

6 Existing Side/ South-West Elevation

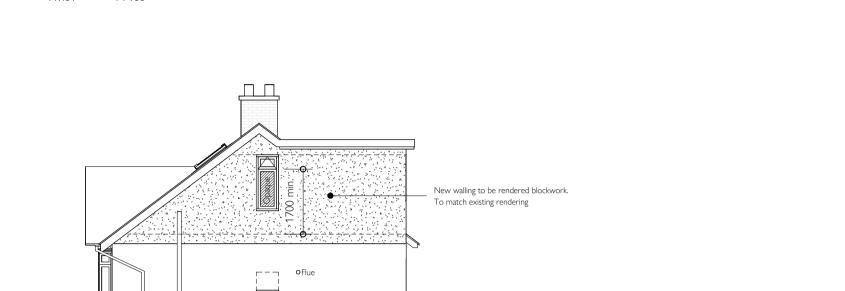


550 x 980 Velux Rooflight

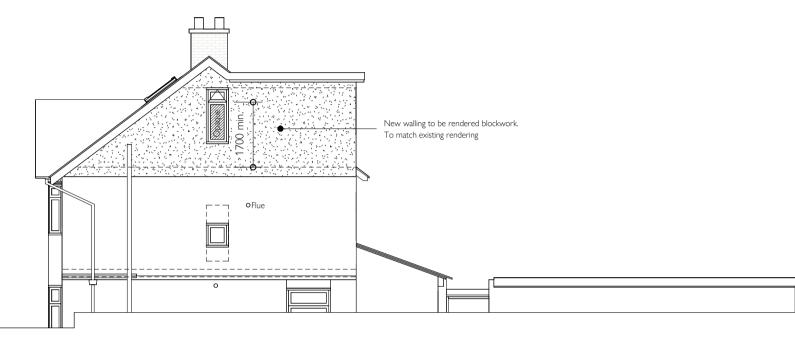
in 3 places

8 Proposed Front Elevation/ North-West Elevation

A1.01 1 : 100



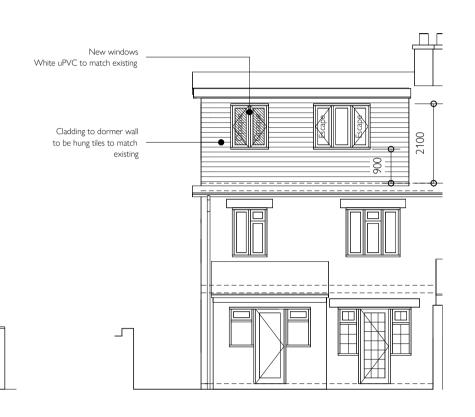




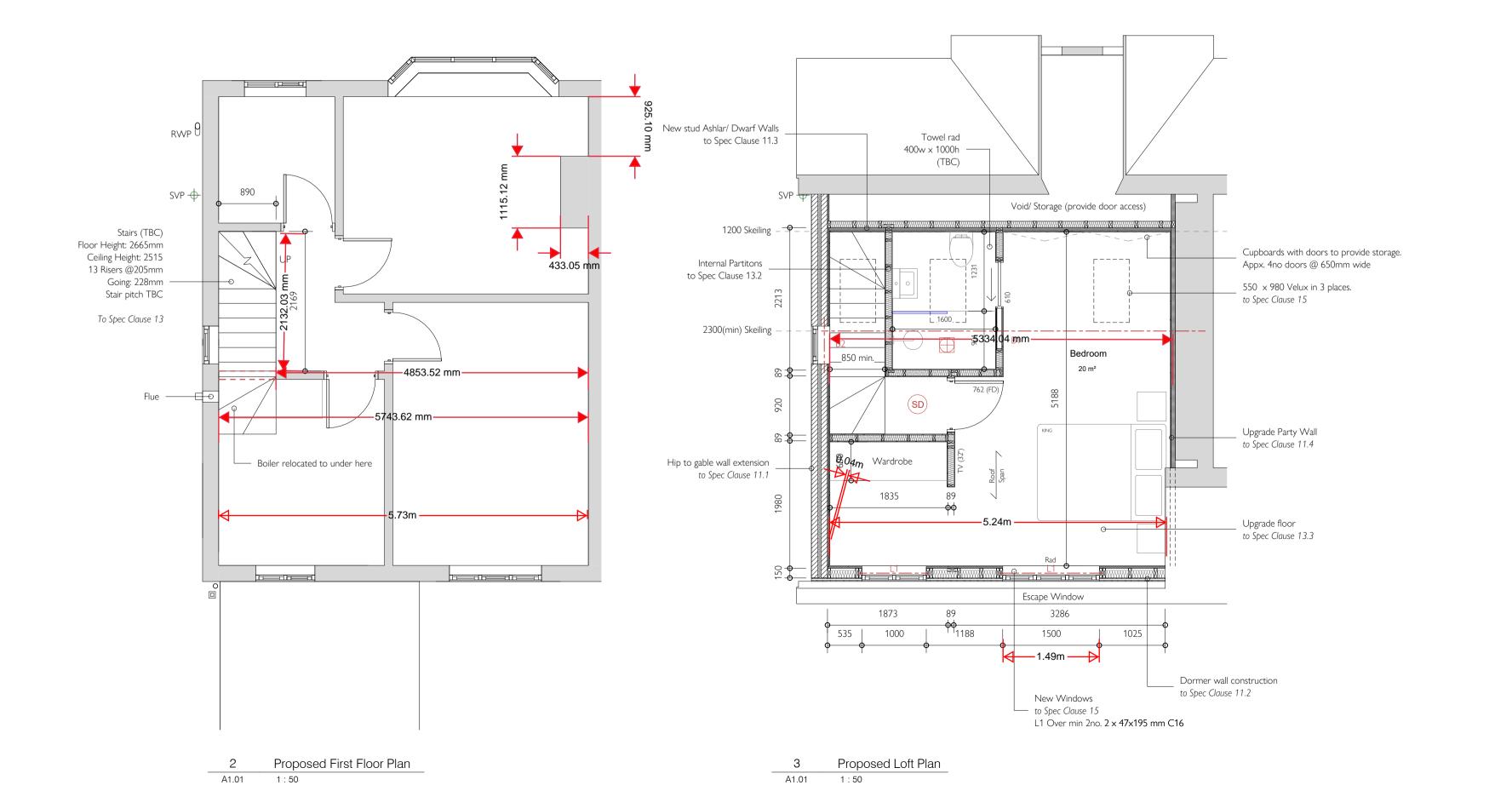


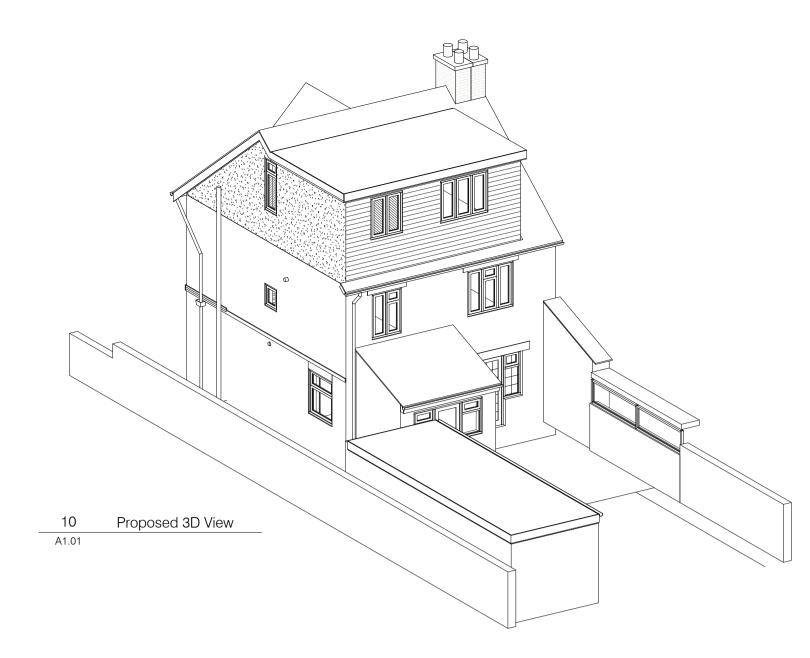


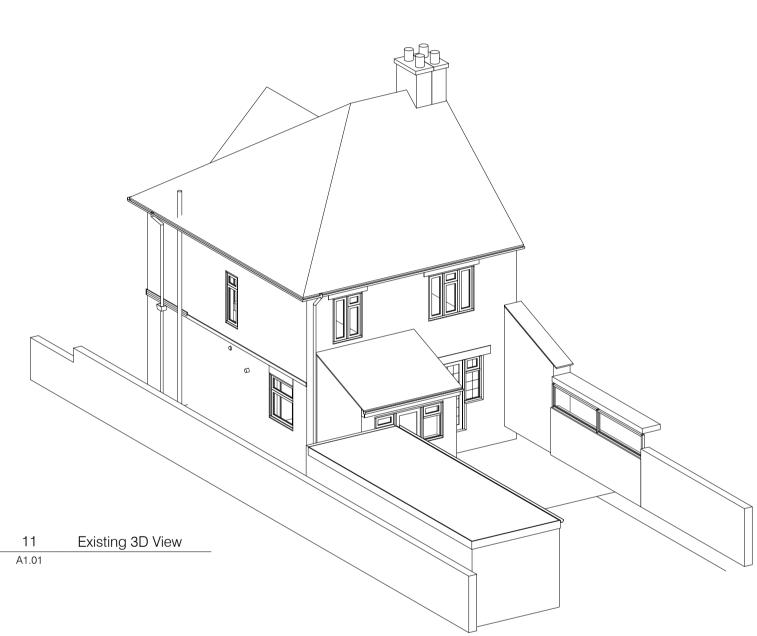
7 Existing Rear/ South-East Elevation A1.01 1:100



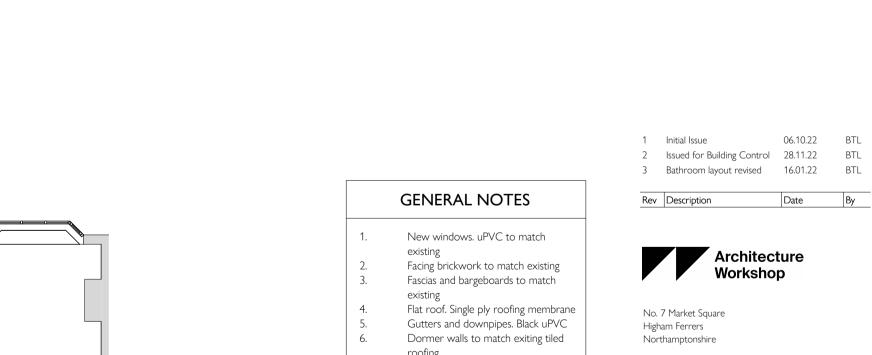
12 Proposed Rear/ South-East Elevation A1.01 1 : 100







Existing First Floor Plan



E: hello@architecture-workshop.co.uk Hip to gable masonry to match T: 01933 322 332 existing rendering. www.architecture-workshop.co.uk New radiator locations TBC with client.

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5 Location Plan

A1.01 1 : 1250

Map Source: MapServe

Project: New socket and lighting locations TBC with client Fire detection to be interlinked throughout

to Spec Clause 14.0 STRUCTURE NOTES BEAM LIST & BEARINGS to S.Eng Details ---- line indicates structural

> structure above M&E LEGEND

Mechanical Extract Fan - To Spec Clause 16

(SD) Smoke Detector - To Spec Clause 14.2 (HD) Heat Detector - To Spec Clause 14.2

Scale @ A1: As indicated Revision: Bathroom layout revised Description: elements to be removed ———— line indicates new supporting FOR INFORMATION Status: Drawn: BTL

Number:

Use figured dimensions only, which are displayed in millimeters taken from structural surfaces unless stated otherwise. The contractor is requested to check all dimensions before work is put in hand. Any discrepancies within the drawing should be reported prior to commencement of works.

11 St Marys Avenue, Rushden,

Existing and Proposed Plans

Northamptonshire

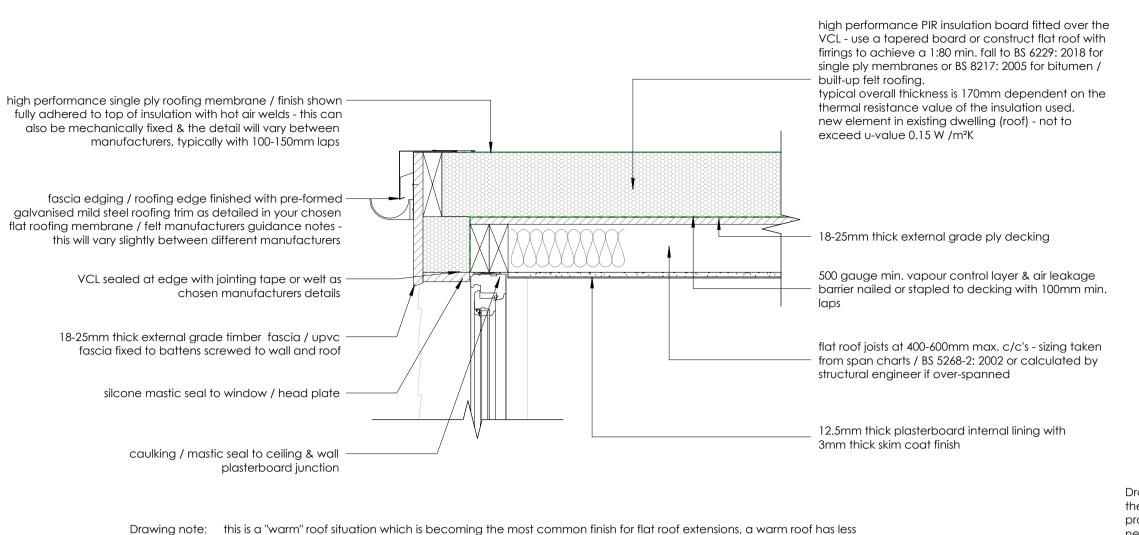
Ash & Stevie

22-153 A1.01

16.01.22

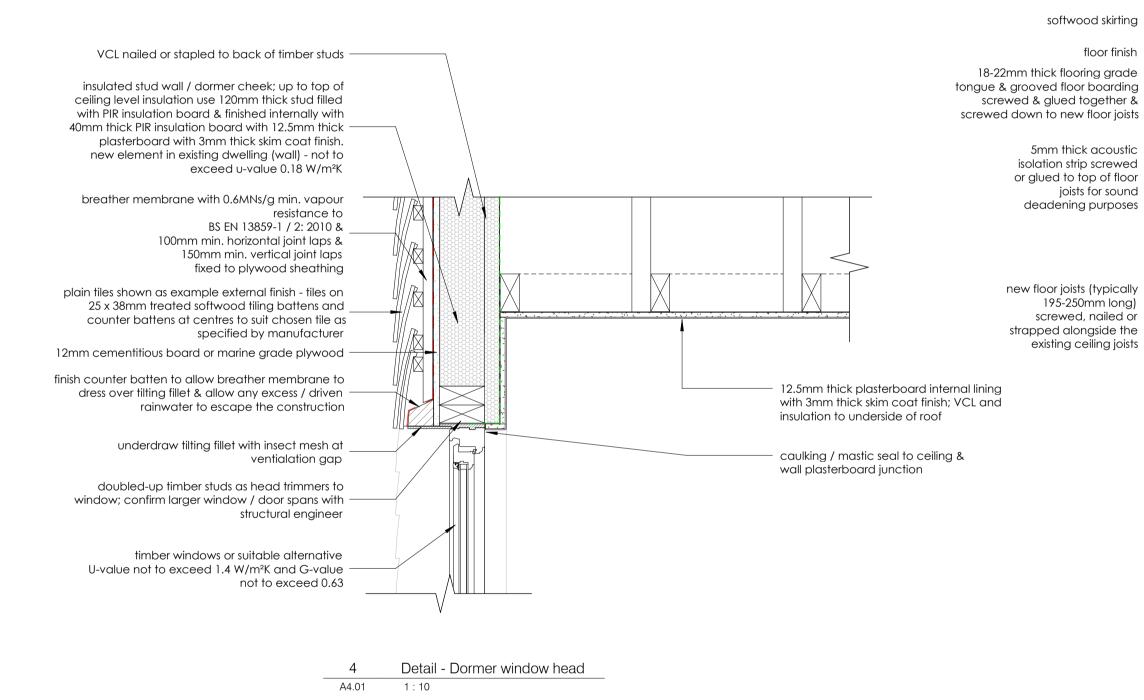
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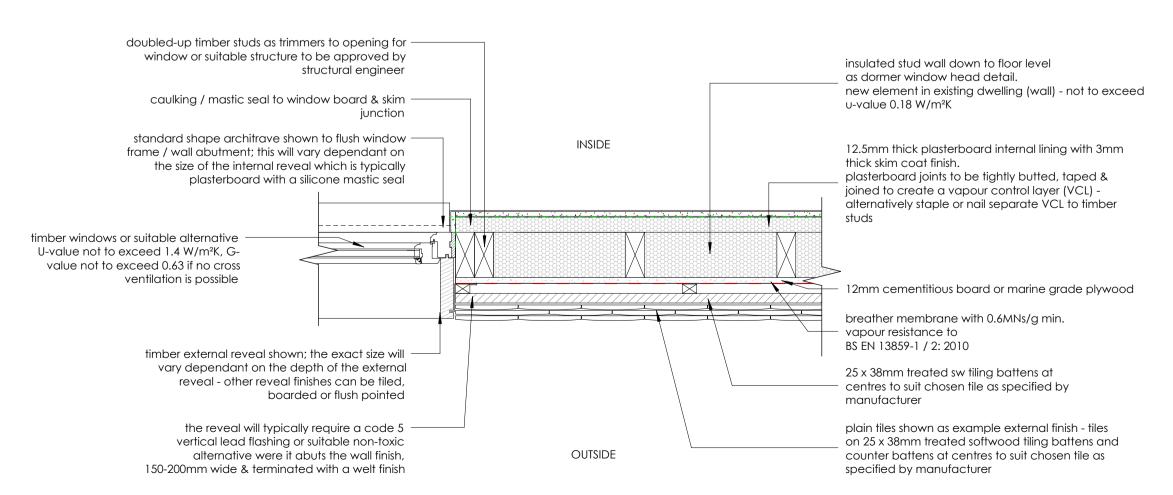
0 0.5 1 2m 0 1 2



chance of thermal movement, condensation & cold bridging. please note most flat roofs must be laid to a fall to avoid water pooling, check manufacturers and installers recommendations. the window head is shown with the ceiling running through at the same level - it is also common to have a section of wall above the head to the ceiling level depending on what is the required height, minimum recomended FFL to ceiling height should be 2.3m

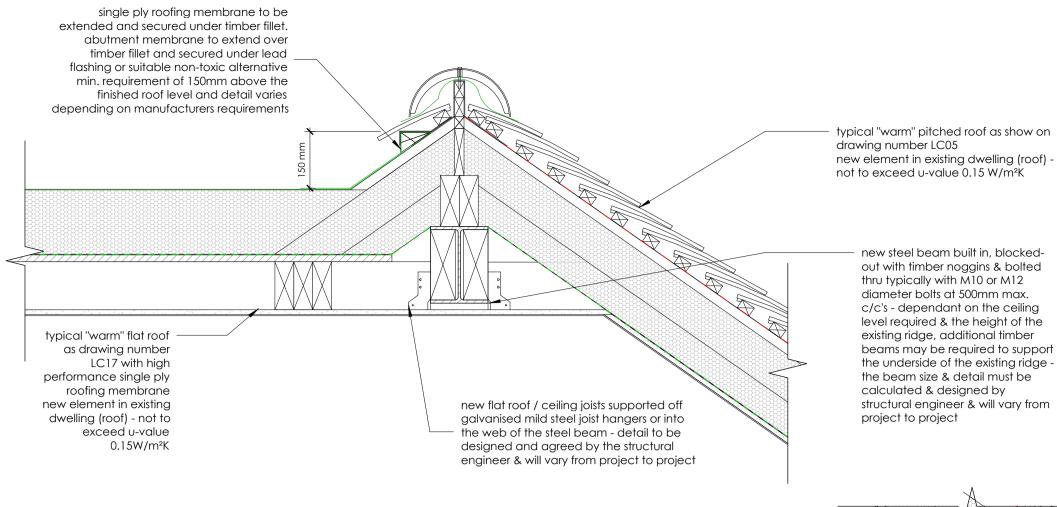
Detail - Flat roof eaves - warm roof A4.01





Drawing note: this is a typical dormer window jamb detail with the external wall finish shown as plain horizontal tiles; other common dormer wall finishes are uPvc or timber horizontal or vertical cladding, traditional slate, lead flashing & glazed - more modern methods are pre-formed Grp & standing seam zinc

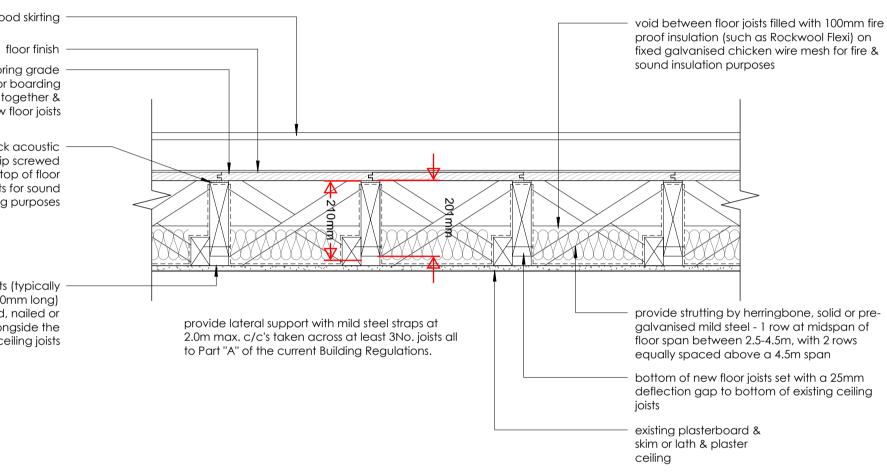
Detail - Dormer window jamb detail



Drawing note: this is a single ply roofing membrane flat roof / ridge junction detail that is typical on many domestic loft conversions there are many variants on this theme & they will vary depending on the height of the existing ridge & the ceiling height required for the project; sometimes the flat roof will come directly off the ridge & may require removal of the ridge board with a new ridge beam, or the new beam will be positioned directly under the existing ridge board - each project will be individually designed & calculated by a

ensure flashing between the new flat roof & the existing sloping roof has adequate laps to ensure it is watertight & prevents any driving rain from getting into the structure.

Detail - Dormer - flat roof / ridge abutment A4.01



Drawing note: this is a typical detail of the new 2nd floor / existing 1st floor ceiling of to provide 1/2Hr. min. fire protection - usually achieved by using a mineral wool insulation to provide both fire & sound protection alongside the existing plasterboard ceiling. note that floor joist spans above 2.5m will require strutting to brace the floor joists & help prevent twisting.

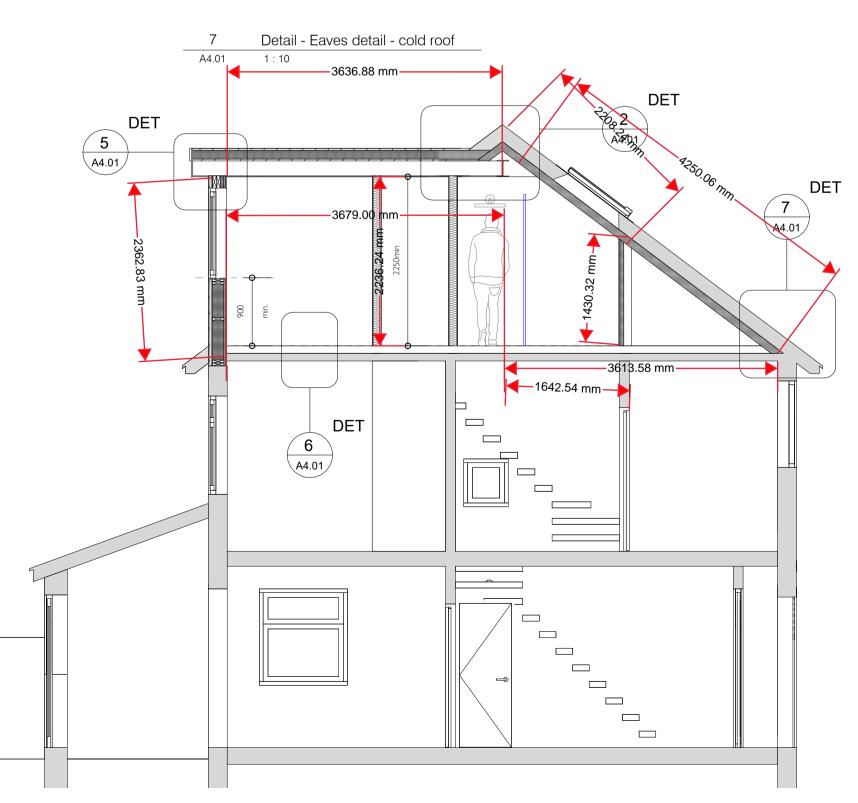
Detail - Fire & sound proofing showing new joists alongside the existing A4.01 1:10

high performance PIR insulation board fitted between rafters to maintain a 50mm min. air gap over insulation for ventilation

new steel beam built in, blockedout with timber noggins & bolted thru typically with M10 or M12 diameter bolts at 500mm max. c/c's - dependant on the ceiling level required & the height of the existing ridge, additional timber beams may be required to support the underside of the existing ridge the beam size & detail must be calculated & designed by structural engineer & will vary from project to project

same type of board underdrawn/installed under the rafters taped and jointed to provide a vapour control layer & air leakage barrier, if a service void is required, 25 x 47mm fixing battens can be installed between plasterboard & under rafter insulation ceiling lined internally with 12.5mm thick plasterboard & 3mm thick skim coat finish, typical thickness between rafters is 50-200mm, dependent on rafter thickness / ventilation required & underdrawn / under rafter with 40-100mm insulation new fabric element to existing building (roof) - not to exceed u-value 0.15 W/m²K existing roof tiling, battens & roofing felt left — 50mm min. clear airgap over rafter insulation existing first floor ceiling / new second floor vertical height of stud construction with stud wall typically wall as Details 2 & 3 900-1200mm above ensure top of cavity is fire stopped with a noncombustible board & maintain a continuity of finished floor level space behind used for insulation to prevent cold bridging storage accessed via hinged or sliding doors. note:- the stud wall is non-loadbearing unless 25mm continuous ventilation provided at designed otherwise by a eaves level by proprietory soffit or over gutter structural engineer fascia vent seal gap between sloping ceiling & floor provide strutting by insulation to roof storage herringbone, solid or prearea as a continuation of rafter insulation or in floor galvanised mild steel - 1 row at midspan of floor space - agree this with your Local Authority span between 2.5-4.5m, with 2 rows equally spaced above a 4.5m span

Drawing note: this is a "cold" roof situation that is typically used in a loft conversion when the roof tiles are being left in-situ. See Detail LC5 for "warm" roof detail that can be used when the roof tiles & roofing felt are being replaced ensure 50mm continuous ventilation is provided at ridge / high level by proprietory ridge vent or tile vents - this maintains cross ventilation throughout the roofspace



Typical Section

1 Issued for Building Control 28.11.22 BTL

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11 St Marys Avenue, Rushden, Project: Northamptonshire

Ash & Stevie Proposed Section & Construction —Details 22-153 A4.01 Number

Scale @ A1: As indicated Revision:

Description: Issued for Building Control

FOR INFORMATION Status: Drawn: BTL 28.11.22

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