DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING. THE CONTRACTOR IS DEEMED TO HAVE CHECKED ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO OGLESBY & LIMB LTD.
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Exposed outer face of brickwork between top of abutment flashing and underside of higher roof eaves to be treated with sealant to prevent moisture penetration / ingress to brick if feasible (this will reduce the risk of damp penetration through the outer brick skin and down the wall to the point where the surface becomes internal).

Code 4 lead flashing installed at abutment of roof with wall. Bed joint of existing brickwork to be raked out, lead folded and dressed in to joint (minimum 25mm) and secure by lead wedges prior to sealant of the joint with suitable flexible sealant. Flashing to extend minimum 150mm up wall (taken to nearest bed joint and to be dressed minimum 100mm down roof slope, secured to slates using clips as recommended by the lead development association.

35 x 35mm softwood framing with vapour barrier and plasterboard ceiling continued across horizontally (150mm wide) below roof apex to avoid difficulty in finishing acute internal angle

Possible level of roof cross tie if required by structural engineer. Vapour control layer to be sealed at all points where penetrations occur.

Surface treatment of exposed face of existing brick wall (currently external) to be agreed on site by client and local authority building inspector.

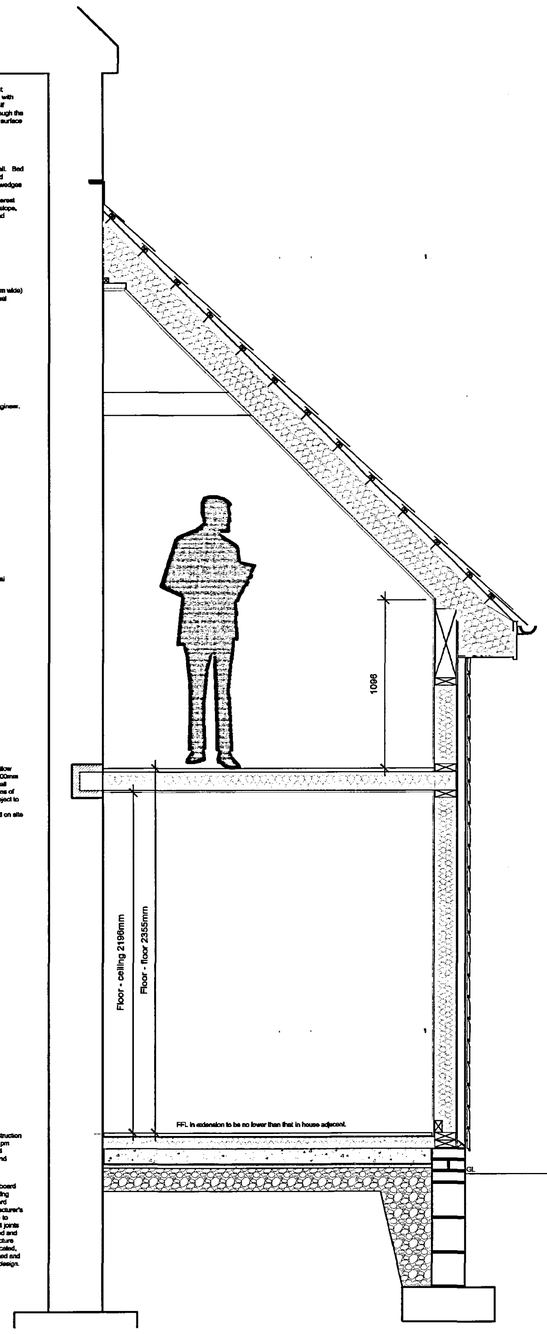
Pockets formed in brickwork of existing external wall to allow insertion of intermediate floor joists (absolute minimum 100mm end bearing per joist, 150mm preferrable if feasible). Wall surface made good on completion and voids around edges of joists filled neatly with sealant. Method of support is subject to checking and verification by structural engineer prior to construction. Cut ends of joist to be preservative treated on site prior to building in.

Existing (believed solid) brick wall of existing dwelling.

Damp proof membrane turned up edge of new floor construction and continued to new finished floor level. Top edge of dpm dressed in to raked out bed joint in existing brick wall and securely fastened prior to installation of floor insulation and timber deck.

Floor construction to comprise 22mm flooring grade chipboard (or equal approved) deck on Kraft building paper separating layer on 1no. layer 75mm thick Knauf Polytosm Floorboard Standard insulation (laid in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations) on concrete ground bearing floor slab to structural engineer's design, on 1200 gauge dpm (with all joints lapped and sealed, continued up existing wall as indicated and dressed up and over top edge to exterior face of substructure wall immediately beneath timber frame sole plate as indicated, on nominal 25mm sand blinding and clean, well compacted and consolidated hardcore sub-base to structural engineer's design.

Indicative location of existing footing (not surveyed).



Roof construction to comprise Elamit Thrulone fibre cement slates installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations on 38 x 25mm treated softwood battens on 50 x 50mm treated softwood battens (fixed running abutment to eaves directly above rafters to achieve a ventilated gap of 50mm above the membrane) on Knauf Breathlive breathable membrane on 200 x 50mm SC3 rafters at maximum 400mm centres with 2no. layers 100mm thick Knauf Crown Rafter Roll 32 insulation between (total thickness 200mm) underlined with vapour control layer and 12.5mm Knauf Wallboard with plaster skim finish.

Plastic gutter complete with all components recommended by manufacturer to complete the installation. Laid to fall to gutter outlet in location indicated on plans / elevations.

25mm thick exterior grade ply fascia board nail fixed to rafter feet with minimum 15mm overlap to soffit board as indicated.

9mm thick exterior grade ply soffit board nailed to underside of rafters and support batten as indicated. Void above (to outer face of timber beam to be packed with roof insulation).

Timber frame head member and deck / roof timber support beam to structural engineer's design.

Intermediate floor to comprise 22mm thick tongued and grooved flooring grade moisture resistant chipboard (minimum 16Kg/sq.m) screw fixed to upper surface of 50 x 122mm SC3 timber joists at maximum 400mm centres (maximum span 2600mm) with 100mm thick Knauf Acoustic Roll insulation between joists and underdrawn with 1no. layer 15mm Gyproc Wallboard (minimum density 10Kg/sq.m) or equal approved. Design of joist to be checked and verified by either structural engineer or timber design specialist prior to manufacture. Plasterboard ceiling to be supported on all edges and to have plaster skim finish. Intermediate floor to be strapped to external walls and existing wall of adjoining house in accordance with structural engineer's details.

Timber frame supports to intermediate floor as required by structural engineer.

External wall construction to comprise minimum 19mm thick treated softwood boards on 12.5mm British Gypsum Gyproc Multi-Board on 50 x 50mm treated softwood battens with 50mm ventilated cavity between on Knauf Breathlive membrane on minimum 10mm thick sheathing grade ply on 140 x 50mm studs (to engineer's design) with 140mm Knauf Crown FrameTherm 36 insulation slab between, 125 micron vapour control layer finished internally with 12.5mm Knauf Wallboard.

140 x 50 (or 140 x 38) timber sole plate pressure impregnated with preservative (double vacuum organic solvent). Sole plate to be securely anchored to upper surface of substructure wall (through dpm) by the use of 4.0mm Ø ballistic or masonary nails giving minimum 30mms penetration into brick in strict accordance with structural engineer's details.

Lower edge of exterior timber boarding finished minimum 150mm clear above adjacent ground level (gravel surface adjusted to achieve this).

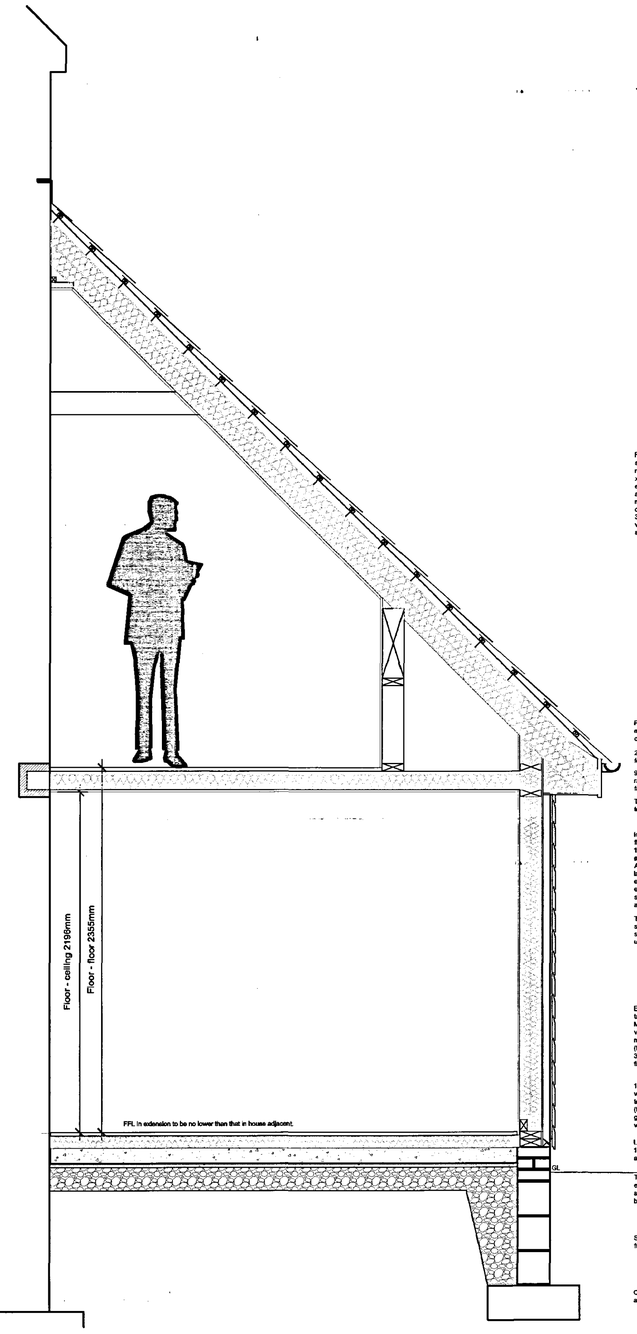
Top section of sub-structure walls where visible to be in class B engineering bricks. Brick characteristics to allow for nail fixing of sole plate (unless alternative sole plate fixing method required by structural engineer).

Sub-structure walls to be in either concrete blocks or FL class fully frost resistant common bricks. Wall thickness 215mm.

Concrete strip footing, full details to be agreed on site with local authority building inspector. Minimum depth 1000mm if in clay.

Section through Shower Room

Scale 1:20



Section through Living Area

Scale 1:20

DETERMINED PLAN

Ref: Date: Description: By:

Revisions

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Planning & Development
30 JAN 2006
012606

Project:

Extension to dwelling
Former Methodist Church
Station Road, Surfleet

Drawing Title:

General Arrangement Cross Sections
BUILDING REGULATIONS APPLICATION ISSUE

Date:	Jan 2006	Scale:	As shown
Drawn by:	AJO	Checked by:	DAL

Drawing Number: A0440- 13

Rev: