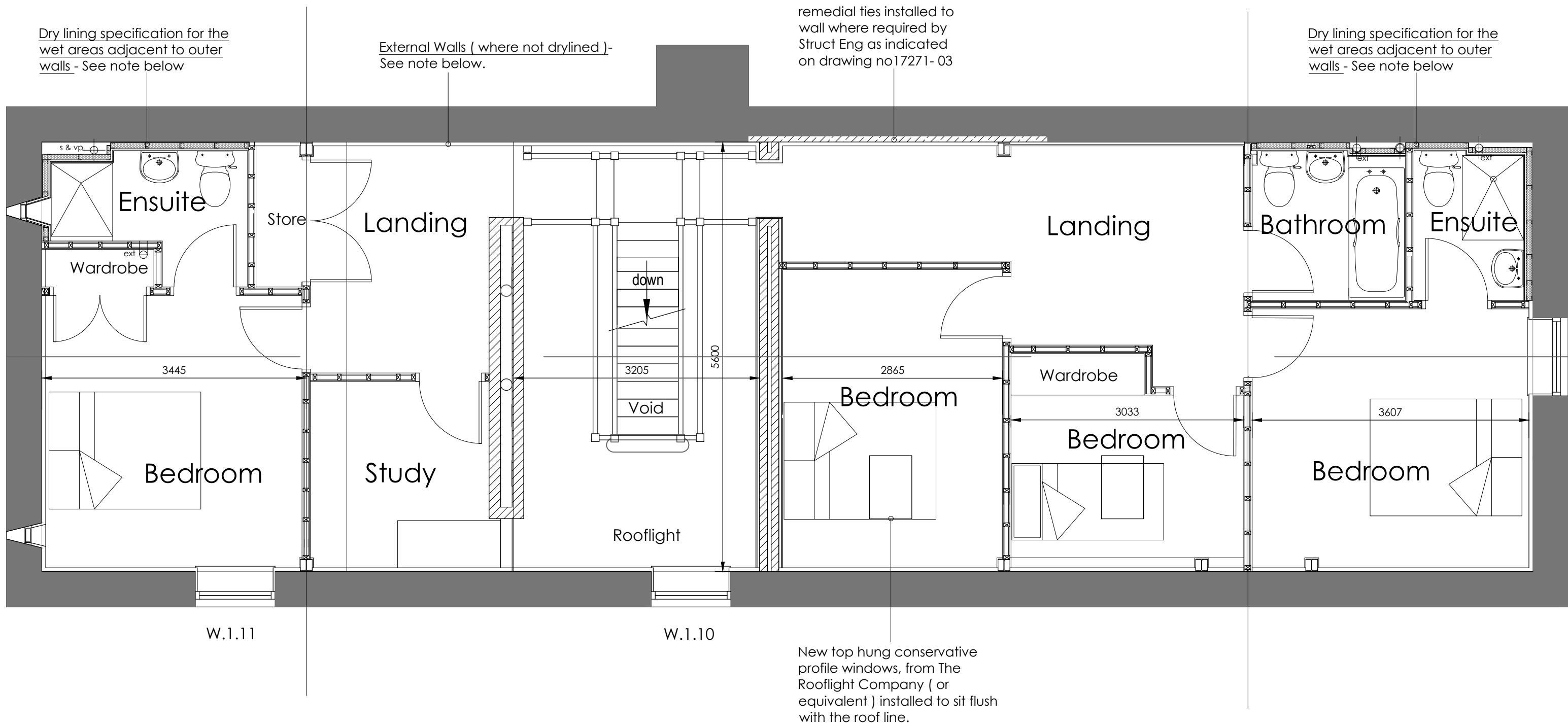
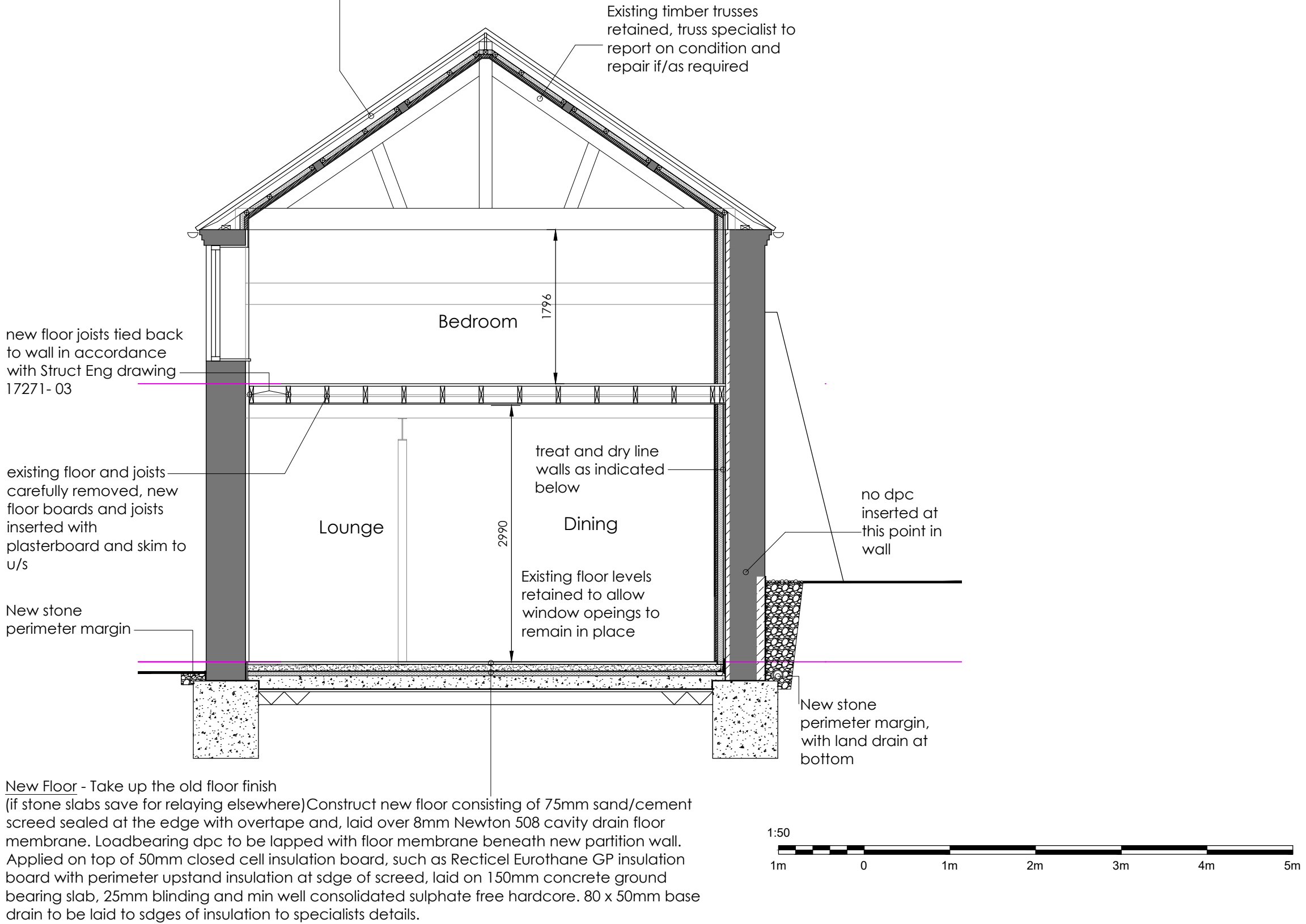


Roof Construction - All new tiling to comply with the standards set out in BS 5534. All existing roof timbers, inclusive of purlins and trusses, to be treated for insect infestation. Tiles to be stripped and retained for reuse. Tiling battens removed and replaced with 38 x 25mm felling battens on breathable sarking membrane. Existing rafters to be inspected for signs of deterioration and suitability for carrying new loads (insulation, plaster, etc) by a qualified Structural Engineer. Existing rafters to be supported via the addition of new timber rafters placed alongside (if required). Install additional 50mm timber battens to carry 50mm wood fibre batts, leaving a minimum 80mm ventilation gap above (between existing rafters). Finish with 40mm wood fibre bard and 'Solo one coat lime plaster as per wall specification.

Note - No rafters or roof trusses are to be removed, replaced unless structurally defective. All trusses to be repaired as stated below.



First Floor Plan 1:50

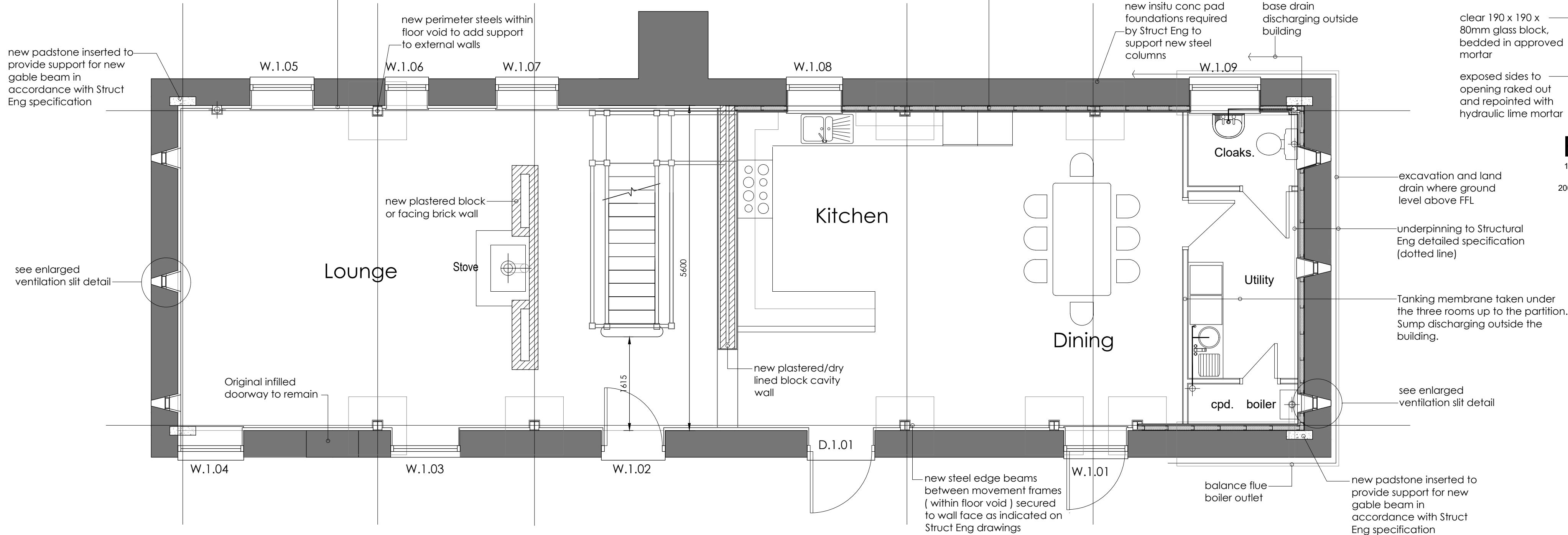


New Floor - Take up the old floor finish (if stone slabs save for relaying elsewhere) Construct new floor consisting of 75mm sand/cement screed sealed at the edge with overtape and, laid over 8mm Newton 508 cavity drain floor membrane. Loadbearing dpc to be lapped with floor membrane beneath new partition wall. Applied on top of 50mm closed cell insulation board, such as Recticel Eurothane GP insulation board with perimeter upstand insulation at sdge of screed, laid on 150mm concrete ground bearing slab, 25mm blinding and min well consolidated sulphate free hardcore. 80 x 50mm base drain to be laid to sdes of insulation to specialists details.

Typical Section 1:50

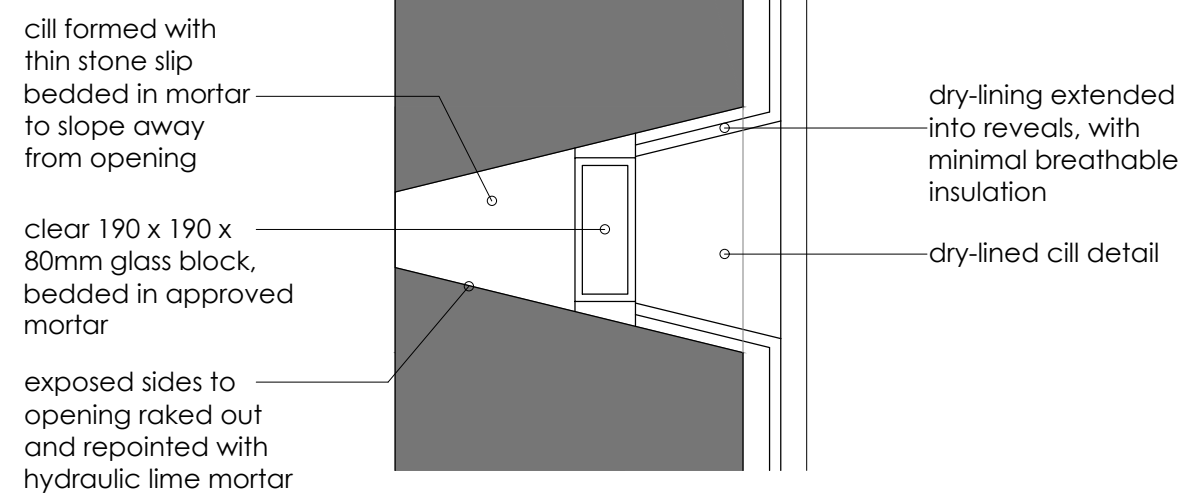
External Walls (where not drylined)- Prepare inside face of wall as before. Apply insulating lime plaster, built up to a min 40mm depth, following the undulations of the existing wall. Allow each coat to dry and carbonate before applying the next coat. Finish with fine lime plaster top coat and two coats of breathable paint.

To Wet Areas (Toilet/Kitchen/Utility) - A new independant 75mm metal stud frame, such as Gypframe to be constructed min 10mm away from wall face, and insulated between the studs using 80mm 'slump resistant' wood fibre batts (such as Pavaflex), finished with 25mm wood wool boards fixed with washers fixings to manufacturer's recommendations. Apply 'Solo one coat lime plaster' 10mm thick in two coats, with 4mm reinforcement alkali mesh pushed into the first coat. Walls to be finished in two coats of breathable paint.



Ground Floor Plan 1:50

New Ground Floor (all areas except Toilet, Utility and Boiler Room) - Take up the old floor finish (if stone slabs save for relaying elsewhere) Construct new floor consisting of 75mm thick Lime screed on 150mm Limecrete with insulating aggregate on non-woven geotextile membrane, on loose fill on non-woven geotextile membrane on compacted subsoil. Provide perimeter insulation, between wall and slab.



Enlarged Ventilation Slit detail 1:10



Existing Stone Perimeter Walls - Inspect external walls for signs of loose or missing mortar. Rake out loose mortar (or any evidence of cement mortar that may be detrimental to the stone), by hand, and replace with NHL 3.5 hydraulic lime mortar, finished close to flush with surrounding masonry. New mortar colour and grit texture to be in agreement with Conservation Officer.

Internal face of stone wall. Remove all loose finishes, rake out all loose mortar (as before) and re-point flush with Hydraulic Lime mortar as before. Apply a thin 'parge coat' of lime plaster to uneven surfaces, filling any gaps/holes to provide a more level base for application of waterproof membrane (if required) and lime plaster.

Existing solid stone walls are to be waterproofed (if required) and insulated internally by applying Newton Cavity Wall membrane to a min height of 2m above FFL. To Toilet/Kitchen areas a new independant 75mm metal stud frame, such as Gypframe to be constructed min 10mm away from from (membrane), and insulated between the studs using 80mm 'slump resistant' wood fibre batts (such as Pavaflex), finished with 25mm wood wool boards fixed with washers fixings to manufacturer's recommendations. Apply 'Solo one coat lime plaster' 10mm thick in two coats, with 4mm reinforcement alkali mesh pushed into the first coat. Walls to be finished in two coats of breathable paint.



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Client
Mr T Boote

Project
Conversion of Listed Double Holiday
into Single Accommodation to Catswall
Farm, Huntley Lane, Denford, ST13 7JX

Title
Barn A
Plans as Proposed

Status
Planning

Date
Dec 2021

Scale @A1
As Stated

Project No
0101 PL(0)15

Drawing No.

Drawn
DD

Checked

Rev
B

PLANNING