

## BUILDING REGULATION CODES

### - UNVENTED PITCHED ROOF -REAR EXTENSION

Pitch 22-45°. To achieve U-value 0.18 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. Roofing tiles to match existing on 25 x 38mm tanalised sw treated battens on breathable sarking felt to relevant BBA Certificate. Supported on 47 x 170mm grade C24 rafters at max 400mm centres span to engineer's details. Rafters supported on 100 x 50mm treated sw wall plates. Allow min 20mm air space to allow for drapes of breathable felt. Insulation to be 120mm Celotex XTA500 fixed between rafters and a further 40mm below. Fix 12.5mm foil backed plasterboard (joints staggered) and 5mm skim coat of finishing plaster to the underside of all ceilings using galvanized plasterboard nails. (An additional 15mm pur insulation to be provided under rafters to prevent thermal bridging if required) 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 1000 x 30 x 5mm galvanized straps or other approved to BSEN 845-1 at 2m centres.

### - TRUSSED RAFTER ROOF

Pitched roof to be formed using proprietary prefabricated manufactured trusses. Design of roof trusses to be produced by specialist truss manufacturer to BS EN 595:1995 and submitted to Building Control for approval prior to commencement of work. Trusses to be placed at max 600cns in accordance with BS 8103-3:2009 and BS EN 1995-1 on suitable wall plates fixed using proprietary galvanised steel truss clips. All strapping, fixing and bracing to be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Mechanically fix trusses to 100 x 50mm sw treated wall plates using galvanized steel truss clips. Form ceiling using 12.5mm plasterboard and min 3mm thistle multi-finish plaster and lay 150mm Rockwool insulation between ceiling joists with a further 170mm layer over joists (cross direction). Provide polythene vapour barrier between insulation and plasterboard. Ensure 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 ventilation equivalent to a 5 mm gap via proprietary tile vents spaced in accordance with manufacturer details.

### - 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 jambs 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 Development Association recommendations.

### - INTERNAL STUD PARTITIONS

100mm x 50mm softwood treated timbers stud at 400mm ctrs with 50 x 100mm head and sole plate 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 floor. Walls faced throughout with 12.5mm plaster board with skim plaster finish. Taped and jointed complete with beads and stops.

### - INTERMEDIATE FLOORS

Intermediate floor to be 25mm t&g flooring grade chipboard or floorboards laid on C24 joists at 400mm ctrs (see engineer's calculation for sizes and details). Lay 100mm Rockwool mineral fibre quilt insulation min 10kg/m² or equivalent between floor joists. Ceiling to be 12.5 FirstLine plasterboard with skim plaster set and joist spans over 2.5m to be strutted at mid span using 38 x 38mm herringbone strutting or 38mm solid strutting (at least 2/3 of joist depth). In areas such as kitchens, utility rooms and bathrooms, flooring to be moisture resistant grade in accordance with BS EN 312:2010. Identification marking must be laid upper most to allow easy identification. Provide lateral restraint where joists run parallel to walls, floors are to be strapped to walls with 1000mm x 30mm x 5mm galvanised mild steel straps or other approved in compliance with BS EN 845-1 at max 2.0m centres, straps to be taken across minimum 3 no. joists. Straps to be built into walls. Provide 38mm wide x ¾ depth solid noggins between joists at strap positions.

### - CLADDED FULL FILL CAVITY WALL -FRONT AND REAR

To achieve minimum U Value of 0.28W/m²K. 19mm (or similar) Composite Cladding fixed to timber treated battens 25deep x 50 wide fixed to 100mm 19mm (or similar) Composite Cladding fixed to timber treated battens 25deep x 50 wide fixed to 100mm lightweight block. K value 0.16. (Aircrete, Celcon solar. Topblock Toplite Standard). Fully fill the cavity with 85mm Dritherm32 cavity insulation as manufacturer's spec. Inner leaf to be 100mm lightweight. K value 0.16. (Aircrete, Celcon solar, Topblock toplite standard). Internal finish to be 12.5 mm plasterboard on dabs. Walls to be built with 1:1.6 cement mortar.

### - SMOKE DETECTION

Mains operated linked smoke alarm detection system to BS EN 14604 and BS5839-6:2013 to at least a Grade D category LD3 standard and to be mains powered with battery back up. Smoke alarms should be sited so that there is a smoke alarm in the circulation space on all levels/ storeys and within 7.5m of the door to every habitable room. If ceiling mounted they should be 300mm from the walls and light fittings. Where the kitchen area is not separated from the stairway or circulation space by a door, there should be an interlinked heat detector in the kitchen.

### - 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 of 450mm high x 450mm wide, minimum 0.33m sq. The bottom of the openable area should be not more than 1100mm above the floor. The window should enable the person to reach a place free from danger from fire.

### - NEW AND REPLACEMENT WINDOWS

New and replacement windows to be double glazed with 16mm 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 door and window openings should be limited to 25% of the extension floor area plus the area of any existing openings covered by the extension.

### - NEW AND REPLACEMENT DOORS

New and replacement doors to achieve a U-Value of 1.80W/m²K. Glazed areas to be double glazed with 16mm argon gap and soft low-E glass. Glass to be toughened or laminated safety glass to BS 6206, BS EN 14179 or BS EN ISO 12543-1:2011 and Part K (Part N in Wales) of the current Building Regulations.

### - ELECTRICAL

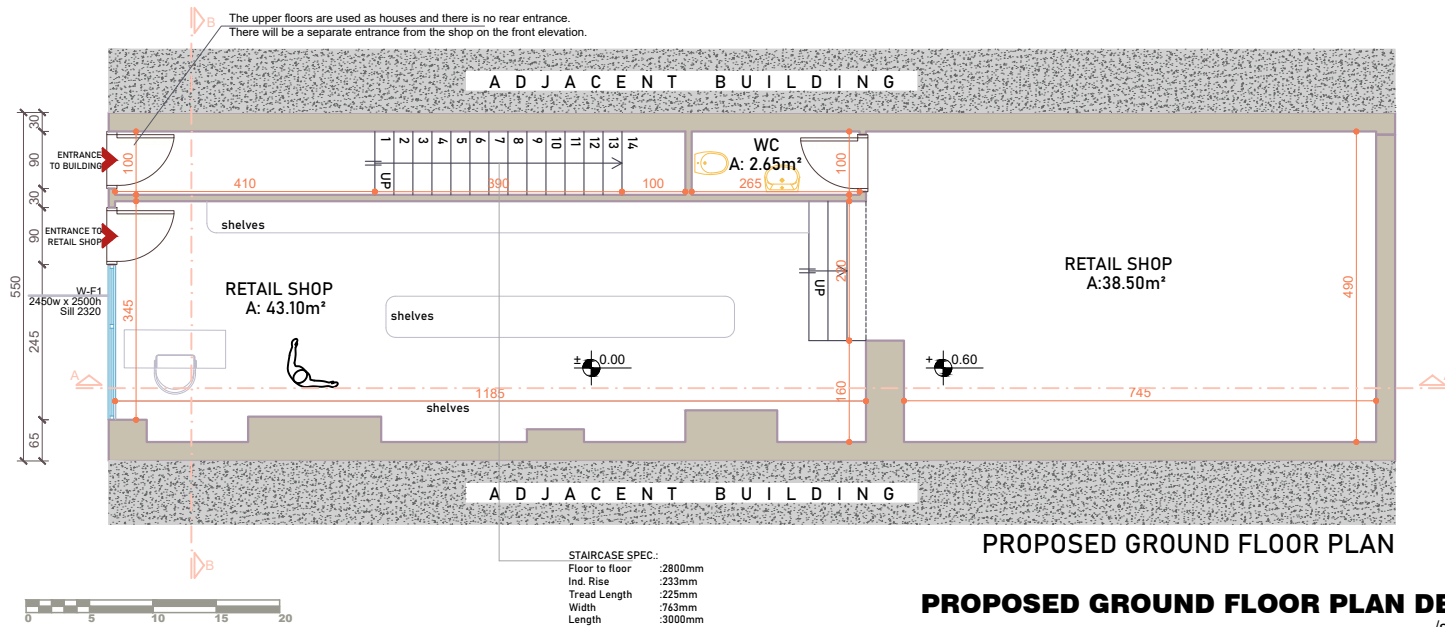
All electrical work required to meet the requirements of Part P (electrical safety) must be designed, installed, inspected and tested by a competent person registered under a competent person self certification scheme such as BRE certification Ltd, BSI, NICEIC Certification Services or Zurich Ltd. An appropriate BS7671 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.

### - STAIRS

Dimensions to be checked and measured on site prior to fabrication of stairs. Timber stairs to comply with BS585 and with Part K of the Building Regulations. Max rise 220mm, min going 220mm. Two risers plus one going should be between 550 and 700mm. Tapered treads to have going in centre of tread at least the same as the going on the straight. Min 50mm going of tapered treads measured at narrow end. Pitch not to exceed 42 degrees. The width and length of every landing should be at least as great as the smallest width of the Doors which swing across a landing at the bottom of a flight should leave a clear space of at least 400mm across the full width of the flight. Min 2.0m headroom measured vertically above pitch line of stairs and landings. Handrail on staircase to be 900mm above the pitchline, handrail to be at least one side if stairs are less than 1m wide and on both sides if they are wider. Ensure a clear width between handrails of minimum 600mm. Balustrading designed to be unclimbable and should contain no space through which a 100mm sphere could pass. Allow for all structure as designed by a Structural Engineer.

### - EXTRACT TO BATHROOM

Bathroom to have mechanical vent ducted to external air to provide min 15 litres / sec extraction. Vent to be connected to light switch and to have 15 minute over run if no window in room. 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. Intermittent extract fans to BS EN 13141-4. All fixed mechanical ventilation systems, where they can be tested and adjusted, shall be commissioned and a commissioning notice given to the Building Control Body.



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## NOTES

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