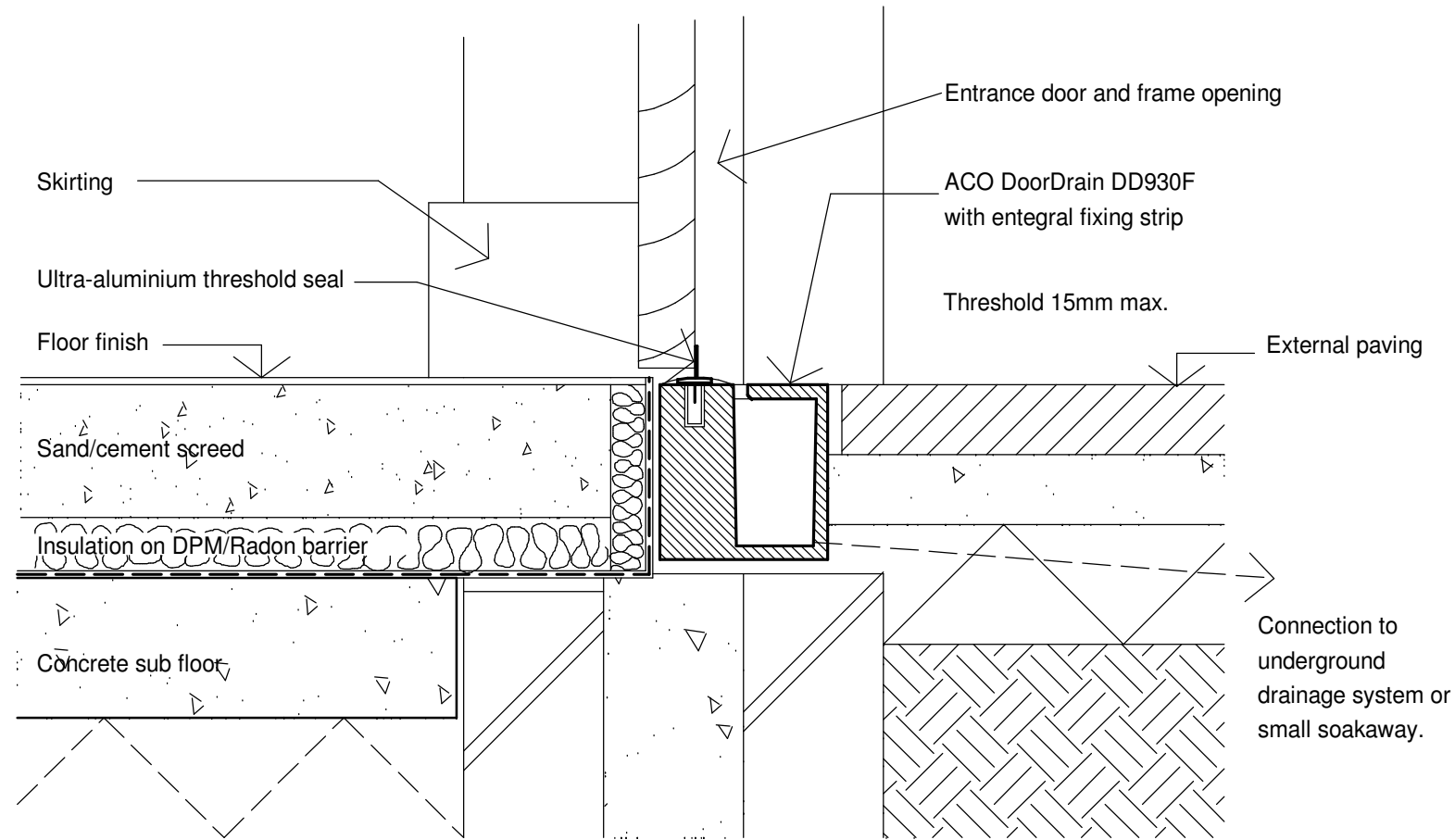


LEVEL THRESHOLD



ENVIROSTEP PIV DIFFUSER (200X200).
FITTED WITH BLANKING PLATES AS REQUIRED.
DIFFUSER TO BE 1.5m FROM SMOKE ALARM AND
1.0m FROM A WALL.
SMOKE ALARM TO BE A MINIMUM OF 300mm FROM
ANY WALL OR LIGHT FITTING.

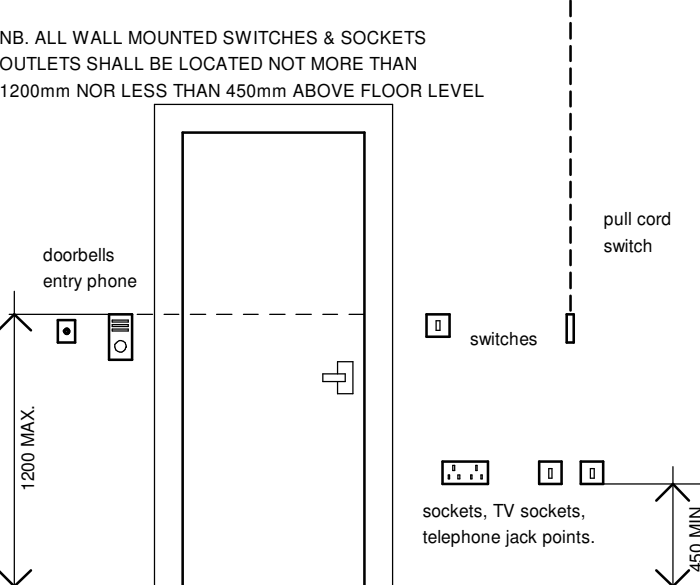
NATURAL VENTILATION WITH
ENVIROSTEP PIV (Positive Input Ventilation System).

WHOLE DWELLING VENTILATION RATE
Total Floor Area 245.6 sq.m. x 0.3 L/s =
73.7 L/s Minimum ventilation rate required.

2 No standard Envirostep PIV system
with the plastic diffuser on large setting will give 38 L/s.

Supplier to fit and commission system
to this standard and provide building
control with details.

Indicates Transfer Grille above door



HEIGHTS OF SWITCHES AND SOCKETS OUTLETS

Conservation Measures
a) The Thermal elements in building fabric have been designed to exceed the current building control requirements including thermal bridging, pipework and ducting etc.
b) We have specified energy efficient fixed building services and controls which again exceed the current building regulations.
c) All fixed services will be commissioned and certs forwarded to Building Control.

Provide an adequate access point to dwelling for high speed electronic communications network. Refer to Technical Booklet M Diagram 2.1 A simple through-wall duct provided to connect an access point on an outside wall with a network termination point inside the building. The duct may be sloped downwards to prevent rainwater ingress and be fitted with suitable temporary seals at both ends to allow easy access for cable installation.

Carbon monoxide alarms

Where a combustion appliance, not designed solely for cooking purposes, is installed in a dwelling, a carbon monoxide detector alarm should be provided in the room where the appliance is located. However, if the combustion appliance is installed in a room or space not normally used e.g. a boiler room/cupboard, the detector alarm should be located just outside the room or space. This should allow the alarm to be heard more easily.

Carbon monoxide alarms should comply with BS EN 50201 and be powered by a battery designed to operate for the working life of the alarm. The alarm should incorporate a warning device to alert users when the working life of the alarm is to expire.

Mains-powered BS EN 50201 Type A carbon monoxide alarms with a fixed wiring (not plug-in type) may be used as alternative appliances provided they are fitted with a senior failure warning device.

The carbon monoxide alarm should be located –
(a) on the ceiling at least 300 mm from any wall or, if it is located on a wall, at least 150 mm above the head of any door or window; and
(b) not within 150 mm of the ceiling; and
(c) between 100 mm and 3000 mm horizontally from the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of carbon monoxide alarms is available in BS EN 50201 and from manufacturers' instructions.

77. A notice in writing shall be given not more than 5 days after completion of the testing and commissioning to the district council stating –
(a) the result of air flow tests; and
(b) that any fixed mechanical ventilation system and associated controls have been commissioned.

78. A notice in writing shall be to –
(a) the building owner giving sufficient information about the buildings ventilation system and its maintenance requirements so that the building can be operated, maintained and ventilated in an efficient manner; and
(b) the district council stating that the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) have been met.

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

2.75. The person carrying out the work shall give, not more than 5 days after completion of the work, a notice in writing to the building owner giving sufficient information, including operational and maintenance requirements, to enable the dwelling and its fixed building services to be operated and maintained in an energy efficient manner. The instructions should be directly related to the specific system installed in the dwelling and should be readily understandable by the occupier. They should be in a durable format that can be kept and referred to over the service life of the system.

2.76. The district council is required to be notified in writing that the provision in paragraph 2.75 has been met.

2.77. Without compromising health and safety requirements, the instructions should explain to the occupier of the dwelling how to operate the systems efficiently. These should include –
(a) how to make adjustments to the timing and temperature control settings; and
(b) what routine maintenance is necessary to enable the systems to be maintained at a reasonable efficiency throughout their service life.

2.78. The TRV and DER for the dwelling should be installed with the operating and maintenance instructions together with the data used to calculate them. This should include an electronic copy of the TRV/DER data input file for the dwelling to facilitate any future analysis that may be required by the owner when altering or improving the dwelling.

All works to be carried out in accordance with Accredited Construction Details (DCLG publication)

CENTRAL HEATING AND HOT WATER SYSTEMS TO BE DESIGNED, INSTALLED AND COMMISSIONED FOR THE PURPOSES OF CONSERVATION OF FUEL AND POWER AND HANDED OVER IN EFFICIENT WORKING ORDER.

CENTRAL HEATING AND HOT WATER SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURE GIVEN IN THE DCLG PUBLICATION 'DOMESTIC BUILDING SERVICES COMPLIANCE GUIDE'

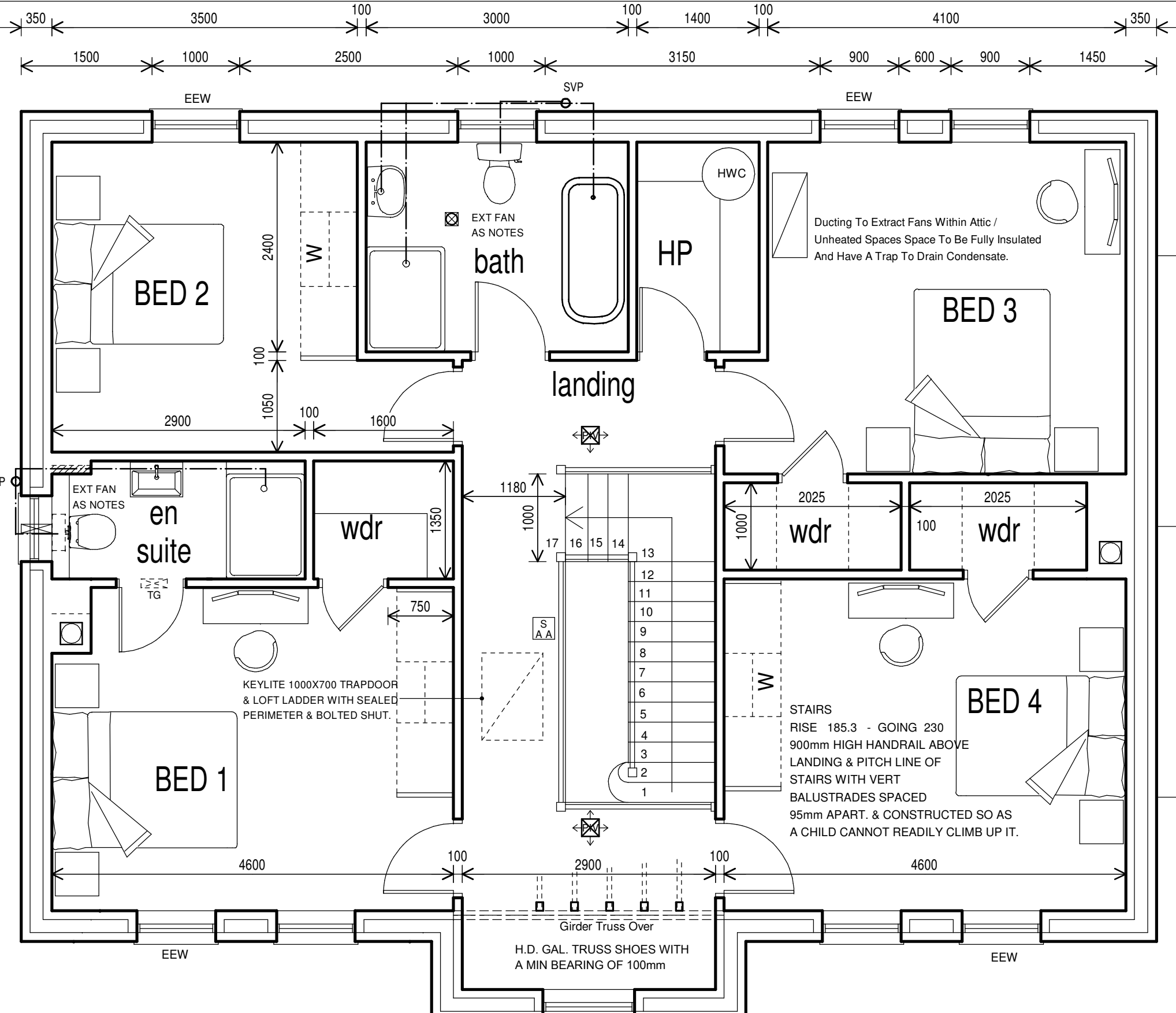
A NOTICE CONFIRMING THAT ALL FIXED SERVICES HAVE BEEN PROPERLY COMMISSIONED SHALL BE PROVIDED, SIGNED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED PERSON AND A COPY GIVEN TO THE BUILDING OWNER AND DISTRICT COUNCIL.

BUILDING OWNER TO BE GIVEN SUFFICIENT INFORMATION OF SPECIFIC APPARATUS/SYSTEMS INSTALLED, INCLUDING OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS, TO ENABLE THE DWELLING AND ITS FIXED SERVICES TO BE USED IN AN ENERGY EFFICIENT MANNER.

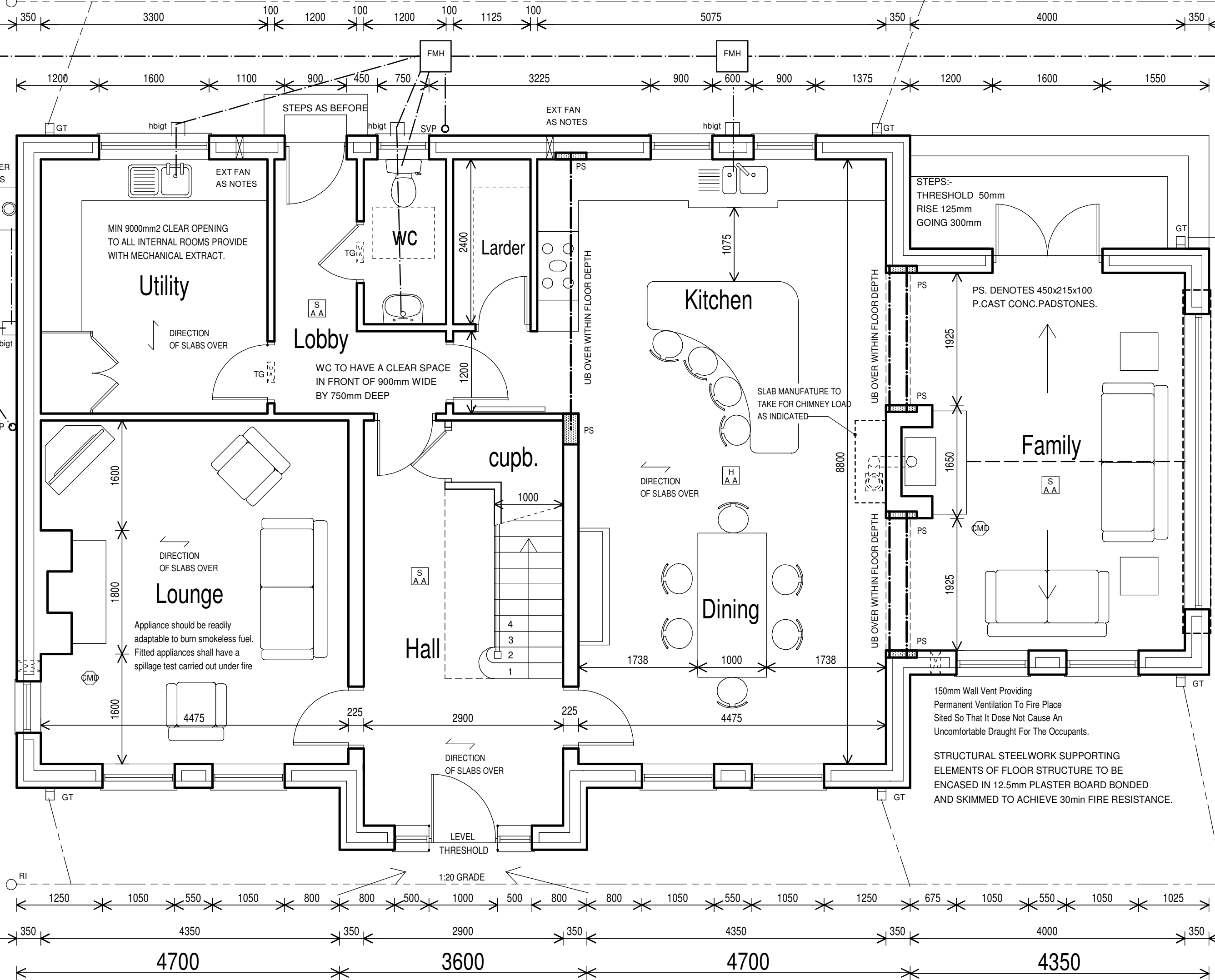
AN ENERGY RATING FOR THE DWELLING WILL BE CALCULATED, USING THE SAME SOFTWARE THAT IS USED TO CALCULATE THE EPC RATING, AND A NOTICE STATING THE ENERGY RATING WILL BE FIXED IN THE DWELLING.

NOTE:
FOR THE CONTRACTOR OR THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS BUILDING. This building is to comply with the guidance in the Department of Finance (N.I.) Technical Booklets 2012. Therefore the contractor should familiarise himself with these regulations and ALL ACCREDITED DETAILS. All insulation, duct appliances, duct sleeves, draught proofing etc specified on this drawing and others issued for the purposes of constructing this dwelling have all been used to achieve an energy rating which conforms with the new regulations. Therefore any change to these components on-site will affect the energy rating and could cause the building to FAIL ON SITE which could result in FAILURE TO OBTAIN BUILDING CONTROL APPROVAL.

TO SEPTIC TANK SEE SITE PLAN.
COPY OF CONSENT TO DISCHARGE OF EFFLUENT TO BE FORWARDED TO BUILDING CONTROL ON RECEIPT BY CLIENT.



First Floor



Ground Floor

FLOOR AREA 2640 SQ. FT

Foundations

The foundations have been designed to be adequate if the bearing is on subsoil Type III or better as defined in Section 4 of Table 424 of Technical Booklet 1 of Building Regulations. Foundations shall be situated centrally under walls. Where foundations require to be stepped they shall overlap by twice the height of the step or the thickness of the foundation or 300mm whichever is greater.

Steps shall not be of greater height than the thickness of the foundation.

700x300mm conc. strip foundations shall be used for 300mm cavity walls.

500x225mm conc. strip foundations shall be used for 215mm solid walls.

450x225mm conc. strip foundations shall be used for 100, 150 solid walls.

Provide 1 No. layer A305 mesh to bottom of all strip foundations.

Foundations should be a min of 750mm deep below down to a firm bearing area.

If a suitable bearing cannot be achieved then an amended design will be submitted to the local authority as necessary.

Radon (primary)

Provide optimum radon cavity barrier and continuous floor membrane 100gsm(300micron). If a Moweflex radon membrane or similar is used this should be laid strictly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Where service pipes penetrate the membrane these should be sealed using appropriate pipe collars, stainless steel adjustable clips and sealing tape (secondary).

In Zone 2 level areas a radon supply with multiple pipe links should be provided for every 2500 of floor area. Under floor supporting walls should incorporate ventilation openings 225x150mm at 1800mm on to allow cross ventilation to clean radon free. An outside pipe 100mm dia shall be taken from the preferred same & vented to the outside air minimum 1000mm above the head of the highest window.

Block/Block Cavity Walls

Party wall as detail.

Cavity walls shall be 300mm thick overall with a 150mm cavity. Ancor Studs HET4 wall ties U.C.P. positioned at 750mm centres horizontally and 450mm centres vertically and staggered. Additional ties should be provided at reveal at 215mm centres vertically.

Chimneys and flues should be kept clear of masonry and kept free of debris. Provide patented expansion joints horizontally every 6m in masonry and every 400 mm in concrete.

Walls should also be provided in vertical perpendic of facing brick heads as necessary. D.P.C.'s should overlap and be bonded to sign and be a min of 100mm above finished ground level.

Block walls to have plaster finish on both sides to achieve a min mass per unit area excluding finish of 120 kg/m2 and joints well sealed.

Ground Floor Construction AS PER DETAIL

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Air Permeability and Pressure Testing

Provide suitable means of reducing air infiltration of cold air by sealing gaps between dry lining and masonry walls at edge of openings such as windows and doors and at junctions with walls, floors and ceilings. Sealing gaps between frames and openings and draft proofing the opening sash of the window, rooflights and doors. Seal hatchets to unheated floor and roof voids, seal service penetrations at floor and ceiling levels. Ensure vapour control members are sealed in a timely frame construction.

Dwelling will be built using accredited construction details provided. Contractor must ensure dwelling is built to these preferred details and signed off on completion of works. A Notice of Confirmation of details used and signed off shall be given to Building Control on completion.

The design Dwelling Carbon Emission Rate (DER) has been based using an air permeability rate of stated on the SAP calc (noted 0.10 Pa) and the Contractor will on completion using the same software used for the design DER show that it is still equal or less than the DER.

Not more than 5 days after completion of the testing and commissioning a notice in writing will be forwarded to the district council stating the results of air flow tests and (b) that any fixed mechanical ventilation system and associated controls have been commissioned.

An energy rating shall be calculated on completion of the dwelling as built and a notice stating the energy rating fixed in the dwelling (inter occupant) and a copy given to Building Control.

Floor joists should not be built into the separating wall. Heavy duty joint hangers should be used for any joists supported by the wall.

Stairs: Min. understated width for flight should be 800mm. Rise and Going to sizes as indicated on plans. Handrails should be 900mm above pitch line of stair with vertical balustrading 50mm centres. Balustrades within dwelling should be a minimum of 800mm high. Handrail should be provided to both sides of stair which exceeds 1.000m in width. Handrail shall be 20mm min over full width of stair.

Ventilation (mechanical, background & rapid)

Ceiling and wall mounted extract fans shown to have the following min specification. Extractor fans to kitchen & utility should be capable of extracting at least 30 litres/sec if adjacent to hob & 40 litres/sec elsewhere. Fans in bathrooms, shower rooms & en-suites should be capable of extracting at least 15 litres of air/sec and have a 50mm extract. Extract fans in en-suites/bedrooms accommodation to have the above extraction rates together with a 15 minute overrun and a permanently open air inlet having a minimum free air opening of 8000mm2.

Location of intermittent extract fans:

2.16. Intermittent extract fans should be installed in each wet room.

2.17. Intermittent extract fans should be installed in each bedroom.

2.18. Intermittent extract fans should be installed in each bedroom.

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3.00. Intermittent extract fans should be installed in each bedroom.

Where fans and background ventilators are provided in the same room they should be a minimum of 500 mm apart.

Recessed ducting, including ducting in walls, should be arranged to slope slightly downwards away from the fan to prevent backflow of any moisture into the product.

Vertical ducting to be installed and provided with a condensate trap in order to prevent backflow of any moisture into the product (below the manufacturer's recommendations for these instances).

Flexible ductwork shall be limited to the following:

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