EXTENSION BUILDING REGULATIONS NOTES

PLANNING NOTE
Under new regulations that came into force on 1 October 2008 an extension or addition to a house is considered to be permitted development and not requiring an application for planning permission, subject to the following limits and conditions:
-No more than half the area of land around the "original house" would be covered by additions to buildings.
-No extension forward of the principal elevation or side elevation fronting a highway.
-No extension higher than the highest part of the roof.
-Maximum depth of a single storey rear extension to be 8m (4m on designated land or Site of Special Scientific Interest) if a detached house, or 6m (3m on designated land or Site of Special Scientific Interest) for any other house.
-Maximum height of a single storey rear extension to be four metres.
-Maximum ridge and eaves height no higher than existing house.
-Roof pitch of extensions higher than one storey to match existing house
-Materials to be similar in appearance to the existing house.
-Upper-floor, side-facing windows to be obscure glazed: any opening to be 1.7m above the floor.

PLANNING PERMISSION
Agent to determine whether the garage conversion requires planning permission or listed building consent as the garage may be restricted by specific conditions that prevent its use for anything other than the parking of a private car. The owner is strongly advised to check with The Councils Development Control section before starting work. Please note that it is a criminal offence to carry out unauthorised work to a listed building even if the work is completely inside the property.

SITE PREPARATION
Ground to be prepared for new works by removing all unsuitable material, vegetable matter and tree or shrub roots to a suitable depth to prevent future growth. Seal up, cap off, disconnect and remove existing redundant services as necessary. Reasonable precautions must also be taken to avoid danger to health and safety caused by contaminants and ground gases e.g. landfill gases, radon, vapours etc. on or in the ground covered, or to be covered by the building.

CDM REGULATIONS 2015
The client must abide by the Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015. The client must appoint a contractor, if more than one contractor is to be involved, the client will need to appoint (in writing) a principal designer (to plan, manage and coordinate the planning and design work) and a principal contractor (to plan, manage and coordinate the construction and ensure there are arrangements in place for managing and organising the project).

Domestic clients
The domestic client is to appoint a principal designer and a principal contractor when there is more than one contractor, if not your duties will automatically transferred to the contractor or principal contractor.

The designer can take on the duties, provided there is a written agreement between you and the designer to do so.

The Health and Safety Executive is to be notified as soon as possible before construction work starts if the works:

(a) Last longer than 30 working days and has more than 20 workers working simultaneously at any point in the project.
Or:
(b) Exceeds 500 person days

THERMAL BRIDGING
Care shall be taken to limit the occurrence of thermal bridging in the insulation layers caused by gaps within the thermal element, (i.e. around windows and door openings). Reasonable provision shall also be made to ensure the extension is constructed to minimise unwanted air leakage through the new building fabric.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP
All works are to be carried out in a workmanlike manner. All materials and workmanship must comply with Regulation 7 of the Building Regulations, all relevant British Standards, European Standards, Agreement Certificates, Product Certification of Schemes (Kite Marks) etc. Products conforming to a European technical standard or harmonised European product should have a CE marking.

EXISTING STRUCTURE
Existing structure including foundations, beams, walls and lintels carrying new and altered loads are to be exposed and checked for adequacy prior to commencement of work and as required by the Building Control Officer.

ELECTRICAL
All electrical work required to meet the requirements of Part P (electrical safety) must be designed, installed, inspected and tested by a competent person registered under a competent person self certification scheme such as BRE certification Ltd, BSI, NICEIC Certification Services or Zurich Ltd. An appropriate BS7671 Electrical Installation Certificate is to be issued for the work by a person competent to do so. A copy of a certificate will be given to Building Control on completion.

INTERNAL LIGHTING
Install low energy light fittings that only take lamps having a luminous efficiency better than 80 lumens per circuit watt. All fixed to have lighting capacity (lm) 185 x total floor area, to comply with Part L of the current Building Regulations and the Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide.

HEATING
Extend all heating and hot water services from existing and provide new TVRs to radiators. Heating system to be designed, installed, tested and fully certified by a GAS SAFE registered specialist. All work to be in accordance with the Local Water Authorities bye laws, the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998 and IEE Regulations.

OPENINGS AND RETURNS
An opening or recess greater than 0.1m² shall be at least 550mm from the supported wall (measured internally) construction for pier less than 550mm to be specified by engineer.

SAFETY GLAZING
All glazing in critical locations to be toughened or laminated safety glass to BS 6206, BS EN 14179 or BS EN ISO 12543-1:2011 and Part K (Part N in Wales) of the current Building Regulations, i.e. within 1500mm above floor level in doors and side panels within 300mm of door opening and within 800mm above floor level in windows.

NEW AND REPLACEMENT WINDOWS
New and replacement windows to be double glazed with 16mm argon gap and soft coat low-E glass. Window Energy Rating to be Band C or better and to achieve U-value of 1.4 W/m²K. The door and window openings should be limited to 25% of the extension floor area plus the area of any existing openings covered by the extension.

NEW AND REPLACEMENT DOORS
New and replacement doors to achieve a U-Value of 1.40W/m²K. Glazed areas to be double glazed with 16mm argon gap and soft low-E glass. Glass to be toughened or laminated safety glass to BS 6206, BS EN 14179 or BS EN ISO 12543-1:2011 and Part K (Part N in Wales) of the current Building Regulations.

BACKGROUND AND PURGE VENTILATION
Background ventilation - Controllable background ventilation via trickle vents to BS EN 13141-3 within the window frame to be provided to new habitable rooms at a rate of min 8000mm²; and to kitchens, bathrooms, WCs and utility rooms at a rate of 4000mm². Where an open plan kitchen diner is proposed, a minimum of 3 trickle vents are necessary within the room (each 8000mm²).
Purge ventilation - New Windows/rooflights to have openable area in excess of 1/20th of their floor area, if the window opens more than 30° or 1/10th of their floor area if the window opens less than 30°
Internal doors should be provided with a 10mm gap below the door to aid air circulation.
Ventilation provision in accordance with the Domestic Ventilation Compliance Guide.

NEW EXTERNAL DOORS
New external doors to achieve a U-Value of 1.40W/m²K. Glazed areas to be double glazed with 16mm argon gap and soft low-E glass. Glass to be toughened or laminated safety glass to BS 6206, BS EN 14179 or BS EN ISO 12543-1:2011 and Part K (Part N in Wales) of the current Building Regulations.

DOOR BETWEEN HOUSE AND GARAGE
Door between garage and house to be FD30 self closing with a 100mm step down into garage, fitted with 3 steel hinges, intumescent strips and smoke seals. Construction between house and garage to be 30 minutes fire resisting.

LINTELS
For uniformly distributed loads and standard 2 storey domestic loadings only
Lintel widths are to be equal to wall thickness. All lintels over 750mm sized internal door openings to be 65mm deep pre-stressed concrete plank lintels. 150mm deep lintels are to be used for 900mm sized internal door openings. Lintels to have a minimum bearing of 150mm on each end. Any existing lintels carrying additional loads are to be exposed for inspection at commencement of work on site. All pre-stressed concrete lintels to be designed and manufactured in accordance with BS 8110, with a concrete strength of 50 or 40 N/mm² and incorporating steel strands to BS 5896 to support loadings assessed to BS 5977 Part 1.
For other structural openings provide proprietary insulated steel lintels suitable for spans and loadings in compliance with Approved Document A and lintel manufactures standard tables. Stop ends, DPC trays and weep holes to be provided above all externally located lintels.

FOUNDATIONS
Trial hole to be excavated to ascertain whether the garage has a continuous foundation across the infill which is adequate to build off. If there is no foundation provide 225mm x 600mm concrete foundation, mix to conform to BS EN 206-1 and BS 8500-2. Depth be a minimum of 1000mm below ground level, to existing foundation depth or to be agreed on site with Building Control Officer to suit site conditions. All constructed in accordance with 2004 Building Regulations A1/2 and BS 8004:1986 Code of Practice for Foundations. Ensure foundations are constructed below invert level of any adjacent drains. Sulphate resistant cement to be used if required. Please note that should any adverse soil conditions be found or any major tree roots in excavations the Building Control Officer is to be contacted and the advice of a structural engineer should be sought.

TYING EXISTING TO NEW WALL
Cavities in new wall to be made continuous with existing where possible to ensure continuous weather break. If a continuous cavity cannot be achieved, where new walls abuts the existing walls provide a movement joint with vertical dpc. All tied into existing construction with suitable proprietary stainless steel profiles connected to the existing wall and tied centrally to the proposed brick/ blockwork at 450 centres.

MOVEMENT JOINTS
Movement joints to be provided at the following maximum spacing:
Clay brickwork - 12m.
Calcium silicate brick - 7.5-9m.
Lightweight concrete block - density not exceeding 1,500kg/m3 - 6m.
Dense concrete block - density exceeding 1,500kg/m3 – 7.5-9m.
Any masonry in a parapet wall (length to height ratio greater than 3:1) - half the above spacings and 1.5m from corners.
Movement joint widths for clay bricks to be not less than 1.3mm/m i.e. 12m = 16mm and for other masonry not less than 10mm.
Additional movement joints may be required where the aspect ratio of the wall (length :height) is more than 3:1.
Considerations to be given to BS 5628 Code of practice for use of masonry.

SMOKE DETECTION
Mains operated linked smoke alarm detection system to BS EN 14604 and BS5839-6:2004 to at least a Grade D category LD3 standard and to be mains powered with battery back up. Smoke alarms should be sited so that there is a smoke alarm in the circulation space on all levels/ storeys and within 7.5m of the door to every habitable room. If ceiling mounted they should be 300mm from the walls and light fittings. Where the kitchen area is not separated from the stairway or circulation space by a door, there should be an interlinked heat detector in the kitchen.

EXTRACT FOR SHOWER ROOM
Provide mechanical extract ventilation to shower room ducted to external air capable of extracting at a rate of not less than 15 litres per second. Vent to be connected to light switch and to have 15 minute over run if no window in the room. Internal doors should be provided with a 10mm gap below the door to aid air circulation. Ventilation provision in accordance with the Domestic Ventilation Compliance Guide. Intermittent extract fans to BS EN 13141-4. All fixed mechanical ventilation systems, where they can be tested and adjusted, shall be commissioned and a commissioning notice given to the Building Control Body.

EXTRACT TO UTILITY ROOM
To utility room provide mechanical ventilation ducted to external air capable of extracting at a rate of 30 litres per second. Internal doors should be provided with a 10mm gap below the door to aid air circulation. Ventilation provision in accordance with the Domestic Ventilation Compliance Guide. Intermittent extract fans to BS EN 13141-4. All fixed mechanical ventilation systems, where they can be tested and adjusted, shall be commissioned and a commissioning notice given to the Bulding Control Body.

EXTRACT TO KITCHEN
Kitchen to have mechanical ventilation with an extract rating of 60l/sec or 30l/sec if adjacent to hob to external air, sealed to prevent entry of moisture. Internal doors should be provided with a 10mm gap below the door to aid air circulation. Ventilation provision in accordance with the Domestic Ventilation Compliance Guide. Intermittent extract fans to BS EN 13141-4. Cooker hoods to BS EN 13141-3. All fixed mechanical ventilation systems, where they can be tested and adjusted, shall be commissioned and a commissioning notice given to the Building Control Body.

STRAPPING FOR PITCHED ROOF
Gable walls should be strapped to roofs at 2m centres. All external walls running parallel to roof rafters to be restrained at roof level using 1000mm x 30mm x 5mm galvanised mild steel horizontal straps or other approved to BSEN 845-1 built into walls at max 2000mm centres and to be taken across minimum 3 rafters and screw fixed. Provide solid noggins between rafters at strap positions. All wall plates to be 100 x 50mm fixed to inner skin of cavity wall using 30mm x 5mm x 1000mm galvanized metal straps or other approved to BSEN 845-1 at maximum 2m centres.

FLAT ROOF RESTRAINT
100m x 50mm C16 grade timber wall plates to be strapped to walls with 1000mm x 30mm x 5mm galvanised mild steel straps at maximum 2.0m centres fixed to internal wall faces.

LEAD WORK AND FLASHINGS
All lead flashings, any valleys or soakers to be Code 5 lead and laid according to Lead Development Association. Flashings to be provided to all jambs and below window openings with welded upstands. Joints to be lapped min 150mm and lead to be dressed 200mm under tiles, etc. All work to be undertaken in accordance with the Lead Development Association recommendations.

RAINWATER DRAINAGE
New rainwater goods to be new 110mm UPVC half round gutters taken and connected into 68mm dia UPVC downpipes. Rainwater taken to new soakaway, situated a min distance of 5.0m away from any building, via 110mm dia UPVC pipes surrounded in 150mm granular fill. Soakaway to be min of 1 cubic metre capacity (or to depth to Local Authorities approval) with suitable granular fill and with geotextile surround to prevent migration of fines. If necessary carry out a porosity test to determine design and depth of soakaway.

SOAKAWAY USING CRATES
Trench of soakaway to be provided slightly largely than designed depth after porosity test (if required) but just over 1m3 min from invert level of pipe. Provide suitable geotextile over the base and up the sides of the trench over 100mm level and compact bed of coarse sand. Install AquaCell crate units or equivalent as manufacturer's details. Geotextile to be wrapped around crates. Provide 100mm of coarse sand between the trench walls and over the AquaCell structure. Backfill with suitable material.

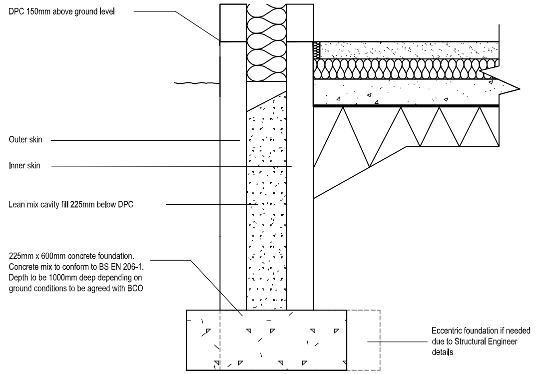
UNDERGROUND FOUL DRAINAGE
Underground drainage to consist of 100mm diameter UPVC proprietary pipe work to give a 1:40 fall. Surround pipes in 100mm pea shingle. Provide 600mm suitable cover (900mm under drives). Shallow pipes to be covered with 100mm reinforced concrete slab over compressible material. Provide rodding access at all changes of direction and junctions. All below ground drainage to comply with BS EN 1401-1: 2009.

INSPECTION CHAMBERS
Underground quality proprietary UPVC 450mm diameter inspection chambers to be provided at all changes of level, direction, connections and every 45m in straight runs. Inspection chambers to have bolt down double sealed covers in buildings and be adequate for vehicle loads in driveways.

AUTOMATIC AIR VALVE
Ground floor fittings from WC to be connected to new 110mm UPVC soil pipe with accessible internal air admittance valve complying with BS EN 12380, placed at a height so that the outlet is above the trap of the highest fitting and connected to underground quality drainage encased with pea gravel to a depth of 150mm.

ESCAPE WINDOWS / DOORS
Provide emergency egress windows / doors to any newly created first floor habitable rooms and ground floor inner rooms. Windows to have an unobstructed openable area of 450mm high x 450mm wide, minimum 0.33m sq. The bottom of the openable area should be not more than 1100mm above the floor. The window should enable the person to reach a place free from danger from fire.

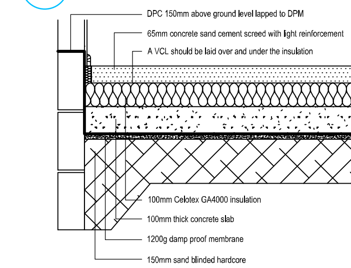
1 STRIP FOUNDATION



STRIP FOUNDATION
Provide 225mm x 600mm concrete foundation, concrete mix to conform to BS EN 206-1 and BS 8500-2. All foundations to be a minimum of 1000mm below ground level, exact depth to be agreed on site with Building Control Officer to suit site conditions. All constructed in accordance with 2010 Building Regulations A1/2 and BS 8004:1986 Code of Practice for Foundations. Ensure foundations are constructed below invert level of any adjacent drains. Base of foundations supporting internal walls to be min 600mm below ground level. Sulphate resistant cement to be used if required. Please note that should any adverse soil conditions be found or any major tree roots in excavations, the Building Control Officer is to be contacted and the advice of a structural engineer should be sought.

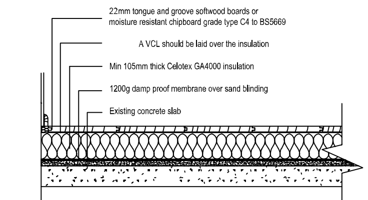
WALLS BELOW GROUND
All new walls to have Class A blockwork below ground level or alternatively semi engineering brickwork in 1:4 masonry cement or equal approved specification. Cavities below ground level to be filled with lean mix concrete min 225mm below damp proof course. Or provide lean mix backfill at base of cavity wall (150mm below damp course) laid to fall to weepholes.

2 SOLID GROUND FLOOR



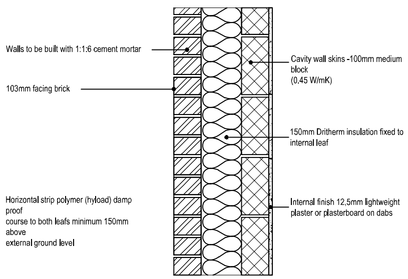
SOLID FLOOR INSULATION OVER SLAB
To meet min U value required of 0.18 W/m²K
P/A ratio 1.0
Solid ground floor to consist of 150mm consolidated well-rammed hardcore. Blinded with 50mm sand blinding. Provide 100mm ST2 or Gen2 ground bearing slab concrete mix to conform to BS 8500-2 over a 1200 gauge polythene DPM. DPM to be lapped in with DPC in walls. Floor to be insulated over slab and DPM with min 100mm thick Celotex GA4000.
25mm insulation to continue around floor perimeters to avoid thermal bridging. A VCL should be laid over the insulation boards and turned up 100mm at room perimeters behind the skirting, all joints to be lapped 150mm and sealed. Finish with 65mm sand/cement finishing screed with light mesh reinforcement.
Where drain runs pass under new floor, provide A142 mesh 1.0m wide and min 50mm concrete cover over length of drain.
Where existing suspended timber floor air bricks are covered by new extension, ensure cross-ventilation is maintained by connecting to 100mm dia UPVC pipes with 100mm concrete cover laid under the extension. Pipes to terminate at new 65mm x 215mm air bricks with cavity tray over.

3 UPGRADE OF GROUND FLOOR (BOARDS)



UPGRADING EXISTING SOLID FLOOR
To meet min U value required of 0.25 W/m²K
The existing solid floor slab must be checked for stability and be free from defects as required by Building Control. The existing floor will need upgrading to ensure adequate damp protection and to prevent heat loss. Provide 1200 gauge polythene DPM or 3 coats RIW over existing concrete slab (if required). DPM to be lapped in with dpc in walls. Floor to be insulated over slab and DPM with min 105m thick Celotex GA4000, 25mm Celotex insulation to continue around floor perimeters to avoid thermal bridging.
A VCL should be laid over the insulation boards and turned up 100mm at room perimeters behind the skirting, all joints to be lapped 150mm and sealed. Finish over the insulation with a floating layer of min 20mm softwood tongue and groove softwood boards or moisture resistant particle/chipboard grade type C4 to BS EN 312:2010. Lay with staggered joints. Care should be taken to ensure any existing airbricks for the main house are not obstructed by this work. If so, they should be extended through the new floor to external air. Where drain runs pass under floor provide A142 mesh 1.0m wide and min 50mm concrete cover over length of drain. A lesser provision may be appropriate where meeting such a standard would create significant problems in relation to adjoining floor level.

4 FULL FILL BRICK CAVITY WALL



FULL FILL CAVITY WALL
To achieve minimum U Value of 0.18 W/m²K
Provide 103mm suitable facing brick. Provide 150mm Dritherm insulation fixed to internal leaf constructed of 100mm, 0.45 W/m²K standard block. Internal finish to be 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs. Walls to be built with 1:1:6 cement mortar.

DPC
Provide horizontal strip polymer (hyload) damp proof course to both internal and external skins minimum 150mm above external ground level. New DPC to be made continuous with existing DPC's and with floor DPM. Vertical DPC to be installed at all reveals where cavity is closed.

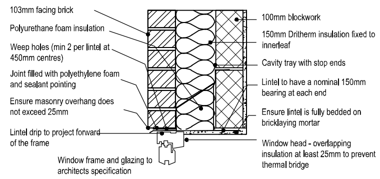
WALL TIES
All walls constructed using stainless steel vertical twist type retaining wall ties built in at 750mm ctrs horizontally, 450mm vertically and 225mm ctrs at reveals and corners in staggered rows. Wall ties to be suitable for cavity width and in accordance with BS EN 845

CAVITIES
Provide cavity trays over openings. All cavities to be closed at eaves and around openings using Thermabate or similar non combustible insulated cavity closers. Provide vertical DPCs around openings and abutments. All cavity trays must have 150mm upstands and suitable cavity weep holes (min 2) at max 900mm centres.

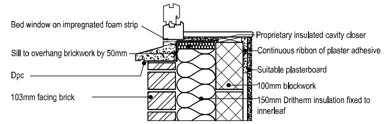
EXISTING TO NEW WALL
Cavities in new wall to be made continuous with existing where possible to ensure continuous weather break. If a continuous cavity cannot be achieved, where new walls abuts the existing walls provide a movement joint with vertical DPC. All tied into existing construction with suitable proprietary stainless steel profiles.

CAVITY BARRIERS
30 minute fire resistant cavity barriers to be provided at at tops of walls, gable end walls and vertically at junctions with separating walls & horizontally at separating walls with cavity tray over installed according to manufacturer's details.

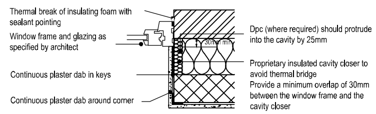
WINDOW HEAD AND LINTEL



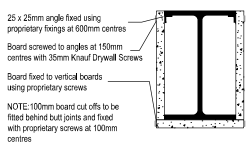
WINDOW SILL



WINDOW REVEAL (Plan)

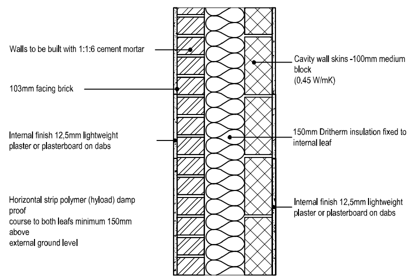


FIRE PROTECTION OF STEEL BEAM
(Knauf fire board - as section 6 :2012 of manufacturer's details)



BEAMS
Supply and install new structural elements such as new beams, roof structure, floor structure, bearings, and padstones in accordance with the Structural Engineer's calculations and details. New steel beams to be encased in 12.5mm Gyproc FireLine board with staggered joints, Gyproc FireCase or painted in Nullifire S or similar intumescent paint to provide 1/2 hour fire resistance as agreed with Building Control. All fire protection to be installed as detailed by specialist manufacturer.

5 UPGRADE OF EXISTING SINGLE SKIN WALL TO FULL FILL CAVITY WALL



UPGRADE OF EXISTING SINGLE SKIN WALL TO FULL FILL CAVITY WALL
To achieve minimum U Value of 0.18 W/m²K
Provide 103mm suitable facing brick. Provide 150mm Dritherm insulation fixed to internal leaf constructed of existing brickwork. Internal finish to be 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs. Walls to be built with 1:1:6 cement mortar.

Arkiplan
74 Cardiff Road, CF15 7QE • Enquiries@ArkiPlan.co.uk

Site	20 Town Drove, Quadring, Spalding PE114PU	Date	15.05.2023
		Sheet	23-0800 D08 REV 0
		Job	New Extension
		Scale	Not To Scale
Title Number	LL358263	Title	Specification & Section Detail Drawings 1:10