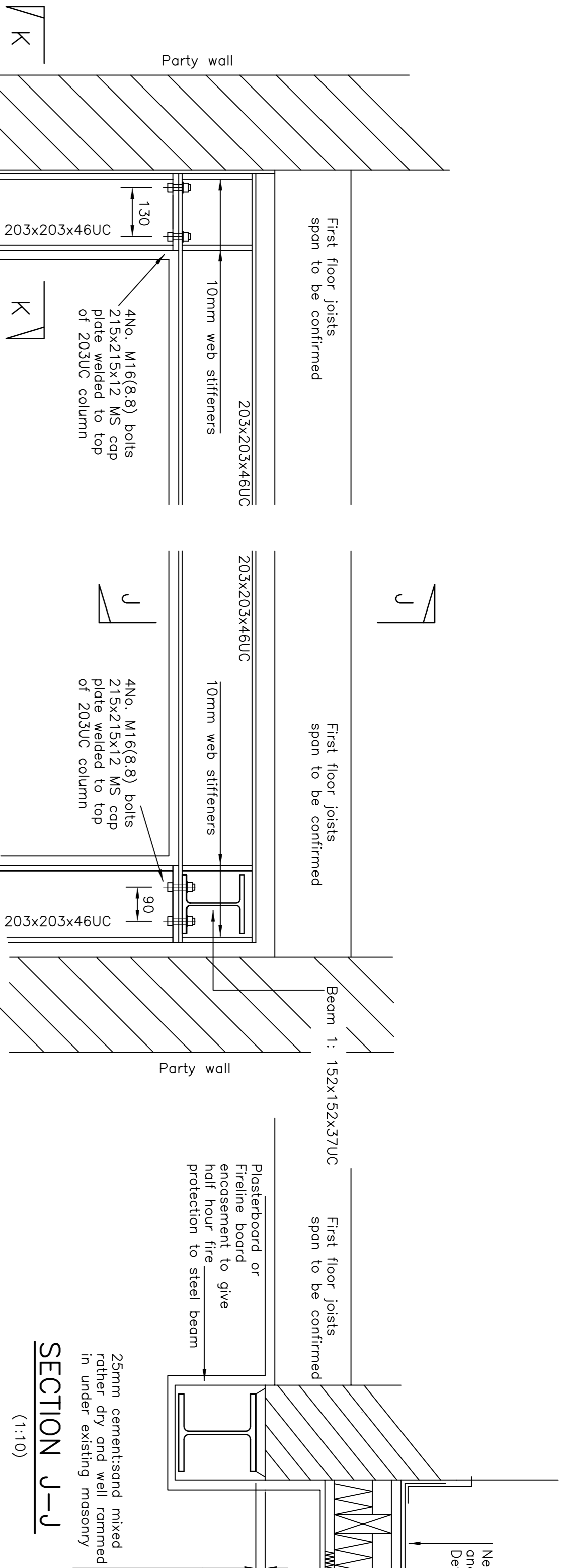


STRUCTURAL NOTES:

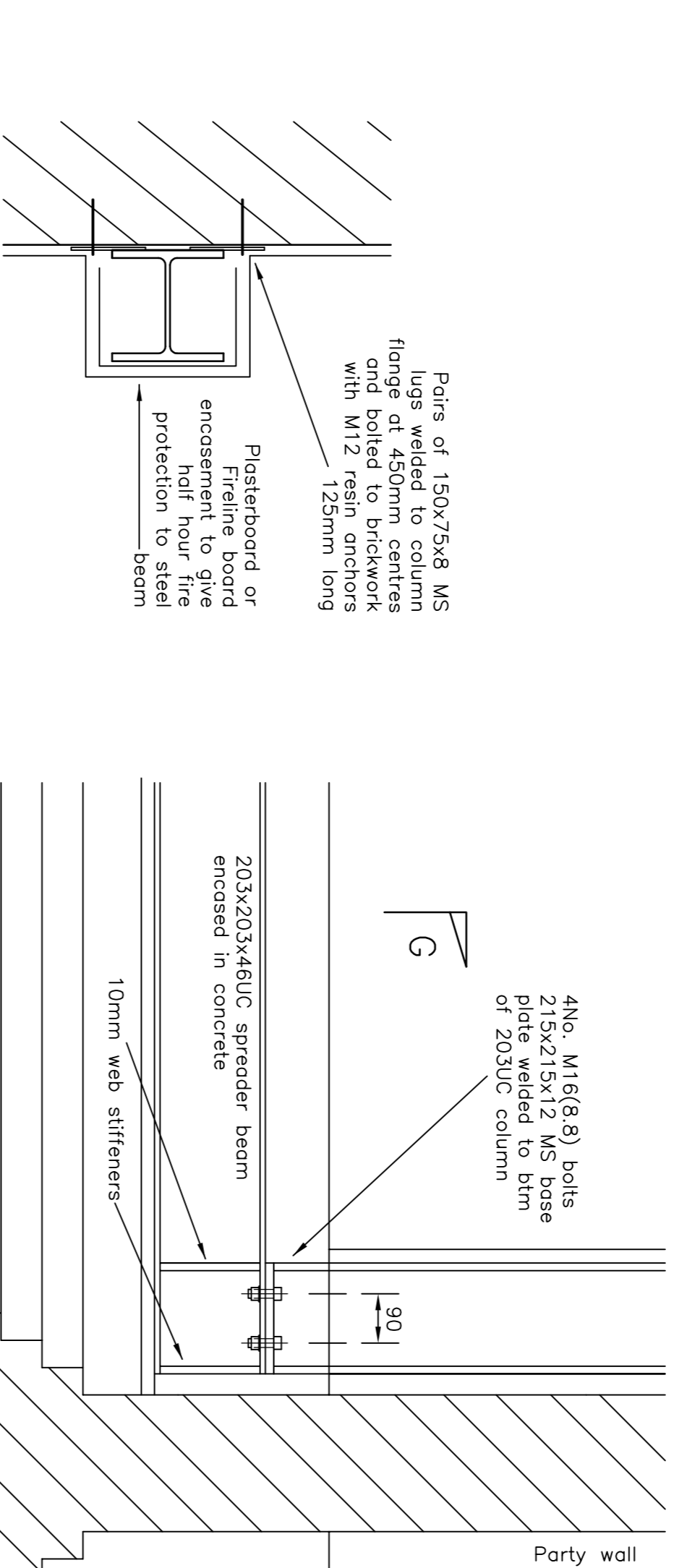
1. This drawing must be read in conjunction with all other relevant architects, consultants and structural engineers drawings and specifications and insulation — See also Detail 4.
2. Work to figured dimensions only. Do not scale.
3. The Contractor must take all necessary precautions to maintain the stability of the existing structure, including all walls, floors, etc. during the course of the works.
4. Structural steel to be mild steel grade S275 to BS EN 10025 and fabrication to be in accordance with BS5950.
5. All structural steelwork, except where noted, to be wire brushed free from all loose rust, mill scale and other contamination and painted with two coats of zinc phosphate primer before delivery. All damaged surfaces, exposed bolts etc. to be touched up upon completion.
7. Steelwork sub-contractor to visit site to take all necessary dimensions to enable him to prepare his shop drawings, copies of which must be submitted to the Engineer for review prior to fabrication.
8. All bolts to be grade 8.8 B7P bolts to BS 7221: Part 3.
9. All welds to be firm continuous fillet weld except where noted.
10. Concrete padstones to be formed with 1:4:5 (all-in aggregate)/mix.
11. Excavation for new foundations, IF REQUIRED, to be taken down to firm bearing strata capable of sustaining a safe net bearing pressure of 100 kN/m², to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector and Structural Engineer.
12. Bottom of excavation to be approved by Engineer before concrete is placed.
13. If foundations are not placed immediately following approval, bottom of trench is to be blinded with 50mm mass concrete.
14. All in situ concrete in contact with the ground to be DESIGNATED CONCRETE GEN3 to BS8500.
15. Aggregate to be 20mm maximum size and conform to the requirements of the British Standards listed in BS 8500 : 2 : 2002, 4.3.
16. Admixtures for concrete must not be used unless approved by the Structural Engineer. Admixtures containing calcium chloride must not be used.
17. The Contractor is to submit ready mix concrete proposals to the Engineer for approval prior to confirming orders for the materials.
18. All concrete to be placed using a mechanical immersion vibrator or other means approved by the Engineer to ensure adequate compaction.
19. All structural timber to be strength class C24 to BS5628 unless noted otherwise in the Structural Engineers drawings.
20. Junctions between timber members to be secured with two 100mm round wire nails (saw) unless otherwise, slant driven if necessary.
21. All mechanical fixings, ie nails, bolts, screws, etc., to be specified or otherwise suitably protected from corrosion.
22. All timber to be treated with approved preservative to BS 5628:Part 5.
23. Hardcore Filling, if required: Hardcore filling to be clean broken brick, stone or concrete capable of passing a 100mm ring, free from all deleterious material, limer, plaster, etc., and compacted in layers not exceeding 150mm thick after compaction, using a vibrating roller or similar approved method. Alternative filling can be an inert well graded granular material of maximum size 75mm fully compacted in 150mm layers each layer being given 6 to 8 passes. In both cases, final layer to be blinded with sharp sand or crushed fine aggregate to form a level surface with a tolerance of +0 to -25mm.

HEALTH AND SAFETY NOTES

1. In the terms of CDM 2015, the Contractor will, subject to agreement with the client, take on the clients duties as well as his own.
2. The contractor is to prepare a construction phase plan which may be based upon the CDM Wizard app template produced by the CITEB.
3. The contractor must submit his construction phase plan to the client for review prior to commencement of the works.
4. The elements listed below are to be included in the construction phase plan, where applicable. Please note that this list is not exhaustive and the contractor is to take all measures necessary to manage all other risks that may be site specific.
 - 4.1 Working at height: Ensure that ladders are in good condition, positioned at a 1:4 angle and tied or footed. Prevent people and materials falling from roofs, gable ends and eaves. Working platforms and open edges, using guardrails, midrails and toeboards. Ensure that fragile roof surfaces are covered, or secure working platforms with guard rails.
 - 4.2 Collapse of excavations: Stop work on excavations from falling in. people or vehicles into.
 - 4.3 Collapse of structures: Support structures (such as walls, beams, chimney breasts and roofs) with props: ensure that props are installed by a competent person.
 - 4.4 Exposure to building dusts: Prevent dust by using wet cutting and vacuum extraction on tools; use a vacuum cleaner rather than sweeping; use suitable well fitting masks whenever necessary.
 - 4.5 Exposure to asbestos: Do not start work if it is suspected that asbestos may be present, until a demolition/returbishment survey has been carried out.
 - 4.6 Electricity: Turn off electricity supply and other services off before drilling into walls. Do not use excavators or power tools near suspected buried services.
 - 4.7 Protect members of the public, the client, and others: Secure the site, net scaffolds and use rubbish chutes.
 - 4.8 Steel erection: Plan for good access & proper standing areas for delivery vehicles. Arrange for safe storage of materials. Programme work to ensure other trades do not work beneath structures. Arrange for safe working at height, eg mobile platforms or tower scaffolds. Ensure that steel erectors are experienced and acquainted with all necessary procedures for safe working. Arrange for the provision of all necessary mechanical lifting equipment and that the operatives are experienced in the use of such equipment.
 - 4.9 Moving, Lifting and Handling Loads: Equipment required for material handling to be decided prior to commencement of the works. Minimise risks by avoiding double handling. Ensure that mechanical handling equipment is only used by trained operatives. Arrange for equipment to be regularly inspected and where necessary examined and tested by a competent person.
 - 4.10 Protective Equipment: Where there is a risk of being struck by falling materials protective headware (hard hats) must be worn. Where there is a risk of materials being dropped on feet or nails or other sharp objects penetrating the shoe regulation footwear with steel toe caps must be worn. Where workers are employed on a site with moving vehicles, high visibility clothing must be used. Where there is a risk of being struck by flying objects, sparks, air born dust, etc., goggles or safety spectacles must be worn. For protection against UV radiation from welding specialist goggles or shields are to be used.



SECTION J-J
(1:10)

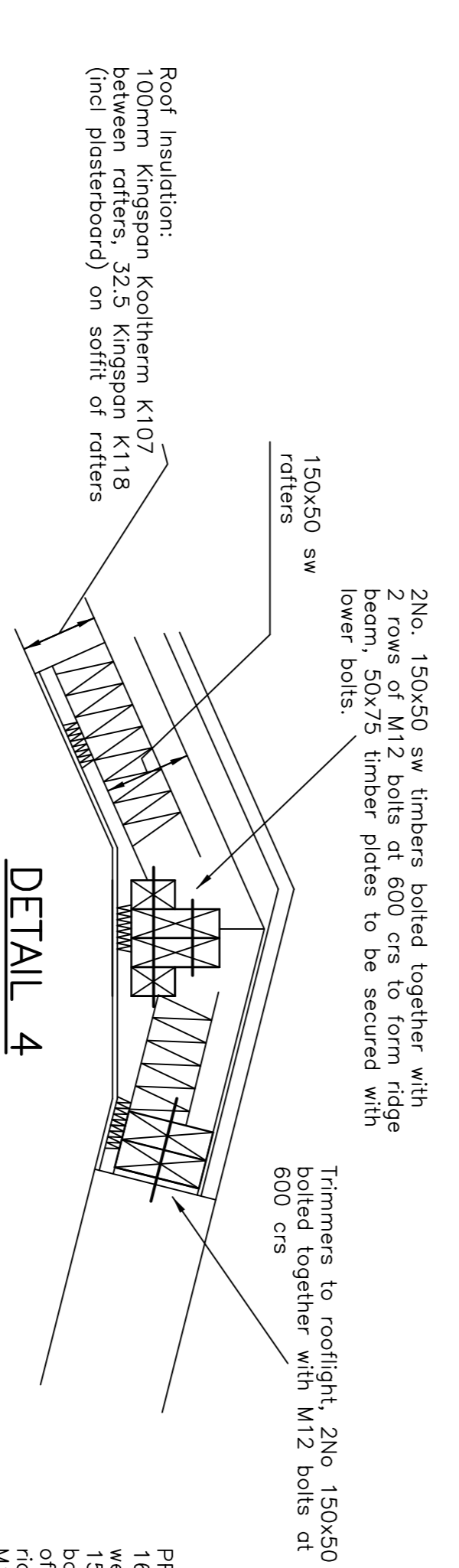


SECTION K-K

SIMILAR DETAIL OTHER SIDE

DETAIL 3
DETAIL 4

SECTION G-G



DETAIL 4

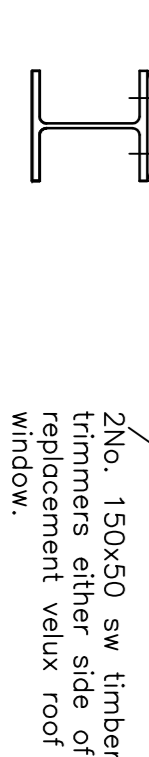
PROVISIONAL:
300x150x10mm base plate welded to foot of 152x152x37UC with 4No. M12(8.8) bolts

DETAIL 5

H

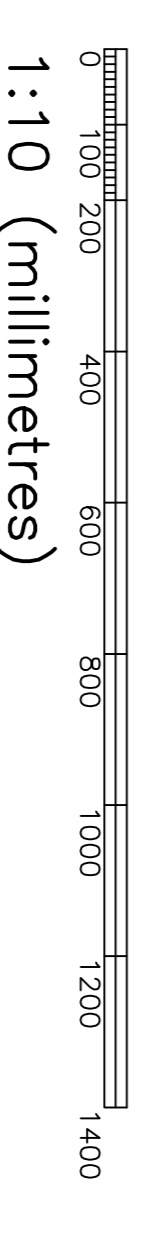
(PROVISIONAL DETAIL ALL SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION AFTER OPENING UP)

SECTION H-H



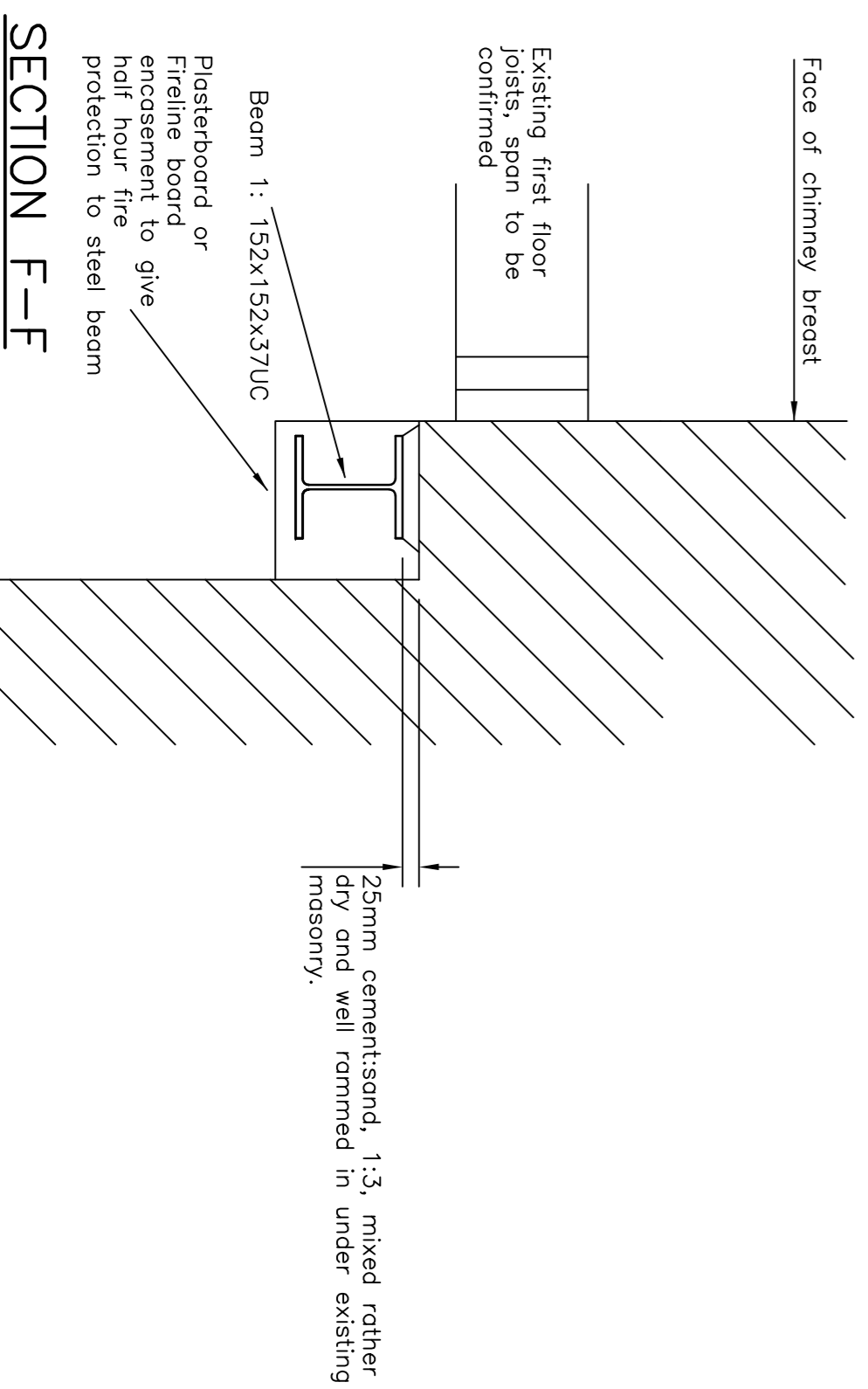
9 Gravel Path
Berkhomsted
Herts HP4 2EF

Ground Floor
Alterations
sheet 2 – Details



1:10 (millimetres)

SCALE BAR



SECTION F-F

FOR LOCATION OF DETAILS 1 TO 5 AND SECTION F-F REFER TO DRAWING 3798/01

Client	Scale	Drawn by	Date
Sison Dobson 9 Grovel Path Berkhomsted Herts HP4 2EF	1:10	RJT	December 2021
Drawing no.	Rev		
3798 02			
ROBERT TUCKER Consulting Structural Engineer 10 Icknield Way Herts HP23 4ET Tel: 01443 891411 Mobile: 07355 710935			