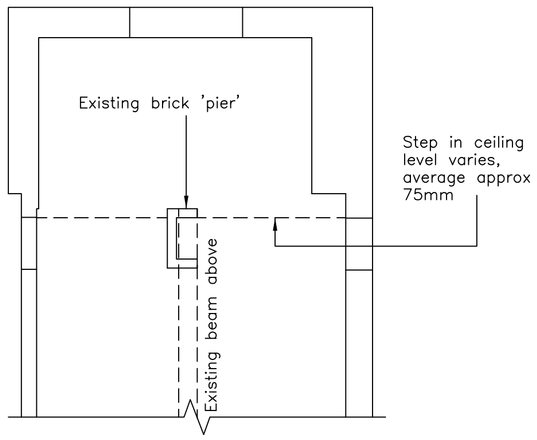
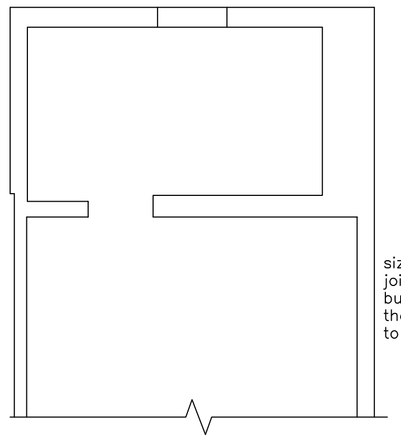


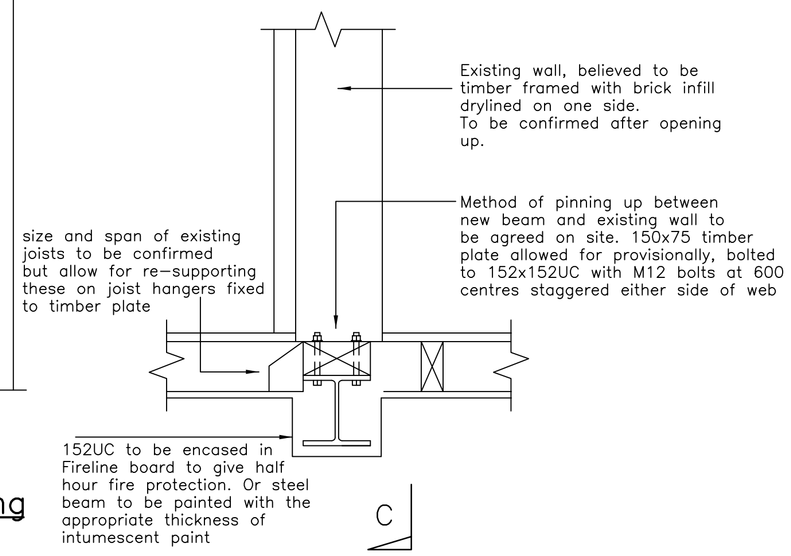
part GROUND FLOOR plan, as existing

(1:50)



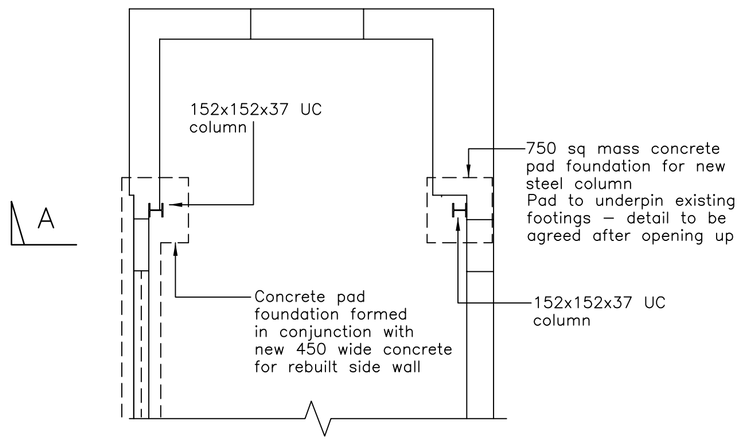
part FIRST FLOOR plan, as existing

(1:50)



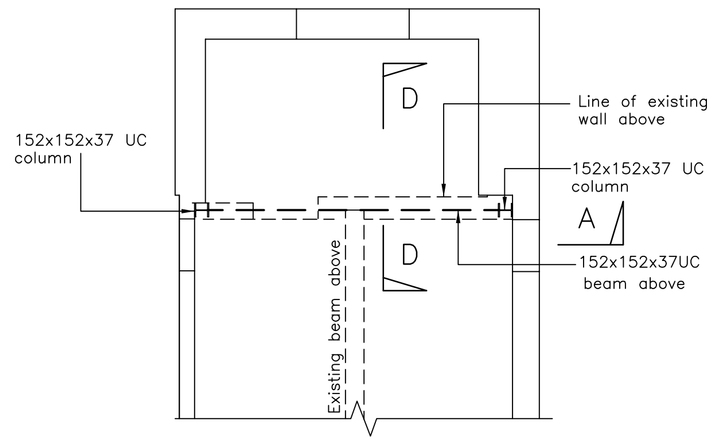
SECTION D–D

(1:10)



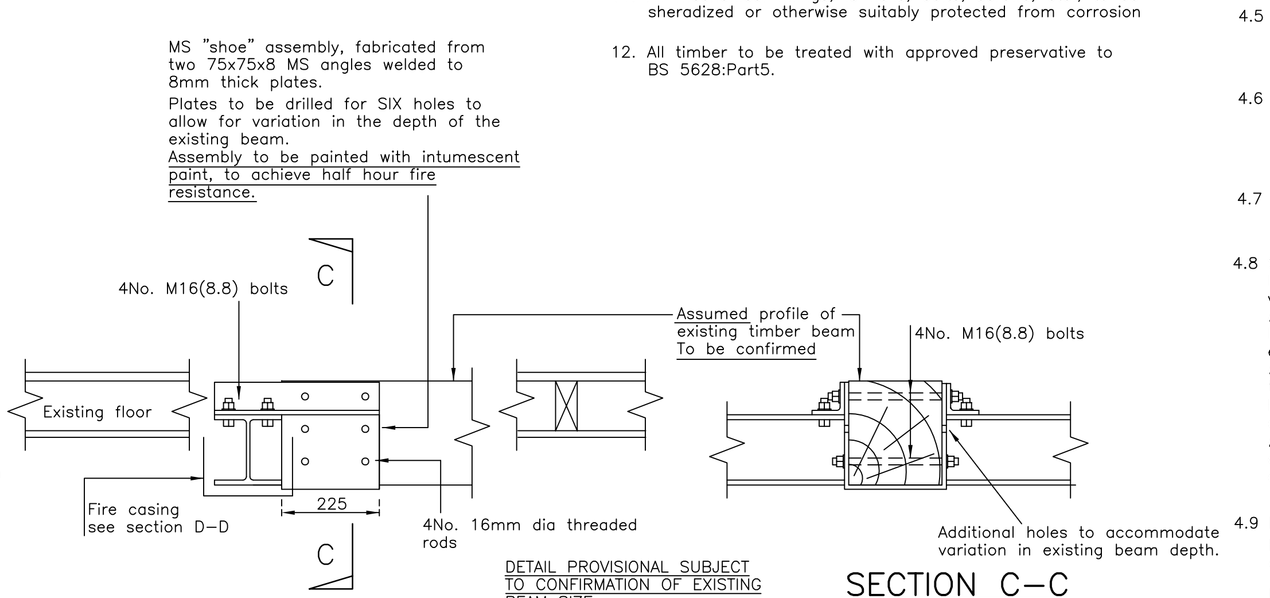
part GROUND FLOOR plan, as PROPOSED showing FOUNDATIONS

(1:50)



part GROUND FLOOR plan, as PROPOSED showing STRUCTURE above

(1:50)



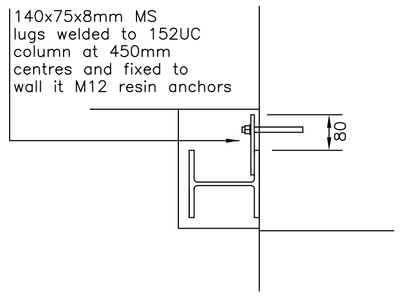
SECTION B–B

(1:10)

DETAIL PROVISIONAL SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION OF EXISTING BEAM SIZE.
ANY AMENDMENTS TO BE AGREED WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO FABRICATION

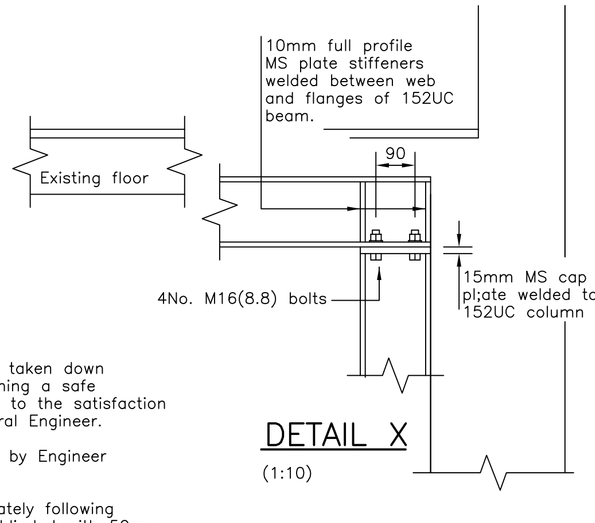
SECTION C–C

(1:10)



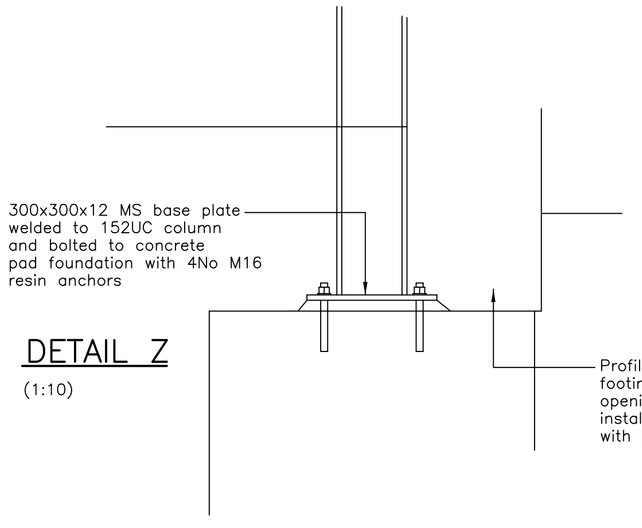
SECTION E–E

(1:10)



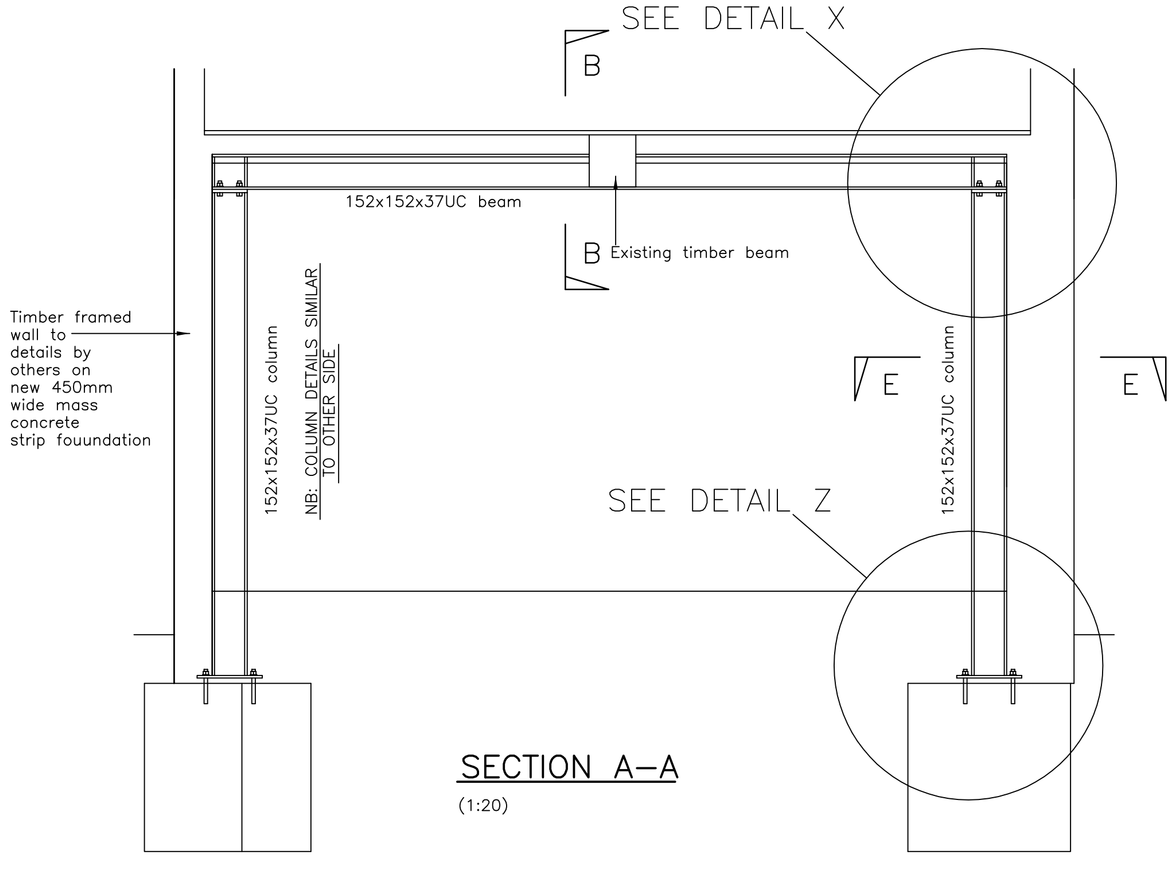
DETAIL X

(1:10)



DETAIL Z

(1:10)



SECTION A–A

(1:20)

FOUNDATION NOTES:

F1. Excavation for new foundations to be taken down firm bearing strata capable of sustaining a safe into bearing pressure of 100 kN/m2, to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector and Structural Engineer.

F2. Bottom of excavation to be approved by Engineer before concrete is placed.

F3. If foundations are not placed immediately following approval, bottom of trench is to be blinded with 50mm mass concrete.

F4. All insitu concrete in contact with the ground to be "DESIGNATED CONCRETE" GEN3 to BS8500. Slump class to be S3.

F5. Aggregate to be 20mm maximum size and conform to the requirements of the British Standards listed in BS 8500 : 2 : 2002, 4.3.

F6. Admixtures for concrete must not be used unless approved by the Structural Engineer. Admixtures containing calcium chloride must not be used

F7. The Contractor is to submit ready mix concrete proposals to the Engineer for approval prior to confirming orders for the materials

F8. All concrete to be placed using a mechanical immersion vibrator or other means approved by the Engineer to ensure adequate compaction.

STRUCTURAL NOTES:

1. This drawing must be read in conjunction with all other relevant architects, consultants and structural engineers drawings and specifications
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.
6. 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.
7. All bolts to be grade 8.8 BZP bolts to BS 7321: Part 3.
8. All welds to be 6mm continuous fillet weld except where noted.
9. All structural timber to be strength class C24 to BS5628 unless noted otherwise on the Structural Engineers drawings. structural engineers drawings and specifications
10. Junctions between timber members to be secured with two 100mm round wire nails 8swg unless noted otherwise, slant driven if necessary.
11. All mechanical fixings, ie nails, bolts, screws, etc., to be sheradized or otherwise suitably protected from corrosion
12. All timber to be treated with approved preservative to BS 5628:Part5.

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 CITB.

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 andgle and tied or footed.
Prevent people and materials falling from roofs, gable ends 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:
Shore excavations, cover or barrier excavations to prevent people or vehicles from falling in.

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 wherever necessary.

4.5 Exposure to asbestos:
Do not start work if it is suspected that asbestos may be present, until a demolition/refurbishment survey has been carried out.

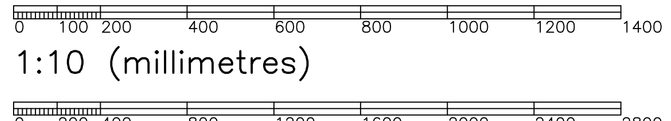
4.6 Electricity:
Turn the electricity supply and other services off before drilling into walls.
Do not use excavators or power tools near suspected buried services.

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 erectors
Arrange for safe working at height, eg mobile platforms or tower scaffolds.
Ensure that steel erectors are experienced and aquainted 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 ther is a risk of materials being dropped on feet or nails or other sharp objects penetrating the shoe regulation footwear with steel toecaps must be worn
Where workers are employed on a site with moving vehicles, high visibility clothing must be worn
Where there is a risk of of 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.



SCALE BARS

Mill Hook Farm
Winslow Road
Granborough, Bucks

Structural Details for New Steel Frame in North West Wing

Scale: 1:50, 1:20 & 1:10
Drawn by: RJT
Date: March 2024

Client:
Ben Betts
Mill Hook Farm
Winslow Road
Granborough
Bucks
MK18 3NJ

Drawing no.: 3883 01
Rev:

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