

NHBC Risk Guide

Parapets and copings (Revised May 2020)

(Refer to Technical Extra 14)

Site ref: Site manager: Inspector:

Date: Signature: Signature:

Suitability of coping		
Type of coping	Masonry	Timber frame/Light steel frame
Natural/reconstituted stone:		X
Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP)/preformed steel/aluminium:		
State coping type and manufacturer:		Datasheet: Yes / No

DPC			
Bitumen-based material (BS 6398)	Independently assessed (accepted by NHBC)	Lead bituminous coated both sides (min code 4)	
Ensure DPC extends across full cavity and is fully supported (figure 1)			
Note: Bituminous coating not required to plastic DPC where GRP copings are installed (please note that this was added in V2 but was removed when we received v3)			
Joints to horizontal DPC's should be sealed or welded. (Lapped joints only are unacceptable)			
Ensure joints to raking DPC's are lapped where fixings penetrate the lower DPC (fig 2 & 3)			

Fig 1

Fig 2

Fig 3

Natural/reconstituted stone fixing method	
Fixing specification on site:	Yes / No*
State manufacturer and confirm product data sheet received:	Yes / No*

*If no, ensure this is made available prior to commencement of work

The brackets and fixings shall be stainless steel, of the appropriate durability for the location (e.g. Type 304 to BS EN 10088-22) and be of suitable length and gauge.

stainless steel support bracket

Example of stainless steel 'L' shaped brackets with dowel bars that fit into restraint holes on the end face of copings installed to the rake of a roof that is acceptable to NHBC.

Fig 4

GRP and preformed steel fixing method

Where GRP or preformed steel copings are used, they should be fixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and include a DPC

Are the details available on site?

Yes / No

If no, ensure this is made available prior to commencement of work

Cavity trays and abutments

Where there is an exposed wall between the flashing and coping, a cavity tray should be installed. (figure 5)

Are there any plots with copings that form an abutment?

Yes / No

Ensure the abutment detail is correctly formed. Figures 6 to 9 provide examples of an acceptable detail

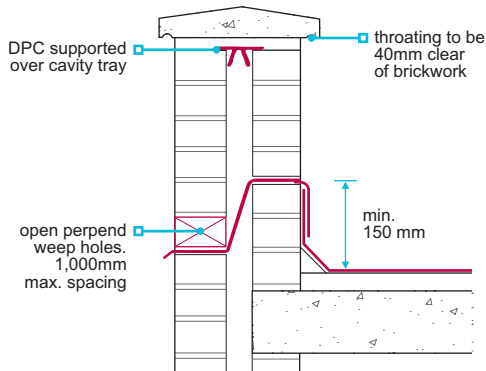
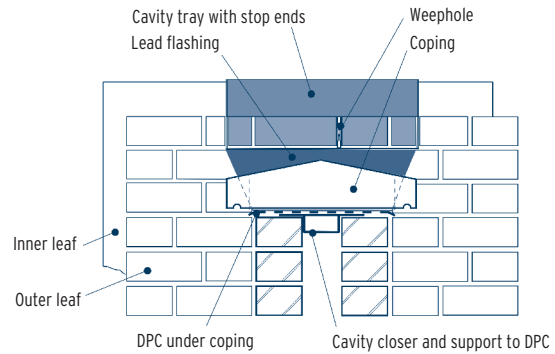
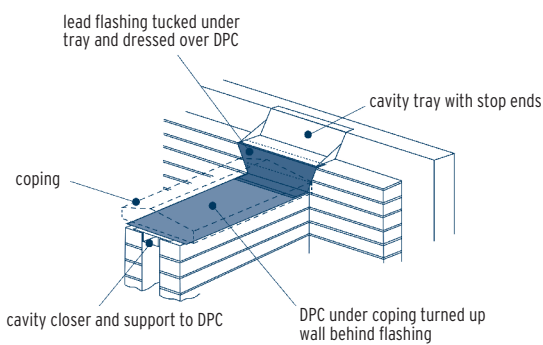


Fig 5



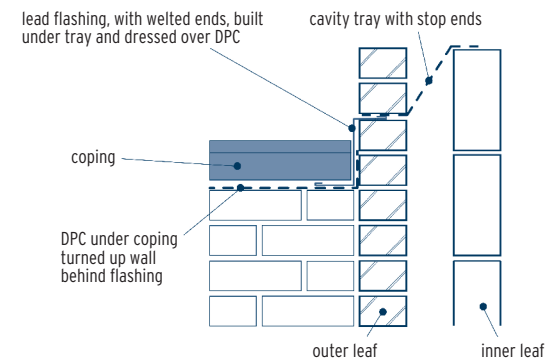
Parapet abutment to cavity wall - section through parapet

Fig 6



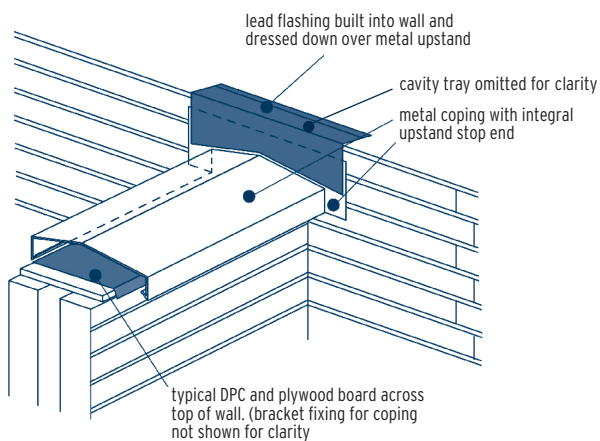
Parapet abutment to cavity wall

Fig 7



Parapet abutment to cavity wall - section through main wall

Fig 8



Alternate abutment using metal coping with integral stop end

Fig 9

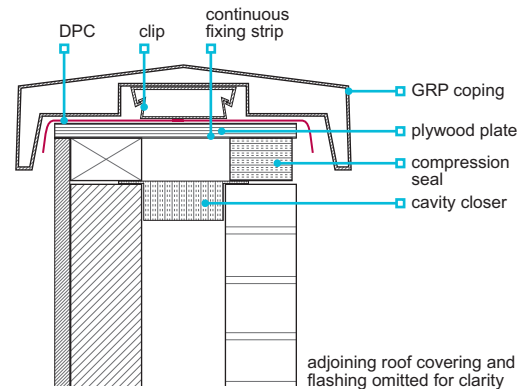


Fig 10

Differential movement in timber frame that needs to be accounted for (See figure 10)

Number of storeys	1	2	3	3+
Solid joists:	25mm	40mm	50mm	Calc
Engineered joists:	20mm	30mm	40mm	Calc