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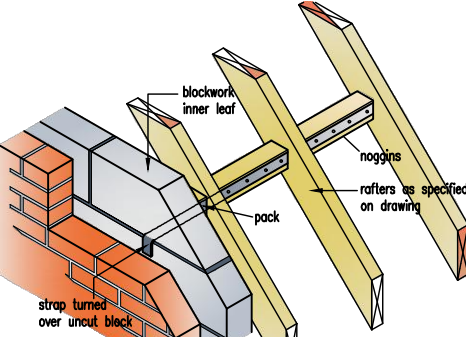
EXISTING SITE PLAN

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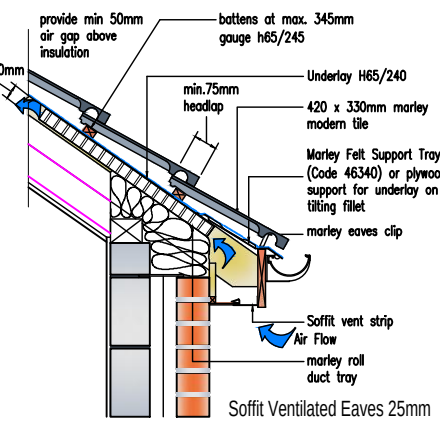
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PROPOSED SITE PLAN

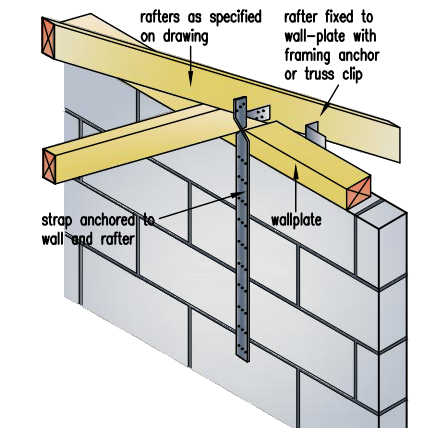
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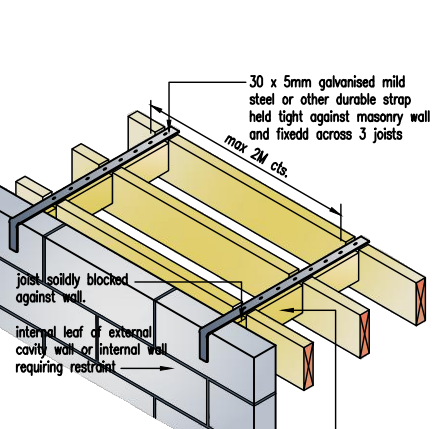
EFFECTIVE STRAPPING AT GABLE WALL



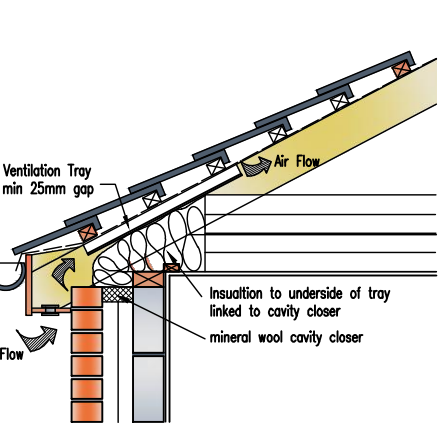
EAVES DETAIL - SLOPING CEILING



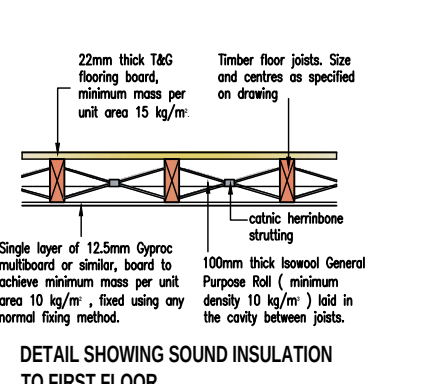
VERTICAL STRAPPING AT EAVES OF PITCHED ROOFS



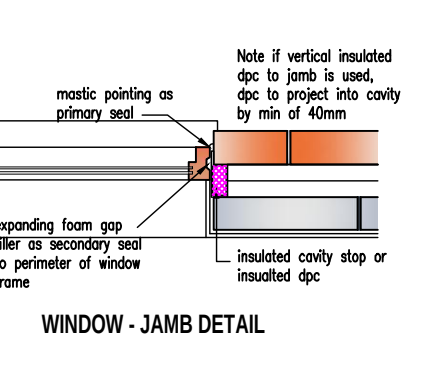
LATERAL SUPPORT DETAIL TO FLOOR



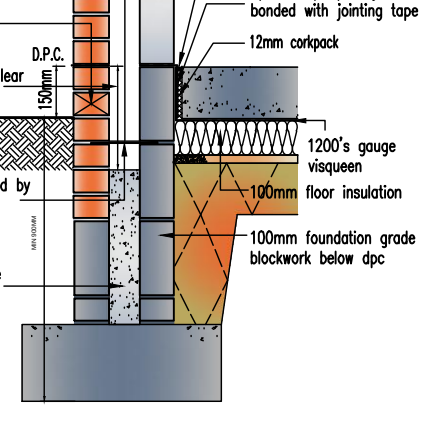
EAVES DETAIL



DETAIL SHOWING SOUND INSULATION TO FIRST FLOOR



WINDOW - JAMB DETAIL



FLOOR SLAB DETAIL

ALL CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROBUST CONSTRUCTION DETAILS IN ORDER TO ENSURE CONTINUITY OF INSULATION AND TO LIMIT AIR LEAKAGE
Reference should be made to the revised BS 5250 and "Limiting thermal bridging and air leakage: robust details" and BR 262 "Thermal insulation: avoiding risks."

ROBUST CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Vegetable matter such as turf and roots should be removed from the ground to be covered by the building at least to a depth to prevent later growth. The effects of roots close to the building also need to be assessed. Where mature trees are present on sites with shrinkable clays the potential damage arising from ground heave to services and floor slabs and overlie concrete should be assessed. Reference should be made to BRE Digest 29822. Where soils and vegetation type would require significant quantities of soil to be removed.

reference should be made to BRE Digests 24123 and 24224, and to the BRE (Foundation for the Built Environment) report25.

Construction Design And Management Regulations 1994 (CDM REGULATIONS) And Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974

The Client is respectfully reminded of his or her duties under the above act and referred to the Health and Safety Executive's Guidance note 39 "The Role of the Client".

The Designs encompassed on this drawing are classed as simple construction using traditional methods and materials available to general builders. As such they do not present any unusual circumstances in their execution or risks which a competent builder could not be reasonably expected to know.

For alteration work requiring new openings in walls or the removal of existing walls, the builder is to follow the guidance in the Building Research Establishment Good Building Guides No 15 & 20 providing information about work on openings in external walls and removing internal load bearing walls in older dwellings.

1. The Contractor shall ensure that he and all visitors to site are fully aware of these regulations and ensure full compliance with same and shall include for all necessary documentation.

2. Contractor to provide all necessary scaffolding with edge protection to prevent persons falling or falling objects. Also to provide protection to adjoining properties along site boundary.

3. All necessary safety precautions to be taken when working at high level. i.e. using safety harness.

4. Contractor to investigate possible live or redundant services within the site and any hazardous material that may be present. Refer to *Avoiding danger from underground services: HSG 47: Control of substances at Work Regulations 2002*.

5. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 and Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002.

6. All persons entering site to have all necessary protective clothing and head protection compliant with health and safety. Refer to *Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992* (as amended).

7. All necessary propping and support required for excavation of trenches, retaining walls and underpinning to be installed in accordance with a structural engineers details and specification.

8. Contractor to provide all necessary support to maintain stability of existing or neighbouring structures.

9. Change of collapse to trenches caused by heavy machinery, working above or near.

10. Danger of persons falling into trenches.

11. Use of power tools and equipment. Refer to *Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998* and *Electricity at Work Regulations 2002*.

12. Avoidance of collapse to trenches caused by heavy machinery, working above or near.

13. Risk of working with glass. Risks of working at height and from falling objects.

14. Risk of working with dust (asbestos) - protective gear/breathing protection to be used. Refer to *Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002*.

15. Precautions to be taken when lifting heavy materials, objects and beams into position above 20kg - use Adequate lifting machinery. Refer to *Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998*, *Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992*.

16. Covering of roofs. All work to be carried out with due regard to health and safety regulations.

17. Risk of overhead power cables within and around the site.

18. Installation and use of flammable materials. Refer to *Fire Precautions (Workplace) Regulations 1997*.

19. Access into and out of site - traffic management into and out of site. Refer to *Driving at Work - Managing work-related road safety: HSG 262*.

20. Precautions to be taken when Working in confined spaces. Refer to *Confined Spaces Regulations 1997* And *Safety work in confined spaces*.

21. Approved Code of Practice: Regulations and Guidance: 1.105

22. Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1996

23. Health & Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981

24. Health and Safety (Construction) Regulations 1997

25. Pressure Systems Regulations 1999

26. Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

27. Noise at Work Regulations 1999

28. Pressure Systems Regulations 1999

29. Pressure Systems Regulations 2000

30. Reporting of Injuries Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995

31. Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 1992 (as amended)

32. Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992

33. Managing Health and Safety in Construction: Approved Code of Practice and Guidance: HSG 224

34. Successful health and safety management: HSG 65

35. Vibration Solutions: HSG 170

What does the Part wall Act say I want to build up against or outside the boundary line?

If you plan to build a party wall or party fence wall outside the boundary line, you must inform the Adjoining Owner by serving a notice.

You must also inform the Adjoining Owner by serving a notice if you plan to build a wall wholly on your own land but up against the boundary line.

The Act contains no enforcement procedures for failure to serve a notice. However, if you start work without having first given notice in the proper way, Adjoining Owners may seek to stop your work through a court injunction or seek other legal redress.

How long in advance do I have to serve the notice?

At least one month before the planned starting date for building the wall. The notice is only valid for a year, so do not serve it too long before you wish to start.

What happens after I serve notice about building outside the boundary line?

If the Adjoining Owner agrees within 14 days to the building of a new wall outside the boundary line, the work (as agreed) may go ahead. The expense of building the wall may be shared between the owners where the benefits and use of that wall will be shared.

The agreement must be in writing and should record details of the location of the wall, the allocation of costs and any other agreed conditions.

If the Adjoining Owner does not agree, or declines, within 14 days, to the proposed new wall outside the boundary line, you must build the wall wholly on your own land.

and wholly of your own expense. However, you have a right to place necessary footings for the new wall on your neighbour's land, subject to compensating for any damage caused by building the wall or laying the foundations. There is no right to place reinforced concrete under your neighbour's land without their express written consent.

You may start work one month after your notice was served. What does the Act say I want to excavate near neighbouring buildings?

If you plan to excavate, or excavate and construct foundations for a new building or structure, within 6 metres of a neighbouring owner's building or structure, where that work will go deeper than the neighbour's foundations; or

excavate, or excavate for and construct foundations for a new building or structure, within 6 metres of a neighbouring owner's building or structure, where that work will cut a fine down downwards of 45° from the bottom of the neighbour's foundations. you must inform the Adjoining Owner or owners by serving a notice.

"Adjoining Owner" may include your next-door neighbour if they have foundations within 6 metres. The notice must state whether you propose to strengthen or support the foundations of the building or structure belonging to the Adjoining Owner. Plans and sections showing the location and depth of the proposed excavation or foundation and the location of any proposed building must also accompany the notice.

The Act contains no enforcement procedures for failure to serve a notice. However, if you start work without having first given notice in the proper way, Adjoining Owners may seek to stop your work through a court injunction or seek other legal redress.

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NOTE: THE ELECTRICAL LAYOUT SHOWN IS FOR BUILDING REGULATIONS SUBMISSION ONLY.

THE BUILDING INSPECTOR MUST BE INFORMED OF ANY CHANGES TO THE LAYOUT PRIOR TO WORKS COMMENCING AND WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS DESCRIBED ABOVE.

CONTRACTOR TO AGREE POSITION OF ELECTRICAL ITEMS AND RADIATORS WITH CLIENT PRIOR TO WORK COMMENCING.

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