

(F) Unrendered parapets (other than cappings and copings)

<p>F1 Low risk of saturation, e.g. low parapets on some single storey buildings</p>	<p>FL, FN, ML or MN in (i), (ii) or (iii)</p>	<p>Classes 3 to 7 in (iii)</p>	<p><math>\geq 20 \text{ N/mm}^2</math> in (iii)</p>	<p>Either            (a) of block density <math>\geq 1500 \text{ kg/m}^3</math> or            (b) made with dense aggregate complying with BS 882 or BS 1047;            or            (c) having a compressive strength <math>\geq 7 \text{ N/mm}^2</math>; or            (d) most types of autoclaved aerated block (see remarks) in (iii)</p>	<p>Most parapets are likely to be severely exposed irrespective of the climatic exposure of the building as a whole. Copings and DPCs should be provided wherever possible.            Some types of autoclaved aerated concrete block may not be suitable. The manufacturer should be consulted.            Where FN fired-clay units are used in F2, sulphate-resisting cement should be used (see 22.4).</p>
<p>F2 High risk of saturation, e.g. where a capping only is provided for the masonry</p>	<p>FL or FN in (i) or (ii) (see remarks)</p>	<p>Classes 3 to 7 in (iii)</p>	<p><math>\geq 20 \text{ N/mm}^2</math> in (iii)</p>	<p>As for F1 in (ii)</p>	

**Table 2.7 (Contd)**

Masonry condition or situation	Quality of masonry units and appropriate mortar designations				Remarks
	Fired-clay units	Calcium silicate	Concrete bricks	Concrete blocks	
<b>(G) Rendered parapets (other than cappings and copings)</b>					
Rendered parapets (other than cappings and copings)	FN or MN in (i) or (ii) (see remarks) or FL or ML (i), (ii) or (iii)	Classes 3 to 7 in (iii)	$\geq 7 \text{ N/mm}^2$ in (iii)	Any in (iii)	Single-leaf walls should be rendered only on one face. All parapets should be provided with a coping. Where FN or MN fired-clay units are used, sulphate-resisting cement should be used in the mortar <i>and</i> in the base coat of the render (see <b>22.4</b> ).
<b>(H) Chimneys</b>					
H1 Unrendered with low risk of saturation	FL, FN, ML or MN in (i), (ii) or (iii)	Classes 3 to 7 in (iii)	$\geq 10 \text{ N/mm}^2$	Any in (iii)	Chimney stacks are normally the most exposed masonry on any building. Due to the possibility of sulphate attack from flue gases the use of sulphate-resisting cement in the mortar <i>and</i> in any render is strongly recommended (see <b>22.4</b> ).
H2 Unrendered with high risk of saturation	FL or FN in (i) or (ii)	Classes 3 to 7 in (iii)	$\geq 15 \text{ N/mm}^2$ in (iii)	Either (a) of block density $\geq 1500 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ; or	