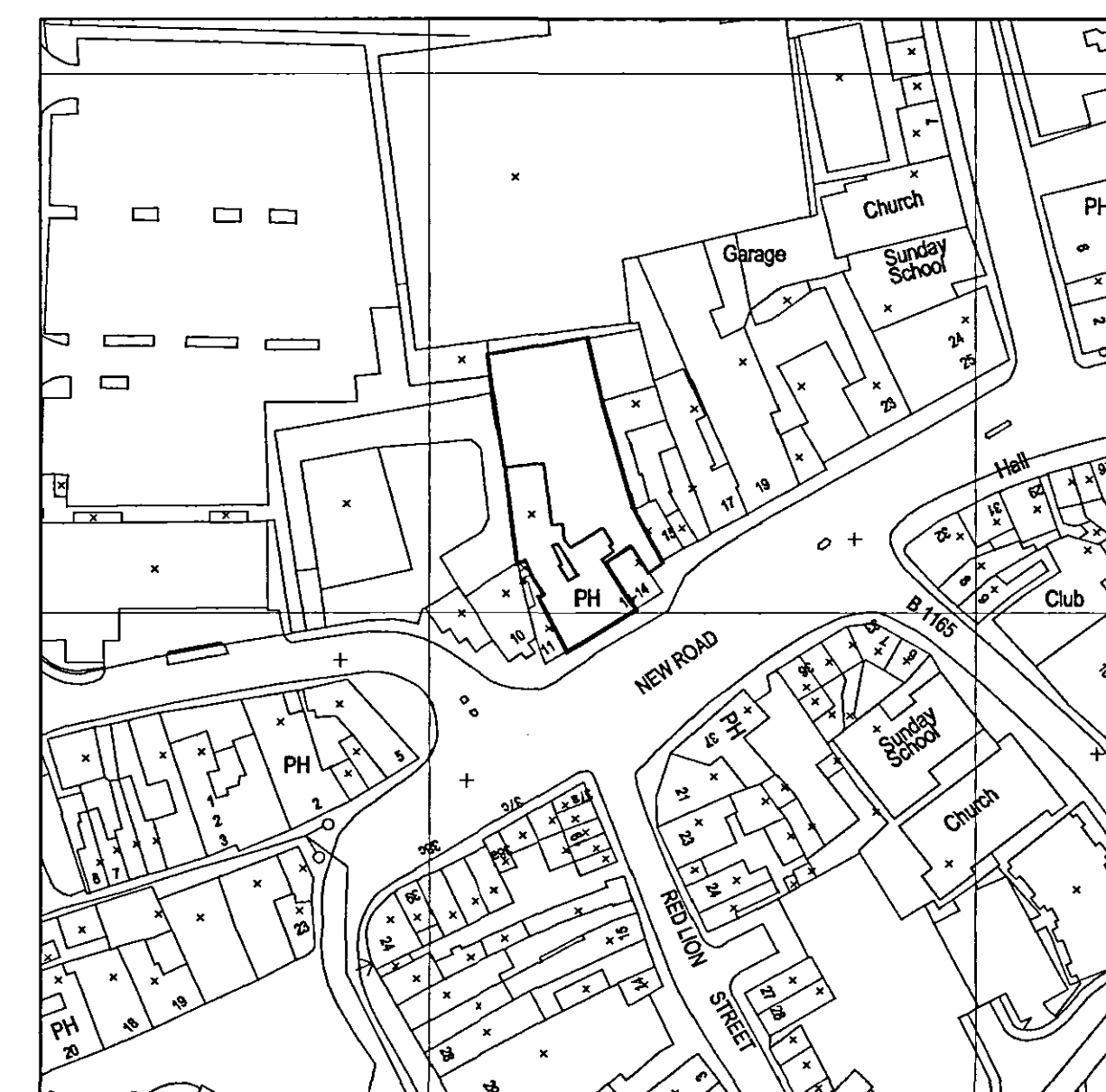




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CONTRACTORS PLEASE NOTE

Warning. No dimensions to be scaled from this drawing.
All contractors must visit site and are responsible for taking and checking all dimensions relative to this work.

This drawing must be read in conjunction with the specification and bill of quantities and all related drawings. Any structural work must be done in accordance with the details and specifications of the clients appointed structural authority. Any amendments must have his express prior written authority.

All structural work must be inspected at all relevant stages by the structural engineer and by the local authority building control officer and comply with their requirements. Any costs and claims for damage to trade tools, incurred by failing to do so are the sole liability of the contractor.

REVISIONS

a: planning officers requirements added. 10-12-06

A technical cross-section drawing of a wall and window assembly. On the left, a vertical wall is shown with diagonal hatching. A horizontal window sill is embedded in the wall. A wooden railing with vertical balusters is mounted on the sill. The railing is supported by a horizontal base plate. The area between the railing and the wall is filled with a material indicated by a stippled pattern. The floor is shown at the bottom with diagonal hatching.

The diagram illustrates the construction of a new raised deck. At the base is a layer of ground with vegetation. Above this is a concrete strip footing. On top of the footing is a masonry sleeper wall. The deck is built on top of the sleeper wall. The substructure consists of a 100mm sq. tannalised softwood post, a 100mm sq. tannalised softwood post bitumen treated at base and set in 300 x 300mm concrete pad footings, a 75 x 50mm tannalised softwood handrail at 1.1m above decking level, and 25 x 25mm tannalised softwood spindles at 100mm centres. The decking is made of 75 x 50mm tannalised softwood base rail fixed to posts 75mm above decking level. The decking is supported by the masonry sleeper walls, which are matched to existing brickwork on a concrete strip footing. The decking is made of hardwood timber, with a maximum 150mm wide ribbed or grooved boards, decked to be laid with a gradient of 1:100 to fall away from the building, allowing for a 6-10mm gap between boards. The decking is finished with new pre-cast concrete kerbing set in concrete, planted back to near as indicated.

balustrading to decking comprising:

- 100mm sq tannalised softwood posts bitumen treated at base and set in 300 x 300mm concrete pad footings, approx 1.5m centres.
- 75 x 50mm tannalised softwood handrail at 1.1m above decking level.
- 25 x 25mm tannalised softwood spindles at 100mm centres.
- 75 x 50mm tannalised softwood base rail fixed to posts 75mm above decking level.

all balustrading to receive paint finishes.

new raised deck dressing areas:

hardwood timber decking comprising maximum 150mm wide ribbed or grooved boards, decking to be laid with a gradient of 1:100 to fall away from the building, allow for 6 - 10mm gap between boards.

masonry sleeper walls to match existing brickwork on a concrete strip footing.

existing lammasudam surfacing to be cut back to accommodate strip footing and finished with new pre-cast concrete kerbing set in concrete, planted back to near as indicated.

1. The first part of the document is a title page, which includes the title of the report, the author's name, and the date of completion. 2. The second part is the abstract, which provides a brief summary of the main findings and conclusions of the study. 3. The third part is the introduction, which sets the context for the research and outlines the objectives of the study. 4. The fourth part is the literature review, which discusses the existing research on the topic and identifies the gaps that the current study aims to fill. 5. The fifth part is the methodology, which describes the research design, data collection methods, and analysis techniques used in the study. 6. The sixth part is the results, which present the findings of the study in a clear and concise manner. 7. The seventh part is the discussion, which interprets the results and discusses their implications for the field of study. 8. The eighth part is the conclusion, which summarizes the main findings and provides recommendations for future research. 9. The ninth part is the references, which list the sources of information used in the study. 10. The tenth part is the appendix, which contains supplementary material that supports the main text of the report.	1. The first part of the document is a title page, which includes the title of the report, the author's name, and the date of completion. 2. The second part is the abstract, which provides a brief summary of the main findings and conclusions of the study. 3. The third part is the introduction, which sets the context for the research and outlines the objectives of the study. 4. The fourth part is the literature review, which discusses the existing research on the topic and identifies the gaps that the current study aims to fill. 5. The fifth part is the methodology, which describes the research design, data collection methods, and analysis techniques used in the study. 6. The sixth part is the results, which present the findings of the study in a clear and concise manner. 7. The seventh part is the discussion, which interprets the results and discusses their implications for the field of study. 8. The eighth part is the conclusion, which summarizes the main findings and provides recommendations for future research. 9. The ninth part is the references, which list the sources of information used in the study. 10. The tenth part is the appendix, which contains supplementary material that supports the main text of the report.	1. The first part of the document is a title page, which includes the title of the report, the author's name, and the date of completion. 2. The second part is the abstract, which provides a brief summary of the main findings and conclusions of the study. 3. The third part is the introduction, which sets the context for the research and outlines the objectives of the study. 4. The fourth part is the literature review, which discusses the existing research on the topic and identifies the gaps that the current study aims to fill. 5. The fifth part is the methodology, which describes the research design, data collection methods, and analysis techniques used in the study. 6. The sixth part is the results, which present the findings of the study in a clear and concise manner. 7. The seventh part is the discussion, which interprets the results and discusses their implications for the field of study. 8. The eighth part is the conclusion, which summarizes the main findings and provides recommendations for future research. 9. The ninth part is the references, which list the sources of information used in the study. 10. The tenth part is the appendix, which contains supplementary material that supports the main text of the report.
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dickinson waugh architecture

dickinson waugh architecture
houldsworth mill arts centre
houldsworth street
reddish
stockport
sk15 6dp

telephone 0161 975 6075
fax 0161 975 6076
e-mail post@dwardarchitecture.co.uk
web www.dwardarchitecture.co.uk
directors daniel waugh, mark dickinson

PROJECT the black swan
12 new road
spalding
lincolnshire pe11 1dq

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