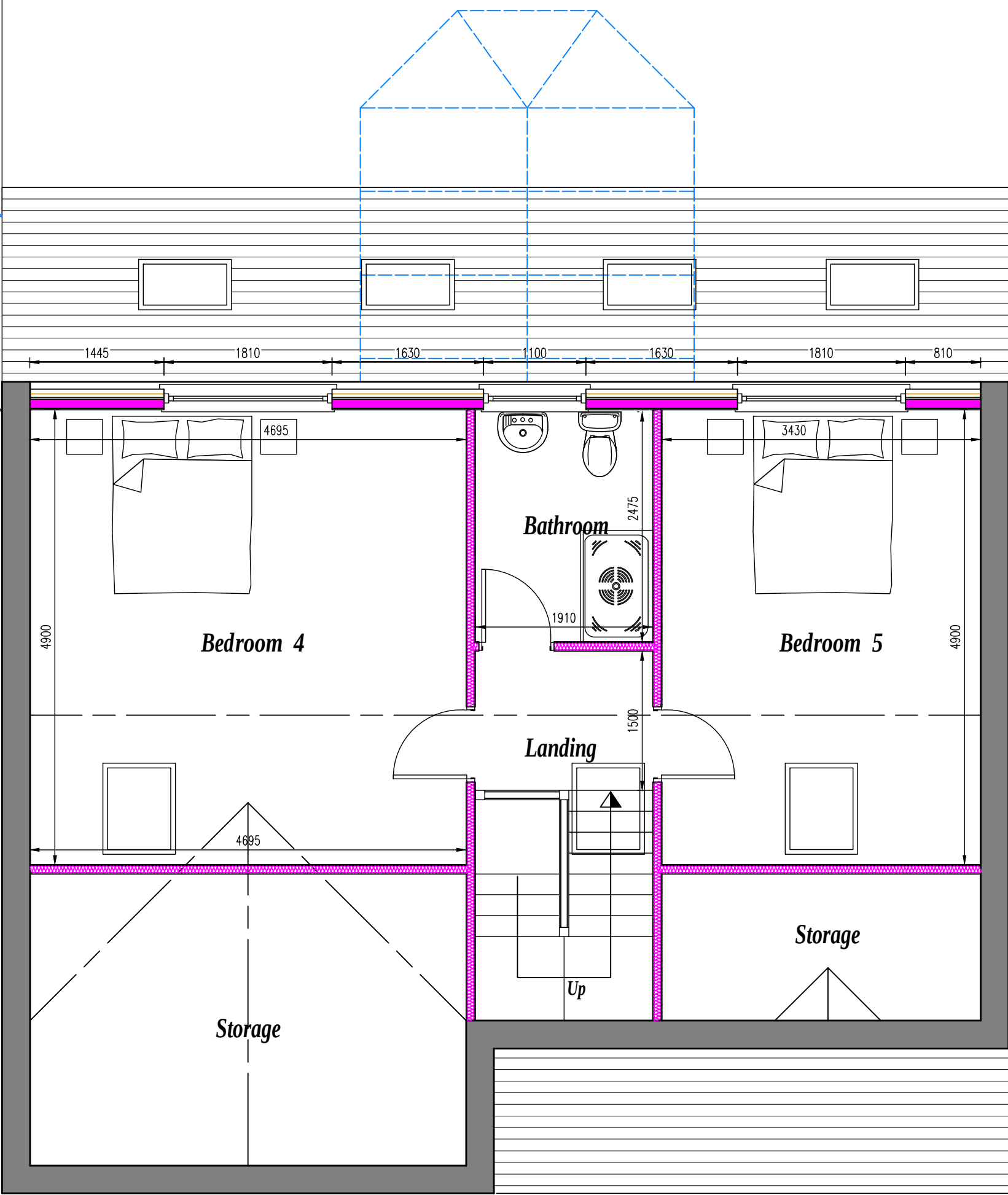
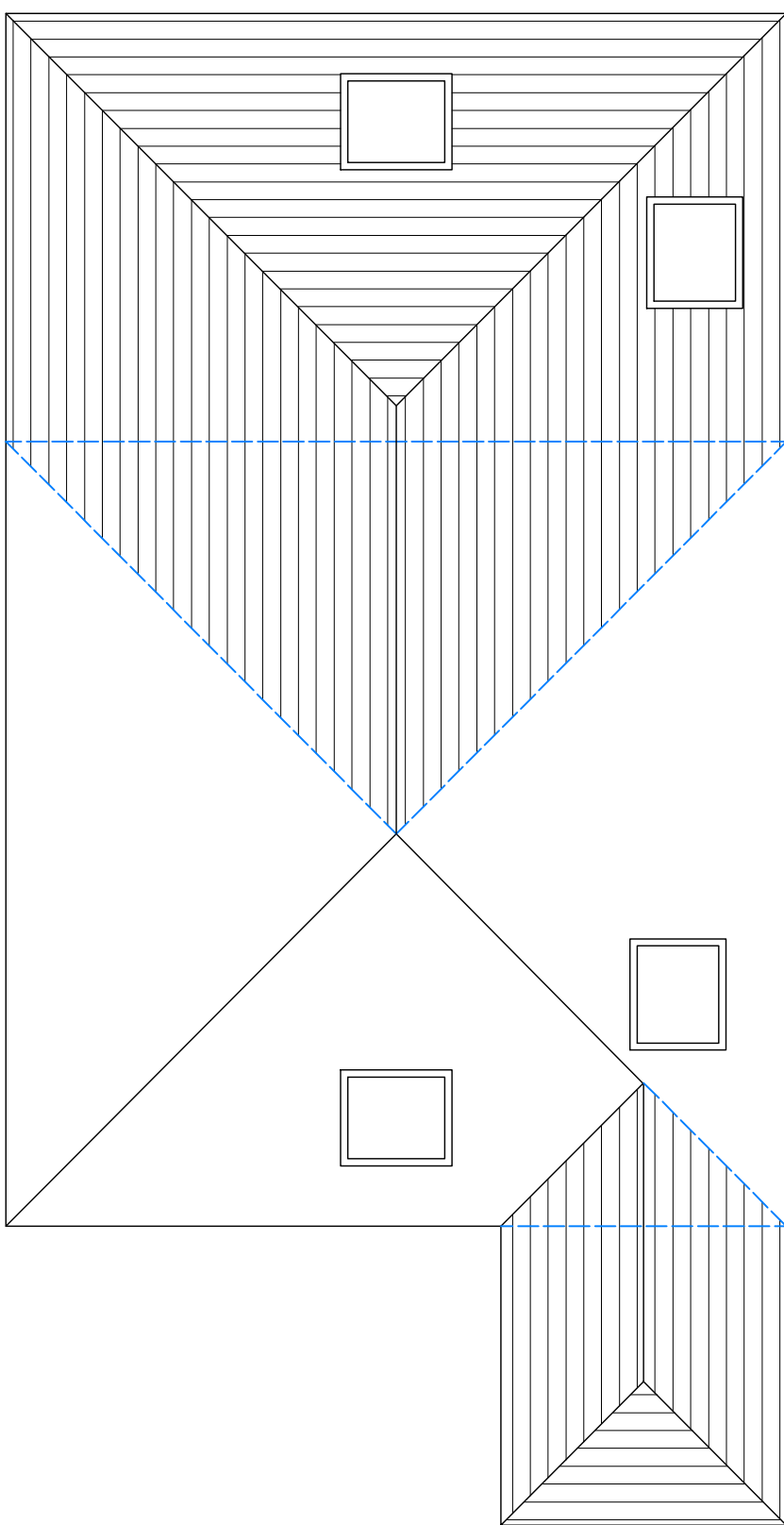
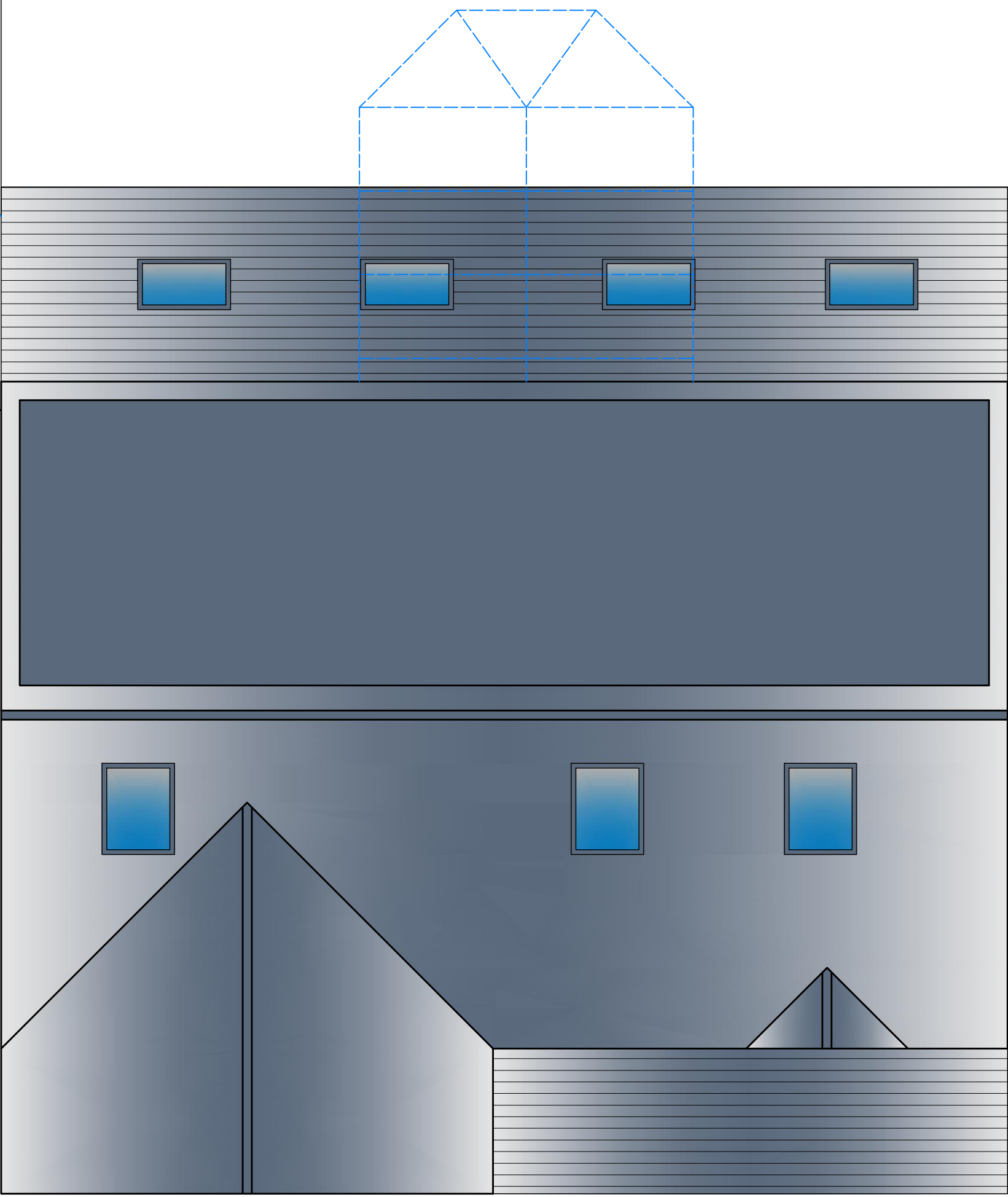
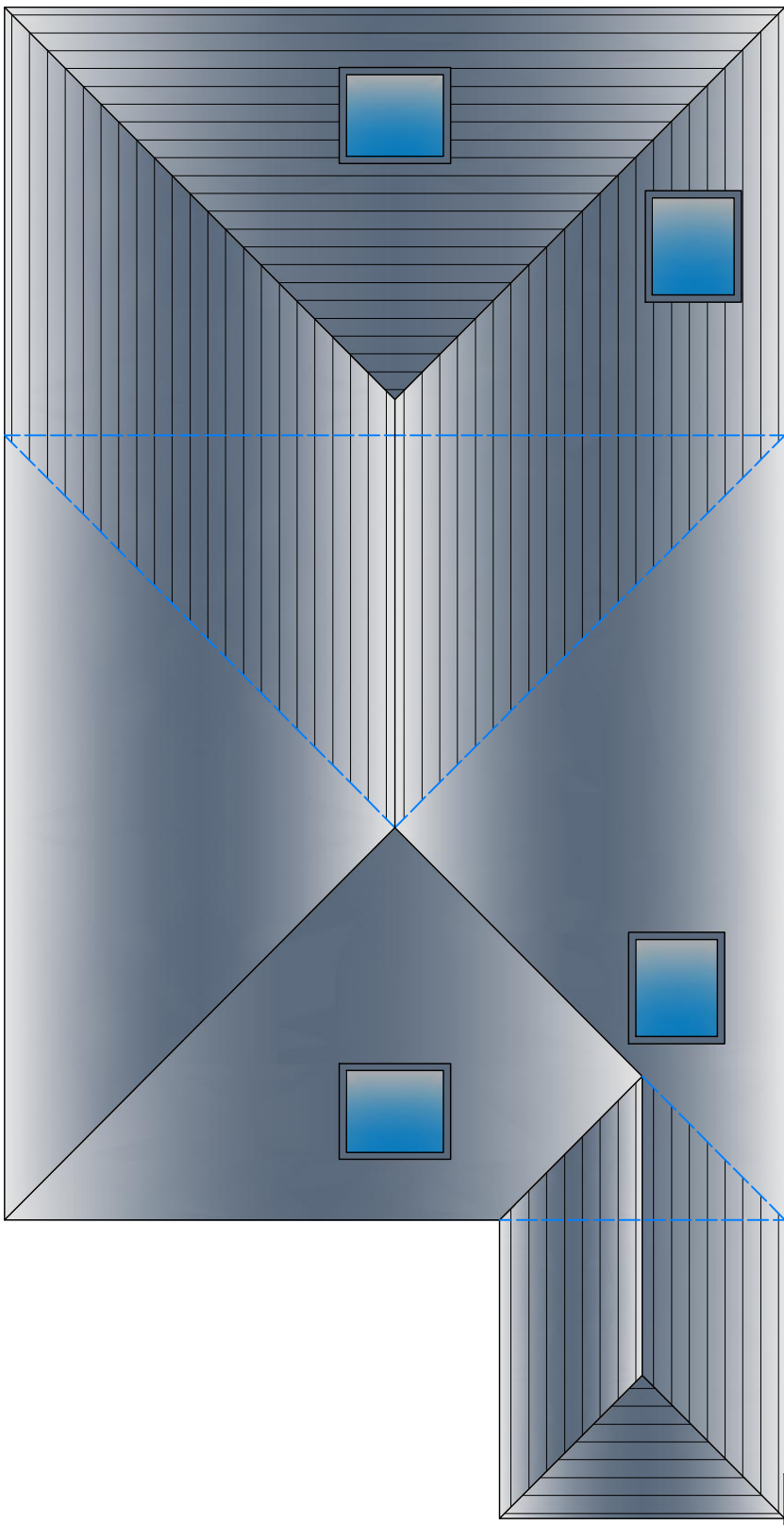
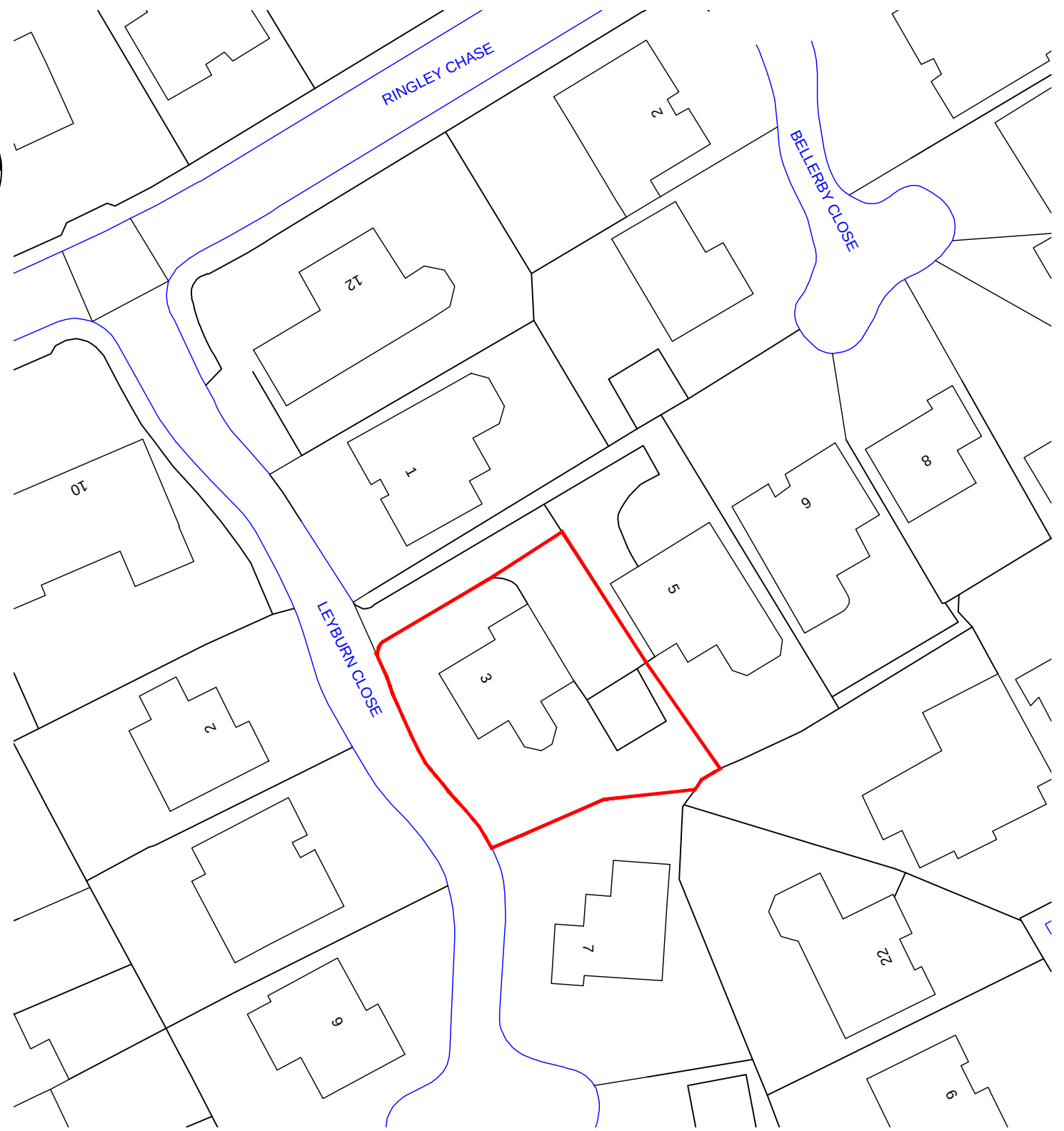
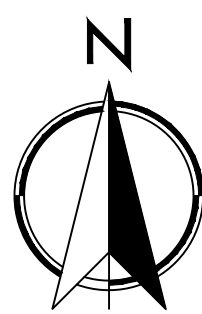




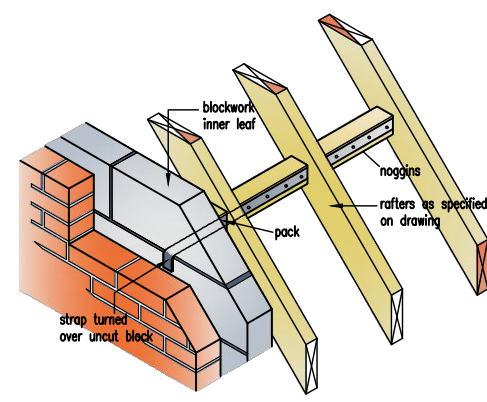
PROPOSED LOFT FLOOR PLAN scale 1:50



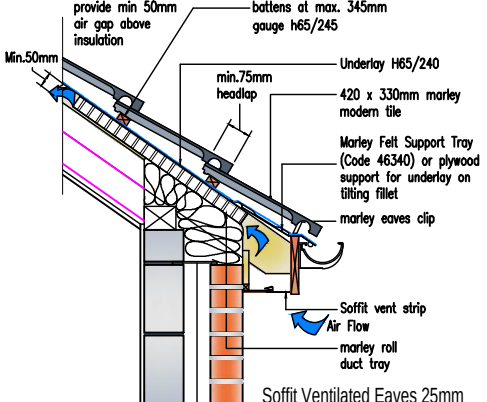
PROPOSED ROOF PLAN scale 1:50



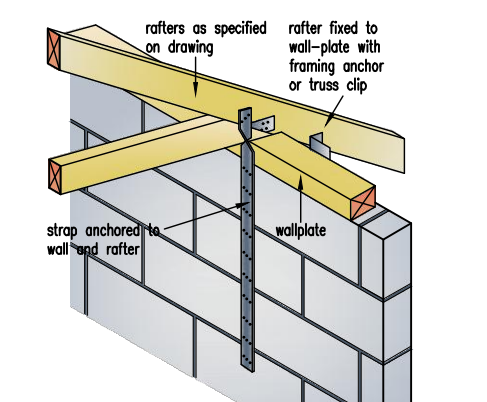
EXISTING SITE PLAN scale 1:500



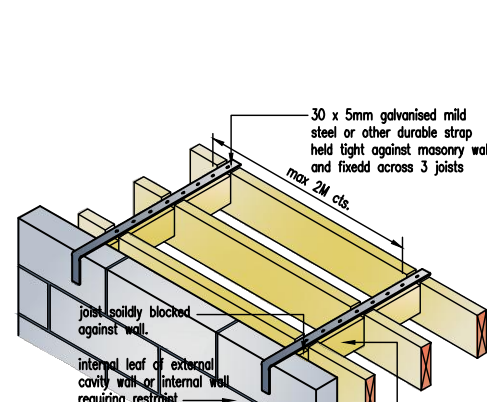
EFFECTIVE STRAPPING AT CABLE WALL



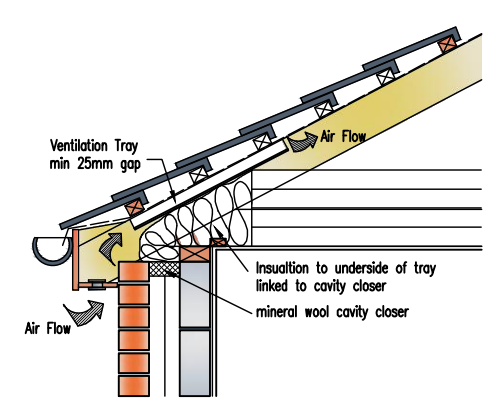
EAVES DETAIL - SLOPING CEILING



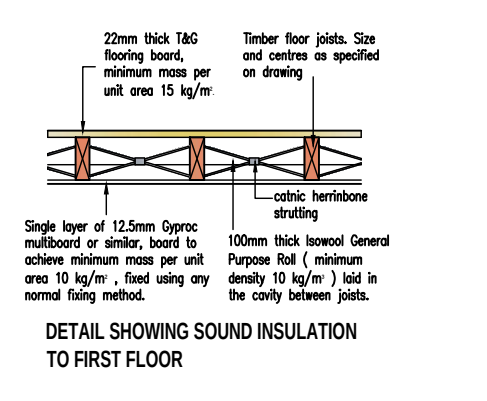
VERTICAL STRAPPING AT EAVES OF PITCHED ROOFS



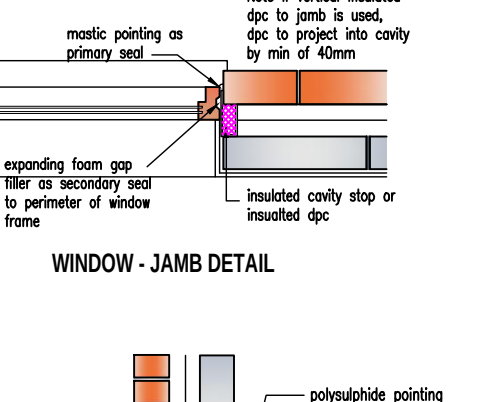
LATERAL SUPPORT DETAIL TO FLOOR



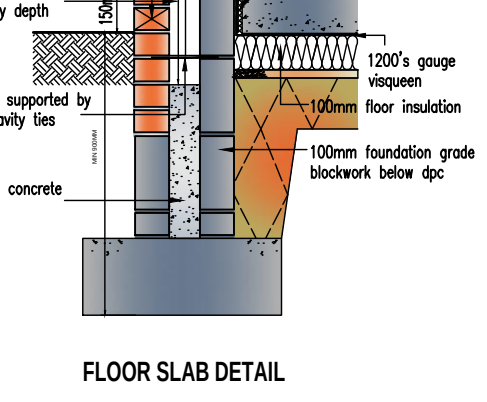
EAVES DETAIL



DETAIL SHOWING SOUND INSULATION TO FIRST FLOOR



WINDOW - JAMB DETAIL



FLOOR SLAB DETAIL

ALL CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROBUST CONSTRUCTION DETAILS IN ORDER TO ENSURE CONTINUITY OF INSULATION AND TO LIMIT AIR LEAKAGE. Reference should be made to the revised BS 5250 and "Limiting thermal bridging and air leakage: robust details" and BR 262 "Thermal insulation: avoiding risks."

GENERAL NOTES
1. FOUNDATIONS 225mm min thickness, strip foundations to project 150mm min either side of supported wall. Provide 750mm min cover to foundations. Foundations to be min 500mm to bottom of strip footing and taken down to level below inverts of any drains passing under or immediately adjacent to the building. Although strip foundations have been shown on the drawing, there may not be appropriate and are for illustrative purposes only. Foundations to suit conditions to the satisfaction of the Local Authority once trial hole has been dug. Alternative Foundations to be designed by Structural Engineer.
2. Where new foundations arise in vicinity of old foundations, existing should be fully grubbed up and new foundations laid at least the same depth.
3. All exposed timbers to be treated with a suitable preservative to BS 1282:1975.
4. All new cavities to be closed with 5mm sabbax, all new cavities to be linked with existing.
5. All new drains to be Hopperwashed and to be bedded and surrounded in min. 150mm pea gravel. 100mm diameter drains to fall 1 in 40. 150mm diameter drains to fall 1 in 60. New drains to be encased in min 150mm concrete where they pass under new buildings. All existing drains found not to be in use to be capped and sealed in concrete. 150mm pre-cast concrete linings inserted where new drains pass through external walls. Soil and vent pipes to be 100mm U.P.V.C. 40mm diameter U.P.V.C. waste pipes to showers, sinks and baths with 40mm diameter to basins. S.V.P. to be taken up to a ridge terminal or roof vent the outlet or otherwise noted on the plans. Provide rodding eyes or removable traps to give access to all runs of the soil system. All traps are to be 75mm deep sealed anti-vac traps. All the plumbing installations are to comply with BS 5532. All boring in for concealed service pipes should be sealed at floor and ceiling levels, and service pipes which penetrate or project into hollow constructions or voids. (Refer to item D of diagram 4 of the Approved Document L1. Deep floor gutters and 64 / 75 mm diameter P.V.C. rainwater pipes.
6. Insulated D.p.c.'s inserted to all head, jamb and eaves of all external openings or threshold doors.
7. All disturbed surfaces to be made good.
8. All new rain water pipes to trapped gullies.
9. 75 x 100mm rainwater to be strapped to wall at 2m centres with 38 x 6mm mild steel straps.
10. Opening lights to be min 1200mm total floor plan area.
11. All glazing to critical zones to be toughened or laminated to BS 6206. i.e. glass to doors within 1500mm of finished floor level and within 300mm of either side of doors and where greater than 250mm wide max 0.5mm in doors, and to concealed windows within 800mm of finished floor level.
12. Steelwork as noted on plan to comply with BS 449, BS 5950 & be encased in 2 layers of 12.5mm plasterboard with angle beads and 3mm plaster coat to give 120 hour fire resistance. Linings to have minimum 150mm end bearings at each end as specified by Structural Engineer or listed manufacturers.
13. Avoid chipping of walls for services.
14. Facing brickwork/kiln-dried to extend min 2 courses below ground level.
15. New concrete lintels over new openings to BS 5977 Part 2: 1998 (150mm or 225mm) deep where shown.
16. Staircase side wall ties to be spaced at 750mm centres horizontally staggered and 450mm centres vertically. Wall ties to comply with BS 1234:1978 and to have proprietary U-type retaining clips to secure the insulation to the inner leaf. Jamb ties to be built up to returning the blockwork onto 150mm wide vertical D.P.C. Provide additional wall ties at 250mm vertical centres around door / window openings and to movement joints. Cavities be closed at eaves level to comply with Building Regulations.
17. Niches and holes in timber joists to be within the following limits: Niches - no deeper than 0.125 depth of joist and not cut closer than 0.07 of the span, nor further away than 0.25 times the span. Holes - should be no greater diameter than 0.25 times the depth of joist: should be filled at the nearest end, and should be not less than 3 diameters (centre to centre) apart, and be located between 0.25 and 0.4 times span from the support.
No niches or holes to be cut in roof rafters, other than those where the rafter may be bedded into a depth not exceeding 0.33 the rafter depth.
18. All pipework incorporated in the water / heating system, that is situated in an unheated space is to be surrounded in 40mm of insulating material (min conductivity 0.045W/mK).
19. All masonry work to comply with BS 5628, Pt 3.
20. Clay bricks to BS 3801, Engineering bricks to BS 3821.
21. Concrete bricks to BS 6073. Manufactured stone complying with BS 6467.
22. Mortar: Selection of mortar used below dip to be in accordance with BS 5628: Part 3.
23. Substrate-existing cement to be used where recommended by brick manufacturer and where calcareous are present in the ground.
24. DPM below slab to BS 6515: when the membrane is located below the slab a binding layer of sand should be provided. The continuity of the membrane as follows:
laps in polyethylene should be 300mm and joints sealed, where necessary.
25. All workmanship and materials to comply with Building Regulations, British Standards, Codes of Practice requirements. All materials to be used, applied or used in accordance with manufacturers' instructions or specifications. All materials shall be suitable for their purpose. The contractor shall take into account everything necessary for the proper execution of the works, to the satisfaction of the "Inspector" whether or not indicated on the drawing. Sample of external materials to be submitted to Local Authority for approval.
26. The Builder is entirely responsible for all temporary works and for maintaining stability of the new and existing structures during work.
27. Contractor to visit site prior to commencement of work and check all dimensions and materials brought with the site conditions. This drawing must then be checked and verified by the contractor prior to work commencing on site. No Encroachment by the building over the neighbouring boundary line. Client to obtain written permission from relevant bodies for any encroachment whatsoever if unavoidable.
28. Tackle Ventilation.
29. Background ventilation: background ventilators to be provided as follows:
Habitable rooms - 5000mm² equivalent area
Kitchen, Utility room and bathroom - 2500mm² equivalent area
Additional of a habitable room (not including a conservatory) to an existing building.
Background ventilation to be provided to new windows as follows:
The Additional room is connected to an existing room that has no window openings to external air, the room can be ventilated through another room or conservatory / background ventilation is provided with ventilators - 8000mm² equivalent area to opening between rooms and new windows, and Purge ventilation is provided comprising of 1 or more openings with min total floor area as follows:
Windows - hinged or pivot window that opens 20° or more, or the Height's width of the opening part should be at least 1/20 of the room floor area. For a hinged or pivot window that opening less than 30° opening part should be at least 1/20 of the room floor area.
External doors Height x width of opening part should be at least 1/20 of the room floor area.
If the room contains a combination of at least 1 external door and at least 1 external window, the opening parts may be added to achieve at least 1/20 of the room floor area.
Note: Background ventilation should be located at least 1700mm above floor level and need not be within the door frame.
Openings between habitable rooms and conservatories must be closable.

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE FOUNDATION
1. Foundations 225mm min thickness, strip foundations to project 150mm min either side of supported wall. Provide 750mm min cover to foundations. Foundations to be min 500mm to bottom of strip footing and taken down to level below inverts of any drains passing under or immediately adjacent to the building. Although strip foundations have been shown on the drawing, there may not be appropriate and are for illustrative purposes only. Foundations to suit conditions to the satisfaction of the Local Authority once trial hole has been dug. Alternative Foundations to be designed by Structural Engineer.
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29. Unstable material
Vegetable matter such as turf and roots should be removed from the ground to be covered by the building at least to a depth to prevent later growth. The effects of roots close to the building also need to be assessed. Where mature trees are present on sites with shrinkable clays the potential damage arising from ground heave to services and floor slabs and overlie concrete should be assessed. Reference should be made to BRE Digest 2862. Where soil and vegetation type would require significant quantities of soil to be removed, reference should be made to BRE Digests 24123 and 24224, and to the FBE (Foundation for the Built Environment) reports.
Construction Design and Management Regulations 1994 (CDM REGULATIONS) And Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
The Client is respectfully reminded of his or her duties under the above act and referred to the Health and Safety Executive's Guidance note 30 "The Role of the Client".
The Designs encompassed on this drawing are classed as simple construction using traditional methods and materials available to general builders. As such they do not present any unusual circumstances in their execution or risks which a competent builder could not be reasonably expected to know.
For alteration work requiring new openings in walls or the removal of existing walls, the builder is to follow the guidance in the Building Research Establishment Good Building Guides Nos 15 & 20 providing temporary support during work on openings in external walls and removing internal bearing walls in older dwellings.
1. The Contractor shall ensure that all and all visitors to site are fully aware of these regulations and ensure full compliance with same and shall include for all necessary documentation.
2. Contractor to provide all necessary scaffolding with edge protection to prevent persons falling or falling debris. Also to provide protection to adjoining properties along site boundary.
3. All necessary safety precautions to be taken when working at high level. i.e. using safety harness.
4. Contractor to investigate possible live or redundant services within the site and any hazardous material that may be present. Refer to Avoiding danger from underground services - HSE 47. Control of Substances at Work Regulations 2002. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 and Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002.
5. All persons entering site to have all necessary protective clothing and head protection compliant with health and safety. Refer to Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992 (as amended).
6. Clearing or removal to be accessible from inside if they are unable to be accessed from exterior.
7. All necessary propping and support required for excavation of trenches, retaining walls and underpinning to be installed in accordance with a structural engineers' details and specification.
8. Contractor to provide all necessary support to maintain stability of existing or neighbouring structures.
9. Danger of collapse to trenches caused by heavy machinery, working above or near.
10. Danger of persons falling into trenches.
11. Use of power tools and equipment. Refer to Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 and Electricity at Work Regulations 1989.
12. Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002.
13. Risk of working with glass. Risks of working at height and from falling objects.
14. Risks of working with dust (cement) - protective gear/breathing protection to be used. Refer to Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.
15. Precautions to be taken when lifting heavy materials, objects and beams in position above 20kg - use Adequate Lifting machinery. Refer to Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998, Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.
16. Covering of roofs. All work to be carried out with due regard to health and safety regulations.
17. Risk of overhead power cables within and around the site.
18. Installation and use of flammable materials. Refer to Fire Precautions (Workplaces) Regulations 1997.
19. Access into and out of site, traffic management and out of site. Refer to Working at Height - Management and Guidance, L112.
20. Precautions to be taken when working in confined spaces. Refer to Confined Spaces Regulations 1997 and Safe Work in confined spaces.
21. Approved Codes of Practice, Regulations and Guidance, L112.
THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED OF THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS APPLICABLE:
22. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
23. Construction Health Safety and Welfare Regulations 1996
24. Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981
25. Health and Safety (Construction) Regulations 1997
26. Lifting Operations Regulations 1998
27. Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
28. Noise at Work Regulations 1992
29. Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996
30. Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000
31. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995
32. Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 1992 (as amended)
33. Workplaces Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations 1996
34. Successful health and safety management. HSE 65
35. Variation Solutions. HSE 170

What does the Act say if I want to build up against or beside the boundary line?
If you plan to build a party wall or party fence wall outside the boundary line, you must inform the Adjoining Owner by serving a notice. You must also by serving the Adjoining Owner by serving a notice if you plan to build a wall wholly on your own land but up against the boundary line.
The Act contains no enforcement procedures for failure to serve a notice. However, if you start work without having first given notice in the proper way, Adjoining Owners may seek to stop your work through a court injunction or seek other legal redress.
How long in advance do I have to serve the notice?
At least one month before the planned starting date for building the wall. The notice is only valid for a year, so do not serve it too long before you wish to start.
What happens after I serve notice about building against the boundary line?
If the Adjoining Owner agrees within 14 days to the building of a new wall outside the boundary line, the work (as agreed) may go ahead. The expense of building the wall may be shared between the owners where the benefits and use of that wall will be shared. The agreement must be in writing and should record details of the location of the wall, the location of costs and any other agreed conditions.
If the Adjoining Owner does not agree, in writing, within 14 days, to the proposed new wall outside the boundary line, you must build the wall wholly on your own land.
And wholly at your own expense. However, you have a right to place necessary footings for the new wall under your neighbour's land - subject to compensating for any damage caused by building the wall or laying the foundations. There is no right to place reinforced concrete under your neighbour's land without their express written consent.
You may start work one month after your notice was served. What does the Act say if I want to excavate near neighbouring buildings?
If you plan to excavate, or excavate and construct foundations for a new building or structure, within 3 metres of a neighbouring owner's building or structure, where that work will go deeper than the neighbour's foundations or excavate, or excavate for and construct foundations for a new building or structure, within 6 metres of a neighbouring owner's building or structure, where that work will cut a line down downwards at 45° from the bottom of the neighbour's foundations, you must inform the Adjoining Owner or owners by serving a notice.
"Adjoining Owners" may include your next-but-one neighbour if they have foundations within 6 metres. The notice must state whether you propose to strengthen or deepened the foundations of the building or structure belonging to the Adjoining Owner. Plans and sections showing the location and depth of the proposed excavation or foundations and the location of any proposed building must also accompany the notice.
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