

DAVID SALISBURY | DIRECT



THE CONSERVATORY MANUAL | A SELF - BUILD GUIDE

What's in this manual

We believe this manual is unique. Compiled over two years it contains over 200 explanatory drawings and photographs all taken on site, that enable a reasonably competent self-builder to install their own top quality conservatory. The pictures show both our own fitters and customers to prove that almost anyone can erect their own David Salisbury conservatory. Armed with this manual you should be able to:

- Work out a design
- Successfully erect or project manage your own conservatory
- Apply for planning consent, listed building consent and building regulations (if required).

Great care has been taken to show every stage in some detail so that you will not need to contact us to find solutions. Some of the detail drawings that arrive with your fitting pack have been reproduced in the relevant sections to show the considerable effort (and accuracy) that has gone into the design.

It must be emphasised that the same high quality materials and design elements are available through this 'supply only' Direct division as for our turnkey 'supply and fit' operation.

We would expect that most people will be able to order from one of our standard size conservatories described on pages 5 - 11.

Apart from the satisfaction that comes from installing and owning such a high quality conservatory, there is the added bonus of knowing you will have saved a considerable sum of money.

Considerable care has been taken to show every stage in some detail.



The existing gothic arch window was removed, restored and fitted within a newly built gable.

HEALTH & SAFETY ISSUES

All self-builders should be aware that erecting a conservatory involving glass, power tools and lead is potentially hazardous to some degree. While much of Health and Safety is common sense we make no excuse for listing down the main necessary precautions to ensure safe working practices. In particular we suggest the following:

- Don't use an unfamiliar power tool until you have been shown how to use it safely by a competent instructor
- Keep the site tidy, avoid trailing cables, piles of earth, materials etc
- Use a scaffold tower if appropriate and wherever possible
- Use toe-protected boots. Safety glasses and face mask must be worn when using a disc cutter

- Be careful when lifting heavy weights. Share the load and lift with the legs, not the back; be particularly careful when moving glass units
- Use a protected circuit breaker for mains voltage power tools
- Hard hats should be worn where 'anybody might be struck by falling materials or where people might hit their heads' (H & SE).

David Salisbury accepts no responsibility or liability for any eventuality that may or may not occur during the erection of its products as the circumstances of the installation are beyond our control.

HOW THEY ARE MADE

All our conservatories are made from carefully selected kiln dried Class 1 hardwoods that are naturally resistant to rot and fungal attack. The oils present in the timber also resist water penetration. All timber used comes from managed renewable plantations sourced through reliable merchants. Quality control is rigorous from inspection of the timber on arrival at the factory, through the joinery processes, assembly and spray shops. The first test is for moisture content which ideally should be between 12 - 14%. Each length is carefully inspected for flaws and rejected if it does not meet our standards. Unusually for the joinery trade all our timber is planed twice, first to reduce to approximate size, then left overnight to settle and planed again to bring to a finished size. This allows the timber to attain equilibrium before further processing. Though we have a modern machinery line, hand skills are still required to block plane deep joints that a machine cannot reach, and traditional mortice and tenon joints are used.

While other timber conservatory makers need to preassemble their roofs and adjust on site, David Salisbury's unique CAD software is able to tackle the most complex geometry and prevent the need for this time consuming practice. Our designer will take your measurements and translate the design into a computerised cutting list that our machinery will then process.

PAINT FINISHES

All timber is sprayed with a micro-cellular water based paint that will protect the matured hardwood. Two spray coats are applied that are the equivalent of four or five brush coats. After erection, an on-site finishing coat should be applied to remove any assembly marks and for added protection. There are 25 colours in our available colour range plus four stains. Please see the paint chart in the appendix for more details.

ROOF

All external elements of the roof are designed to be maintenance free with polyester powder coated aluminium glazing cappings over a dry glazed EPDM gasket system. Any decorative ridge finials and crests are similarly made from polyester powder coated cast aluminium and are maintenance free.

IRONMONGERY FITTINGS

Doors and windows arrive with all hinges, handles and high security locks already in place. All the fittings are high quality and traditional in appearance; for full specification please see the appendix.



Choosing a design

One of the many advantages of choosing a David Salisbury design is that it can be tailored to your needs. However, conservatory designs tend to fall into several basic groups. These are as follows:

STYLES

LEAN-TO

A simple yet classic style that can be the most appropriate design for some buildings. This design sits on a dwarf wall but full height glazing is also an option (see page 52). In this example, one skylight has been specified.



Fig 1 Lean-to with 10° standard pitch roof and plain casements.

VICTORIAN, 3 BAY

Probably the most popular style seen today, with faceted end, crest and finial decorated ridge. Opening casements can be top or side hung.



Fig 2 Three bay Victorian design with swept head casements, stained mahogany.

EDWARDIAN

This rectangular design has a hipped roof with a finial and cresting. Many variations of casement styles are possible.



Fig 3 Hipped roof Edwardian style

VARIATIONS

Many configurations of the three basic styles are possible. The P-shape above is a combination of a three bay Victorian and lean-to. Shown below is an Edwardian design with gable end rather than a hipped roof. For other options please refer to www.davidsalisbury-direct.com.



Fig 5 Edwardian with gable end

WHAT YOU CAN ORDER

Most self-build customers are able to choose a suitable design from our standard range. Based on two frame widths, 670mm and 750mm, they have a 70mm thick frame and projecting casements. If you want something specifically designed please ask.

Shown below are three different styles with measurements to enable you to produce your first sketch plan so that a quotation can be given. In addition a wide range of extras – skylights, opening casements, extra doors, window boards and colours – can make your conservatory unique. A number of options are possible, from the swept heads and skylight shown below, to extra doors and energy efficient glass.

Overall width and depth sizes are external frame measurements, and allow for a frame thickness of 70mm. We also provide a 95mm thick frame option with 'flush casements', this specification is normally required for listed buildings or for properties that fall within a conservation area fig 17, page 10). The height excludes crest, finial and leadwork. Standard roof pitch is 25°, or 10° for a lean-to. Standard frame height to the eaves is 2035mm, including the dwarf wall height of 600mm.

These are sample drawings (reduced size) of a Victorian design which will be sent to you for approval before your conservatory is manufactured.

VICTORIAN

Frame size	Width	Depth	Height	Code
670	3375	2358	2925	V6/2
	3375	3028	2925	V6/3
	3375	3698	2925	V6/4
	3375	4368	2925	V6/5T
750	3761	2631	3020	V7/2
	3761	3381	3020	V7/3
	3761	4131	3020	V7/4
	3761	4881	3020	V7/5T

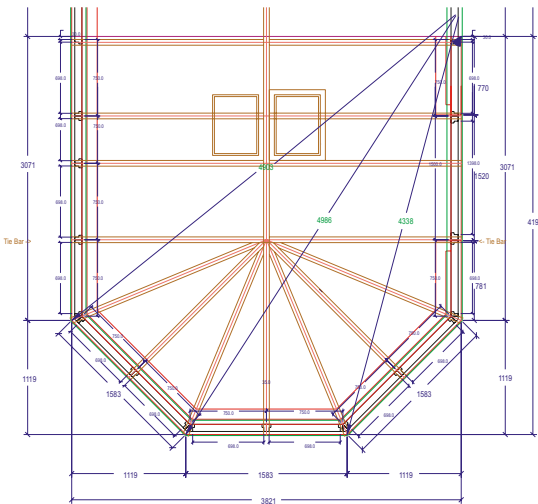


Fig 6 Transom style

