COM REGULATIONS 2012

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 cesign work) and a principal contractor ito plan, manage and coordinate the construction and ensure there are arrangements in place for managing and organising the project).

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 ransferred to the contractor or principal contractor.

The designer can take on the cuties, provided there is a written acreement

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:

(a) Last longer than 30 working days and has more than 20 workers working

(b) Exceeds 500 person days

PARTY WALL ACT The owner, should they need to do so under the requirements of the Party Wall Act 1996, has a duty to serve a Party Structure Notice on any adjoining owner i

building work on, to or near an existing Party Wall involves any of the following: Support of beam

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

Excavations within 3 metres of an existing structure where the new foundations will go deeper than adjoining foundations, or within 6 metres of an existing structure where the new foundations are within a 45 degree line of the adjoining foundations.

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

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 dwelling is

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

For uniformly distributed loads and standard 2 storey domestic loadings only Lintel widths are to be equal to wall thickness. All lintels over 750mm sized internal door openings to be 65mm deep pre-stressed concrete plank lintels, 150mm deep lintels are to be used for 900mm sized internal door openings. Lintels to have a minimum bearing of 150mm on each end. Any existing lintels carrying additional loads are to be exposed for inspection at commencement of work on site. All pre-stressed concrete lintels to be designed and manufactured in accordance with BS EN 1992-1-1, with a concrete strength of 50 or 40 N/mm² and incorporating steel strands to BS 5896 to support loadings assessed to BS 5977 Part 1

For other structural openings provide proprietary insulated steel lintels suitable for spars and loadings in compliance with Approved Document A and lintel manufactures standard tables. Stop ends, DPC trays and weep holes to be

OPENINGS AND RETURNS

An opening or recess greater than 0.1 m² shall be at least 550mm from the supported wall (measured internally)

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

RAINWATER DRAINAGE

New rainwater goods to be new 110mm UPVC half round gutters taken and connected into 68mm dia UPVC downpipes. Rainwater taken to new soakaway situated a min distance of 5.0m away from any building, via 110mm dia UPVC pipes surrounded in 150mm granular fill. Soakaway to be min of 1 cubic metre capacity (or lo depth to Local Authorities approval) with suitable granular fill and with geotextile surround to prevent migration of fines. If necessary carry out a porosity test to determine design and depth of scakaway

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

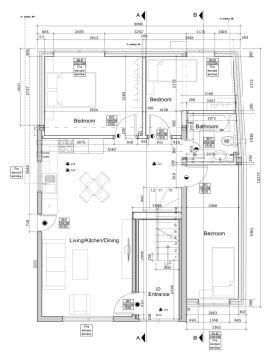
All works are to be carried out in a workmanlike manner. All materials and workmanship must comply with Regulation 7 of the Building Regulations, all relevant British Standards, European Standards, Agreement Certificates, Product Certification of Schemes (Kite Marks) etc. Products conforming to a European technical standard or harmonised European product should have a CE marking.

All new walls to have Class A blockwork below ground level or alternatively semi engineering brickwork in 1:4 masonry cement or equal approved specification. Cavilies below ground level to be filled with lean mix concrete min 225mm below damp proof course. Or provice lean mix backfill at base of cavity wall (150mm below damp course) laid to fall to weepholes.

Provide cavity travs over openings. All cavities to be closed at eaves and around openings using Thermabate or similar non combustible insulated cavity closers. Provide vertical DPCs around openings and abutments. All cavity trays must have 150mm upstands and suitable cavity weep holes (min 2) at max 900mm centres.

All walls constructed using stainless steel vertical twist type retaining wall ties built An value constructed using startness steet various most type retaining wall use solution at 750mm ctrs horizonally, 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 5628-5.1: 1996 and BS EN 845-1: 2003

30 minute fire resistant cavity barriers to be provided at at tops of walls, gable end walls and vertically at junctions with separating walls & horizontally at separating walls with cavity tray over installed according to manufacturers details.



1223 #indow FV-1 124801266 80-1 810X2100 F329

GROUND FLOOR PLAN (SCALE 1:50)

FIRST FLOOR PLAN (SCALE 1:50)

Provide horizontal strip polymer (hyload) damp proof course to both internal and external skins minimum 150mm above external ground level. New DPC to be made continuous with existing DPC's and with floor DPM. Vertical DPC to be stalled at all reveals where cavity is closed

All glazng in critical locations to be toughened or laminated safety glass to BS 6206, BS EN 14179 or BS EN ISO 12543-1:2011 and Part N of the current building regulations i.e. within 1500mm above floor level in doors and side parels within 300mm of door opening and within 800mm above floor level in

All new above ground drainage and plumbing to comply with BS EN 12056-2:2000 for sanitary pipework. All drainage to be in accordance with Part H of the Building Regulations. Wastes to have 75mm deep anti-vac bottle traps and rodding eyes to be provided at changes of direction.

NEW AND REPLACEMENT WINDOWS

New and replacement windows to be double glazed with 15mm argon gap and soft coat low-E glass. Window Energy Rating to be Band C or better and to achieve U-value of 1.6 W/m²K. The dcor and window openings should be limited to 25% of the extension floor area plus the area of any existing openings covered

BACKGROUND AND PURGE VENTILATION

Background ventilation - Controllable background ventilation via trickle vents to be provided to new habitable rooms at a rate of mn 5000mm²; and to ktchens, bathrooms, WCs and utility rooms at a rate of 2500mm²

Purge ventilation - Windows/rooflights to have openable area in excess of 1/20th of the floor area, if the window opens more than 30° or 1/10th of the floor area if the window opens less than 30°. Internal doors should be provided with a 10mm gap below the door to aid air circulation. Ventilation provision in accordance with the Domestic ventilation compliance guide.

ESCAPE WINDOWS

Provide emergency egress windows to any newly created first floor habitable rooms and ground floor inner rooms. Windows to have an unobstructed openable area that complies with

- minimum height of 450mm and minimum width of 450mm minimum area 0.33m².
- the bottom of the openable area should be not more than 1100mm above

The window should enable the person to reach a place free from danger from

Install low energy light fittings that only take lamps having a luminous efficiency greater than 45 umens per circuit walt and a total output greater than 400 lamp lumens. Not less than three energy efficient light fittings per four of all the light fittings in the main dwelling spaces to comply with Part L of the current Building Regulations and the Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide

MOVEMENT JOINTS Movement joints to be provided at the following maximum spacing: Clay brickwork - 12m. Calcium silicate brick - 7 5-9m

Lightweight concrete block - density not exceeding 1,500kg/m3 - 6m. Dense concrete block - density exceeding 1,500kg/m3 - 7.5-9m

Any masonry in a parapet wall (length to height ratio greater than 3:1) - half the Movement joint widths for clay bricks to be not less than 1.3mm/m i.e. 12m =

16mm and for other masonry not less than 10mm. Additional movement joints may be required where the aspect ratio of the wall

(length :height) is more than 3:1 Considerations to be given to BS 5628 Code of practice for use of masonry

FULL FILL CAVITY

To achieve minimum II Value of 0.28W/m²K

New cavity wall to comprise of 105mm facng brick to match existing. Full fill cavity with 100mm Dritherm32 cavity insulation as manufacturer's details. Inner leaf to be 100mm block K value 1.13, e.g. (Armstrong dense, Masterblock rete 100s). Internal finish to be 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs. Walls to be built with 1:1:6 cement mortar.

PITCHED ROOF INSULATION AT CEILING LEVEL

Pitch 22-45° (mpcsed load max 0.75 kN/m2 - dead load max 0.75 kN/m2) To achieve LI value of 0.16 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 FN 1995-1-1 Roofing tiles to match existing on 25 x 38mm tanalised sw treated batters on sarking felt supported on 47 x 150mm grade C24 rafters at max 400mm centres max span 3.47m. Rafters supported on 100 x 50mm sw wall plates. Insulation at ceiling level to be 150mm XR4000 Celotex between

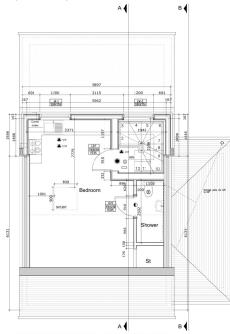
ceiling joists with a further 25mm over joists.

Construct ceiling using sw joists at 400mm centres, finished internally with 12.5mm plasterboard and min 3mm thistle multi-firish plaster. Provide polythene vacour barrier between insulation and plasterboard. Provide opening at eaves level at least equal to continuous strip 25mm wide in two opposite sides to promote cross-ventilation. Mono pitched roofs to have ridge/high level ventiation equivalent to a 5mm gap via proprietary tile vents spaced in

Restraint strapping - 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 1000 x 30 x 5mm galvanized straps or other approved to BSEN 845-1 at 2m centres

ELECTRICAL

All electrical work required to meet the requirements of Part P (electrical safety) must be designed, installed, inspected and tested by a competent person registered under a competent person self certification scheme such as BRE certification Ltd. BSI NICEIC Certification Services or Zurich Ltd. An appropriate ES7671 Electrical Installation Certificate is to be issued for the work by a person competent to do so. A copy of a certificate will be given to Building Control on completion



SECOND FLOOR PLAN (SCALE 1:50)



www.ak-studios.co.uk info@ak-studios.co.uk 01732440470



Note:

For Structural information refer to Structural Engineers drawings.

All building work needs to be discussed with Building Control Officer before commencement of

If Officer requires any change to the drawings then it should be notified to the Architect as soon as possible

All dimensions needs to be checked and adjusted on site. Boundaries of both sides needs to be checked. If Builder finds discrepancy in dimensions than it needs to be reported to the Architect as soon as

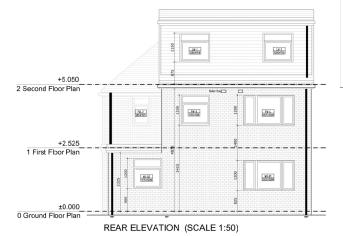
Building Regulations Drawings

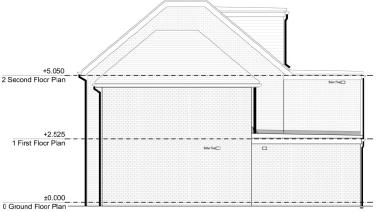


FLOOR PLANS

SCALE: 1:50 @ A1 DATE: 19/11/20

DRG NO. WD001-I





+5.050 2 Second Floor Plan +2.525 1 First Floor Plan GD/6 10X2100 10/305 ±0.000 0 Ground Floor Plan

SIDE ELEVATION 2 (SCALE 1:50)

LEAD WORK AND FLASHINGS

All lead flashings, any valleys or soakers to be Code 5 lead and laid according to Lead Development Association. Flashings to be provided to all ambs and below window openings with welded upstands. Joints to be lapped min 150mm and lead to be dressed 200mm under tiles, etc. All work to be undertaken in accordance with the Lead

INTERNAL STUD PARTITIONS

100mm x 50mm softwood treated timbers studs at 400mm ctrs with 50 x 100mm head and sole plates and solid intermediate horizontal noggins at 1/3 height or 450mm. Provide min 10kg/m² density acoustic soundproof quilt tightly packed (eg. 100mm Rockwool or Isowool mineral fibre sound insulation) in all voids the full depth of the stud. Partitions built off doubled up joists where partitions run parallel or provide noggins where at right angles, or built off DPC on thickened concrete slab if solid ground flcor. Walls faced throughout with 12.5mm plaster board with skim plaster finish. Taped and jointed complete with beads and

FLAT ROOF VENTILATION

Cross-ventilation to be provided on opposing sides by a proprietary eaves ventilation strip equivalent to 25mm continuous with fly proof screen. Flat roof insulation is to be continuous with the wall insulation but slopped back to allow a 50mm air gap above the insulation for

SMOKE VENTILATION IN COMMON WAYS

Provide an automatic opening smoke vent with a geometric free area of at least 1.0m2 located on an external wall at the top of the stair as high as practicable and so the top edge is at least as high as the top of the door. Vent to be opened on detection of smoke on any storey in the stair (vents to be placed on every level if required by boo).

SOUND INSULATION UNDER STAIRS WHICH FORM A SEPARATING FUNCTION Stair treatment 1 as detailed in Approved Document E.

Start treatment is as detailed in Approved Document C.

Lay a soft covering over star treads of at least 6mm thickness and glue securely so the covering does not become a safety hazard. Construct a new independent ceiling under stairs ensuring a minimum clearance of 25mm (additional support can be provided by resilient ensuring a minimum clearance or zonimi (adulunum support can be provided by resilient hangers attached directly to he existing soffill if required.) Provide 2 layers of pasterboard, minimum total mass per unit area 20kg/m², under new ceiling with staggered joints. Fill void with 100mm mineral word (e.g., Rockwool Flex slab) with a minimum density 10kg/m². Seal the perimeter of the independent ceiling with tape or sealant

EXTRACT TO KITCHEN

Kitchers to have mechanical ventilation with an extract rating of 60l/sec or 30l/sec if adjacent to hob to external air, sealed to prevent entry of moisture. Internal doors should be provided with a flow to exterhal air, sealed to prevent entity of initiative. Internal pools is found by Strovace Wint as 10mm gap below the door to ad air circulation. Ventilation provision in accordance with the Domestic Ventilation Compliance Guide. Intermittent extract fans to BS EN 13141-3. Cooker hoods to BS EN 13141-3. If fixed mechanical ventilation systems, where they can be tested and adjusted, shall be commissioned and a commissioning notice given to the Building Control

UNDERGROUND FOUL DRAINAGE

Underground drainage to consist of 100mm diameter UPVC proprietary pipe work to give a 1:40 fall. Surround pipes in 100mm pea shingle. Provide 600mm suitable cover (900mm under rail. Surfoute pipes in Tolmin ped stingle: Provide doublin squable Over (sportin) and offices). Shallow pipes to be covered with 10mm reinforced concrete slab over compressible meterial. Provide rodding access at all changes of direction and junctions. All below ground drainage to comply with BS RH 1401-1.

INSPECTION CHAMBERS

Underground quality proprietary UPVC 450mm diameter inspection chambers to be provided at all changes of level, direction, connections and every 45m in straight runs. Inspection chambers to have bolt down double sealed covers in buildings and be adequate for vehicle loads in

SOIL AND VENT PIPE

Svp to be exterded up in 110mm dia UPVC and to terminate min 900mm above any openings within 3m. Provide a long radius bend at foot of SVP

MEANS OF ESCAPE - (Internal planning of flat)

All flats to be provided with a protected entrance hall (lobby) with half hour partitions between the hall and all room. Entrance hall to lead directly to a protected common hallway or lobby. The travel distance 'rom the flat entrance door to the door to any habitable room not to be greater than 9m. Inner rooms are not acceptable. Flat entrance doors should be FD30.

All doors from rooms on to the entrance hall must be FD20 rated fire doors to BS 476 (fitted with intumescent strips rebated around sides & top of door or frame if required by BCO). Where applicable, any plazing in fire doors to be half hour fire resisting and glazing in the walls forming the escape route enclosure to have 30 minutes fire resistance and be at least 1.1m above the

SIDE ELEVATION 1 (SCALE 1:50)

TIMBER FRAMED SEPARATING WALL

Construct two parallel timber frames using 100mm x 50mm head & sole plates and vertical studs (with noggins) at 400mm centres or to structural engineer's details & calculations, ensuring a minimum distance of 200mm is provided between inside faces of the two frames. Provide two layers of plasterboard with staggered joints each side of frame, each sheet to have a minimum mass per unit area 10kg/m² (for example Gyproc Scundbloc). Provide 50mm of mineral wool batts, Crown Acoustic Partition Roll or Isowool APR 1200, with a minimum density 10kg/m² between the studs of the frames.

Stagger all soccets on coposite sides of the separating wall by a min of 150mm.

Care to be taken at junctions to block air paths using timber blocking or jois ts as detailed in Approved Document E.

UPGRADING EXISTING SINGLE SKIN SEPERATING WALL

The existing walls must be checked for stability and be free from de'ects as required by the Building Control Officer, Provide a scratch coat render to existing wall. Construct an independent studwork Ining using 100mm x 50mm treated timbers with head & sole plates and noggins at 400mm centres, leaving a gap of 15mm between the wall and the inner face of the studwork to ensure that airborne sound transmission is reduzed. Seal the perimeter with tape or sealant. Wall to be lined with 30mm total thickness of 10kg/m² plasterboard with staggered joints and with at least 35mm of mineral wool quilt density 10kg/m² in the cavity between studs. Finish with 3mm plaster skim. The independent panel and its supporting frame must not be in contact with the existing wall.

Pre completion sound testing to be carried out by a suitably qualfied person with appropriate third party accreditation (either UKAS accreditation or be a member of the Association of Noise Consultants Registration Scheme).

Separating walls to provide at least half hours fire resistance from both sides in compliance with

Approved Document B Volume 2

SMOKE VENTILATION IN COMMON WAYS

Provide an automatic opening smoke vent with a coornetric free area of at least 1.0m² located on an external wall at the lop of the stair as high as practicable and so the top edge is at least as high as the top of the door. Vent to be opened on detection of smoke on any storey in the stair (vents to be placed on every level if required by bco)

All dimensions needs to be checked and adjusted on site. Boundaries of both sides needs to be checked. If Builder finds discrepancy in dimensions than it needs to be reported to the Architect as soon as possible.



www.ak-studios.co.uk info@ak-studios.co.uk 01732440470

SMOKE DETECTION

Mains operated linked smoke alarm detection system to BS EN 14604 and BS 5839-6:2019 to at least a Grade D category LD3 standard to be mains powered with battery back up to be placed in the hall way of each flat with an additional interlinked heat detector at ceiling level in kitchens if required by BCO. Smoke alarms should be sited so that there is a smoke alarm in the circulation space on all levels/ storeys and within 75m of the door to every habitable room If ceiling mounted they should be 300mm from the walls and light fittings.

Interlinked smoke detection to be provided in the common ways if required by Building Control accordance with Approved Document B and the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Orde

Grade D2, LD2 standard alarms to be provided if required by BCO.

COMMON STAIRS AND CORRIDORS

Common corridors and stairs should be protected, i.e. within a 30 minute fire resisting enclosure, and should lead directly to outside. Wall and ceiling surfaces are to have the appropriate linings to inhibit surface spread of flame in accordance with BS476.

Meters located within the stairway should be enclosed with a secure cupbcard which is separated from the escape route with fire resisting construction. All gas services within a protected stairway must be installed in accordance with The Gas Safety (Installation and Use)

UPGRADING FARTY WALL (warm adjoining space)

The existing walls must be checked for stability and be free from defects as required by the Building Control Offcer. Provide a scratch coat render to existing wall. Apply plasterboard with mass of 10kg/m2 or greater to the exposed face of the wall to ensure adequate sound insulation in accordance with Approved Document E.

STUD ASHLAR/DWARF WALL

To achieve minimum U Value of 0.28W/m²K

Construct stud wall using 100mm x 50mm head and sole plates and vertical studs (with noggins) at 400mm centres or to structural engineer's details and calculations. Insulation between and over studs; 60mm Celotex GA4000 between plus 37.5mm Celotex PL4000 insulated plasterhoard with VCI

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

Supply and install new structural elements such as new beams, roof structure, floor structure bearings, and padstones in accordance with the Structural Engineer's calculations and details New steel beams to be encased in 12.5mm dyproc Firstline board with staggered joints. Gyproc FireCase or painted in Nullifire S or similar inlumescent paint to provide 1/2 hour fire resistance as agreed with Building Control. All fire protection to be installed as detailed by specialist manufacturer.

FLOOR PENETRATIONS

Pipe services and ducts which pass through separating floors should be surrounded with 25mm sound absorbent mineral wool and enclosed in a duct of two layers of Gyproc FireLine board having a mass per unit area of at least 15kg/m² for their full height. Seal the joint between the casing and ceiling with tape. Gas services may require ventiation and should be installed in accordance with The Gas

Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998

Install Fire Collars to any drainage pipes peneirating compartment walls and floor.

Note:

For Structural information refer to Structural Engineers drawings.

All building work needs to be discussed with **Building Control Officer before commencement** of work.

If Officer requires any change to the drawings then it should be notified to the Architect as soon as possible

Building Regulations Drawings



ELEVATIONS

SCALE: 1:50 @ A1 DRG NO. WD002-I

DATE: 19/11/20

SCALE: 1:20 @ A1

DATE: 02/11/20

DRG NO. WD003-I

reported to the Architect as soon as

possible

