

FRONT ELEVATION AS PROPOSED

All downtakings and demolitions to be carried out in accordance with BSCP 6187:2011 and the Health & Safety at work act.

Prior to removal of any of the existing structure the Contractor to ensure adequate propping is in place. Props must remain in place until concrete and packing to new and existing structural supports have cured and all connections have been soundly made.

Builder to make good all works (inside & outside)

Windows

An openable window, that provides natural ventilation to meet standard 3.14, should have controls for opening, positioned at least 350 mm from any internal corner, projecting wall or similar obstruction and at a height of not more than 1.7m above floor level, where access to controls is unobstructed

All low level glazing to be carried out to BS 6262 part 4 2005

Electrical Fixtures Outlets and controls of electrical fixtures and systems should be positioned at least 350 mm from any internal corner, projecting wall or similar obstruction and, unless the need for a higher location can be demonstrated, not more than 1.2 m above floor level. This would include fixtures such as sockets, switches, fire alarm call points and timer controls or programmers. Within this height range:

light switches should be positioned at a height of between 900 mm and 1.1 m above floor level.

Standard switched or unswitched socket outlets and outlets for other services such as telephone or television should be positioned at least 400 mm above floor level. Above an obstruction, such as a worktop, fixtures should be at least 150 mm above the projecting surface. Where socket outlets are concealed, such as to the rear of white goods in a kitchen, separate switching should be provided in an accessible position, to allow appliances to be isolated.

All new electrical work to be carried out in accordance with BS 7671 2018, and to 18th Edition of the IEE Regulations.

Building class - Domestic Dwelling

No HAC to be used

All dimensions in mm and to be checked before work commences.

Insulation of pipes

Pipes that are used to supply hot water to appliances within a domestic building should be insulated against heat loss. This is to conserve heat in the hot water pipes between frequent draw offs. All pipes to be lagged with proprietary polystyrene coverings taped at joints. Use guidance on insulation thickness given in BS 5422: 2009.

SECURITY

All new windows will be constructed to meet the physical security aspects of Section 2 of "Secured by Design" (ACPO 2009) to resist forced entry.

0	1	2	3	4	5m
SCA	ALE BAR				

Project
Mr Jack Morrissey
78 Bowhill Road
Chapelhall
Airdrie
ML6 8WL

JM/24/3