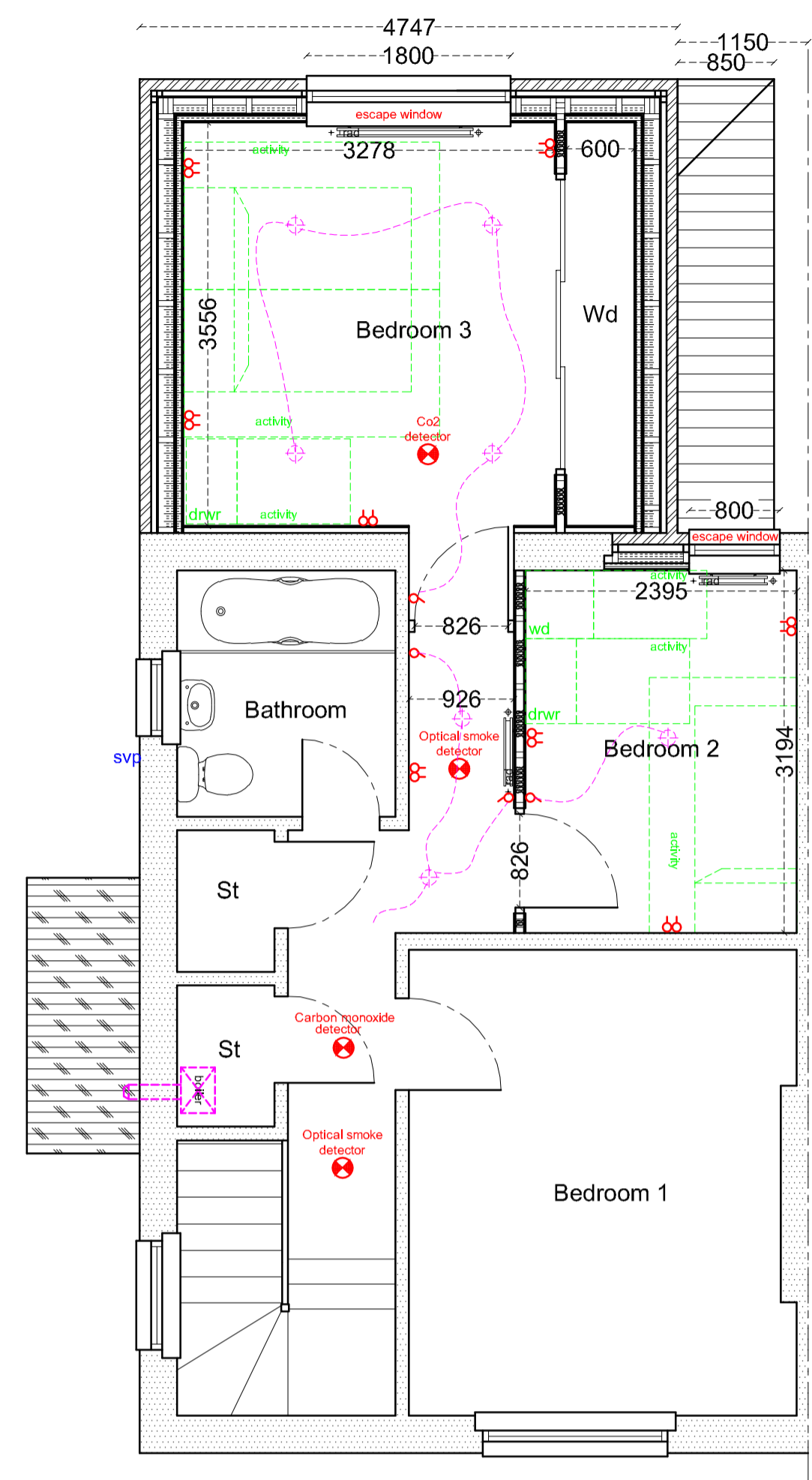


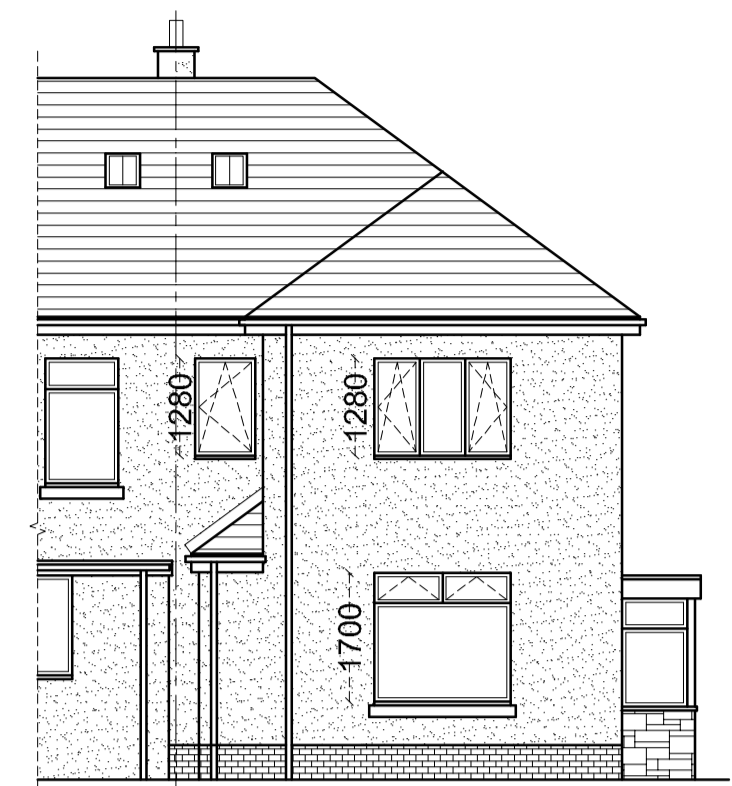
Ground Floor 1:50



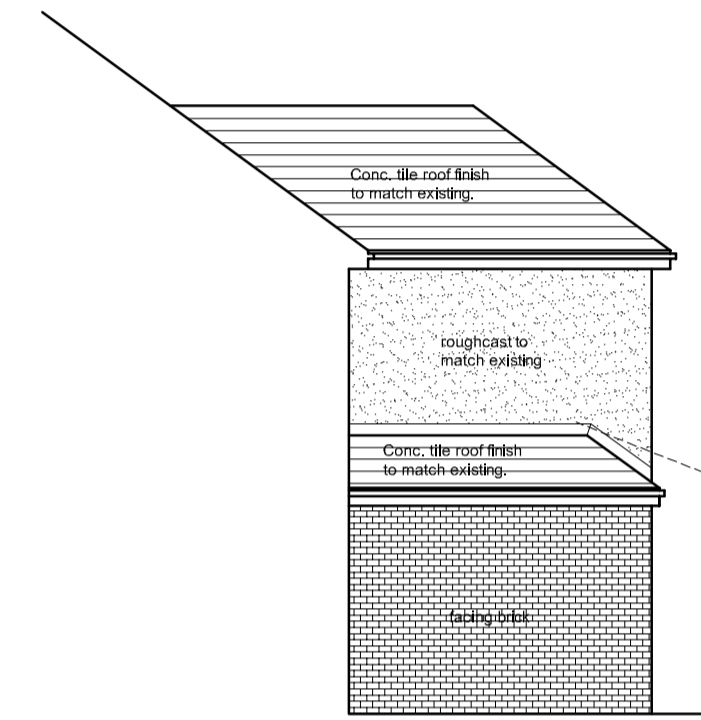
First Floor 1:50



Side 1:100



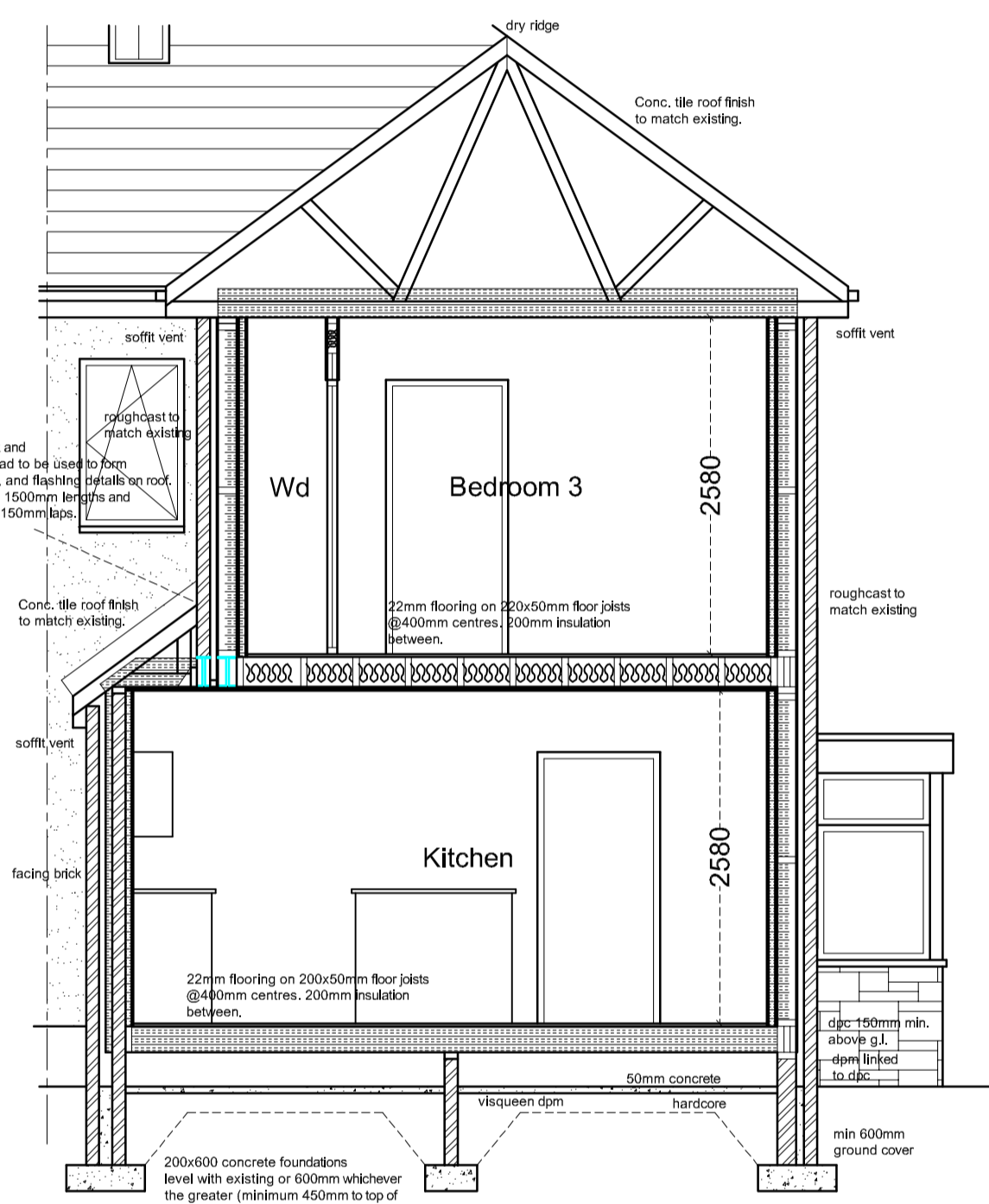
Rear 1:100



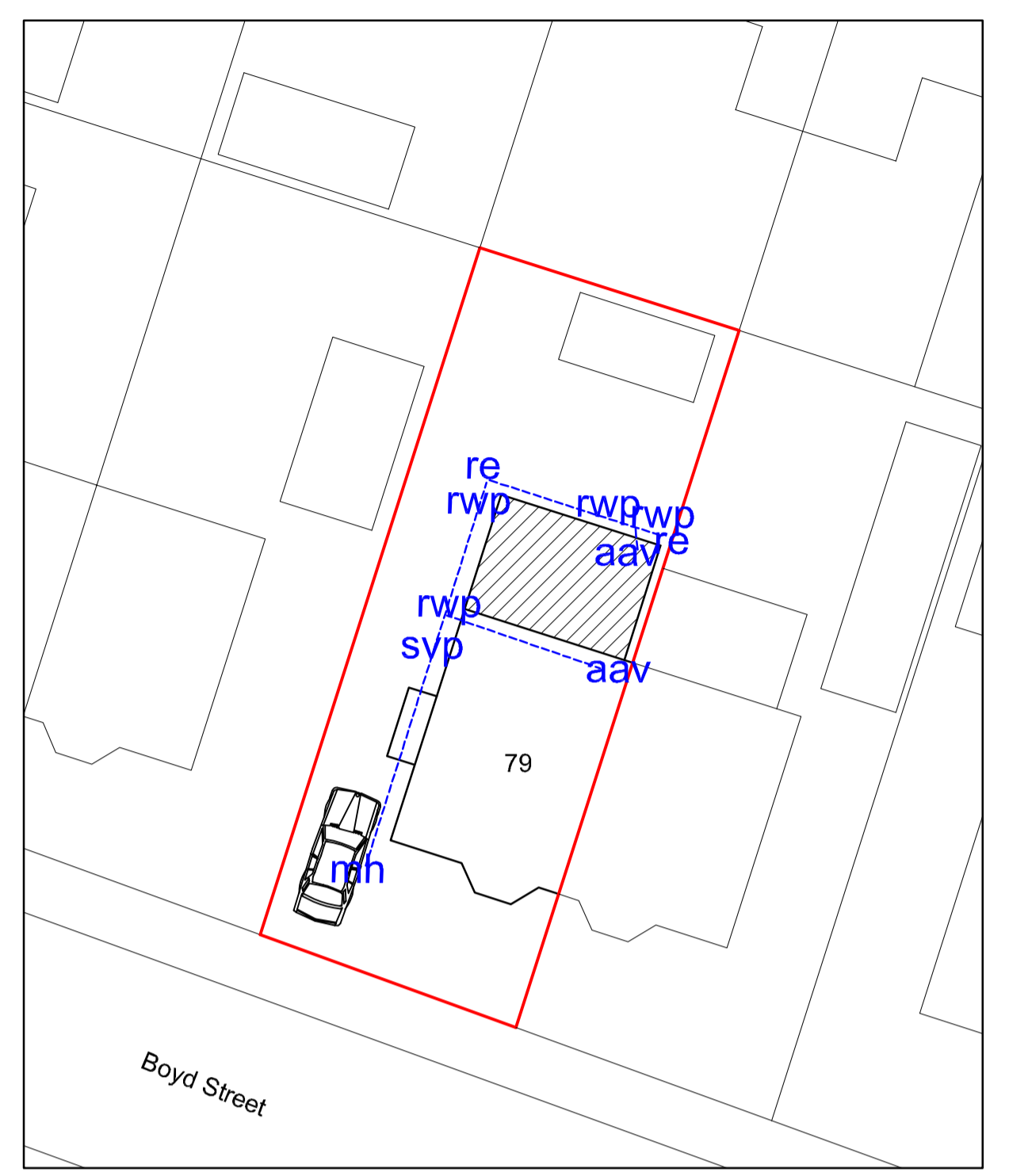
Side 1:100

**Glazing Calculation**  
 Ground floor  
 Total room area = 17.2m<sup>2</sup>  
 25% allowance = 4.3m<sup>2</sup> + compensate existing = 2.87m<sup>2</sup>  
 total allowance = **7.17m<sup>2</sup>**  
 total window area = 1.8x1.7 + 0.85x2.1 = **4.84m<sup>2</sup>**  
 therefore glazing complies.

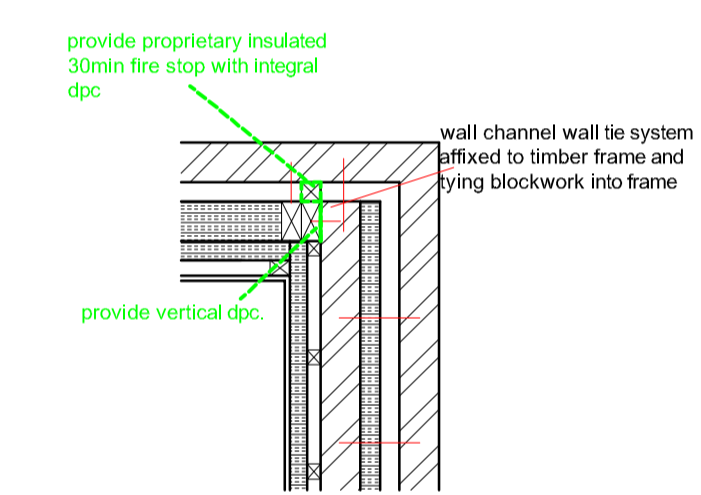
**Glazing Calculation**  
 First floor  
 Total room area = 13.8m<sup>2</sup>  
 25% allowance = 3.45m<sup>2</sup> + compensate existing = 0.31m<sup>2</sup>  
 total allowance = **3.76m<sup>2</sup>**  
 total window area = 1.8x1.28 = **2.30m<sup>2</sup>**  
 therefore glazing complies.



Section 1:50



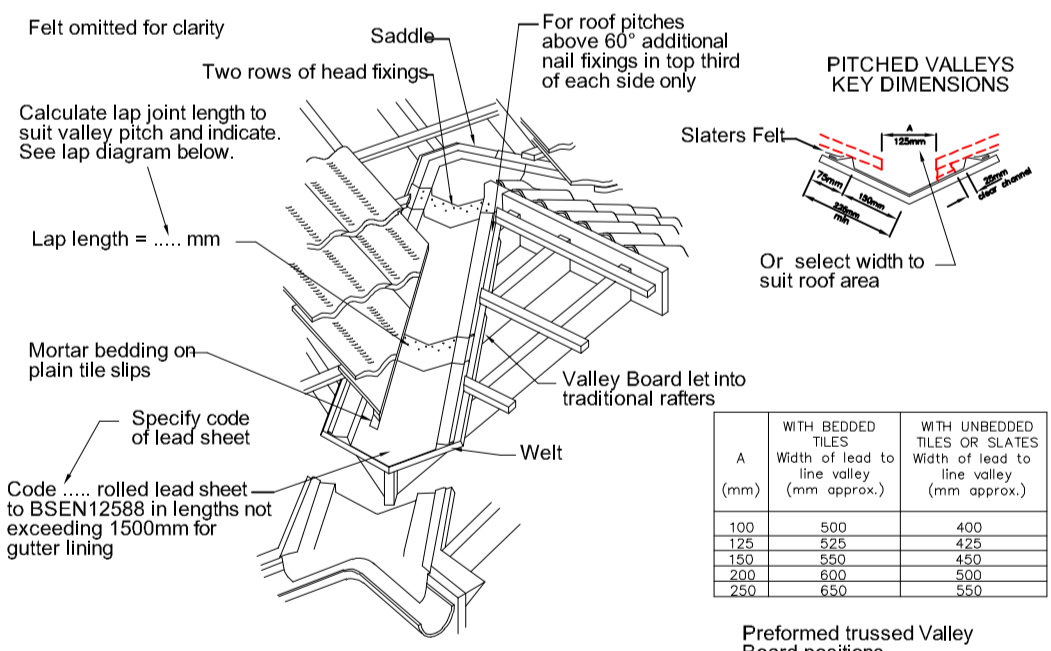
Block Plan 1:200



Traditional to kit junction detail

**SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

- Ensure tilt fillet height is at least equal to top of the batten.
- Width of lining pieces will vary depending on catchment area, see Publication Reference Update 1.
- Gutter linings minimum code 4 in lengths not exceeding 1500mm.
- Historic or Listed Buildings minimum of code 5. Where there is a risk that moss and lichen may be present on slates or tiles heavier codes of lead should be specified, i.e. code 6 or 7.
- Slates felt should terminate over the top of the lining pieces at the tilt fillet area.
- Patination oil. Consider use to reduce risks of staining where water from gutter may discharge over surrounding roof materials.



**Electrical Key**

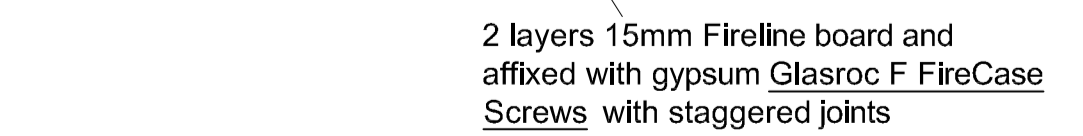
- 10A double switched socket
- Light switch
- Light fitting
- Smoke alarm/ heat detector
- Extract fan

**Valley Detail**



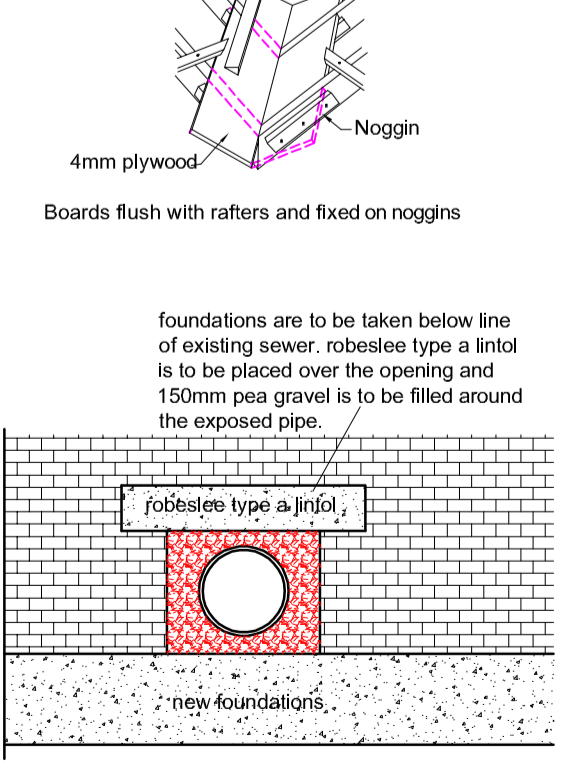
200mm mineral wool min 10-60kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 22mm flooring

**Intermediate floor detail**



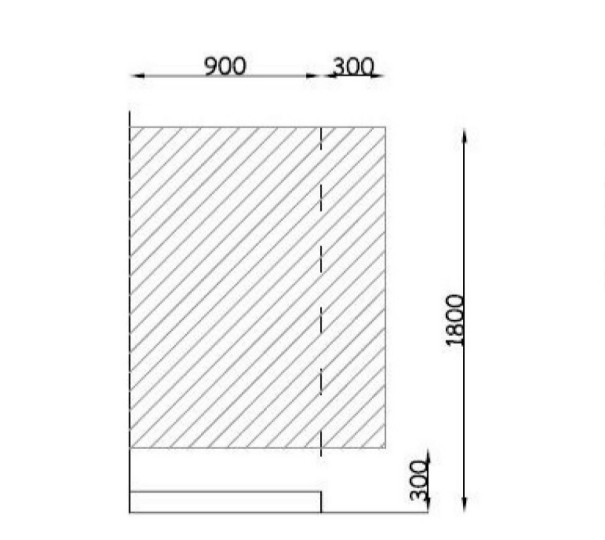
2 layers 15mm Fireline board and affixed with gypsum Glasroc F FireCase Screws with staggered joints

**drainage protection**



drainage protection

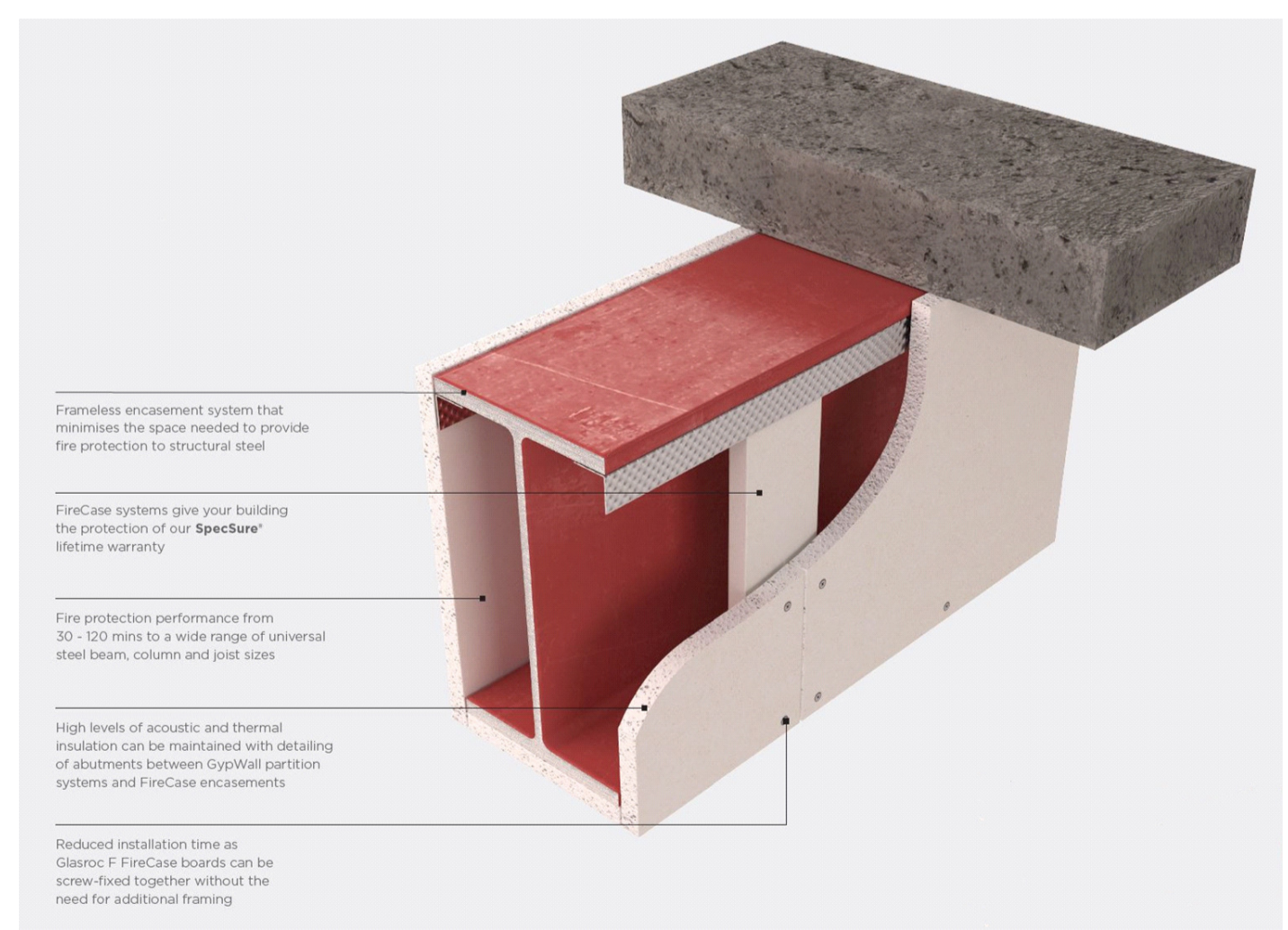
**Robust wall construction**



Walls adjacent to shower

Robust wall construction

The robust detail support should extend out to either the edge of an adjacent wall or min 300mm past the edge of the shower enclosure.



Fire protection to steel

**CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring equipment**  
 A CO<sub>2</sub> monitor should be provided in the apartment expected to be the main bedroom in a dwelling. The installed monitoring equipment for CO<sub>2</sub> should be mains operated and may take the form of a self-contained monitor/detector or a separate monitor and detector head. The monitor should have an easily understood visual indicator and be capable of logging data to allow the occupant to gain information on CO<sub>2</sub> levels for at least the preceding 24 hour. If the detector/monitor has an audible alarm this should be capable of being permanently deactivated. CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring equipment should be capable of recording and displaying readings within a range of at least 0 – 5,000 parts per million. The equipment should also be capable of logging data at no more than 15 minute intervals, over a 24 hour period.  
 Where carbon dioxide monitors/detectors are within the scope of either or both: European Directive 2014/53/EU – Low Voltage Directive (LVD), and/or European Directive 2014/53/EU – Radio Equipment they should be constructed to fully comply with all applicable safety aspects of the Directive(s) as implemented through UK regulations.  
 A carbon dioxide detector head requires a flow of air over it to operate correctly, therefore, it should not be located in an area that is likely to restrict the free movement of air. Unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer, a carbon dioxide detector head should not be sited:  
 • if ceiling mounted, within 300 mm of any wall  
 • if wall mounted, within 150 mm of the ceiling or a junction with another wall  
 • where it can be obstructed (for example by curtains, blinds or furniture)  
 • next to a door or window, or  
 • next to an air vent or similar ventilation opening.  
 Unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer, a carbon dioxide monitor, with or without an integral detector, should be mounted between 1.4 m and 1.6 m above floor level. A carbon dioxide detector head (or monitor if integrated) should not be sited within 1 m of the expected location of a bed-head. Where a separate detector head and monitor is installed, the monitor may be located other than in the room containing the detector head, for example, the hallway. This may be desirable if more than one detector head is installed.

1m 2m 3m 4m 5m  
**Scale 1:50**  
 2m 4m 6m 8m 10m  
**Scale 1:100**  
 4m 8m 12m 16m 20m  
**Scale 1:200**

|  |               |                 |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| Project :<br>Mr Hassan<br>79 Boyd Street<br>Glasgow, G42 8AH |               | <b>Proposed</b> |
| Scale 1:50/1:100/1:200                                       |               |                 |
| Date: 16/01/24   | Rev<br>boy/02 |                 |