SPECIFICATION
GENERAL:- Single storey extension to existing Church. Where building to boundaries the adjacent owner is to be informed under the terms of the Party Wall Act 996 and its provisions followed. All dimensions must be checked on site and not ,

1. EXTERNAL WALLS AND FOUNDATIONS:- The external walls are to be in a 1.6 cement/lime/sand. 130 mm cavity with 75 mm Kingspan Kooltherm K108 Cavity Board insulation - partial fill cavity. 100 mm thermal insulating blockwork Celcon or Thermalite using AIRCRETE blocks on the inner leaf with mortar as before and finished internally with $12,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ plasterboard and skim finish (plasterboard to be fixed n dabs to inner face of blockwork), all to achieve a value of 0.18 . Cavity wall nsulation carried below DPC and overlapped by 150 mm with floor insulation and to alls. Cavity must not be closed at eaves with blockwork, All cavity closers to be gab issulated. All external and internal leafs are to be securely retained by approved stainless steel wall ties to BS EN $845-1$ positioned 450 mm apart vertically and 750 mm horizontally. Wall ties at openings spaced not more than 300 mm vertically provided within 225 mm from sides of openings at unbonded jambs. Lean mix cavity fill to all cavity walling terminating min. 225 mm below lowest DPC level. Cavity insulation to finish at same level as floor slab insulation. Below ground level both leaves shall be
built in trench-blocks or class 'B' engineering brick work. Any existing suspended gorund floor ventilation blocked by new ground floor structure to be extended by ducting 100 mm diameter pipes through new solid floor. )) ) Foundations in accordance with BS8004. Foundation depth and type depends on existing ground conditions and nearby trees, an engineering design may be required if existing conditions are not avourable. Foundations depth and type to be in accordance with NHBC chapter 4.2 and to Building Control approval. Foundations shall be extended below pipe or ductwork penetrating walling. Oversite concrete will be level with or above the finished ground load bearing strata will necessitate separate structural design.
a) Concrete trench fill founds to all load bearing cavity walls to be min. 600 x 1000 mm deep. Use cocnrete grade ST2 or GEN 1 to BS $8500-1$.
2. DAMP PROOF COURSES:- Horizontal and vertical DPC's will comply with 2. DAMP PROOF COURSES:- Horizonta
a) min . 150 mm above ground to all load bearing walls, lapped with floor damp proof membrane.
(b) Vertically built into jambs of all external openings.
(c) Horizontally stepped to all external openings.
3. DRAINAGE:- The existing drainage system is assumed to be a single line combi sytem (to be confirmed on stie). UPVC fittings to BS 4514, BS EN 1329-1. Baths, sink traps. Where WHB waste exceeds 1.75 m length or Bath/Shower exceeds 2.3 m anti-syphon traps to be fitted. Safe operation of all types of hot water systems are
required to prevent scalding, so the temperature does not exceed 48 degree celsius required to prevent scalding, so the temperature does not exceed 48 degree celsius
through taps or 100 degree celsius where held in storage, (i.e. by use of temperature through taps or 100 degree celsius where held in storage, (i.e. by use of temperature relief valves). Reasonable provisions must be made by the installations of fittings and
fixed appliances that use water efficiently for the prevention of undue consumption of fixed appliances that use water efficiently for the prevention of undue consumption of
water. Below ground drainage to comprise Marley UPV 1401-1 or similar. Laid on granular bed material to BS 882 table 4 . The selected fill should be free from stones larger than 40 mm clay exceeding 100 mm , timber, vegetab matter or frozen material. Where rigid pipes of less than 150 mm dia. have less than 300 mm cover, or rigid pipes of 150 mm or more have less than 600 mm of cover the pipes should be encased in 150 mm concrete. Where flexible pipes are not under a road
or have less than 600 mm cover they should be encased in 150 mm concrete. Where or have less than 600 mm cover they should be encased in 150 mm concrete. Where
drainage runs within 1.0 m of any foundation and the level of the drain is below the level of the foundation then the drain trench should be backfilled to the found level with concrete. Any pipe penetrating through a structure below ground level should have a lintel above opening (or use of rocker pipes) and a settlement gap of 50 mm corkpack or similar flexible material should be inserted to provide protection to the drain

Pipe to be either rocker type or hole around fitted with compressible material. All gravity drainage should have a min. fall requirement of 1:40 to provide self cleansing velocities. All gullies will be back inlet trapped gullies with rodding facility unless otherwise stated. Inspection chambers of up to 900 mm depth may be of a UPVC or
GRP material or constructed of 150 mm concrete base slab with benching formed in 1.2 GRP material or constructed of 150 mm concrete base slab with benching for connecting bends. The walls are to be 225 mm , class 'B' engineering brick to BS EN $771-1$ to the required invert depth. 150 mm concrete cover slab with haunching forming
the cover level complete with frame and lid. Where foul and surface water are available the cover level complete with frame and lid. Where foul and surface water are available on site connections must be proved. Priority order for surface water is 1. Soakaway which must be designed to comply with BRE 365 and BS EN 752-1. Soakaways to be at min. 5.0 m away from any building (foundations). 2. A watercourse or 3. A sever
Rainwater connections to foul sewers may only be made where soakaway and watercourse cannot be used. On completion the system is to be water pressure tested
and cleansed.
4. SOLID FLOOR SLAB:- 75 mm concrete screed, on 500 gauge vapour check layer, 100 mm GA 4000 Celotex insulation with a 25 mm upstand of insulation provided to perimeter edges of floors, on 150 mm re-inforced concrete slab (grade ST2 or GEN 1 to BS $8500-1$.) on 1200 gauge DPM lapped to wall DPC. Sand blinding and 150 mm clean compacted hardcore (for hardcore deeper than of 00 m
5. TIMBER PARTITIONS:- $100 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ SC3 vertical softwood studs at $600 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{c}$ secured to $100 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ SC3 head and sole plates. Noggins at 600 mm intervals. 12.7 m Gyproc plasterboard and skim finish to both sides. Provide 25 mm Isowool APR 1200 sound insulation to partition voids at bathrooms and around bedrooms to comply with E2 requirements for sound deadening. Floor joists to be doubled up when running parallel with and under timber partitions.
6. LINTELS:- Unless otherwise stated lintels to be Catnic combined steel to BS5977 (sizes as recommended by manufacturer). Provide min. 150 mm end bearing where
bearing is less than 150 mm concrete padstones are to be provided (sizes to suit load and detail). All lintel backs and soffits to have min. half hour fire resistance and be insulated to prevent cold bridging where necessary. Where steel beams are used they are to be braced together 350 mm from each bearing point and at mid span and set to concrete padstones each end as per Structural Engineer's drawings and details. Half hour fire protection to steelwork as above
7. LATERAL RESTRAINT TO FLOOR AND ROOF:- All floors and roofs to be anchored by Bat or Catnic metal anchors ( $30 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ mild steel). Straps to be secured imber elements
8. FLAT ROOF CONSTRUCTION:- Three layers of built up roofing class 3 to $B$ EN 13707 . The top layer to be mineral surfaced bituminous fully bonded to glass fibs plywood to BS 1088 all laid to falls via softwood firrings. Softwood treated timber fla roof joists as specified by Structural Engineer with min. 100 mm end bearing. 120 mm Celotex XR4000 insulation ( height of firrings to suit 50 mm ventilated air gap betwee insulation and plywood ) laied between joists and 50 mm Celotex PL 4000 insulation (with 12.5 mm plasterboard - vapour check type, manufactured fixed and skim finish) fixed across face of joists, all to provide a value
9. FRAMES, CASINGS, SKIRTINGS, ARCHITRAVES :- Internal door linings shall be $100 \times 38$ with planted stops. Skirting boards shall be $100 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$. chamfere Architraves shall be $75 \times 19$ chamfered. All new internal doors to have min. undercut of 10 mm above the fitted floor finish surface. Window frames with safety glazing to all doors, side panels, and all areas extending below 800 mm from floor level and to be in accordance with BS 6206 and or BS EN 12600. New or replacement doors and windows to be UPVC and double or triple glazed, argon filled gaps and finished soft better. New rooflights with kerb/upstands can have a value no worse than $2.2 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m} 2 \mathrm{~K}$. New external doors with more than $60 \%$ of internal face glazed to have a $U$ value of $1.40 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m} 2 \mathrm{~K}$ or doorset energy rate - Band C or better, other external doors to have a value of $1.40 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m} 2 \mathrm{~K}$ or doorset energy rate - Band B or better.

Installed either by Fensa registered installer or compliance via certificate from L.A. Building control (fee Payable). All roof lights/lanterns to be glazed. If polycarbonate o uPVC roof lights/lanterns are to be used, ensure rating is class $\mathrm{C}-33$, d2 which can be regarded as having a BRoof $(t 4)$ classification. BRoof(t4) units can be used within 6 m of line separating propety's Max area of windows, doors and roof lights should not exceed the sum of the following
a. $25 \%$ of the floor area of the extension and
b. the total area of any windows and doors which no longer exist or are no longer exposed due to the extension.
When glazing area is more than the sum of $a$ and $b$ then SAP calculations must be
provided and the new sets of $U$-values must be followed.

## 10. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION and PART P BUILDING REGULATIONS ELECTRICAL SAFETY:- Where electrical work is required to comply with Schedule

 of the Building regulations it will either:a. Be installed, by electrician who is registered as Part P approved by an authorised
body (a completion certificate/certificate of compliance will need to be obtained
from their authorised body (NICEIC, ELECSA, NAPIT etc.).
b. Any other electrician will require and Electrical Safety Building Notice application. The proposed electrical installation, earthing and bonding to be installed to current IEE regulations \& to comply with Part Prequirements of the Building regulations. Smoke alarms must be provided at each landing level. The fire alarm system to be at least a Grade D2 Category LD3 in accordance with BS 5839-6. Smoke alarms to be mains operated and inter linked and conform to BS EN 14604 whilst heat alarms to be to BS $5446-2$. The alarms to have a standby power supply, such as battery back-up. Any fixed
lighting to achieve lighting levels appropriate to the activity in the space and spaces to not be over-illuminated. Each internal light fitting to have lamps with a minimum luminous efficacy of 75 light source lumens per circuit-watt. Internal light fittings to have local controls to allow for the separate control of lighting in each space or zone. Controls may be manual, automatic or a combination of both. Fixed external lighting to have both of the following controls.
a. Automatic controls which switch luminaires off in response to daylight.
b. If luminous efficacy is 75 light source lumens or less, automatic controls which switch luminaires off after the area lit becomes unoccupied. If luminous efficacy is greater than 75 light source lumens, manual control is acceptable.
11. GAS INSTALLATION \& HEATING:- The proposed gas installation shall be designed and installed by GASSAFE registered person and a relevant certificate provided lient's instructions. Where new or replacement boilens al heating to new areas to client's instructions. Where new or replacement boilers are installed must be a condensing
boiler and must have a SEDBUK rating of Class A or B and the condensate outlet must be taken to the foul drainage system. New radiators fitted with thermostatic type valves with pipework insulated to non heated locations.
12. NATURAL AND MECHANICAL VENTILATION:- Prior to completion details Of commissioning and testing of mechanical systems for extracts to be deposited with building Control to show complaince with F1 (2).
a) Habitable room

Rapid ventilation - $1 / 20$ th of floor area - for a hinged or pivot window that
opens 300 or more, or for sliding sash windows. 1/10th of floor area - for a
inged or pivot window that opens less than 300
Background ventilation - 8000 mm 2
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR MAKING GOOD OF ALL
.
Other Notes, Alterations.
Notes:
All existing foundations, beams and/or lintels accepting additional load, are to be exposed, if necessary, for consideration by the Building Control Surveyor and upgraded if found necessary.


SITE ADDRESS
WARD HATCH, MOWBRAY ROAD, HARLOW, ESSEX, CM20 2NB

## DRAWING SPECS.

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