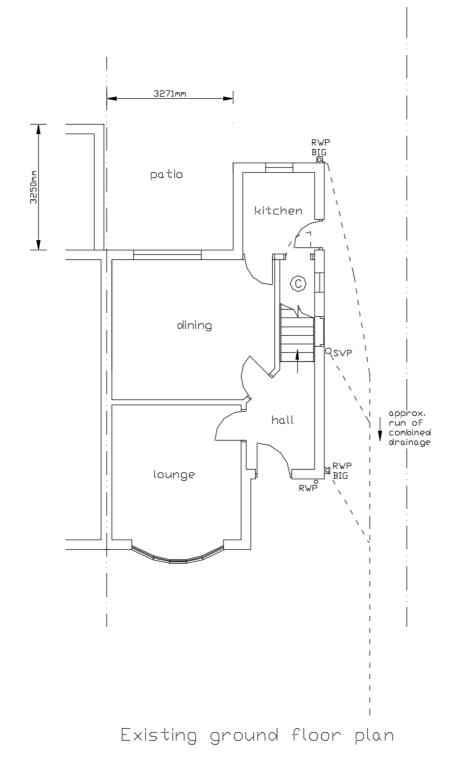
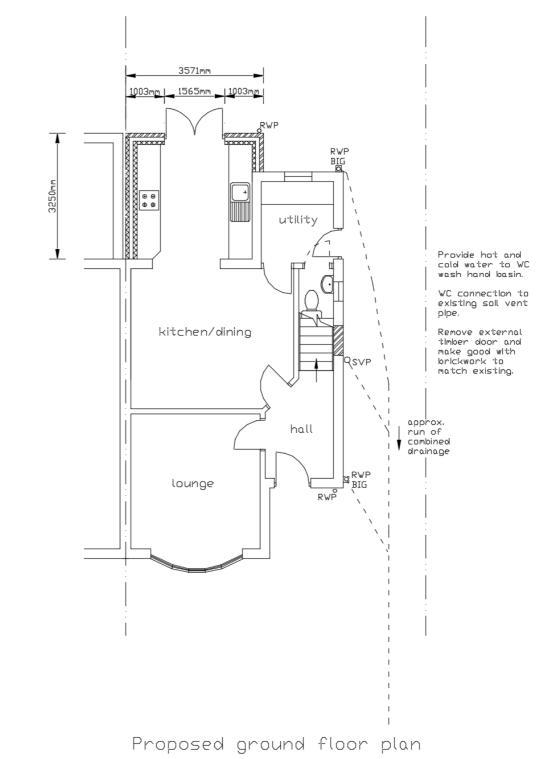


Notes
1. All dimensions to be verified on site prior to any site works commencing.
2. Any discrepancies reported to client before any work put in hand.
3. This drawing must be read in conjunction with relevant consultants and specialist drawings.

_									
	NAME	Mr R Bainbridge							
	ADDRESS	56 Meadowfield Road Darlington, DL3 ODT							
	TITLE	Kitchen/dining room rear extension							
	SCALE/REF	1:200, 1:1250 Drg. 1 of 4 April 2021							
ı									





Drawings by **ROSCAMP CONSTRUCTION**

Andrew Roscamp 01325 481468 07802 435157

Notes
1. All dimensions to be verified on site prior to any site works commencing.
2. Any discrepancies reported to client before any work put in hand.
3. This drawing must be read in conjunction with relevant consultants and specialist drawings.



NAME	Mr R Bainbridge							
ADDRESS	56 Meadowfield Road Darlington, DL3 ODT Kitchen/dining room rear extension							
TITLE								
SCALE/REF	1:100 Drg. 2 of 4 April 2021							



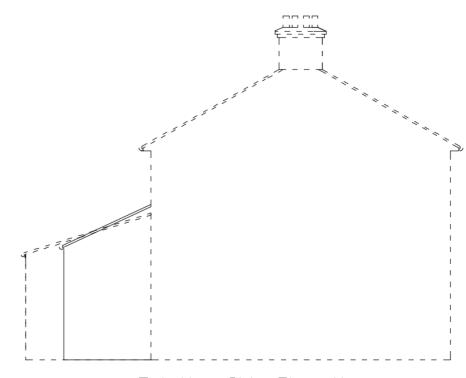
Existing Side Elevation



Proposed Side Elevation



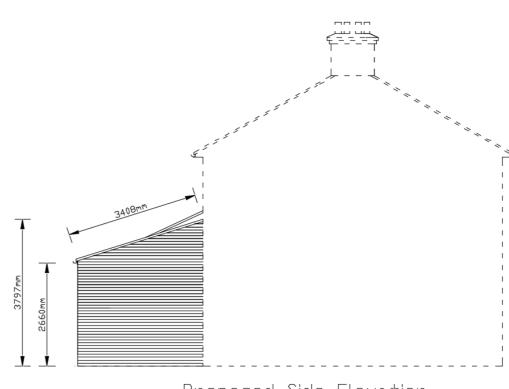
Existing Rear Elevation



Existing Side Elevation



Proposed Rear Elevation



Proposed Side Elevation

Drawings by **ROSCAMP** CONSTRUCTION

> Andrew Roscamp 01325 481468 07802 435157

II.	_
Ĭ 1 2 3 4 1	

Notes metres

1. All dimensions to be verified on site prior to any site works commencing.

2. Any discrepancies reported to client before any work put in hand.

3. This drawing must be read in conjunction with relevant consultants and specialist drawings.

NAME	Mr R Bainbridge						
ADDRESS Darlington, DL3 ODT							
TITLE	Kitchen/dining room rear extension						
SCALE/REF	1:100 Drg. 3 of 4 April 2021						

3 no. MKD6 1180x780 velux roof windows to roof elevation, set out Kitchen roof horizontally in line with rear elevation windows and vertically to section 1:50 C16, $47\text{mm} \times 170\text{mm}$ timber rafters at 400mm centers birdsmouth over wallplate, double up rafters at window positions As an alternative to traditional roof construction, factory manufactured roof trusses can be supplied, all calculations supplied by truss manufacturer prior to installation 100mm kingspan insulation between rafters underlined with kingspan 42.5mm insulated plasterboard and 3mm plaster skim coat plaster 47mm×150mm wallplate bolted to wall at 600mm centers Code 4 leadwith 10mm anchors bolts and source plate washers Rafters bird-mouthed onto wallplate, notch no greater than a of rafter depth Roof tiles/slates 50mm x 25mm tile latts 25mm air gap Breathable sarking -100mm Kooltherm K8 Kingspan between rafters, underlined with 42.5mm Kingspan Kooltherm K18 insulated plasterboard and 3mm plaster skim coat membrane with eaves protection strip plaster to achieve U-value = 0.18 W/m2.K dressed into gutter 100mmx50mm wallplate, rafters bird-mouthed onto wallplate, notch no greater than 3 of rafter depth 100mm gutter Internal ceilings to match existing MOON 63mm downplpe CN99 1644C Cantic lintels with 150mm min bearing Door and lintel heads to match existing Windows, 20mm K double glazed units, to achieve $U - value = 0.16 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ K}$ Doors with > 50% glazing, 20mm K double glazed units to achieve U-value = 0.18 W/m 2 .K, other doors, U-value = 0.16 W/m 2 .K Hit and miss trickle ventilation to window frames providing 8000mm² background ventilation and rapid ventilation to 1/20 of floor area Safety glazing 800mm below finished floor level and between FFL and 1500mm above that level in a door or side panel close to either edge of door to comply with BS6206:1981 Cavity wall to achieve U-value = 0.28 W/m2.K Two coat sand and cement dashed render 100mm cavity with 50mm partial fill Kingspan Kooltherm K8 cavity board insulation 100mm thermal blackwork 3mm skim coated, 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs Stainless steel wall ties, 750mm max. horizontal, 450mm vertical, 225mm vertical centers of structural openings Cavity closers with 30 minutes fire protection Floor level to match existing DPC 150mm mln. above ground Damp proof course 100mm concrete Floor to achieve U-value = 0.22 W/m².K 75mm Kingspan Kooltherm K3 Floorboard under concrete slab insulation with 25mm edge insulation Damp proof membrane lapped under DPC 150mm sand blinding/hardcore Trench blocks or cavity fill to finish at least 225mm below DPC Concrete strip foundation TYPICAL SECTION 1:20 (See construction drawings and notes for

exact specification)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

Foundations:

Excavate to a depth of 900mm from ground level, 600mm wide or to Building Control requirements, 1:2:4 mix concrete foundation, 600mm wide, 225mm deep. Trees on adjoining property boundary, depth of foundation may alter if building near to trees, see enclosed building regulation guidance notes for building close to trees.

Floor

Grd floor 100mm concrete steel float finish, 75mm kingspan floor insulation, 25mm floor edge insulation, 1200g DPM lapped under DPC, hardcore/sand blinding to make up levels.

wolls:

13mm two coat sand and cement dashed render to match existing, 100mm medium dense block, 100mm cavity with 50mm kingspan insulation, 50mm clear cavity, 100mm thermolite block, thermabate or equivalent cavity closers at reveals, 12.5mm plasterboard and skim on dabs.

DPC 150mm min. above ground level.

Stainless steel wall ties 750mm horizontal, 450mm vertical staggered, 225mm vertical centers of structural openings.

Catnic or equivalent lintels over all openings.

New brickwork/blockwork tied to existing with propriety wall connectors.

Provide where applicable continuous cavity where new building joins existing

Timber stud walls $50 \text{mm} \times 75/100 \text{mm}$ studs, with 75/100 mm insulation min. density 10kg/m^3 between studs, finished with 12.5 mm plasterboard and skim.

12.5mm plasterboard and skim to all new ceilings.

Roof:

 15° minimum pitch, Redland Regent tiles at 100mm headlap, through coloured (smooth), colour to match existing, 50mm x 25mm battens on breathable roof tile underlay with eaves protection strip dressed into gutter. Factory manufactured roof trusses, all calculations supplied to Building Control by truss manufacturer prior to installation, 100mm x 50mm wallplate with 30mm x 5mm anchor straps at not more than 2m centers, 30mm x 5mm straps as lateral support to gable wall at not more than 2m centers. Code 4 lead to valleys and flashings.

Windows and Doors:

UPCV doors and windows with hit and miss trickle ventilation to window frames providing 8000mm² background ventilation, 20mm double glazed units, K glass-glazing, Internal doors and frames to match existing,

Ventilation:

Roof, breathable roof tile underlay. Rapid ventilation window openings to be 1/20th min. of floor area. Provide mechanical ventilation where applicable to kitchen 30 litres/second adjacent to hob, 60 l/s elsewhere, 15l/s to WC/bathrooms, 30l/s to utility rooms.

Drainage:

Soil drainage to existing drainage system. Terminate rainwater goods to existing rainwater system, soakaway not within 5m of building or rainwater harvesting system. New UPVC drainage pipework to trapped gullies and inspection chambers on 100mm gravel bed and backfill to a fall of 1:60. SVP's to finish 900mm above nearest opening. Provide concrete lintels over drainage passing under new building to give 50mm space all around the pipe, fill void with compressible sealant and mask both sides with rigid sheet material.

Other:

Provide cavity trays or silicone wash to existing brickwork above new roof line,

where new extension joins existing building

Provide 2 no. low energy light fitting.

Extend existing central heating system to accommodate new building, provide

thermostatic control valves to all new radiators.

Confirm all electric installation required to meet the requirements of Part P

(Electrical safety) must be designed, installed by a person competent to do so.

Prior to completion an appropriate BS 7671 electrical installation certificate is to be

issued for the work by a person competent to do so.

Drawings by ROSCAMP CONSTRUCTION

Andrew Roscamp 01325 481468 07802 435157

Notes

1. All dimensions to be verified on site prior to any site works commencing.

Any discrepancies reported to client before any work put in hand.
 This drawing must be read in conjunction with relevant consultants and specialist drawings.

NAME	Mr R Bainbridge						
ADDRESS	56 Meadowfield Road Darlington, DL3 ODT						
TITLE	Kitchen/dining room rear extension						
SCALE/REF	1:20, 1:50 Drg. 4 of 4 April 2021						

1



In extreme cases a completely different type of foundation may be necessary, such as a raft, or pile and beam solution. These types of foundations must be designed by a Structural Engineer and details submitted to the local authority.

Trees adjacent to a building are often the cause of structural problems such as cracking and sometimes movement. Trees are a specialist subject and your architect should be in a position to advise you before making a Building Regulation submission. Should you elect to carry out the work under the Building Notice procedure then I would advise you to seek the advice of a Structural Engineer prior to starting work.

• Planting New Trees Close to Buildings

Consider the future consequences when deciding to plant a tree near your property. It is inadvisable to plant a tree closer to the property than the eventual mature height of tree (eg. a conifer hedge can grow approximately 450mm a year and could reach 18 metres in height).

Further Advice

Before felling any trees you must first check that the trees are not subject to a Tree Preservation Order, or sited in a Conservation Area. For advice before felling any trees, please contact the Planning Section of the authority on (01325) 388619.

Please Note

For any informal advice on the depth of foundations close to trees, the Building Control Section would be pleased to assist you. Please ring (01325) 370820 and ask for a Building Control Surveyor.

TRANSLATION INFORMATION

If English is not your first language and you would like more information about this document, or if you require information in large print or braille or on tape, please contact (01325) 370820.

اگرآپ کو یکن پچاگھریزی کے مطاوہ کی دومری زبان بھی ودکا دیمو برائے میریانی ٹیلیفون قبر 370820 (01325) برفون کر کے حوالہ قبر تا کیل۔

ਜੇ ਇਹ ਪਰਚਾ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ. ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਨੰਬਰ (01325) 370820' ਤੇ ਛੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਰੈਡਰੈਂਸ (ਹਵਾਲਾ) ਨੰਬਰ ਦੱਸੋ।

यदि आप यह प्रकाशन अंगेज़ी के अलावा अन्य भाषा में चाहतें है तो कृपया संदर्भ नम्बर (रेफरन्स नम्बर) बताकर निम्नलिखित (01325) 370820 पर संपर्क करें।

如果你需要其它語言的版本,請與以 下電話聯係並報出參考號碼: (01325) 370820

যদি আপনার ইংরেলী ছাড়া অন্য কোন ভাষার এই প্রকাশনাটির দরকার থাকে, ভাইলে (01325) 370820 নম্বরে ফোন কক্ষন এবং সূত্র নম্বর উল্লেখ করুন।

إذا رخبتم الحصول على هذه النشرة بلغة أخرى غير اللغسة الإنجليزيسة نرجسو الاتصال بنا على رقم الهاتف التألي 370820 (01325) • مع ذكر رقم الاشارة.

Telephone (01325) 370820 Fax (01325) 370829 E-mail

buildingcontrolenquiries@darlington.gov.uk





Produced in partnership with Stockton-on-Tees Borough Coun designed and printed by design+print@sbc, Taxation & Administration, Resources, Tel. 01642 526289 pr0012.pd

Foundations

Building Regulation Guidance Note

Close to Trees











FOUNDATIONS CLOSE TO TREES

These notes are to assist the house owner when considering carrying out building work near trees.

Trees Adjacent to Dwellings

When considering extending your property it is important to look around the area on which you want to build and check that no obstructions exist. These could take the form of underground drains, overhead cables, existing structures and trees.

Whilst the builder and architect can overcome most difficulties, building near trees can sometimes cause particular problems.

Trees

Trees themselves are pleasant to look at and enhance any garden, however, tree roots can present hidden problems to the future extension. In simple terms depending on various factors the closer a tree is to a new building the deeper the foundations must be taken down. The minimum depth for any foundation is 900mm, however this depth could be greatly increased, depending on how close the tree is to the new extension.

The basis of design is to ensure that the foundations are taken down to such a depth, that they will not be affected by tree roots. The trees themselves do not necessarily have to be large varieties, such as Oak or Beech, even small trees, such as Plum or Apple, could have an effect on foundations.

The Solution

In the Darlington area the majority of soils are of medium shrinkable clay. The table gives

some common trees and the minimum depth required to the foundations, dependant upon the distance the foundations are from the trees.

	1m	2m	4m	6m	8m	10m	12m	14m	16m	18m	20m	22m	24
Oak	2.70	2.60	2.45	2.30	2.15	1.95	1.80	1.65	1.45	1.30	1.10	0.95	0.
Poplar	2.70	2.60	2.50	2.40	2.25	2.15	2.00	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.45	1.30	1.
Willow	2.70	2.55	2.50	2.40	1.95	1.85	1.55	1.40	1.20	0.95			
Hawthorn	2.55	2.40	2.10	1.75	1.45	1.00							
Leylandli	2.60	2.40	2.00	1.75	1.20	0.90							
Cedar	1.65	1.50	1.20	0.90									
Fir	1.65	1.50	1.20	0.90									
Pîne	1.65	1.50	1.20	0.90									Г
Spruce	1.65	1.50	1.20	0.90									Г
Chestnut	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.15	1.00						
Ash	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.15	1.00						Г
Lime	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.15	1.00						Г
Sycamore	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.15	1.00						Г
Pear	1.65	1.60	1.30	1.05									
Cherry	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.30	1.15	1.00							
Alder	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.30	1.15	1.00							Г
Maple	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.30	1.15	1.00							
Beech	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.30	1.15	1.00							Г
Plum	1.65	1.50	1.20	0.90									Г
Laurei	1.65	1.50	1.20	0.90									
Apple	1.65	1.50	1.20	0.90									
Laburnum	1.15	1.05	0.90										
Birch	1.20	1.10	0.95										
Holly	1.20	1.10	0.95										
Magnolia	1.15	1.00											
Mulberry	1.15	1.00											

Also should you have an existing tree in your garden, having it felled will not mean that the foundations will not be affected. Heave in clay soil can take place when it takes up moisture and swells, after the felling or removal of trees and hedgerows. It can also occur beneath a building if roots are severed by foundations. To avoid adverse effects of heave, the design of the foundations and substructure should take this into account. The sketches show typical construction details for trench fill foundations together with precautions to prevent heave damage.

