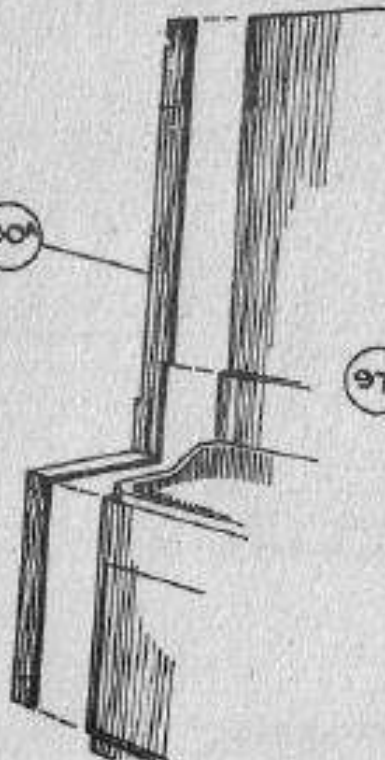
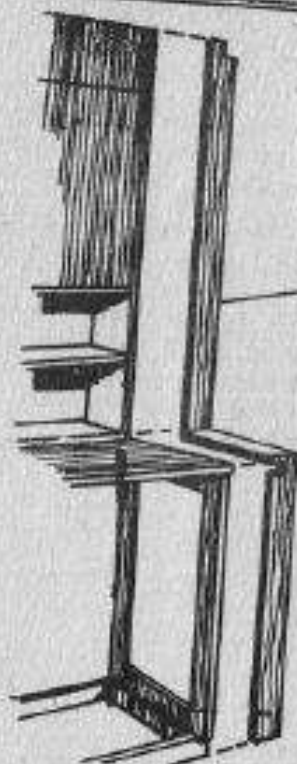
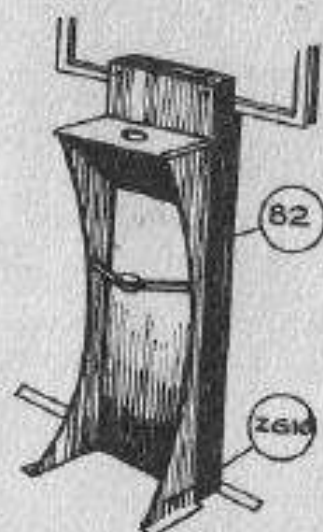
	4" X 7' 3"	2" X 7' 3"
Hall	10	2
Bedroom 1	8	1
Bedroom 2	5	1
Living Room	10	1
Kitchen	3	-
Bathroom	3	-
W.C.	1	1

ELECTRICAL WORK

The electricians work during this visit will consist of fixing the cables in the meter cupboard and conduits in the larder cupboard. He will also fix and connect the control unit, after installing the asbestos troughing between the ceiling and control unit.

NOTE: The Control box shown in the diagram is for an all electric house.





W.C. MAKE-UP FILES.

To adjust the varying thickness of wall as between different systems of construction, make-up pieces are supplied.

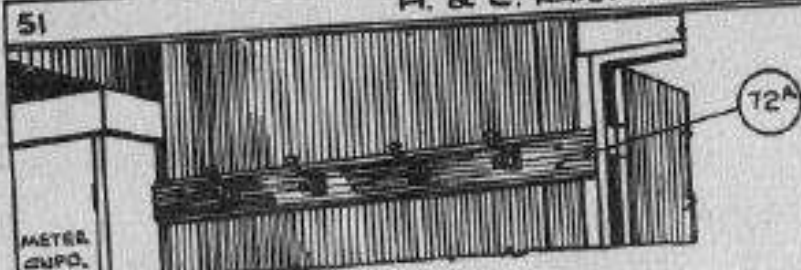
The W.C. make-up component which is framed up, is screwed to the floor and the timber window sub-frame. The pedestal support for F.V.P. is then in turn screwed to the make-up component.

KITCHEN N. U. PLACES.

To cover the gaps on the kitchen and bathroom sides at the outer wall end of the M.O.W. Fittings, the make-up piece is applied. This is scribed and cut where necessary and is fixed by nailing. A softwood make up piece is fixed resting on top of the cupboard at the living room end of the kitchen unit. The junction post is covered with asbestos strip. Make up pieces are fixed to Metal Fittings with Self Tapping Screws.

CHAMPRED BOULDING.

apply the chamfered moulding to all vertical angles in the various rooms, in accordance with the schedule.

HAT AND COAT RAIL

Fix the hat and coat rail approximately 6 ft. high between the meter cupboard and the living room door frame. Secure through the prepared screw holes to the junction posts.

STRIP FOR CEILING JOINTS

Apply the ceiling strip over all joints in the fibre board ceiling. This work is carried out so as to give a panelled effect to the ceilings and no difficulty will be experienced if the following instructions are followed.

1. Cut into required lengths.
2. Damp back with sponge.
3. The surface of the fibre board should be wetted



with a sponge where the strip is to be applied before hanging.

4. Apply strong mixture of Stix Paste and let it soak for 15 minutes. In effect this will mean that the first lengths to be pasted can be soaking while several lengths are being pasted.
5. Apply to surface and press home with damp, not wet, sponge. A roller should not be used.

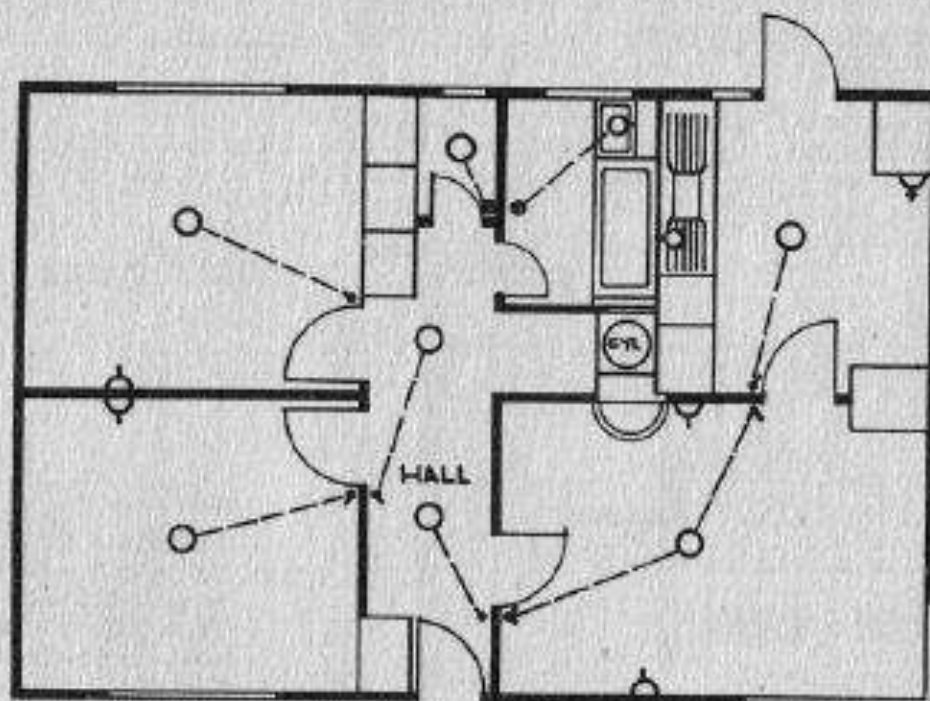
DOORS

Doors are normally supplied with locks already fixed. They require only to be hung. One and a half pairs of butts are supplied for the front and back doors, and the W.C. door is hung on the rising butts provided. Fix barrel bolts to front and back doors and furniture to all doors after the house has been decorated.

DECORATION

Decorate the house to the M.O.W. Specification.



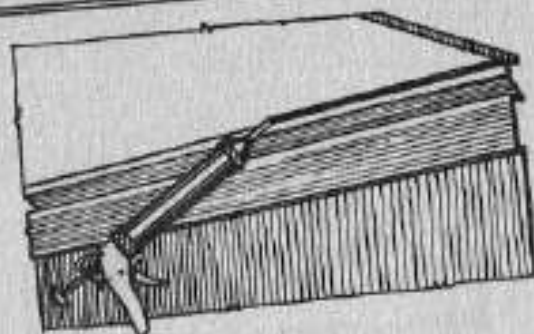


- LIGHTING POINTS.
- ✓ LIGHTING SWITCH.
- A 2 WAY SWITCH.
- CEILING SWITCH.
- Y SOCKET OUTLET. (SWITCH)
- ⊗ BRACKET LIGHT.
- Y SOCKET OUTLET.

ELECTRICAL WORK

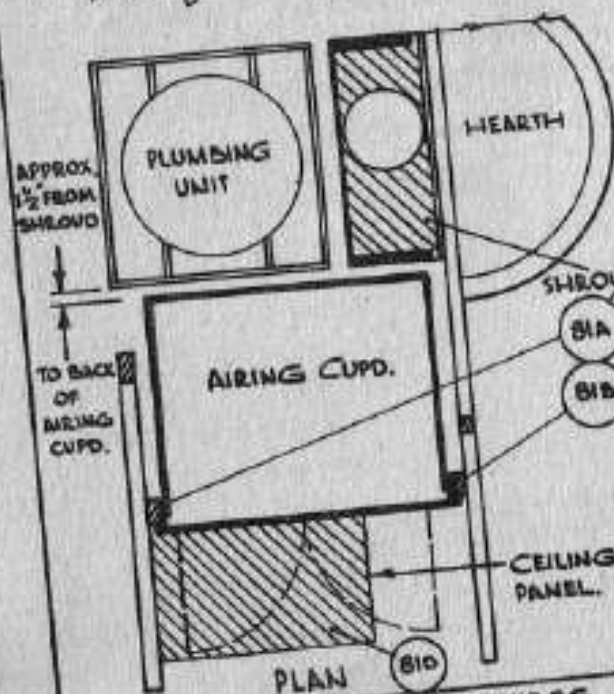
The completion of the electrical work is now carried out by the connection of all switches, ceiling switches, plugs, switch-plugs and brackets. The cooker and wash boiler are connected, and the complete installation finally tested and handed over.

SECOMASTIC TO CEILINGS, AIRING CUPD & CHIMNEY STACK.



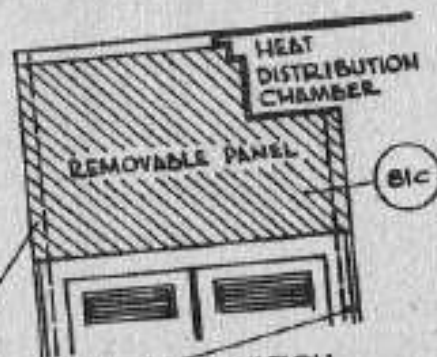
SEALING JOINT BETWEEN CEILING BOARD AND CAPPING

Using the smaller $\frac{3}{8}$ " nozzle on the SECOMASTIC gun, apply the compound to the joint between the ceiling boards and the capping pieces.



PLAN

81D

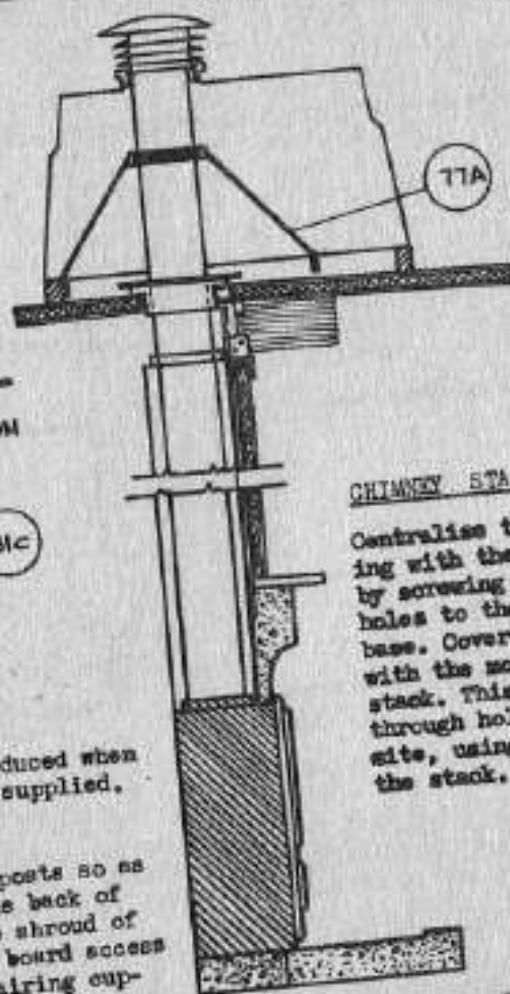


FRONT ELEVATION

Posts 81A and 81B must be reduced when a Pressed Steel cupboard is supplied.

AIRING CUPBOARD.

Locate the airing cupboard posts so as to leave a space between the back of the airing cupboard and the shroud of approximately 1". The hard board access and ceiling panels to the airing cupboard are now fixed.



CHIMNEY STACK.

Centralise the flue pipe by positioning with the tripod supplied. Fix by screwing through the prepared holes to the timber chimney stack base. Cover the flue pipe and base with the moulded asbestos chimney stack. This is screwed to the base through holes which are drilled on site, using care to avoid damaging the stack.



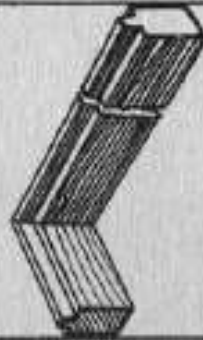




SECO MARK III PLAN 4 ILLUSTRATED PARTS LIST.




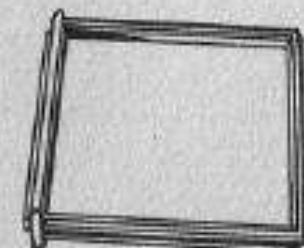


The purpose of this catalogue is to give assistance in the identification of the various parts. These have been arranged here; except for sundries, in the order in which they are assembled into the house.





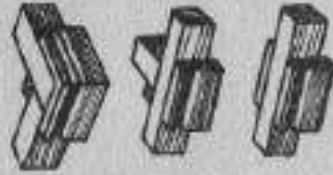
Each component is marked with its Part Number, a typical example of which is US 6A 10. The prefix letters 'US' stand for UNI-3200. The next part of the mark, is 6A is the part number of the particular component, while the last figures identify the factory where the component is made.

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<u>Page II</u> Keelplates (Wall Foundations) " (Raft) " Lugs " Dogs Joist Clips (Wall Foundations) Floor Joists (")	Porch Canopy Cover Fillets
<u>Page III</u> Framed set of Fireplace trimming Joists (Wall Foundations) Spine Wall Keelplate Copper Keelplate Flashing Jointing make-up and half posts	<u>Page IX</u> Sleeper Fillets Floor Units Screw Fillets Trimmer Battens Internal Door Frames House set Electrical Goods " " Conduits for Thermostat Ceiling
<u>Page IV</u> Walling Units. Window Frame External Door Frames Reinforced Capping	<u>Page I</u> Ceiling Moggings Fireplace backing and packing strips Bolts and Nuts Cable Casing. Filling Piece to F.O. Cistern M.U. Pieces for Kitchen and bathroom fittings Wall Perrales
<u>Page V</u> Mantelpiece Deal Framed Wall Vents. Spar Clips Wall Capping. " Jointing Pieces.	<u>Page XI</u> Heat Distribution Chamber Meter Cupboard Bedroom Doorframe Panels H.D. Vent Chamfered Moulding
<u>Page VI</u> Baking Cable Spars with Battens Baking Roof Spars " Trimmer Spars Spar, Trimmer Baking Rail Spars Ridge Piece Eaves Ties Roof Units Cable Fascia Board	<u>Page XII</u> Hat and Coat Rail Set of Decorative material & Paste Airing Cupboard Panel Set Plus Tripod Chimney Stack Cover Panel to Kitchen fitment
<u>Page VII</u> Chimney Stack Base Cutters and accessories	<u>Page XIII</u> Food Windows
<u>Page VIII</u> Window Flashing Angle Piece Trunked Ceiling Vents Fascia Cable Fascia Fascia Corner Flashing	<u>Page XIV</u> Oval Brads Clout Nails Oak Head Screws. Screws. Washers SCREWASTIC Rubber Doorstops Cover Fillet Self tapping screws

KEEL	NAME & DIMENSIONS	POSITION & HOW USED	
	KEELPLATES $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$ 65A. $8'0\frac{7}{16}''$ 65C. $6'5\frac{1}{8}''$ 65E. $6'5\frac{1}{8}''$ (sortices) ANGLE SETS (paired) 65F. $2'6\frac{1}{8}'' \times 10'15/32''$ 65H. $2'6\frac{7}{8}'' \times 10'15/32''$	Deep section keelplate for use only on dwarf wall foundations. The keelplate rests on the outside edge of the foundations and receives on its tongue edge the wall units. The corners connect the keelplate at the angles of the building. Manufactured of softwood and treated with wood preservative.	10 1 1 2 2
 	KEELPLATES $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2'11/16''$ 65B. $8'0\frac{7}{16}''$ 65D. $6'5\frac{1}{8}''$ ANGLE SETS (paired) 65G. $2'6\frac{1}{8}'' \times 10'15/32''$ 65J. $2'6\frac{7}{8}'' \times 10'15/32''$	Shallow section keelplate for use only on concrete slab foundations. It performs the same function as the deep section keelplate as described above.	10 2 2 2
	KEELPLATE LUGS 77C. $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$	Attached to the keelplates adjacent to the mortices in the foundations; these anchor the building.	16
	KEELPLATE DOGS 77E. $2'' \times \frac{3}{8}'' \times \frac{1}{4}''$	Inserted at the joints between the lengths of keelplate.	18
	JOIST CLIPS 77B. $2\frac{9}{16}'' \times 2\frac{1}{16}'' \times 2''$	Positioned by the preformed countersinking in the keelplates and nailed thereto. Used on dwarf wall foundations only.	42
	FLOOR JOISTS $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ 6A. $10'5\frac{3}{8}''$ 85A. $9'5\frac{3}{8}''$ 85B. $8'10\frac{1}{2}''$	Used only on dwarf wall foundations to provide a bearing for the floor units. Manufactured of softwood treated with wood preservative.	58 3 2

ARTICLE	NAME, CAT. NO., QTY, POSITION & HOW USED.
  	<p>WALLING UNITS.</p> <p>W1 3'0 13/32" x 7'4 1/2" - 5 O2 4'4" x 4'0" - 1 W2 3'0 1/2" x 7'4 1/2" - 7 U2 6'3 1/2" x 3'2 1/2" - 4 W3 2'3 1/2" x 7'4 1/2" - 5 U1 3'0 1/2" x 3'2 1/2" - 3 W4 1'5 7/16" x 7'4 1/2" - 4 U 1/2 2'5 1/16" x 3'2 1/2" - 1 S 1/2 1'5 7/16" x 6'7 1/2" - 1 SU 0'11 1/16" x 3'2 1/4" - 2 A 0'7 11/16" x 4'2 1/2" - 2</p> <p>HARBORWARD - 3 W 1/2 - 4 W 1/2</p> <p>Form the walls of the building resting on the keelplate and joined to each other by means of a jointing post. The position of each unit is shown on the layout plan.</p>
ARTICLE	NAME & CAT. NO. QTY POSITION & HOW USED
	<p>WINDOW FRAMES 66A. 1'11 9/16" x 4'2 1/4" 2 66B. 3'6 1/2" x 4'2 1/4" 2 66C. 6'9 1/2" x 4'2 1/4" 2 66D. 6'8 5/16" x 4'2 1/4" 1 66E. 6'10 9/16" x 4'2 1/4" 1</p> <p>Located in all window openings to afford a fixing for the standard metal windows.</p> <p>Manufactured of softwood, primed one coat grey primer.</p>
	<p>EXTERNAL DOOR FRAMES WITH OAK THRESHOLDS. ED1. 3'0 2 1/2" x 7'4 1/2" 2</p> <p>For front door and kitchen door openings.</p> <p>Fixing, as for units, is by means of the junction posts.</p> <p>Manufactured of softwood and plywood and primed one coat grey primer.</p>
	<p>REINFORCED CAPPING OVER HALL. 79A. 6'11 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 3 1/2" 1</p> <p>The reinforced capping member supports the roof-spars over the hall. Made of softwood and metal.</p>
	IV

ARTICLE	NAME & CAT. NO.	QTY	POSITION & HOW USED.
	MANTELPICES 69A 4'4" x 6 3/8" x 3 1/16"	1	Positioned on the top edges of the 2/SU units forming the fireplace opening and receives the 0/2 units that is above. Of softwood primed one coat gray primer.
	DEAL FRAMED WALL VENT. 57A or 91A 1'5 3/8" x 8 1/2"	1	Placed over the S 1/2 Unit at the kitchen corner of the building to give ventilation to the larder. Of primed softwood and metal.
	SPAR CLIPS 77D 3" x 3 1/8" x 2"	71	Screwed to the capping and located by the countersunk holes; these clips hold the roof spars in position.
	WALL CAPPING 3 1/2" x 2 1/4" 62A Solid 4'6 3/16" 62B " 10'2 5/32" 62C " 11'9 15/32" 62D " 10'3 1/4" 62E Divided 4'6 3/16" 62F " 2'7 23/32" 62G " 10'3 15/16" 62H Solid 10'9 1/8" Scarved 62J Solid 2'11 1/16" Scarved 62K Divided 3'1 1/2"	4 3 2 4 1 1 3 1 1 2	<p>The capping pieces are applied over the top edges of the wall units. They not only tie the units together at the top but also set as a plate to receive the roof spars.</p> <p>The built up sections are inserted over the internal partition walls, not including the spine wall.</p> <p>Misling lengths are located along the spine wall where the fireplace units occur.</p> <p>Only 2 lengths of 62G are supplied with P.S. Fittings, 62L being substituted.</p>
	WALL CAPPING JOINTING PIECES Right Angles 63A 5 1/2" x 5 1/4" Tees 63B 5 1/2" x 7 1/4" Straights 63C 7 1/2"	5 7 2	<p>For connecting the lengths of capping.</p> <p>The right angle pieces are used over corner junctions.</p> <p>These pieces are used where tee wall junctions occur.</p> <p>For connecting the capping on straight lengths of wall.</p>