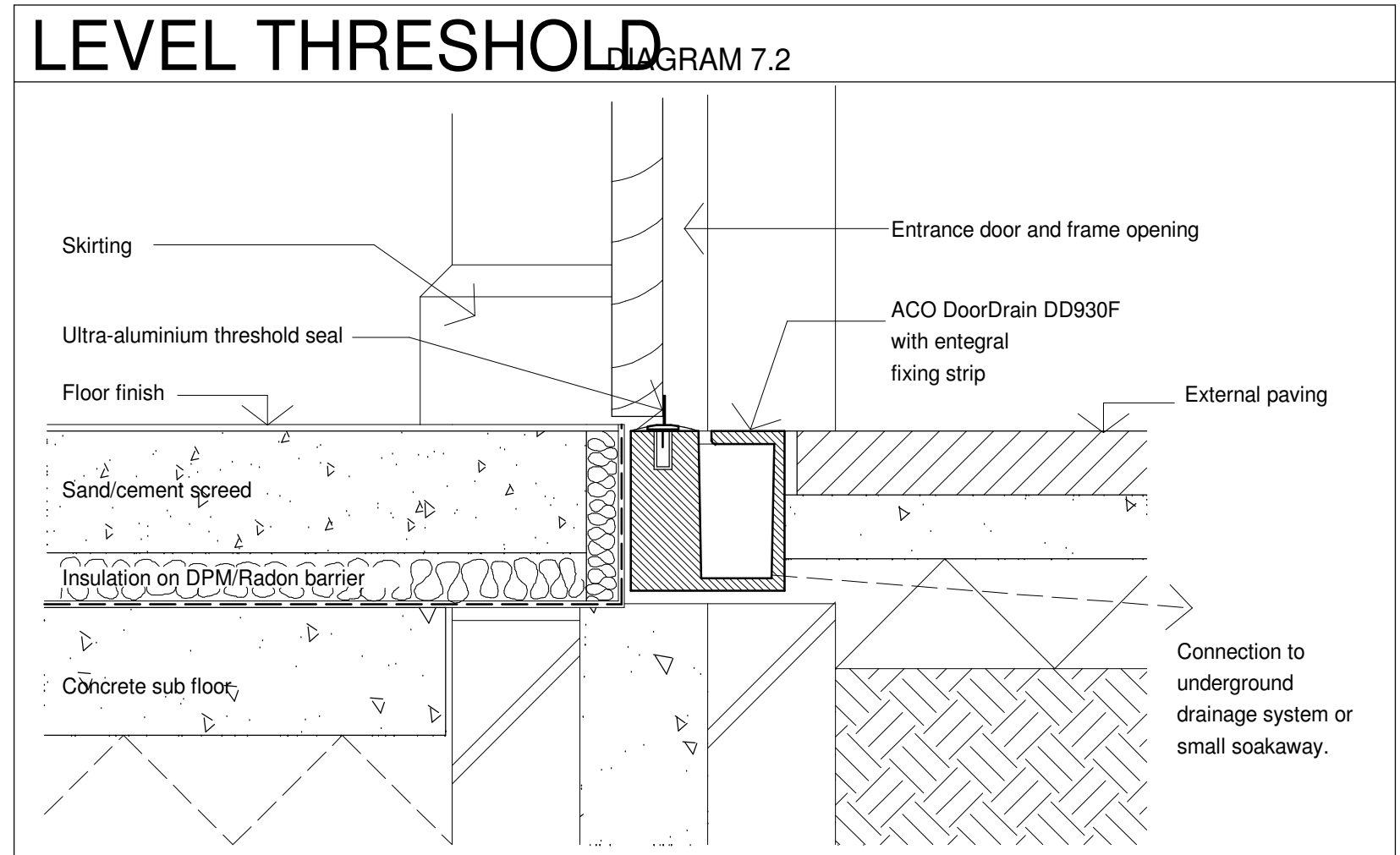
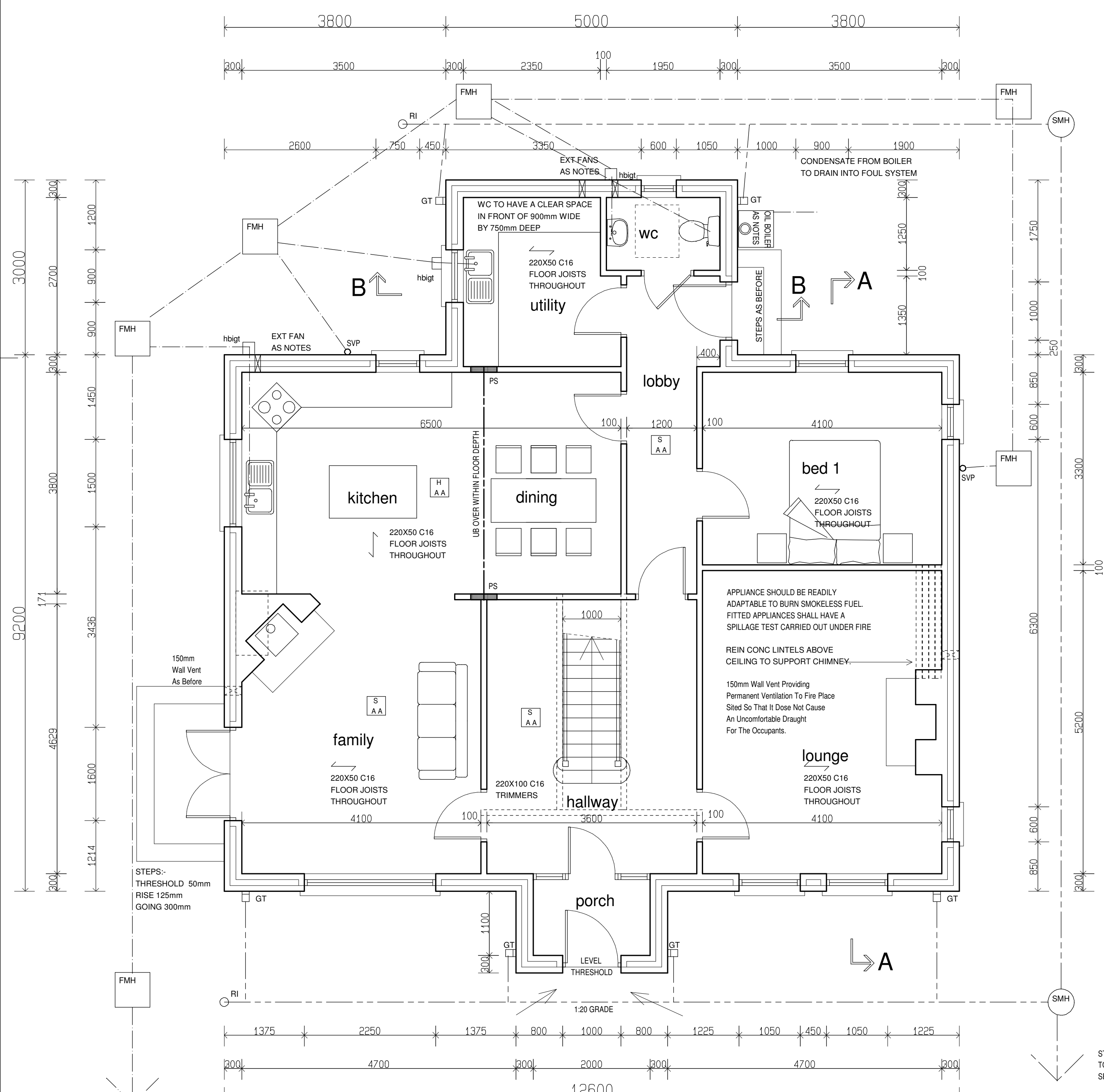


TRADITIONAL FLOOR CONSTRUCTION  
(It is vitally important to ensure the radon barrier is not punctured.)  
(Standard of insulation to be as detailed on plans)

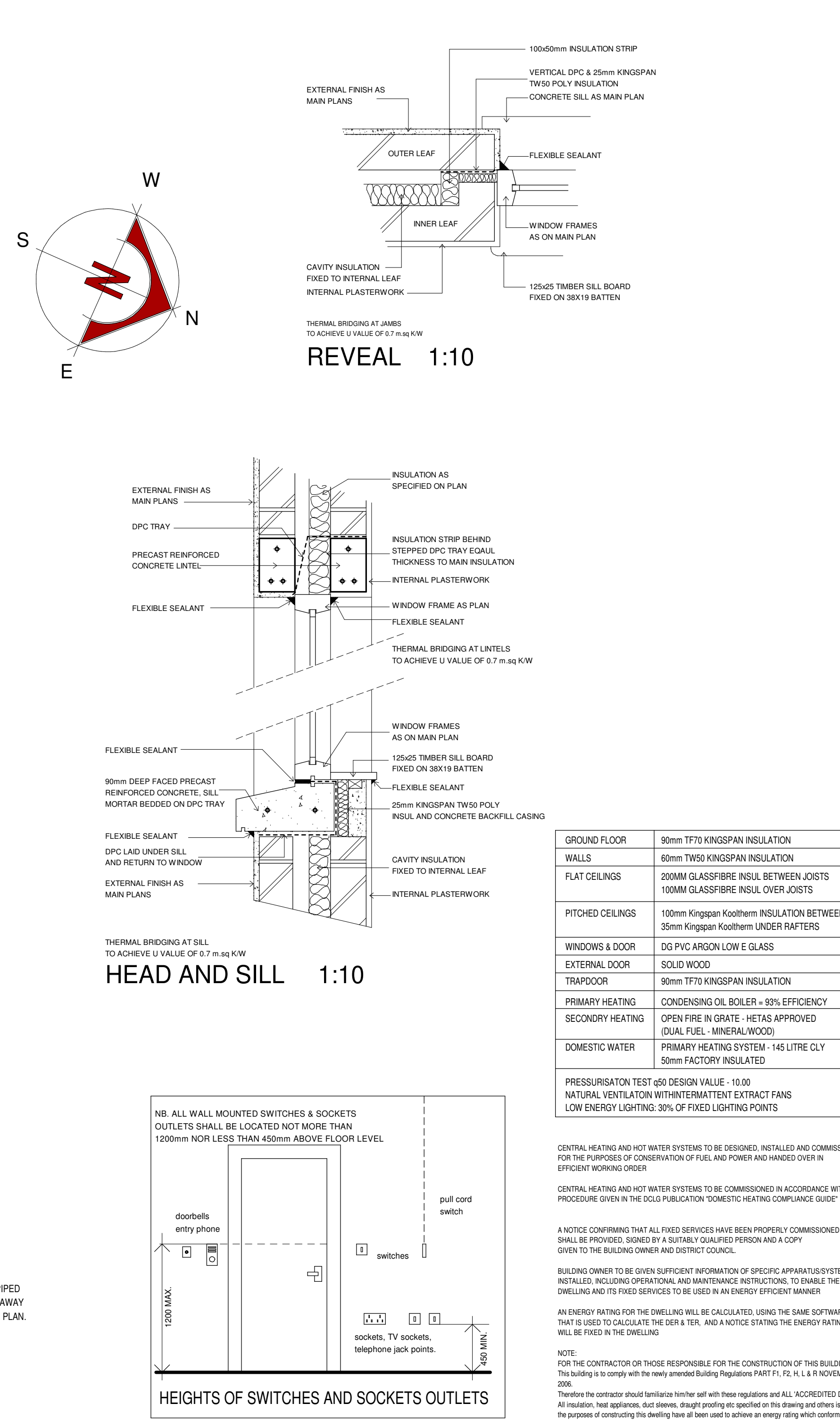
COVED CEILING



LEVEL THRESHOLD



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



HEAD AND SILL 1:10

HEIGHTS OF SWITCHES AND SOCKETS OUTLETS

Foundations  
The foundations have been designed to be adequate if the bearing is on subsoil Type III or better as defined in Section 5 Table 5.1 of Technical Booklet D of Building Regulations. Foundations shall be insulated externally under walls. Where foundations require to be stepped they shall overlay 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.  
600/250mm conc. strip foundations shall be used for 300mm cavity walls.  
550/200mm conc. strip foundations shall be used for 275mm solid walls.  
450/200mm conc. strip foundations shall be used for 100/150 solid walls.  
Provide 1No. layer A388 mesh to bottom of all strip foundations.  
Foundations should be a min of 750mm deep taken down to a firm bearing stratum.  
If a suitable bearing cannot be achieved then an amended design will be submitted to the local authority as necessary.

Hardcore  
The hardcore shall be a min of 150mm deep at the highest point of a fill to a max of 600mm.  
Hardcore should be considered as 225mm max layers with a mechanical stabiliser. If hardcore exceeds 600mm deep, then precast or prestressed concrete T-beams or similar slabs shall be used in accordance with manufacturers details and these shall be submitted to Building Control 3 weeks prior to erection on site.

Ground Floor Construction  
AS DETAIL

Radon Barrier  
Provide preformed radon cavity barrier and continuous floor membrane 1200 gauge (300micron).  
If a Monurex radon membrane or similar is used this should be laid strictly in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Where service pipes penetrate the membrane these should be covered using appropriate pipe collars, stainless steel adjustable clips and sealing tape.  
(see detail)

In Zone 3 level areas a radon sump with multiple pipe inlets should be provided for every 250m<sup>2</sup> of floor area. Under floor supporting walls should incorporate ventilation openings 225/150mm x 1800mm on to allow cross ventilation to clean hardcore fill. An outlet pipe 100mm dia shall be taken from the preformed sump & vented to the outside air at a minimum 1000mm above the head of the highest window.

Brick/Block Cavity Walls  
Cavity walls shall be 300mm thick overall with a 100mm cavity. Wall ties shall be stainless steel suitable for 100mm cavity with p.c. vapour disc for insulation.  
Ties shall be positioned at 750mm centres horizontally and 450mm centres vertically and staggered. Additional ties should be provided at reveal at 275mm centres vertically.  
Butterfly wire stainless steel wall ties should be used in separating walls at corners as before. Cavities and wall ties should be kept clear of mortar droppings. Provide patented expansion joints horizontally every 5m by facing back and 8m by blockwork. Weep holes should also be provided in vertical depends of facing back heads as necessary.  
D.P.C.'s should overlap and be bonded to open and be a min of 150mm above finished ground levels.

Limits  
Pre-treated or R.C. lintels should be used in openings up to 2.50m in accordance with concrete manufacturer's specifications. Keystone SK/90 lintels should be used over openings greater than 2.50m to the max. span and loadings recommended by the manufacturer's and have 225mm deep bearing. Where P.C. floor slabs are used the lintels should be in accordance with the structural engineers calc's/recommendations.

First Floor Construction  
18mm 1 & 9 flooring grade plywood on joists to sizes indicated on layout plan at 400mm centres with tongue/joint bridging at 2400mm centres. Provide double joist under walls that run parallel to direction of joists and bridging those at right angles.  
Trimming and trimmer joists to stairwell and chimney stack to be 75mm thick x depth of joist unless otherwise stated on plan. Ground floor ceilings should be finished using 12.5mm plasterboard, bonding and skim. Internal Stud Walls: To have 100 x 45mm stud and sole plates with 100 x 30mm s.w. vertical studs at 400mm centres vertically with horizontal bracing at 1.2m centres. Walls to be insulated with 100/60mm rockwool or similar sound insulation where necessary and sheathed either side with 5.5mm plasterboard bonded and skim. Structural studs to be faced with 18mm grade ply to one face and bolted to blockwork with M8 Bolts at 450mm max centres. Walls to shower and other areas to be tiled to receive either moisture resistant plasterboard or 18mm external grade plywood faced with building paper, expanded metal mesh and sand/cement.

External Finish  
Provide 18 x 32 x 45mm galvanneal m.s. lateral restraint straps to first floor ceiling and roof levels. Straps to be at 2.0m centres, bolt into wall and extend over 3 no. joists rafters with bridging under. Straps should be screwfixed to joist rafters. (see detail)

Pitched Roof Construction  
Roof covering as indicated on elevations on 38 x 25mm s.w. pressure impregnated battens on Tyvec or similar breathable underlay.

Roof Trusses  
Roof trusses to be at 400mm centres designed and braced to BS 5986 part 3. Horizontal, diagonal and web bracing to be 100 x 25mm to locations indicated on sections and elevations. Double trusses to be used in chimney support and chimney openings in accordance with manufacturer's details. Details of trusses as necessary to be forwarded to Building Control 14 days prior to erection on site. All structural timbers shall be pressure impregnated/dried. All roof level should be finished with 5.5mm plasterboard bonding and skim.

Traditional Cut roof  
(see details on sections) / roof plan.

Dormer Roof  
Provide roof covering as indicated on elevations on 38x25mm s.w. pressure impregnated battens on Tyvec or similar breathable underlay on 100 x 50mm rafters and ceiling joists at 400mm c/s. supported on 100 x 45mm stud and sole plates with 100/60mm vertical studs at 400mm c/s. Provide double/triple rafters to supporting stud walls of dormers. Finish the dormer as indicated on elevations or galvanneal expanded metal mesh on bracing let on 18mm external grade ply. Dormer walls to be insulated using 100mm thick Kingspan Thermaplan TP10 between vertical studs and 25mm Thermalwall TW50 in internal face. 500 gauge vapour barrier and 5.5mm plasterboard bonding and skim.

Valley Construction  
Provide stepped trusses at 400mm centres fixed to 200x300mm lay boards. Lay 225x25mm valley boards with no. 4 lead flashing, breather felt to valley.  
Cut roof valley rafters and timbers to be in accordance with Section(s).  
All structural timbers shall be C16 or C24 grade if indicated and kiln dried. Timbers shall be clearly stamped and marked accordingly.

Means of Escape  
Emergency Egress Windows shall be provided to every habitable room on the 1st or 2nd floor storey levels. Windows shall have a clear opening at least 740mm x 400mm and be unobstructed and unobstructed. Dwelling with 3 storeys shall have a protected stairway fitted with 20minute fire resistant self closing doors.  
Smoke alarms should comply with BS 5446-1:2000 and Heat alarms to BS5446 - 2:2003 in locations indicated. Smoke alarms should be located no more than 3.0m from every bedroom door and not more than 7.5m from every door to a living room or kitchen, heat alarms to be within 5.3m of 2 of parts of kitchen. Smoke and Heat alarms shall be permanently wired to regularly tested lighting circuit or a separate circuit which only serves the Smoke and Heat alarms. Ceiling mounted smoke alarms should be sited not less than 300mm from the wall or light fitting.  
Smoke and heat alarms to be intercommunicated.

Provide an automatic detection system complying with BS6838 & 2004-Grade B Cat. L10  
\* wiring should be fire resistant  
\* cables should give sufficient resistance to the effects of fire  
\* fire resistant cables should be clipped to base of joists using members with fire resistant clips.  
On completion of the installation and commissioning a certificate confirming compliance is required.  
Fire stopping at roof level and separating walls see details.

Space Heating and Hot Water System  
Oil Boiler  
Oil fired condensing boiler to be a Grant Vortex or similar having a minimum efficiency of 92% or min energy efficiency as detailed on the energy performance calculations. (SAP calc). Condensing boiler to be located on plan. The fire to be impervious to condensates and resistant to corrosion. 150mm flue made from 0.8mm thick stainless steel. The appliance should be fitted with a condensate trap and be piped to the external gully as indicated on plan. When a boiler is fitted in a room a fire valve as BS6111:1987 shall be fitted externally on the flue supply.  
Space Heating  
Boiler should be fitted with boiler control interface and space heating divided into two heating zones using room thermostats or programmable room thermostats in all zones, one of which should be the Living Room. Time control of space and water heating should be provided using a full programmer and separate timing to each circuit.  
Primary Heating  
CONDENSING OIL BOILER - 93% EFFICIENCY  
Secondary Heating  
OPEN FIRE IN GRATE - HETAS APPROVED (DUAL FUEL - MINERAL WOOD)  
Domestic Water  
PRIMARY HEATING SYSTEM - 145 LITRE CLY 50mm FACTORY INSULATED  
PRESSURISATION TEST @50 DESIGN VALUE - 10.00  
NATURAL VENTILATION WITH INTERMITTENT EXTRACT FANS  
LOW ENERGY LIGHTING: 30% OF FIXED LIGHTING POINTS  
Cold water storage tank to be fitted with a suitable cover and having a 100mm thick glass fibre filled insulating wrapping.  
Space heating and hot water systems shall be designed, installed and commissioned for the purposes of conservation of fuel & power in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and based upon an efficient working manner. The installer shall give a full explanation of the systems and its associated equipment and its operation to the user, including manufacturer's User Manuals. The installer shall also provide a Notice confirming that all the building services have been commissioned and provide a copy to the building owner and the District Council. The Notice shall be signed by a suitably qualified person.  
Fixed Internal Lighting  
Energy efficient light fitting shall be installed in the most frequent areas in the dwelling and there shall be less than  
(i) one per 25m<sup>2</sup> of dwelling floor area (excluding garage) or  
(ii) one per four light fittings. (Which ever the greater).  
Fixed External Lighting  
Shall have a maximum output of 150w per fitting and automatic switch off  
(i) when there is adequate daylight and  
(ii) when not required at night.  
Insulation  
Insulation of walls, floor and roof to be as indicated on Plan, Section and S.A.P. calculations. S.A.P. calculations to be taken in preference to any variances on drawings.  
Safety glazing to satisfy the test requirements of BS6262 Class C shall be used in the following locations and marked with an asterisk: Below 600mm from ground and finished floor levels to windows below 1000 mm from ground and finished floor levels to doors and side lights within 200mm of a door. Where glazing to doors or side lights exceeds 900mm it shall satisfy the test requirements of BS6262 Class B.

NOTE:  
FOR THE CONTRACTOR OR THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS BUILDING. This building is to comply with the newly amended Building Regulations PART F1, F2, H, L & R NOVEMBER 2008.  
Therefore the contractor should familiarise him/herself with these regulations and ALL ACCREDITED DETAILS. All insulation, heat appliances, ducts, 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 changes 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.

FOR THE BUILDING OWNER AND DISTRICT COUNCIL.  
CENTRAL HEATING AND HOT WATER SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURE GIVEN IN THE DCLG PUBLICATION 'DOMESTIC HEATING EXTRACT FANS LOW ENERGY LIGHTING: 30% OF FIXED LIGHTING POINTS'  
CENTRAL HEATING AND HOT WATER SYSTEMS TO BE DESIGNED, INSTALLED AND COMMISSIONED FOR THE PURPOSES OF CONSERVATION OF FUEL AND POWER AND HANDLED 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 HEATING EXTRACT FANS LOW ENERGY LIGHTING: 30% OF FIXED LIGHTING POINTS'  
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 OWNERS 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 DER & TER, AND A NOTICE STATING THE ENERGY RATING WILL BE FIXED IN THE DWELLING.

STORM PIPED TO SOAKAWAY SEE SITE PLAN.

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 untreated floor and roof voids, seal service penetrations at floor and ceiling levels. Ensure vapour control members are sealed in a timely fashion construction.  
Dwelling to 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 must be submitted to Building Control on completion.  
The design Dwelling Carbon Emission Rate (DER) has been based using an permeability rate of 1000m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup> @ 50 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.  
An energy rating shall be calculated on completion of the dwelling as built and a notice stating the energy rating fixed in the dwelling (interior cupboard) and a copy given to Building Control.  
Separation Walls (sound)  
Cavity separating walls shall have a mass including plaster of 415kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Butterfly wire wall ties should be used in separating walls at 750mm centres horizontally and 400mm centres vertically and staggered. Walls should be kept free of electric sockets and switches or other openings to eliminate sound. Depth of horizontal chase shall not exceed one sixth of the lead and vertical chase shall not exceed one third of the thickness of the wall. Chases on recess back to back are not permitted. Cavity should be kept free of insulation.  
Floor joists should not be built into the separating wall. Heavy duty joist hangers should be used for any joists supported by wall.  
Stairs  
Min unobstructed width for flight should be 900mm. Rise and Going to sizes as indicated on plan. Handrails should be 900mm above plain line of stair with vertical balustrading at 99mm centres. Balustrade within dwelling should be a minimum of 900mm high. Handrails should be provided to both sides of stair which exceeds 1.000m in width. Handrails shall be 2.00m min over full width of stair.  
Ventilation (mechanical, background & rapid)  
Cavity separating walls should have the following min specification. Extract fans in kitchen & utility should be capable of extracting at least 30m<sup>3</sup> of air/sec. Fans in bathrooms, shower rooms & en-suites should be capable of extracting at least 15litres of air/sec and have a 15min overrun. Extract fans in windowless 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 900mm<sup>2</sup>.  
All habitable rooms have trickle ventilation of 8000mm<sup>2</sup>. Kitchen, utility, bathroom, W.C. or en-suite to have trickle ventilation of 4000mm<sup>2</sup>. Patio/French doors to have trickle ventilation of 8000mm<sup>2</sup> fixed in the top frame. Habitable room, kitchen, utility room, bathroom and sanitary accommodation shall have rapid ventilation of 1/20 of the floor area.  
Fireplaces/Fire  
Fireplace with an opening of 450mm shall have a permanent air supply of 1850mm<sup>2</sup> for openings greater than this reference should be made to Technical Booklet L, Table 2.1. Permanent open air vent for an open lead oil fired appliance in a room should be at least 500mm<sup>2</sup> per sq ft for other location or room sealed appliance refer to Technical Booklet L.  
Flue liners to fireplace openings up to 500mm x 500mm shall be 200mm diameter. Fireclay to be bonded together with fire cement to comply with Class A to EN 1487:1999. For fire openings sizes greater than this refer to Technical Booklet L, Table 2.7. When the flue is required to be dragged then the angle of diagonal shall not exceed 45° to the vertical. The head of the fire opening shall have a pressure core, throat insul.  
The flue to be oil boiler shall be the same size as the appropriate outlet. The flue opening sizes greater than this refer to Technical Booklet L, Table 2.7. When the flue is required to be dragged then the angle of diagonal shall not exceed 45° to the vertical. The head of the fire opening shall have a pressure core, throat insul.  
The Contractor will be responsible for provision of a robust idiomatically marked Notice plate for health and fuses fixed in meter cup, or next to the meter to convey.  
(i) Location of health  
(ii) The type of combustion appliance that can be used  
(iii) Type and size of the flue and manufacturer's name  
(iv) Who installed the flue, flueless, or chimney and date of installation.  
Oil Storage Tank and Pollution  
The oil should be stored in an integrally bonded preinsulated tank with a capacity of not less than 110% of the tank and placed on a concrete base which extends 300mm beyond the external end of the tank. A fire wall shall also be provided to protect the tank from a boundary or within 1800mm of a building. The fire wall should be built in blockwork to give 300mm fire resistance and extend 300mm above and beyond each side of the tank.  
Automatic Isolation Valve  
The fuel pipework should be resistant to the effects of fire and fitted with a fire valve where it enters the building in accordance with BS 5440 Part 1:1997.  
Drainage  
The pipes shall be 110mm dia. UPVC to BS 4690 laid to 1:40 fall as indicated on plan. Pipes shall be laid in a pre-cast bed trench and have a min cover of 400mm. Where pipes pass under concrete floors within 1m of foundations they shall be wrapped in polythene and encased in 150mm concrete with expansion joints at 50m centres. Provide conc. finish over drainage pipes that pass through walls. Manholes to be UPVC to positions indicated on plan with covers to comply in the following locations.  
Pedestrian/Landscape areas Type A15  
Car footpaths/private drives B125  
Public road/parking areas D400  
Areas subject to high wheel loads D900  
Manholes on each private foul and storm drain to be within 12m of connection to public system.  
Septic Tank: See site plan for location and specification details.  
SVP/WASTES  
Vent and Soil vent pipes to terminate as shown on elevations at least 1m above any window or within 3m measured horizontally and fitted with pvc cowl. Soil vent pipe exposed in ducts should be insulated with rockwool and finished with 12.5mm plasterboard bonding & skim. Waste pipes connecting to soil vent stack shall be as follows: from W.C. 110mm dia. within 6m, wash hand basin 50mm within 1.7m, and from bath, shower & sink wastes 40mm within 3m and 50mm within 4m. For longer distances pipe sizes should be increased as appropriate. Branch pipes shall enter the stack at least 200mm below a W.C. connection. Suitable access for rodding should be used at all changes in direction.  
Access to and into a Dwelling  
Where the drive way provides a wide part of the approach it shall not exceed a gradient of 1:20. Where the point of entry at the boundary it shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 2000mm. The approach surface shall be firm and even and the cross fall shall not exceed 1:40. Ramps should have gradients as follows: Length 10m - Gradient 1:15, Length 5m Gradient 1:12, landings not less than 1200mm. Stopped approach should have a rise of not more than 1000mm in each fall with uniform steps having a rise of not less than 75mm and more than 150mm and the uniform going of not less than 300mm. Handrails shall be fitted at a height of 900mm above the pitch line and 1m above the surface of a landing and extend not less than 300mm horizontally beyond the pitch line and bottom landing.  
Principal entrance door shall have a minimum clear opening width of not less than 775mm and a minimum threshold of 15mm.  
All internal doors to the principal storey shall be a minimum width of 750mm to 1000mm circulation rooms and 800mm to 900mm circulation routes.  
For location of switches and sockets see switchboard outlet detail.

Res. Designer Date

**PRELIMINARY**

DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS DETAILS/ DRAWINGS  
& BUILDING CONTROL APPROVED DRAWINGS

Client  
MR FRED McDOWELL

Project  
PROPOSED DWELLING  
AT CRIEVE  
FIVEMILETOWN  
CO. FERMANAGH

Drawing title  
GROUND FLOOR PLAN

**ACA**

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scale	1:50	drawn	SON
date	03.12	checked	AC
project	1-00	sheet	01

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