

recommendations

FURTHER GENERAL NOTES:-

This drawing to be read with all drawings in the series.

Council Notification: It will be the responsibility of the applicant (i.e. The building owner or developer) to ensure that the verifier is provided with, or notified, of the following:-

(a) Commencement date of work (within 7 days prior to).

(b) When the building works are complete.

The verifier may require additional notification or site inspections during work, such as when any structural support elements have been fitted. The applicant should be obtain advice on the above requirement from the verifier before work commences. Failure to comply with any notification requirement may result in the Completion Certificate being rejected

Completion Certificate: A Completion Certificate must be submitted by a "relevant person" (e.g. the builder or building owner) to the verifier when all work is complete (within 7 days). The building, or part concerned with the proposed works, must not be occupied or used until a Completion Certificate acceptance notice has been obtained. Failure to obtain one can have serious legal implications when seeking to sell the property. The building owner has 3 years from the date the Building Warrant is granted, to complete the

work and obtain a Completion Certificate acceptance notice, otherwise, unless an extension to warrant has be obtained, the warrant will expire and a fresh Building Warrant will have to be

Supervision of work on site will not be undertaken by the producer of this or associated drawings, therefor no liability is accepted for any deviation from the Building Warrant approved drawings, or other approvals and specification, or approvals and specification, or for the non-compliance of any conditions attached thereto, or for the wrongful or negligent actions of any tradesmens involved in the proposed works.

Drawing: Warnings

- (a) In case of reproduction errors, it is advised not to scale from these drawings. (b) These drawings are produced primary for the purposes of obtaining local authority approvals. If being used for costing purposes or construction, they must be regarded as a guide only, as they may not show or specify all works, materials, fittings or finishes required or expected to be
- (c) It is the contractors responsibility to check on site all measurements shown on these

Installation of a Floating Timber Floor

1500 2000

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The surface of the slab should be smooth, flat and free from projections. Damp proof membrane (minimum 300 micron / 1200 gauge polythene) in the concrete floor, should be laid with joints well lapped and folded prior to installing the insulation boards. The membrane should be brought up the surrounding foundation walls until it is sufficiently above the height of the wall DPC so that it will connect with or form the DPC.

Preservative treated softwood timber battens should be positioned at doorways. The size of the battens are 80mm deep x 45mm wide FFT 80 compliant battens Minimum airborne sound insulation of 56DnTw and a maximum impact sound insulation of 56LnTw, the top surface of the insulation boards are flush with the top of the battens. The insulation boards should always be loose-laid break- bonded, with joints lightly butted. Insulation boards should be overlaid with a polythene sheet (not less than 250 micron / 1000 gauge), to act as a slip layer, and a vapour control layer. Ensure the polythene sheet has 150 mm overlaps, taped at the joints, and is turned up 100 mm at the walls. Timber floor boards e.g. tongue-and-groove 22 mm thick plywood, should then be laid over the insulation and battens with staggered cross-joints in accordance with DD ENV 12872 : 2000. An expansion gap of 2 mm per metre run of floor, or a minimum of 10 mm overall, whichever is the greater, should be provided between the floor boards and the

Where there are long (over 5 metres), uninterrupted lengths of timber floor boards, proprietary intermediate expansion joints should be installed on the basis of a 2 mm gap per metre run. Before the timber floor boards are interlocked, apply a continuous bead of waterproof wood grade PVA adhesive to the top and bottom of the tongue and groove joints.

Once the timber floor boards have been laid, temporary wedges should be inserted between the walls and the floor, to maintain tight joints, until the adhesive has set. Once the wedges are removed, they are replaced with strips of cork or polyethylene foam to act as a compressible filler and to help prevent cold bridging. Skirtings may then be fixed.

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THOMAS & CAROL DILLON, 17, JUNIPER ST. PERCETON. IRVINE. KA11 2GW CONVERSION OF EXISTING GARAGE

GROUND FLOOR AS PROPOSED AS STATED

Path name: F:\Projects\210108 - Tommy and Carol Dillon\Drawings\

Drawing No: BuildingWarrant Application LG1.dwg

NOTE THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR STATUTORY CONSENTS ONLY CONTRACTOR HAS TO SATISFY THEMSELVES. OF ALL SITE DIMENSIONS

TO FORM ADDITIONAL PUBLIC ROOM

10/01/2021.