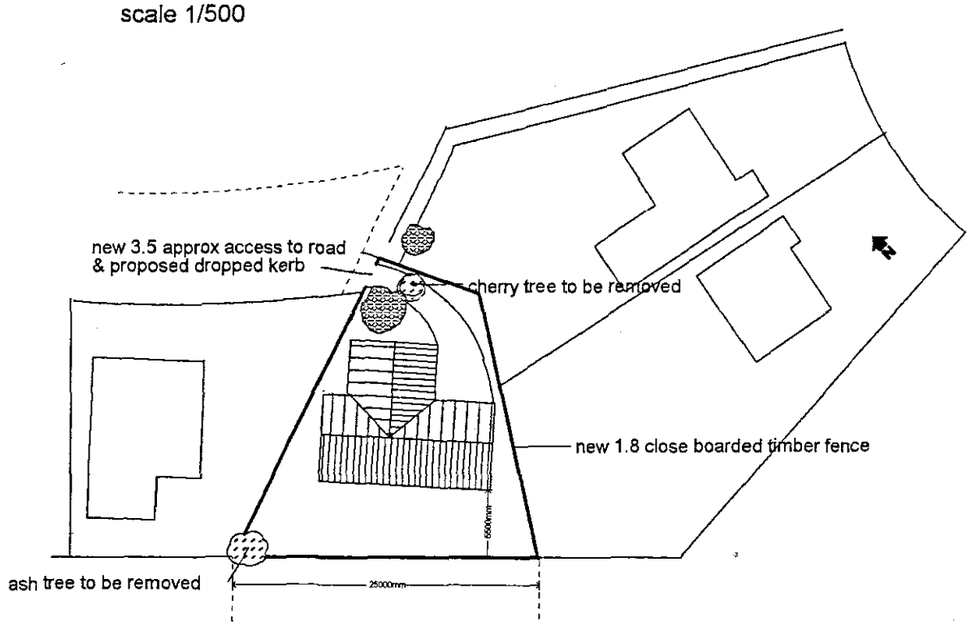
BLOCK PLAN
scale 1/500



AMMEDMENTS

NOTES.

Foundations: Details shown for foundations are based upon an assumed ground bearing capacity of 55 KN/sq.m and are subject to site inspections during excavation works.600 wide x 225 thick concrete strip foundations or 600 wide trench filled concrete located centrally under cavity wall, (450 wide foundations to all internal walls) & taken 675 below ground level into good bearing ground as inspected on site by L A Building Control Officer. 1000-min deep foundation in clay ground- All foundations to be in accordance with N.H.B.C. & Zurich practise notes regarding hazardous sites trees etc. All foundations to be taken down to at least the same depth as the existing dwelling foundations or as depths as noted whichever is the greater. 150 concrete surround to drainage under buildings and driveways provide reinforced concrete lintels in walls over pipe runs. Concrete mixes to be to BS5328

Floors: 1 *65sand/cement screed* (3:1), *100 concrete slab, Monarflex RMB300 radon barrier membrane to give full radon protection in* accordance with BR211 - BRE Guidance- 50mm styrofoam flooring grade insulation 150mm rolled compact clean stone hardcore- Slab level 150 above ground level or as shown on Section- (0.38wlm^{2}k .U.
value). 25 thick insulation to be turned up at slab edge perimeter. Where radon sump is required for protection use Monarflex RMB300 (0.30 thick) sheet membrane laid over floor insulation ensuring this is continuous with external wall 2000 gauge cavity tray DPC to maintain full protective barrier. Seal all service entry points. Provide Monarflex radon sump installed as per manufacturers guidance. Ensure that perforations are made in the block work below internal block walls below floor and DPM level to allow for the possible free flow of radon to the depressurisation sump. Suspended timber floors. 19mm T & G flooring over Kingspan KOOLtherm K3 Floorboard on 100 x50 s/w joists at 400 centres on 2000 gauge dpc, on 100 common brick sleeper walls honeycombed.

Floors: 2 Alternative floor construction to be 65mm sand/cement screed with chicken wire reinforcment on slip sheet of building paper or polythene on 50mm Jablite insulation boards with edges turned up at perimeters. Insulation on 100mm C20p oversite concrete on 300 micron damp proof membrane with lapped edges and turned up and linked with D.P.C. Dpm to be on sand /cement, blinded minimum 150mm well consolidated clean stone hardcore. Uto be min 0.25 W/sq.mK

Walls: 100 facing brick. 65 cavity with 65-dritherm insulation batts (or similar) 1OO concrete blocks 3.5 Nlmm^2 strength 1/3 sand/cement plaster & skim (0.45wlm^{2}k). Lintels, use Catnip insulated CN3 & CN4 lintels or IG L.1 heavy-duty lintels over all openings. Lintels to have a minimum end bearing of 150mm. Block close cavity at eaves, sills & jambs with reveal blocks max 0.16w/mk and use 160 wide 2000g Damcor insulated polythene vertical & horizontal DPC around openings- Horizontal wall 2000 gauge hyload DPC 150mm above ground level. 225 x 75 telescopic air bricks at 1.8 centres to all suspended floors.
Use 7 Nlmm^2 concrete blocks below ground level and lean mix cavity fill up to 150mm below lowest wall DPC or to ground level- Internal partition walls 100 concrete blocks with plaster finish, or dry lined using 12.5 wallboard. 5 stainless steel wall ties lm^2 to BS 1243 2000 gauge cavity tray dpc's over all lintels. Stud walls 100 x 50 s/w at 900 centres vertically and 450 horizontally with 12.5 plasterboard and skim each side.

Roof: Roof tiles on 50 x 25 tanalised battens set to gauge, I F felt to BS 747, timber roof construction as shown on section drawing designed supplied and erected in accordance with BS 5268- Trussed rafter roofing to BS 5268 Part 3: 1985 with trusses at 600 centres including 45ø diagonal bracing to the underside of the rafter members.
200-fibre glass quilt roof insulation (0.18wlm^{2}k), 12.5 plasterboard and skimmed ceilings. 100 x 50 s/w wall plates 6xed down using 30 x 5 mild steel straps every 2 metres, and taken down the wall 1 metre & turned in wall 75mm. Straps also to be fixed over 3 rafters and joists at gable ends and hooked down into cavity wall 1OOmm. Use 100 x 50 s/w noggins to receive straps between truss members. Straps at 2 metre centres. Provide 25 wide roof ventilation strip to eaves using Glidevale or similar insect proof p.v.c. system. Use 50 x 50 s/w noggins between ceiling joists to fix plasterboard where joists are 600 centres.

Drainage: 1OO dia polypipe or similar p.v.c. laid to 1:40 falls in 150 pea gravel surround.150 concrete surround to drainage under building and driveways. Provide reinforced concrete lintels in walls over pipe runs. Shower, bath & sink wastes 40 dia. Basin wastes 32 dia all fitted with 75 deep seal traps and anti siphon traps as appropriate. Back inlet trapped gullies used externally and sealed gullies internally. 100 dia p.v.c. soil and ventilating pipe taken 900 above eaves with bird guard. Use 450 or 300 dia. polypipe p.v.c. manholes (up to 600deep for 300dia) as appropriate for depth and number of connections.
100 halfround p.v.c. gutters 63 dia rainwater pipes. Surface water drains as foul and connected to 1m3 soak away filled with clean rubble and covered with 1200gauge polythene cover and topsoil alternativly 100mm supasleeve laid to a fall of 1/60 connected to soakaway constructed in PCC rings. Open chamber 1.0(3) in size and bottom third ring perforated positioned 5 metres from all buildings and foundations.

General: All glazing to doors windows and sidelights in critical locations to be safety glass to BS6206 in accordance with Part .N. of Building Regulations- All windows to be in U.P.V.C. and to have minimum 20 mm double glazed guaranteed sealed units- Frames to have 8000m^2 trickle ventilators at head position with draught proof cover. Opening windows to give at least 1120th floor area in ventilation including toilets- All windows to opening sashes at least equal to 0.33m^2 in area with a minimum dimension of 450mm positioned not more than 1100 from floor level for means of escape purposes. All lintels to be insulated and covered with 12.5 plasterboard. Windows to be set 1Omm onto inside block work.
Provide electric extractor fan to bathroom ensuite utility room and kitchen giving at lest 60 litres/second extract rate to the outside air. No fan needed in kitchen if cooker extractor is equal to 30 litres/second positioned directly over cooker and taken out to outside air. Provide smoke detectors alarms to ceilings as shown on plan view.
Detectors to operate on a fully maintained electricity supply from consumer unit and to be interconnected to each other to operate in accordance with BS 5839 Part I (at least L3 standard) and the components to be as BS 5446 Part I. Balanced flue outlets positioned to manufacturers instruction and 600 from any openings. Provide thermostatic controlled radiator valves to all radiators and insulate all new pipe work in accordance with Part L Building Regulations.
First floor construction: Upper decking of 19mmV313 chipboard fixed with 75mm ring shank nails to 200 x 50 stress graded timber floor joists at 400 centres, double up joists beneath stud walls and beneath bathroom or en suite. Incorporate 200mm Gypoglass 1000 deadening roll into the floor voids of 1st floor bathrooms.

Document M Construct ramped access to main entrance with levelled minimum treshold of 1000mm wide and maximum gradient of 1:12. All doors to rooms including main entrance to have a minimum clear opening of 800mm all power points and light switches to be between450mm & 1500mm high from finished floor level

All construction to be in accordance with BS5628 and document A building Regulations.

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