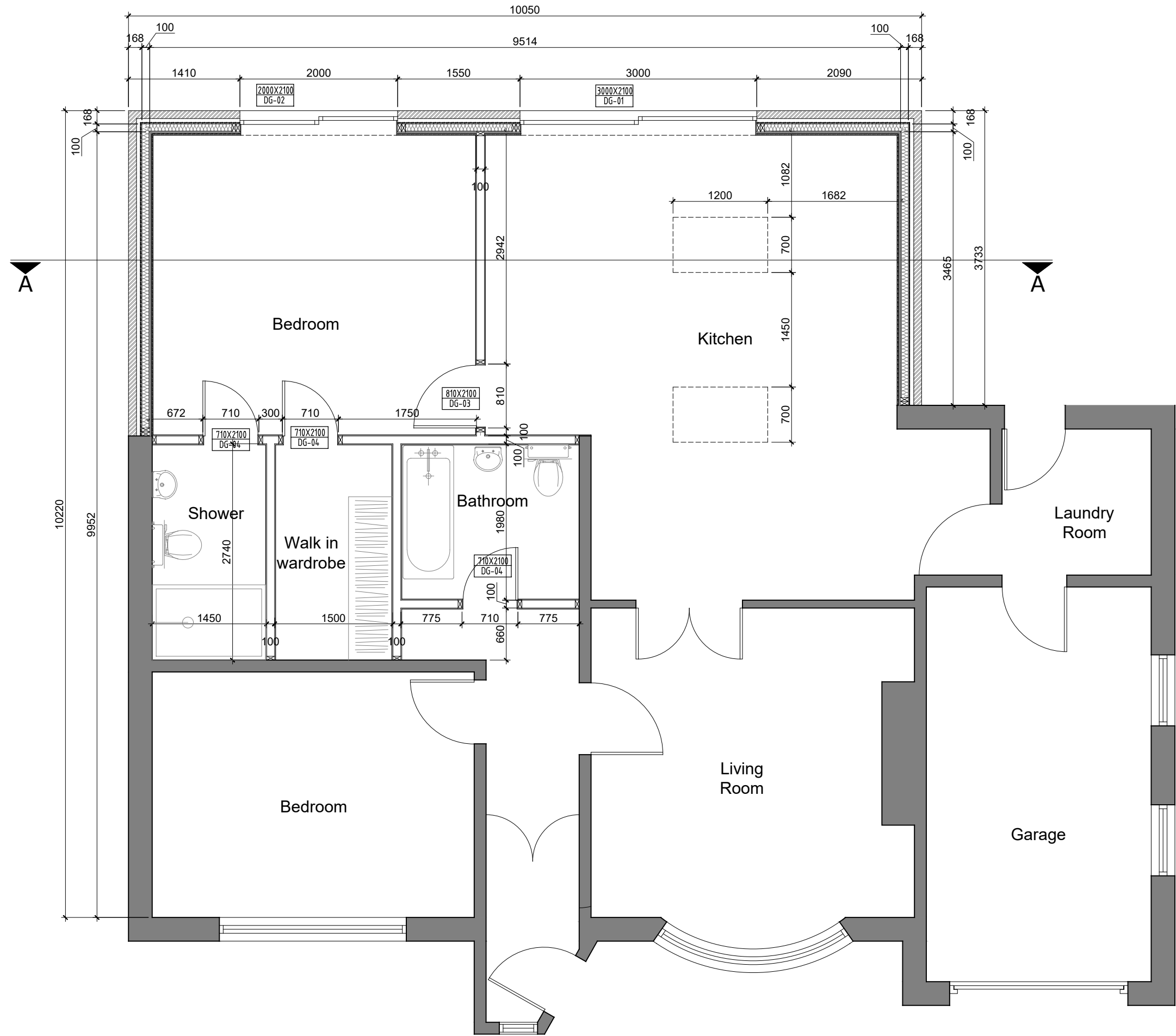
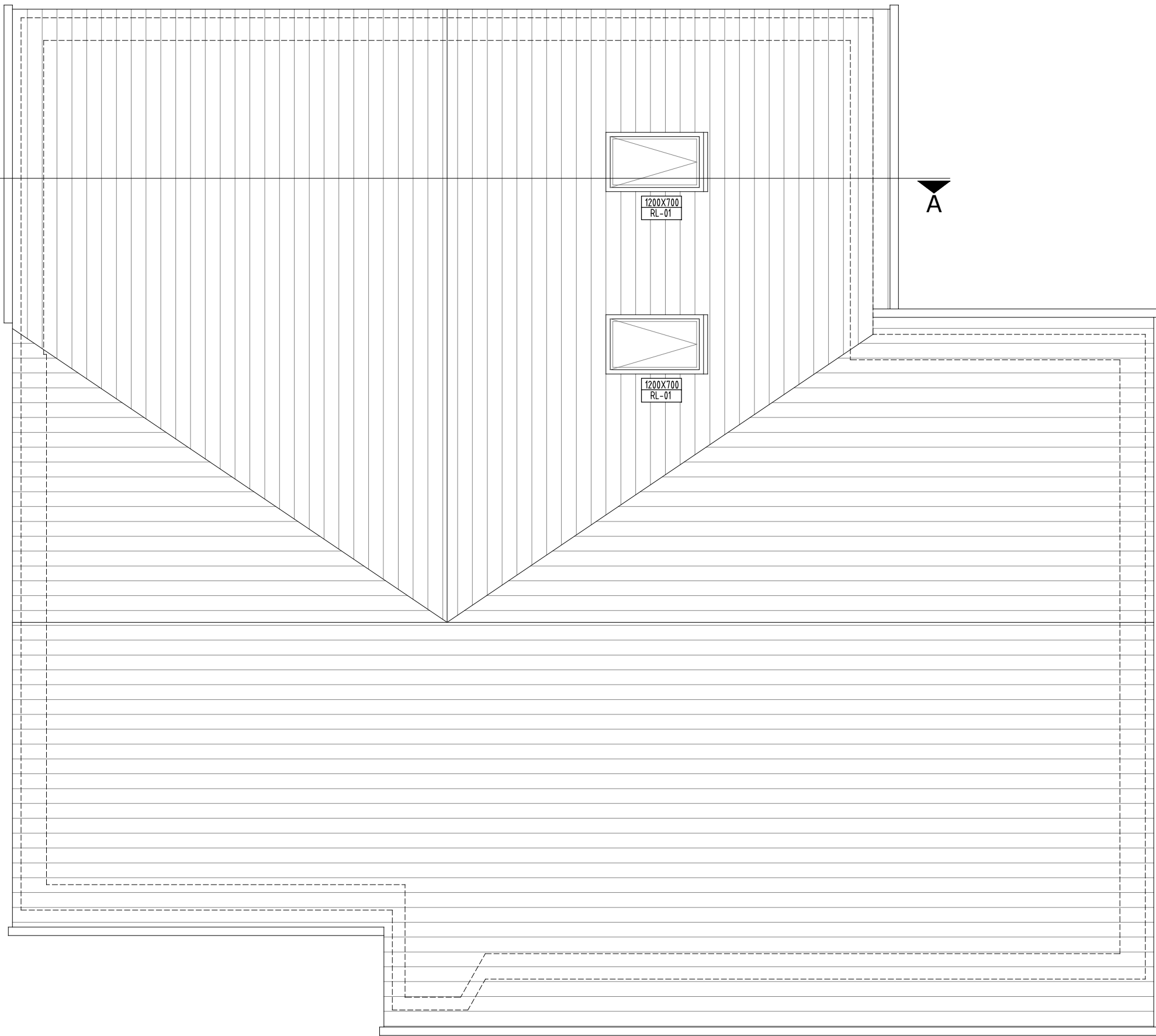




GROUND FLOOR PLAN (SCALE 1:50)



ROOF PLAN (SCALE 1:50)

BUILDING REGULATIONS NOTES

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 be 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:

- Last longer than 30 working days and has more than 20 workers working simultaneously at any point in the project.
- 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. The latest edition of the British Standard (including any amendments) applies to any undated references within these specifications.

BASIC RADON PROTECTION

Provide a 1600g (400 um) radon membrane under floor slab lapped 300mm double welted and taped with gas proof tape at joints and service entry points. Carry membrane over cavity and provide suitable cavity tray and weep holes.

PARTY WALL ACT

Should they need to do so under the requirements of the Party Wall Act 1996, the owner has a duty to serve a Party Structure Notice on any adjoining owner if the building work involves any of the following to a Party Wall:

- Support of beam
- Insertion of DPC through wall
- Raising a wall or cutting off projections
- Demolition and rebuilding
- Underpinning
- Insertion of lead flashings

A Party Wall Notice is also required for:

- Any excavations within 3 metres of any part of a neighbouring owner's building or structure, where any part of that work will go deeper than the neighbour's foundations; or
- Any excavations for a new building or structure, within 6 metres of any part of a neighbouring owner's building or structure, where any part of that work will meet a line drawn downwards at 45° in the direction of the excavation from the bottom of the neighbour's foundations, see diagram 7 in the following Government guidance, https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-resolving-disputes-in-relation-to-party-walls/the-party-wall-etc-act-1996-explanatory-booklet#para_28

A Party Wall Agreement is to be in place prior to start of works on site.

SOLID FLOOR INSULATION OVER SLAB

To meet min U value required of 0.18 W/m²K
P/A ratio 0.5

Solid ground floor to consist of 150mm consolidated well-rammed hardcore, blinded with 50mm sand blinding. Provide 150mm ST2 or Gen1 ground bearing slab concrete mix to conform to BS 8500-2:2023 and BS EN 206 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 90mm thick Celotex GA4000 insulation. 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 by 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.

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.

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 Building Control.

STRIP FOUNDATION

Provide concrete strip foundation in accordance with Table 10 of Approved Document A, thickness of concrete not to be less than 225mm and minimum width of foundation to be equal to the width of the wall plus 300mm. Concrete mix to conform to BS EN 206:2013(+A2:2021) and BS 8500-2. All foundations to be a minimum of 1000mm below ground level, depth and size of foundation to be approved on site by Building Control to suit site conditions. All constructed in accordance with 2010 Building Regulations A1/2 and BS 8004:2015 Code of Practice for Foundations (+A1:2020). 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, Building Control to be contacted and the advice of a Structural Engineer should be sought.

DPC

Provide horizontal strip polymer (hyload) damp proof course to both internal and external skins, DPC to be placed a 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 845-1:2013. Wall ties for cavities over 150mm to be suitable for cavity width, and installed as manufacturer's details.

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.

TIMBER FRAME WALL

To achieve minimum U Value of 0.18 W/m²K

Outer skin to be 102mm suitable facing brick with 50mm vented and drained cavity provided between the stud and brick cladding. Inner stud to have breathable membrane (a vapour resistance of not more than 0.6 MNs/g) fixed to 12mm thick W.B.P external quality plywood sheathing (or other approved). Ply fixed to treated timber frame studs constructed using 100mm x 50mm treated timbers with head and sole plates and noggins at 400mm ctrs or to s/engineer's details and calculations. Insulation to be 90mm Celotex GA4000 between studs with 40mm Celotex TB4000 over.

Provide vcl and 12.5mm plasterboard over internal face of insulation. Finish with 3mm skim coat of finishing plaster. All junctions to have water tight construction, seal all perimeter joints with tape internally and with silicon sealant externally.

UNVENTED PITCHED ROOF

Pitch 22-45° (imposed load max 0.75 kN/m² - dead load max 0.75 kN/m²)

To achieve U-value 0.15 W/m²K

Timber roof structures to be designed by an Engineer in accordance with NHBC Technical Requirement R5 Structural Design. Calculations to be based on BS EN 1995-1-1:2004 Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures (+A2:2014). Roofing tiles to match existing on 25 x 38mm tanalised sw treated battens, battens fixed to minimum 25mm thick treated vertical counter battens over breathable felt to relevant BBA Certificate, proprietary eaves carrier system to be installed. Counter battens to be fixed to 50 x 170mm grade C24 rafters at max 400mm centres, max span 4.69m. Rafters supported on 100 x 50mm sw wall plates.

Insulation to be 150mm Celotex XR4000 between rafters and 30mm TB4000 under. Fix 12.5mm plasterboard (joints staggered) over VCL. Finish with 3mm skim coat of finishing plaster to the underside of all ceilings. Provide cavity tray where roof meets existing wall.

Restraint strapping - Ceiling joists tied to rafters (if raised collar roof consult Structural Engineer). 100mm x 50mm wall plate strapped down to walls. Ceiling joists and rafters to be strapped to walls and gable walls, straps built into cavity, across at least 3 timbers with noggins. All straps to be 1200 x 30 x 5mm galvanized straps or other approved to BS EN 845-1 (+A1:2016) at 2m centres.

PROJECT	CLIENT			
	2A New Close Avenue			
SHEET	Date	Project Number	Scale (@ A1)	REV
	08/03/2025	150	1:50	
	Drawn by	DRAWING NUMBER		
	AS			
	Checked by	WD001		
	AS			