FILE REF: 92A 10

MEETING	CCAMENTS	NOTED IN DEV. CONTROL	NOTED BY
BELGARD	Old Haman	De granle &	<i>/</i>
H+P 28/1/92	Longe Site affliciant is long to		
	Lacal fumers se	m	
	Aretiniki in e	The state of the s	

# BYE LAW APPLICATION FEES

	r: <u>Micha</u>	<u>J lorco</u>			Los	2/1/9	2
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	DWELLINGS/ARFA LENGTH/STRUCTURE	RATE	AMIT. OF FEE REQUIRED	AMT. LODGED	BALANCE DUE	RED. FEE APPL.	AMT. OF RED. FRE
A	Dwelling (Houses/Flats)	@. £55	2 55	2 55			
В	Domestic Ext. (Improvement/ Alts.)	@ £30					
c	Building for office or other comm. purpose	@ £3.50 per M <sup>2</sup> or £70					
D .	Building or other structure for purposes of agriculture	@ £1.00 per M <sup>2</sup> in excess of 300 M <sup>2</sup> Min. £70					
E	Petrol Filling Station	@ £200			:		
F	Dev. of prop. not coming within any of the forgoing classes	£70 or £9 per .1 hect. whichever is the greater					

# LOCATION GOVERNMENT (FLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT) ACTS, 1963 TO 1982

## ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

REG. REF.:

CONT. REG.:

SERVICES INVOLVED: WATER/FOUL SEWER, SUFFACE WATER

APEA OF SITE:

FLOOR AREA OF FRESENT PROPOSAL:

MEASURED EX:

CHEKED BY:

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT:

TOTAL ASSESSMENT

MANAGER'S CROSTED NO: F/ /

EATE

ENTERED IN CONTRIBUTIONS REGISTER:

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL ASSISTANT CRAZE

PLANNING APPLICATION FEES

Reg. I	Ref	2		Cert	. No	607
PROPOS	sal Bija	100.7.9	alate.			
LOCAT	ionFriging	town bowel	Toole	eght		*****
APPLIC	cant Right	ael Corcor	Pon			••••
CLASS	DWELLINGS/AREA LENGTH/STRUCT.	RATE	AMT. OF FEE REC.	AMOUNT LODGED	BALANCE DUE	BALANCE PAID
1	Dwellings	@£32	432	<u>d</u> 32		
2	Domestic,	@£16		1		
3	Agriculture	<pre>%50p per m2 in excess of 300m2. Min. £40</pre>	-			
4	Metres	0£1.75 per m2 or £40				
5	x .1 hect.	0f25 per .1 hect. or f250				
6	x .1 hect.	0f25 per .1 hect. or f40				
7	x .1 hect.	<pre>%£25 per .1 hect. or £100</pre>				
8		@£100				ļ
9	x metres	0£10 per m2 or £40				
10	x 1,000m	0f25 per f1000m or f40				
11	x .1 hect.	0f5 per .1 hect. or f40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Colum	n 1 Certified:Sig	med:	Gr	ade	Date	,;
Colum	n 1 Endorsed:Sign	red:	O. Gr	ade	Date	
Colum	ns 2,3,4,5,6 & 7	Certified:Sig	med: WW.	Grade	S. Pate	7/4/92
Colum	ns 2,3,4,5,6 & 7	Endorsed:Sign	ed:	Grade	Date	

Register Reference : 92A/0010

Date : 11th January 1992

DUBLIN COURT COUNCIL

17 JAN 1992 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

OFFICERS

Development : Bungalow, garage and septic tank

LOCATION : Friarstown Lower, Tallaght.

Applicant : Michael Corcoran,

: PERMISSION/BUILDING BYE-LAW APPROVAL App. Type

Planning Officer : M.O'SHEE

Date Recd. : 2nd January 1992

Attached is a copy of the application for the above development . Your report would be appreciated within the next 28 days.

Yours faithfully,

for PRINCIPAL OFFICER

Rere proposals are macreptable for the following reason-

orl for the treatment and disposal of septer land affluent

a site contours one not shown

PLANNING DEPT. DEVELOPMENT CONTROL SECT

the Satt EHO

33 GARDINER PLACE,

#### EASTERN HEALTH BOARD

P.C. Reg. Ref: 92A 0010
Proposed: BUNGALOW, GARAGE, AND SEPTIC TANK
At: FRIMACTOWN LOWER TALLAGAT
For: MICHAEZ ConcorAN
Plans lodged: 100 January 1992.
· Architect:
Ob governation and the second
Observations and recommendations of Env. Health Officers and/or Supervising Env. Health Officer.
A majorited two trial holes on the site on Wed 19# Feb 1992.
One was open to a depth of bft 10 inches and had a cleanance
above water table level of 5ft 9 inches.
The second was open to a depth of 7ft binches and had a
leanance where table level of 5ft 3 miles.
The soil appears suitable for the treatment and disposal
2 septic tank effluent.
This section law no directions to this proposal subject to
This section bus no directions to this proposal subject to a) the peaceholion and reserve peaceholion area following the
contonas of the site.
6) compliance with NSAI SR6 1991  body Smyth Ear Houlth Officen.
Gradenine John & Reilly JOHN DEVELOPMENT CONTROL SECT 24.02.92.
0.00 Time

# COMHAIRLE CHONTAE ATHA CLIATH

# Record of Executive Business and Manager's Orders

Proposed bungalow, garage and septic tank at Friarstown Lower, Tallaght for Michael Corcoran.

Peter McGillen, "Burgage", Blessington, Co. Wicklow.

Reg. Ref. 92A-0010 Appl. Rec'd: 02.01.1992 Withdrawal Let. Rec'd: 27.02.1992

Report dated 27 February 1992.

On the 2nd January, 1992, Peter McGillen submitted an application for bungalow, garage and septic tank at Friarstown Lower, Tallaght on behalf of Michael Corcoran.

By letter dated 26th February, 1992,

The applicant withdrew the application.

I recommend that no further consideration be given to this application in view of the withdrawal.

Order:-NOTED.

Dated: رُ آلِ February, 1992.

Assistant County Manager

to whom the appropriate powers have been delegated by Order of the Dublin City and County Manager, dated 10 ld Lelmin 1992

DHRT.TN	COHNTY	COUNCIL.

REG. REF:

92A/0010

DEVELOPMENT:

Building of private bungalow

LOCATION:

Tallaght

APPLICANT:

Michael Corcoran

DATE LODGED:

2/1/92

The proposal is for a house with access near a junction close to a bend in the road.

Adequate access sight distance is not available. should be refused as turning movements which would result from the proposed development near a junction and near a bend in the road would endanger public safety by reason of traffic hazard.

It is noted that this site forms part of the family farm. There may be other locations on this farm more suitable for a house.

GC/AW 10/2/92

DATE:

ENDORSED:

DATE:

PLANNING DEPT. DEVELOPMENT CONTROLSE.

17.02.92.

Register Reference : 92A/0010

Date : 11th January 1992

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL

17 JAN 1992

Development : Bungalow, garage and septic tank

LOCATION : Friarstown Lower, Tallaght.

Applicant : Michael Corcoran,

App. Type : PERMISSION/BUILDING BYE-LAW APPROVAL

Planning Officer : M.O'SHEE

Date Recd. : 2nd January 1992

Attached is a copy of the application for the above development .Your report would be appreciated within the next 28 days.

Yours faithfully,

for PRINCIPAL OFFICER

There proposals are macceptable to the section for the following reasons.

. There is no endence to indicate the suitability of the suitability of the suitability of the

2. Site contours one not shown.

Shy South EHO

SUPER. ENVIRON. HEALTH OFFICER,

33 GARDINER PLACE,

DUBLIN 1.

PLANNING DEPT.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL SECT

Date 27-01-92

Time 4-00

Peter McGillen, "Burgage", Blessington, Co. Wicklow.

92A-0010

27 February 1992

Re: Proposed bungalow, garage and septic tank at Friarstown Lower, Tallaght for Michael Corcoran.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter of 26th February, 1992, and note that you have withdrawn the above planning application, which was lodged in this Department on 2nd January, 1992.

Yours faithfully,

for Principal Officer.

# PETER McGILLEN B.Sc. Dip Arch. M.R.I.A.I.

**ARCHITECT & DESIGN CONSULTANT** 

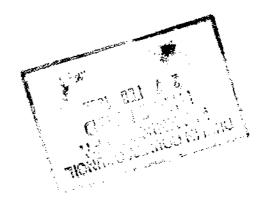
"Burgage", Blessington, Co. Wicklow. Telephone: 045-65706

Date: 26-2-1992.

Your Ref:

Our Ref:

The Secretary,
Dublin Pounty louncit,
Planning Department,
Block 2. Jaish Life Centre,
Lower Abbey Street.
Dublin 1.



Re-New Bungalow for Whichael Corcoran.

Frianstown Lower, Fallaght.

Reg-Ref- 92A/0010.

Dear Sir,

I wish to request a withdrawl of the above application on behalf of the applicant. Thanking you,

Mise be Meas.

Selet pegiller -

# Dublin Sounty Council Comhairle Chontae Atha Cliath

# **Planning Department**



.

Bloc 2, Ionad Bheatha na hÉireann, Block 2, Irish Life Centre, Sraid na Mainistreach Iacht, Lower Abbey Street, Baile Atha Cliath 1. Dublin 1. Telephone. (01)724755 Fax. (01)724896

Building Control Department, Liffey House, Tara Street, Dublin 1. Telephone:773066

Register Reference : 92A/0010

Date : 6th January 1992



LOCAL GOVERNMENT (PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT) ACTS, 1963 TO 1990

Dear Sir/Madam,

DEVELOPMENT : Bungalow, garage and septic tank

LOCATION : Friarstown Lower, Tallaght.

APPLICANT : Michael Corcoran,

APP. TYPE : PERMISSION/BUILDING BYE-LAW APPROVAL

With reference to the above, I acknowledge receipt of your application received on 2nd January 1992.

Yours faithfully,

for PRINCIPAL OFFICER

Peter McGillen, "Burgage", Blessington, Co. Wicklow.

# Dublin County Council Comhairle Chontae Atha Cliath



Planning Application Form/ Bye - Law Application Form

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS AT BACK BEFORE COMPLETING FORM. ALL QUEST	IONS MUST BE ANSWERED.
Application for Permission Outline Permission Approval Place in appropriate box. Approval should be sought only where an outline permission was previously granted. Outline perention of structures or continuances of uses.	
Postal address of site or building FRIDRSTOWN LOWES (If none, give description sufficient to identify)	Dell'11119   Contract Contract   11119   11119   11119   11119   11119   11119   11119   11119   11119   11119
Name of applicant (Principal not Agent). MICHAEL CORCOR	
Address PLISHBROOK GLASSAMUCKY, TALLAGE	Fel. No. 513914
Name and address of PETED MCGLLEN, THREGAGE person or firm responsible for preparation of drawings BLESSINGTON, CO. WICKLOW.	E. No 045-65706
Name and address to which PETER MCCILLEN, BURGA, notifications should be sent  BLESSINGTON, CO. WICKLE	
Brief description of proposed development BUILDING OF PRIVATE BUNGALOW	PND GARAGE
. Method of drainage SEDTIC TANK 8. Source of Water Supply M	Al Horsen W. Harten Townson
9. In the case of any building or buildings to be retained on site, please state:  (a) Present use of each floor  or use when last used.	co. DUBLIN Permission sought for hungelow, garage and septic tank at Friarstown tower. Tallaght for Michael Corcoran
(b) Proposed use of each floor	
Does the proposal involve demolition, partial demolition     or change of use of any habitable house or part thereof?	- <b>3</b>
(a) Area of Site	1.850 GERE
(c) Floor area of buildings proposed to be retained within site	I and a continue
3.Are you now applying also for an approval under the Building Bye Laws?  Yes No Place / in appropriate box.	
4.Please state the extent to which the Draft Building Regulations have been taken in account in your	our proposal:
WE DECLIFICATIONS AS REPURED BY THE	DEPT OF ENMON
5. List of documents enclosed with A. COPIES OF SCALED DRAWING.	S
application.  LOCATION AND SITE LAYOUT DRAWING	
POCE FRON NEWSPAPER CONTI	INING NOTICE
6.Gross floor space of proposed development (See back)	1600 Sq. F
6. Gross floor space of proposed development (See back)  No of dwellings proposed (if any)  Class(es) of Development	1600 59. F
B.Gross floor space of proposed development (See back)	1600 59. F
POCE FROND NEW SPAPER CONTINUES (See Deck)  No of dwellings proposed (if any) Class(es) of Development Characteristics (Class(es)) of Development Characte	INING NOTICE
No of dwellings proposed (if any)  Basis of Calculation If a reduced fee is tendered details of previous relevant payment should be given  Signature of Applicant (or his Agent)  FOR DEFICE USE ONLY	INING NOTTE
No of dwellings proposed (if any)  Fee Payable E. Basis of Calculation If a reduced fee is tendered details of previous relevant payment should be given  Signature of Applicant (or his Agent)  Application Type  Register Reference  PD S FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	INING NOTTE
POCE ERON) NEWSPAPER CONTINUES.  16. Gross floor space of proposed development (See back)  No of dwellings proposed (if any) Class(es) of Development Continues.  Fee Payable E. Basis of Calculation If a reduced fee is tendered details of previous relevant payment should be given  Signature of Applicant (or his Agent) Poly FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	1600 59. F

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT (PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT) REGULATIONS 1977 to 1984.

Outline of requirements for applications for permission or Approval under the Local Government (Planning & Development) Acts 1963 to 1983. The Planning Acts and Regulations made thereunder may be purchased from the Government Publications Sales Office, Sun Alliance House, Molesworth Street, Dublin 2,

- 1. Name and Address of applicant,
- Particulars of the interest held in the land or structura, i.e. whether freehold, lessehold, etc.
- 3. The page of a newspaper, circulating in the area in which the land or structure is situate, containing the required statutory notica. The newspaper advertisement should state after the heading Co. Dublin.
  - (a) The address of the structure or the location of the land.
  - (b) The nature and extent of the development proposed. If retention of development is involved, the notice should be worded accordingly. Any demolition of habitable accommodation should be indicated.
  - (c) The name of the applicant,
  - NB. Applications must be received within 2 weeks from date of publication of the notice,
- Four (4) sets of drawings to a stated scale must be submitted. Each set to include a layout or block plan, proposed and existing services to be shown on this drawing, location map, and drawings of relevant floor plans, elevations, sections, details of type and location of septic tenk (if applicable) and such other particulars as are necessary to identify the land and to describe the works or structure to which the application relates (new work to be coloured or otherwise distinguished from any retained structures). Buildings, roads, boundaries and other features bounding the structure or other land to which the application relates shall be shown on site plans or layout plans. The location map should be of scale not less than 1: 2500 and should indicate the north point. The site of the proposad development must be outlined in red. Plans and drawings should indicate the name and address of the person by whom they were prepared. Any edjoining lands in which the applicant has an interest must be outlined in blue.
- In the case of a proposed change of use of any structure or land, requirements in addition to 1, 2, & 3 are:
  - (a) a statement of the existing use and the proposed use, or, where appropriate, the former use and the use proposed.
  - (b) (i) Four (4) sets of the drawings to a stated scale must be submitted. Each set to consist of a plan or location map (marked or coloured in red so as to identify the structure or land to which the application relates) to a scale of not less than 1:2500 and to indicate the North point. Any adjoining lands in which the application has an interest must be outlined in blue,
    - (ii) A layout and a survey plan of each floor of any structure to which the application relates.
  - (c) Plans and drawings should indicate the name and address of the person by whom they were prepared.
- Applications should be addressed to: Dublin County Council, Planning Department, Irish Life Centre, Lr. Abbey Street, Dublin 1, Tel. 724755,

SEPTIC TANK DRAINAGE: Where drainege by means of a septic tank is proposed, before a planning application is considered, the applicant may be required to arrange for a trial hole to be inspected and declared suitable for the satisfactory percolation of septic tank effluent. The trial hole to be dug seven feet deep at or about the site of the septic tank. Septic tanks are to be in accordance with I.I.R.S. S.R. 6:75,

#### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

The proposed use of an industrial premises should, where possible, be stated together with the estimated number of amployees, (male and female). Details of trade effluents, if any, should be submitted.

Applicants to comply in full with the requirements of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 in particular the licencing provisions of Sections 4 and 16.

#### PLANNING APPLICATIONS **BUILDING BYE-LAW APPLICATIONS** CLASS CLASS NO. DESCRIPTION NO. DESCRIPTION FEE 1. Provision of dwelling - House/Flat. £32.00 each £55.00 each Dwelling (House/Flat) Domestic extensions/other improvements, £16.00 В Domestic Extension Provision of agricultural buildings (See Regs.) £40.00 minimum (improvement/alteration) £30.00 each 4. Other buildings (i.e. offices, commercial, etc.) £1.75 per sq. metre С Building — Office/ £3.50 per m<sup>2</sup> Commercial Purposes (Min. £40.00). (min. £70.00) 8. Use of land (Mining, deposit or waste) £25.00 per Q.1 ha O **A**gricultural £1.00 per m<sup>2</sup> (Min £250.00) Buildings/Structures in excess of 6. Use of land (Camping, parking, storage) £25.00 per 0.1 ha 300 sq. metres (Min. £40.00) (min. - £70.00) 7. (Max. - £300.00) Provision of plant/machinery/tank or £25.00 per 0,1 ha other structure for storage purposes. (Min. £100.00) E Petrol Filling Station £200.00 8 Petrol Filling Station. £100.00 Development or £9.00 per 0.1 ha 9. Advertising Structures. £10.00 per m<sup>2</sup> Proposals not coming (£70.00 min.) (min £40.00) within any of the 10. Electricity transmission lines, £25.00 per 1,000m foregoing classes. Min. Fee £30.00 (Min. £40,00) 11. Any other development. £5.00 per 0.1 ha Max. Fee £20,000

......Cashier

Commission	PHONTAE ATHA C	
PAID	UB IN COUNTY COUNCIL 46/49 UPPER O'CONNELL ST	
CHEOLE CHEOLE	DUBLIN 1.	MEC. No. N 54495
	£ 55.00	
Received this	Mc Giller	day of tinuary 19 9
	mogagi" Lessingtoi	
he sum of		Pence, being for
bye-law	application at	FRICESTOWN LOWER
Rolan	Doanl Cashier	S. CAREY ( AS AX) Principal Officer

# PETER McGILLEN B.Sc. Dip Arch. M.R.I.A.I.

**ARCHITECT & DESIGN CONSULTANT** 

"Burgage", Blessington, Co. Wicklow. Telephone: 045-65706

Date: 20 - 12 - 1991.

Your Ref:

Our Ref:

The Secretary,
Doublin County Council,
Planning Department,
Irish Life Centre,
Abbey Street,
Dublin 1.

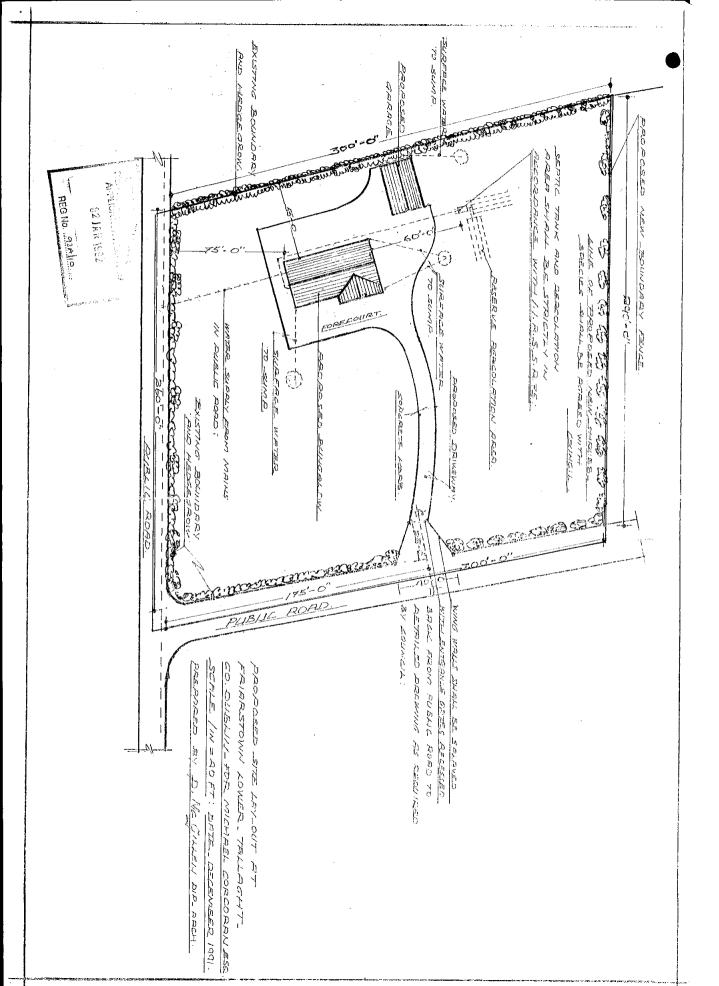
Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find completed application form for proposed development at Friarstown Lower, Tallaght, Co. Dublin. for Michael Corcoran Esq.

The applicant lives with his parents in the family home which is in the adjoining townland of Glassamucky. His main source of work is helping run the family farm with his father. The site for the proposed development forms part of the family farm and for this reason it is important that he lives close to his parents farm and where his general work is carried out.

Yours Faithfully,

Peter Mc Gillen B.Sc, Dip Arch, M.R.I.A.I.



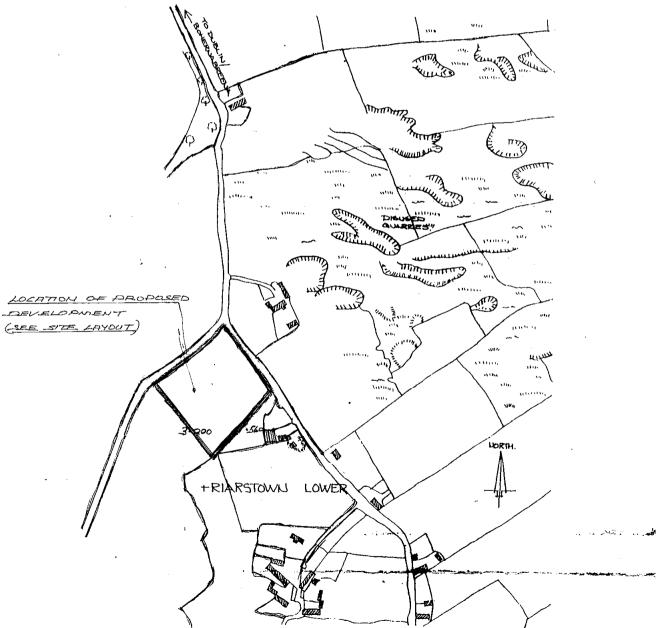
Planning Dept Registry School Application Received

62 JAN 1992

REG No. CRAUS....

R.C. CHURCH.

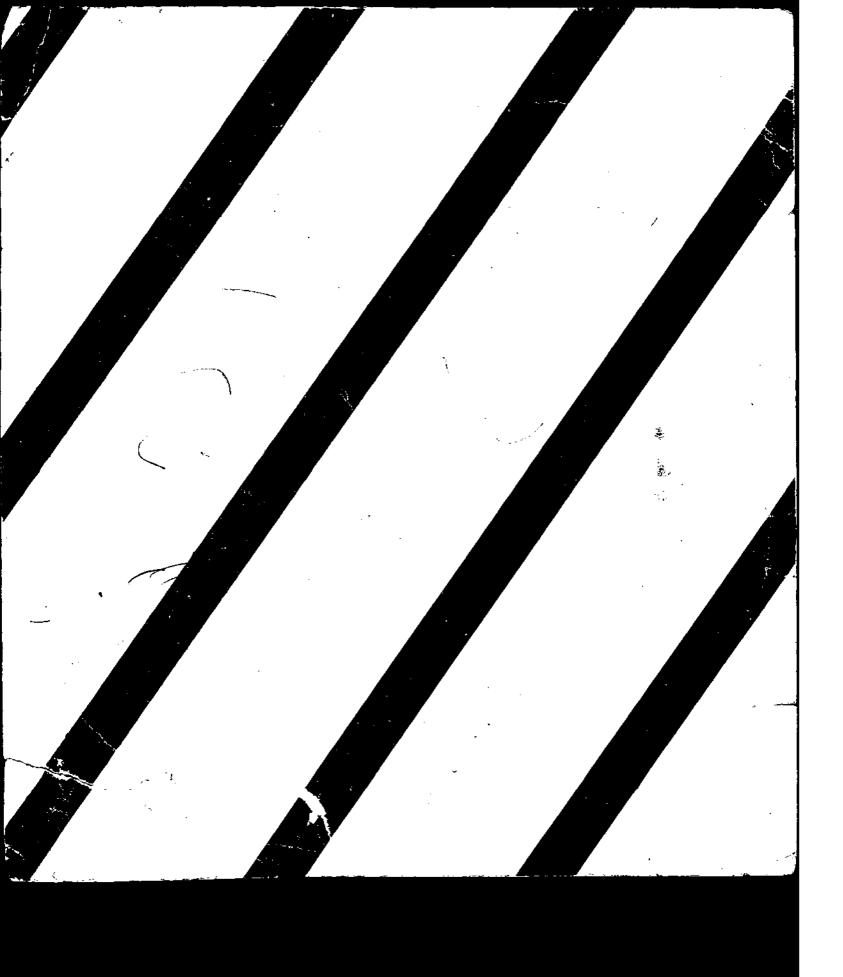
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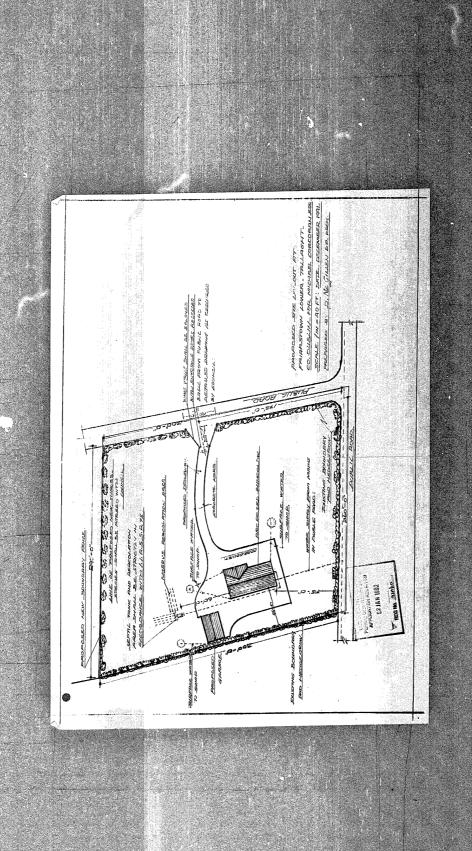
SITE LOCATION MAP.

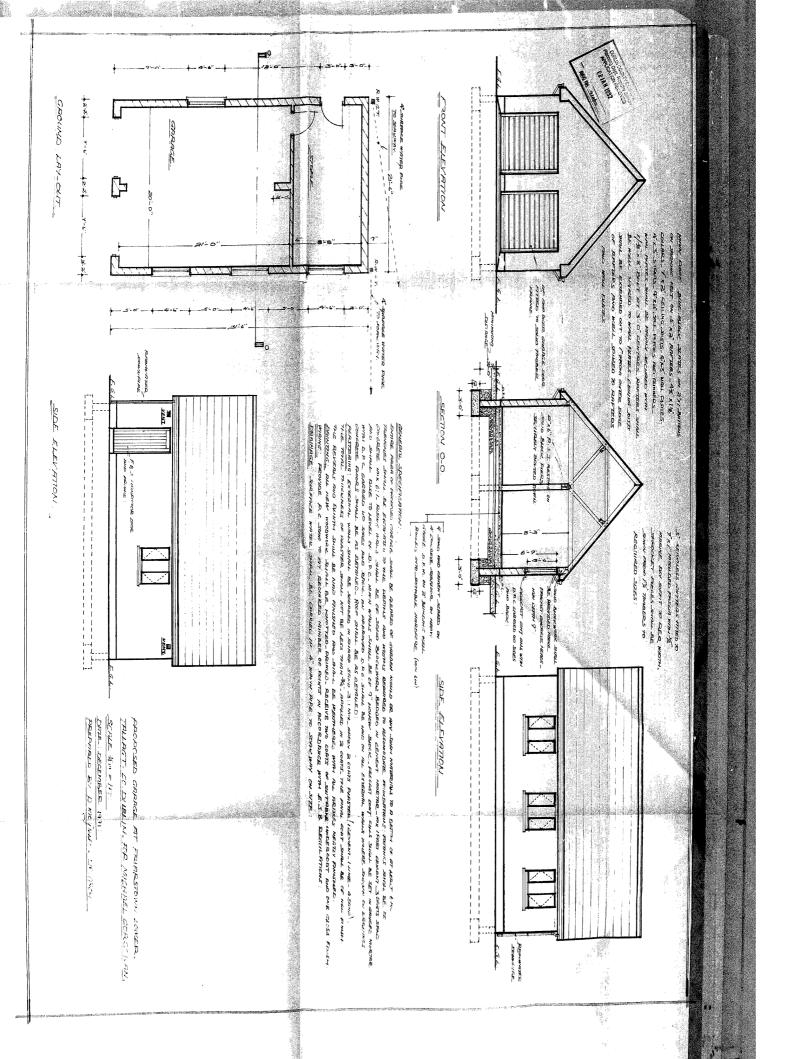
1: **25**00

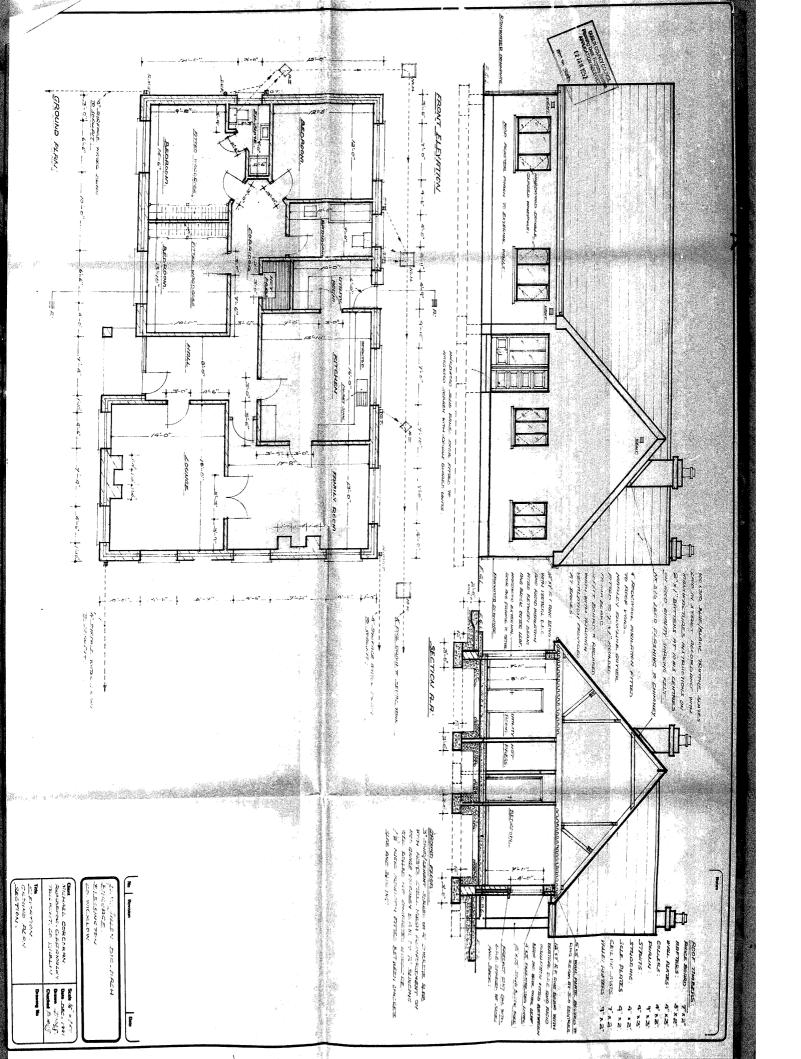
O.S. SHEET DUBUN 25.1.

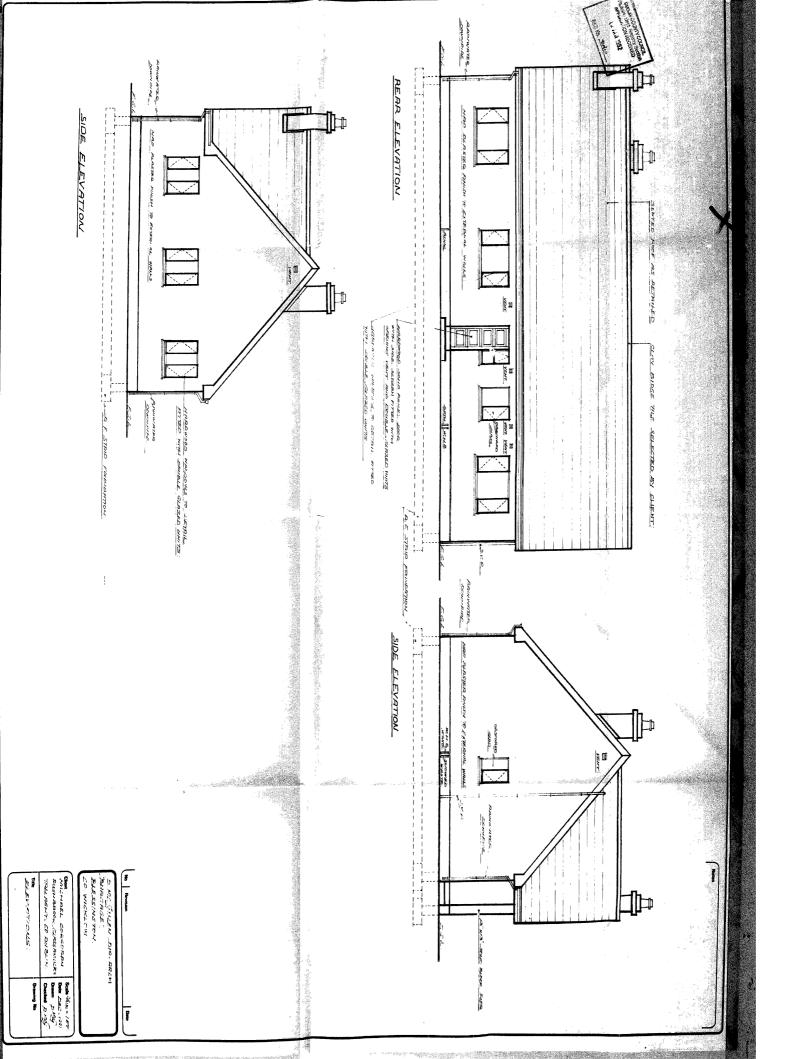


928/0010 928/0010









# OUTLINE

# SPECIFICATION

BUNGALOW FOR MICHAEL CORCORAN FRIARSTOWN LOWER TALLAGHT - CO. DUBLIN.



# CONTENTS

Page
Excavations and Sub-structures7
Blocklaying and Concreting 8
Carpentry and Joinery
Ironmongery and General
Roofing
Plastering
Plumbing
Drainage
Electrical Installation
Protective Painting
Glazing
Fire Precautions
Ventilation ,
Thermal insulation

# **ADDENDUM**

This sentence should follow paragraph 3.1 on page 11:-

"Structural Timber for Domestic Construction must comply with the standard set out in SR 11: 1988"

#### INTRODUCTION

This is an outline specification for the guidance of persons erecting a dwelling house, describing minimum requirements, and is not compiled for use as a contract document. Where a development contains more than one house a fully detailed specification may be required.

The work throughout shall be executed in a proper and workmanlike manner using the best available materials of their kind, and, as far as possible, manufactured or produced within the E.E.C. All materials and workmanship necessary for the proper completion of the work, or required by good building practice, are to be taken as being specified.

Where it is intended to use methods of construction or materials not described in this specification full details shall be submitted to the Department of the Environment.

The works shall also comply with:-

- (a) Relevant Irish Standard Specification (I.S.) or British Standard Specification where there is no Irish equivalent, or Provisional Specifications as above.
- (b) National Building Regulations (if any).
- (c) Local Authority Bye Laws, regulations or requirements.
- (d) The regulations and requirements of Public Utilities (e.g. E.S.B., Posts and Telegraphs, Gas undertakings).
- (e) Accepted Codes of Practice.
- (f) Requirements of the Department of the Environment.

# Section 1 EXCAVATIONS AND SUB-STRUCTURES

#### 1.1

The site shall be adequately drained and have no features likely to render the house unstable or uninhabitable.

#### Preparing Site 1.2

Clear and grade site for new building and remove or divert existing drains as required. The entire site of buildings and paved areas shall be cleared of all vegetable soil to a depth of at least 150 mm. Where the bearing quality of the ground is suspect special care shall be taken in the design of the foundations.

- The trenches shall be excavated to the depths and widths required to accommodate foundations or 1,3 to such further depths or widths as may be necessary to ensure the stability of the structure. Trench 1.3.1 bottoms and foundations shall be levelled off in horizontal benches. The bottom of trenches shall be not less than 450 mm below the finished ground level and kept clear of water before concreting.
- Where other excavations close to or under the foundations are unavoidable care shall be taken to ensure the stability of the structure.

### 1,4

Shall be concrete mix A, to widths and depths indicated and reinforced as necessary. Where foundations are stepped they shall over lap at least 600 mm.

### 1.5

The height of the finished floor over the highest point of the finished ground level shall be not less than 350 mm in the case of joisted floors and not less than 175 mm in the case of concrete floors. See also 2.24.

### 1.6

Rising walls shall be of solid blockwork bedded in cement mortar, or of mass concrete, mix A to widths and heights indicated. See also 2.4.

#### Cement and cement-based products 1.7

Normal Portland cement used in concrete and other cement based products shall be certified by the Institute for Industrial Research and Standards under the Irish Standard Mark Licensing Scheme as complying with I.S.I.: 1963 "Portland cement", and shall bear the Irish Standard Mark.

#### Lime 1.8

Hydrated lime to be to I.S.8.

#### 1.9

Water shall be clean and free from harmful impurities.

### 1.10

Fine aggregates shall be clean, sharp pit or river sand free from all impurities and in accordance with I.S. 5. Coarse aggregates shall be suitably graded hard clean pit gravel or crushed stone in accordance with I.S. 5 and to sizes set out below.

#### **Concrete Mixes** 1.11

Concretes	Aggregates		Nominal Mix			
Mix	Maximum Size	Cement	Fine Aggregate	Graded Coarse Aggregate	Strength (Newtons) Permm²	
A B C	40 mm 20 mm 14 mm	1	3 2 3	6 4 6	14 21 —	

The water-cement ratio shall be kept to the minimum needed to ensure reasonable workability, but should not exceed 35 litres per 50 Kg of cement.

#### 2.10 Pointing

All wall faces finished without plastering shall be pointed in the building mortar as the work proceeds, or the joints may be taken out 20 mm deep and pointed in cement mortar.

#### 1.11 Party Walls

All party walls shall he 225 mm solid blockwork of density not less than 1,500 kg/m³, plastered both sides and carried up in the solid to the plane of the upper surface of the rafters. See also 5.7.

#### 2.12 Solia Partition

Solid partitions shall be 112 mm thick brick or block work, laid to break joint, in gauged mortar, bonded 112 mm at junctions.

#### 2.13 D.P.C.

The damp-proof courses shall be polythene in accordance with B.S. 743 or bitumen sheeting on hessian or canvas base in accordance with I.S. 57 laid to prevent the passage of moisture and lapped adequately at joints, all as described below.

- 2.13.1 In all ground floor walls and breasts to full width and stepped as necessary, in cavity walls in both outer and inner leaves separately, and shall be laid not less than 150 mm over finished ground level or paved area or highest ground within one metre of house.
- 2.13.2 At sides of opes in cavity walls and over all opes 250 mm longer than opes and stepped down and outward all to prevent passage of moisture from outer to inner leaf.
- 2.13.3 Under the turned up at ends and back of all cills and external room ventilation grids and recessed edges of all concrete roof slabs.
- 2.13.4 In all chimney stacks immediately above the level of the flashing and under all cappings and copings.
- 2.13.5 Under lowest ground floor timbers and not lower than wall D.P.C.
- 2.13.6 Where the waterproofing membrane in a concrete floor is not level with the wall D.P.C. care shall be taken to ensure continuity of damp proofing by stepping, turning up and lapping as necessary.

#### 2.14 Concrete Under Barges

Concrete barges, if used, shall be under slates or tiles, full width of walls and at least 75 mm thick and projecting 100 mm beyond the face of the wall, throated on the underside, suitably reinforced and tied back as necessary. See also 5.7.

#### 2.15 Concrete Copings

Concrete copings in lengths of not more than 1 metre, shall be weathered and throated, bedded in gauged morter on D.P.C. and pointed in cement mortar.

#### 2.16 Lintels

Concrete lintels mix B cast in situ shall be 225 mm deep with 225 mm bearing at each side of the ope, and shall be reinforced for full length with one 10 mm mild steel for every foot of span. Bars are to be placed 25 mm from bottom of lintel. Lintels for opes greater than 2.5 m shall be specially designed, precast concrete lintels to be as above and in addition to have 2 No. 10 mm mild steel bars at the top with 25 mm cover and to be clearly marked for correct placing. Accepted patent or proprietary lintels to B.S. 1239 to be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### 2.17 Window Cills

Concrete window cills shall be to I.S. 89, 65 mm thick on front face, 120 mm thick at back, and 225 mm wider than ope; reinforced adequately, seated, rebated, weathered and throated and set in gauged mortar on D.P.C. as previously specified. Care to be taken that the throating is clear of the finished wall face.

#### 2.18 Reinforced Concrete Annexe Roofs

2.18.1 Concrete roofs, mix B shall be 40 mm thick for each metre of span, with minimum thickness of 100 mm, fine screeded and laid to falls. Where roof is recessed into a wall, form 150 mm upstand on D.P.C. properly flashed over. The roof shall be projected 150 mm and throated at verges, with a raised fillet as necessary to prevent overspill of surface water.

#### 2.25 Dwarf Walls

Dwarf walls 412 mm thick concrete block or brick, honeycombed for through ventilation shall be built on sub-floors, at centres not greater than 2 metres.

### 2.26 Suspended Concrete Floors-

Where concrete suspended floors or stair landings or balconies are used, they should be finished fine and capable of carrying a superimposed load of 1.44 KN/m². Exposed soffits shall be insulated where necessary.

#### Screen and Garden Walls

Screen or garden walls shall not abut main walls of house.

#### Section 3 CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

#### 3.1 Timber

Timber shall be sound, free from disease and infestation and large loose knots or waney edges, with a moisture content within the limits set out in I.S. 96. Timber for carpentry to be white deal. Timber for joinery to be red deal, hard wood or other timber suitable for the purpose and free from all defects.

#### 3.2 Preservative

Soft wood used externally, to be pressure impregnated with coloured preservative. Softwoods in contact with concrete to be treated with coloured preservative. Frames, barge-boards, fascias to be primed before fixing.

#### 3.3 Roof Timbers

- 3.3.1 Wall plates 75 mm x 100 mm fully treated with preservative, halved and spiked at headings and angles, set level and bolted down at 1 m intervals.
- 3.3.2 Rafters 35 mm x 115 mm minimum at 400 mm centres, treated at feet with preservative, and cut to angles, checked and twice spiked to wall plates, properly aligned to back and spiked to ridge and purlin.
- **3.3.3** Trimming rafters 44 mm thick around roof light and dormer opes and around chimney shafts and 50 mm clear of shaft.
- 3.3.4 Hip and valley rafters 44 mm x 225 mm treated at feet with preservative and fixed as for rafters above.
- 3.3.5 Valley and gutter boards 22 mm x 225 mm wrot, to take gutter, treated with preservative and secured to rafters.
- 3.3.6 Ridge board 32 mm x 175 mm set level, kept 50 mm clear of chimney shaft.
- 3.3.7 Purlins 75 mm x 175 mm adequately supported at intervals of approximately 2 m. Joints, where necessary, shall be half lapped over a support.
- 3.3.8 Struts 75 mm x 100 mm properly supporting purlins from solid bearing, or from spreaders not more than 500 mm from load bearing partitions. Where such bearing support cannot be provided, suitably trussed rafters or purlins shall be used to ensure stability.
- 3.3.9 Spreaders and thrust pieces 44 mm x 115 mm under struts, spiked to ceiling joists to distribute load.
- **3.3.10** Collar ties 35 mm x 115 mm to every rafter. Where purlins are provided, fix collars to every fourth rafter. All collars to be twice spiked to rafters.
- 3.3.11 Hangers and runners 35 mm x 75 mm where necessary to support ceiling joists.

- 3.3.12 Soffit bearers 35 mm x 75 mm to every rafter, treated with preservative.
- 3,3.13 Soffit at least 200 mm wide 16 mm wrot softwood, pressure impregnated or other material suitable for external use and secured to bearers.
- 3.3.14 Fascia 32 mm x 175 mm wrot deal, well secured to roof timbers and pressure treated.
- 3.3.15 Ceiling joists 35 mm x 115 mm at 400 centres, cut to angles and twice spiked to rafters. Where not in one length, form 500 mm securely spiked lap over partition walls.

#### 3.4 Roof Trusses

Roof trusses to I.S. 193 (P), adequately braced diagonally, may be used at centres not greater than 600 mm. See also 5.2.

#### 3.5 Floor Joists

- 3.5.1 First floor joists 35 mm x 175 mm at 350 mm centres for spans up to 3 m, 35 mm x 225 mm at 350 mm centres for spans up to 5 m, All to have one row 35 mm x 44 mm herring-bone bridging or 35 mm x depth of joist solid bridging. Joist to be doubled where carrying partition.
- 3.5.2 Trimmers and trimming joists 75 mm thick x depth of joist to opes and chimney breasts and kept 50 mm clear of breasts. Trimming and trimmed joists to be supported by approved fittings or to be checked on to battens spiked to supporting joist.
- 3.5.3 Ground floor joists 35 mm x 115 mm at 350 mm centres, to be spiked to wall plates (tassels). Trimming timbers to be 44 mm thick x depth of joist.
- 3.5.4 Ground floor tassels 44 mm x 75 mm treated with preservative set level and bearing solidly on D.P.C.

#### 3.6 Ventilation

Provide through ventilation under timber ground floors by means of 225 mm x 150 mm metal or concrete louvred ventilators in external walls. Sealed ducts to be formed through cavities in external walls. Openings to be left in tassel walls and in rising walls of partitions and piped ducts to be formed under intervening concrete floors to ensure through ventilation. Space from surface of subfloor to underside of bottom of ground floor joists to be not less than 125 mm.

#### 3.7 Flooring

- 3.7.1 Remove all debris from sub-floors before flooring. Flooring 22 mm T & G well cramped, twice nailed with 60 mm cut brads, in narrow widths to minimise the effects of cupping and shrinkage or 18 mm flooring grade chipboard, density 700 kg/m³ on joists at 400 mm centres with 44 mm x 44 mm noggins to support cross joints. Long joints shall be made along the centre of a joist. Adjacent sheets shall have an expansion gap of 3 mm between them, with 20 mm gap between edges of sheet and adjoining walls, the edges being treated with fungicide. Sheets should be fixed at 300 mm centres and not nearer than 12 mm to edge of sheet. Exposed chipb oard floor surfaces to be sealed with resinous sealer.
- 3.7.2 Suspended floors. Where soffit of suspended floor is exposed externally insulate as necessary and sheet with material suitable for external use and having half hour minimum fire rating.

#### 3,8 Grounds

Pretreated timber grounds shall be securely built in, to provide means of fixing frames and trimmings.

#### 3.9 Stud Partitions

Studs, head and sole pieces, and bridging 35 mm x 75 mm. Studs at 350 mm to 400 mm centres. Sole piece to be well spiked to floor and if parallel to joists, shall be carried on doubled joist. Provide 2 No. rows of nogging. Where a partition is load bearing increase timber sections as required, For finish see 6.6.

#### 3.10 Proprietary Partitions

Accepted proprietary partitions, erected to manufacturer's instructions, may be used.

- 3.3.12 Soffit bearers 35 mm x 75 mm to every rafter, treated with preservative.
- **3.3.13** Soffit at least 200 mm wide 16 mm wrot softwood, pressure impregnated or other material suitable for external use and secured to bearers.
- 3.3.14 Fascia 32 mm x 175 mm wrot deal, well secured to roof timbers and pressure treated.
- 3.3.15 Ceiling joists 35 mm x 115 mm at 400 centres, cut to angles and twice spiked ic rafters. Where not in one length, form 500 mm securely spiked lap over partition walls.

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- 3.5.2 Trimmers and trimming joists 75 mm thick x depth of joist to opes and chimney breasts and kept 50 mm clear of breasts. Trimming and trimmed joists to be supported by approved fittings or to be checked on to battens spiked to supporting joist.
- 3.5.3 Ground floor joists 35 mm x 115 mm at 350 mm centres, to be spiked to wall plates (tassels). Trimming timbers to be 44 mm thick x depth of joist.
- 3.5.4 Ground floor tassels 44 mm x 75 mm treated with preservative set level and bearing solidly on D.P.C.

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- 3.7.2 Suspended floors. Where soffit of suspended floor is exposed externally insulate as necessary and sheet with material suitable for external use and having half hour minimum fire rating.

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Pretreated timber grounds shall be securely built in, to provide means of fixing frames and trimmings.

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#### 3.10 Proprietary Partitions

Accepted proprietary partitions, erected to manufecturer's instructions, may be used.

#### 3.11 Stairs

Stairs shall have 2 m headroom measured vertically from the pitch line and 1.5 m clearance measured at right angles to the pitch line; width 860 mm, going 220 mm minimum, rise 200 mm maximum.

### 3.12 Lighting to Stairs and Landings

3.12.1 Lighting to stairs, landings, halls and corridors shall be provided by a suitably placed window or roof-light or borrowed lighting from rooms.

**Rest of Stairs** 

- 3.12.2 Stairs shall have 32 mm red deal round nosed treads and 22 mm risers all glued blocked and bracketed checked and wedged into 44 mm strings. Newel posts, balusters and hand rails to be standard machine prepared sections or suitable steel/timber combination. Open treads shall be not less than 44 mm hardwood, and may be used in accepted special construction with timber, steel or reinforced concrete.
- 3.12.3 Every flight shall be adequately protected on each side and have at least one handrail, secured at a height not less than 840 mm and not more than 1 m measured vertically from the pitch line. Closed string stairs shall be to i.S. 158.

#### 3,13 Windows

Sliding, hung or pivoted timber sashes and frames to be made from standard machine-prepared sections pressure impregnated with preservative.

Wood casement windows shall be to I.S. 63.

Galvanised steel casement windows shall be to I.S. 60.

Aluminium or P.V.C. windows of accepted make may also be used, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE. Glazed area to be not less than 10% of floor area of room.

Opening area to be not less than 5% of floor area of the room.

Window boards shall be 32 mm wrot, moulded on edges and corners and secured to grounds.

#### 3,14 External Door Frames

External door frames shall be machine prepared 75 mm x 115 mm in wrot deal, rebated in the solid, secured to grounds and dowelled at foot to heel blocks.

NOTE. Under no circumstances should feet of external door frames rest on, or be set into, concrete paving or step.

#### 3.15 Internal Door Frames

Internal door frames shall be 35 mm thick wrot deal with 16 mm planted stops or 44 mm thick wrot deal rebated in the solid, secured to grounds.

#### 3.16 External Door

External doors shall be to I.S. 48 or I.S. 52, hung on 1½ pair 100 mm steel butt hinges.

#### 3.17 Internal Door

Internal doors to habitable rooms shall be to I.S. 48 or I.S. 52 hung on 1 pair 100 mm steel butt hinges. Sliding doors to be not less than 44 mm thick and hung on acceptable proprietary track.

#### 3.18 Trap Door

Form trap door 500 mm square or half hour fire rating suitably located to give access to roof space.

#### 3.19 Hot Press

Hot press to have not less than 2m² of spar shelving, 22mm x 44mm wrot, at 75mm centres supported on 22mm x 44mm battens. Where necessary, the cylinder shall be carried on 22mm T and G on 35mm x 75mm framed bearers. Hang suitable door, framed to prevent warping and fitted with suitable catch. Holes for pipes etc. to be neatly made good.

NOTE. Hot press doors are very liable to distort due to temperature difference. Consideration should be given to insulating the inner face of the door.

#### 3.20 Fitments

All fitments and built-in units shall be of such design, material and workmanship so as to satisfy completely the demands of normal usage.

#### 3.21 Trimmings

- 3.21.1 Skirtings 16mm x 100mm wrot deal to all floors well fixed to grounds. Plastic skirting may be used where appropriate.
- 3.21.2 Architraves may be 16mm x 75mm wrot deal or as necessary to form neat joint, mitred at angles and securely fixed to grounds.
- 3.21.3 Saddles shall be hardwood, cut of 22mm x 150mm splayed, scribed to door frames and secured to floor. For external doors accepted proprietary thresholds may be used.

#### Section 4 IRONMONGERY AND GENERAL

#### 4.1 Eave Gutters and Rain Water Pipes

Eave gutters and rain water pipes shall be to relevant I.S.S. and may be;-

GUTTER <b>S</b>	I.S.	PIPES
125 mm	42	75 mm Cast Iron
125 mm	59	75 mm 14 SWG galvanised pressed
,		steel
125 mm	71	75 mm Asbestos cement
125 mm		75 mm Aluminium
115 mm		65 mm P.V.C.

Metal and A.C. gutters to be supported on suitable brackets at not more than 2m centres, joisted with mastic compound (and gaskin washers in the case of asbestos cement) and bolted with galvanised gutter bolts and nuts. P.V.C. gutters to be supported on suitable brackets at not more than 1m centres and jointed in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Gutters to be set to falls. At least two stacks of rain water pipes shall be provided secured by holder brackets and kept clear of wall. Provide and fit all necessary matching stop ends, angles and drop nozzles, swannecks, hopper heads and toes. Rainwater pipes to discharge approximately 50mm above gully grid.

#### 4.2 Windows

See 3.13.

#### 4.3 Sash Fittings

All opening sashes shall be fitted with strong metal fasteners. Centre pivoted, top, side or bottom hung sashes to have suitable stay gear. Up and down sashes shall be hung on brass bushed and faced steel sash pulleys with suitable sash cords and weights or on accepted patent hanging gear.

#### 4.4 Door Fittings

Internal doors shall be hung on one pair 100mm steel butt hinges and fitted with suitable mortice type lock or catch and complete with furniture. Provide bolt or locking device to bathroom and toilet doors.

External doors shall be hung on 1½ pair of 100mm steel butt hinges. Entrance door shall be fitted with cylinder night latch and external pull handle. Provide and fit letter place on or near door. Other external doors shall be fitted with bolt and rim or mortice lock suitable for external use. See 12.1.3.

#### 4.5 Ventilation Grids

External openings to ventilators shall be fitted with galvanised cast iron, aluminium, concrete, or accepted P.V.C. louvred grids. See 2.13.3.

### Section 5 ROOFING

#### Sarking Felt 5.1

Untearable sarking felt to I.S. 36 shall be laid under all slates and tiles, lapped horizontally not less than 75 mm for pitches greater than 25° and 150 mm for lesser pitches, carried down into eave gutters. Side lap shall not be less than 150 mm for pitches over 25° and 500 mm for lesser pitches. Felt to be carried fully over ridge board.

#### Laths or Battens 5.2

Laths or battens shall be 44 mm for rafter spacings not greater than 400 mm. For spacing up to 600 mm battens not less than 44 mm x 44 mm shall be used. Tilting fillet to be provided at eaves where necessary.

#### **Quarry Slates** 5.3

Quarry slates shall be laid to a minimum pitch of 30°, lap 100 mm fixed with 2 No. 10 gauge galvanised slating nails double course at eaves, and slate and a half at verges, with slate slip under.

#### Asbestos Cement Slates 5.4

Asbestos cement slates shall be to I.S.7. The normal pitch for asbestos cement slates shall be 30°, lap 100 mm. Each slate shall be fixed with 2 No. 10 gauge 35 mm galvanised nails and copper crampion at bottom. Provide double course at ridge and treble course at eaves.

Asbestos cement slates may be laid at a pitch lower than 30° in special circumstances.

#### Concrete Roofing Tiles (normal pitch — 30° and over) 5.5

Concrete roofing tiles (normal pitch) shall be to I.S.3 laid to a pitch of not less than 30°. Every tile in every alternative course to be fixed with 1 No. 50 mm 10 gauge galvanised nail. Lap 75 mm clear of nail hole. Pantiles shall be closed at eaves with a course of plain tiles or slate underclock and suitably coloured sand/cement pointing. Alternatively patent eave closer and filler clip may be used.

#### Concrete Tiles (low pitch - under 30°) 5,6

Low pitch concrete tiles shall be laid in accordance with manufacturers instructions and to the minimum pitches accepted by the Department which may not be as low as those recommended by the manufacturers.

#### General 5.7

Slates and tiles to be neatly trimmed where necessary. Part tiles and slates to be adequately secured.

Drip overhang to be provided at eave and valley gutters.

At verges slates or tiles shall oversail wall face or barge, by at least 25 mm in the case of states and 50 mm in the case of tiles, and shall be neatly pointed in suitably coloured sand/cement mortar.

Ridge and hip tiles shall be bedded in gauged mortar and pointed with cement mortar, suitably coloured; bedding and pointing to be done in one operation.

Provide suitable hip hooks, screwed to end of hip rafters. In industrial atmospheres special nails may be necessary. Over party walls the space between battens shall be filled with mortar to complete fire stop.

#### 5.8 Flashings

Valley gutters, cover flashings and flashings to chimneys shall be

- (1) No. 5 lead to B.S. 1178
- (2) 22/24 gauge medium hard copper
- (3) 20 gauge super-purity aluminium. (18 gauge to valleys and parapet gutters).
- (4) accepted proprietary systems.

To chimney, flashing shall consist of aprons, soakers and cover flashings. The latter shall be secured in a chase in concrete block chimneys, wedged and pointed in with cement fillet formed over. To brick chimneys cover flashings shall be stepped, wedged and pointed into brick joints. Saddle pieces shall be provided at all ridges and roof intersections. Valley gutters shall be laid on felt on 20mm x 225mm wrot boarding treated with wood preservative, and turned up at edges under roof felt tiles or slates.

#### 5.9 Felted Flat Roofs

Wall plates 44mm x 75mm fixed as described. Joist sizes according to span, spaced to suit decking and pitched or firred to fall of 1 to 80. Roof to project 200mm beyond face of wall, or finish with a parapet with 150mm upstand, suitably capped and flashed. Fascias and soffits as previously described. Decking 22mm T & G laid as for floors, plywood, or chipboard not less than 600 kg/m³ of thickness.

12 mm for joists (rafters) at 300 mm centres 15 mm for joists (rafters) at 400 mm centres 18 mm for joists (rafters) at 500 mm centres

or proprietary decking to manufacturers instructions. Angled wood fillets at upstands and verges out of 75 mm  $\times$  75 mm.

Plywood, chipboard or wood wool decking must be kept dry at all times and should be felted immediately after fixing. Any sheets which have been allowed to get wet must be replaced, as their strength has been seriously impaired.

First layer of felt 1 ply, close random nailed all over with galvanised clout nails. Second layer 2 ply stuck down all over with special mastic solution or hot bitumen.

Final layer as for second. Each layer in reverse directions, final layer parallel to eave carried over 22mm x 44mm batten (on fascia) at eaves and down into gutter. Felt at verges to be properly finished with welted apron dressed back over camphered verge fillet. Final layer shall be mineral surfaced, or alternatively covered with light coloured pebbles or chippings stock on suitably, or as required by local authority. On pitched roof the final layer of felt shall be laid at right angles to eave and lapped away from the prevailing wind. The pitch shall not exceed 20° and the timbers shall be as described in 3.1 and 3.2. Insulate as necessary.

# Section 6 PLASTERING

### 6.1 External Plastering

225mm hollow block, 225mm solid block and chimney stacks:scud walls in 3:1 sharp sand and cement, Apply 2 coats of plaster (1 cement: 1 lime: 6 sand). The total thickness of plaster shall be 20mm minimum. The second coat to be finished nap or smooth or combed for rough cast or pebbledash; or prepared for proprietary finish.

275mm cavity walling may be scud and one coat 1:1:6 plaster approximately 13mm thick and finished as above.

### 6.2 Rough Cast

Rough cast shall consist of 5-6 parts washed sand and pebbles: 1 part lime: 1 part cement.

#### 6.3 Reveals

Plaster reveals to opes shall be 20mm thick and finished smooth with scored drip groove to soffit of head. All arrises shall be neatly finished.

#### 6.4 Plinths

Plaster plinths to be finished smooth, and neatly cut off or weathered at top edge.

Plaster finish to extend below finished ground level.

6.5 Internal Plastering

Soud walls and plaster one coat 12mm thick, 1 cement: 1 lime: 6 sand. Finish with neat gypsum plaster skim, or a grey coat of gauged morter applied with wood float. Alternatively proprietary finishes may be used to manufacturers instructions.

#### 6.6 Stud Partitions and Ceilings

- **6.6.1** Stud partitions and ceilings to be covered with 10mm plaster boards or slabs with skimmed plaster finish or alternatively 12mm patent plaster sheets, all erected, jointed and finished to manufacturers instructions.
- 6.6.2 All wall plastering should be carried behind skirtings and architraves.
  All internal wall and ceiling finishes, including decorative finishes, shall comply with the relevant local fire requirements.

#### 6.7 General

Precautions shall be taken to protect floors and surrounding work during plastering. Make good neatly to holds for pipework etc.

Plasticisers, water proofers, sealers, and bonding agents shall be used in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

#### Section 7 PLUMBING

7.1 Service Pipe

Incoming service pipe to be 15mm diameter laid in trench 600mm deep, or otherwise suitably protected against frost, and connected to internal stopcock.

7.2 Cold Water Supply

From stopcock take 15mm cold supply direct to sink with branch to high pressure ball valve in service tank, capacity 225 litres, for 3 bedroom houses or 360 litres for 4 or more bedrooms or as required by local authority. Tank to be covered and adequately supported over a partition where possible and at such height as to ensure proper working of the system. Provide-22mm overflow from tank to discharge externally. Connect to service tank 50mm over bottom of tank and take 22mm feed to 150 litre hot water cylinder to IS 161 with 22mm branch over top of cylinder to bath and 15mm connections off wash hand basin and W.C.

7.3 Hot Water Supply

An adequate water heating apparatus must be provided and fitted in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Flow and return pipes, where appropriate, shall be as recommended by the manufacturer of the heating apparatus. A 22mm copper or stainless steel expansion pipe to be taken from top of cylinder to discharge over service tank, with a 22mm do. branch to bath and 15mm connections off for wash hand basin, sink etc.

#### 7.4 General

- 7.4.1 Fit full way stopcock on cold feeds from service tank and fit draw off cock at lowest convenient point of system. On no account should a stop-cock be fitted on an expansion pipe.
- 7.4.2 Copper tubes shall be certified as complying with Irish Standard Specification I.S. 238 1980 in accordance with the Irish Standard Mark Licensing Scheme of the Institute for Industrial Research and Standards and shall bear the Irish Standard Mark.

- 7.4.3 Plastic pipes to I.S. 123, 134, or 135 where used shall be fixed at least 75mm clear of hot pipe runs. Pipes shall be fixed in straight lines as far as possible, properly jointed with patent fittings and adequately supported and secured with proper pipe clips.
- 7.4.4 Storage tanks and pipes to be insulated against frost where necessary.
- 7.4.5 Where other domestic water heating systems are used they shall be competently designed and installed.

#### 7.4.6 Compression tube fittings of copper alloy

Compression tube fittings of copper and copper alloy shall be certified by the Institute for Industrial Research and Standards under the Irish Standard Mark Licensing Scheme as complying with I.S. 239:1980 "Compression tube fittings of copper and copper alloy", and shall bear the Irish Standard Mark.

#### 7.5 Sink

Provide and fit in kitchen or scullery stainless steel sink and drainer to I.S. 132 suitably supported, or alternatively white glazed fireclay sink 600mm x 400mm x 250mm supported on 2 No. iron or steel brackets and fitted with suitable drainer. Sink to be provided with adequate overflow. Top of sink to be not less than 850mm over floor level. Form enclosed press, with raised floor and recessed plinth under sink and drainer.

#### 7.6 Bath and Wash Hand Basin

Fit where indicated a bath in vitreous enamelled cast iron or other accepted material, minimum length 1700mm nominal and panelled as necessary and vitreous china wash hand basin 550mm x 400mm suitably supported and secured with not less than 150mm clearance to sides. Both to be provided with adequate overflow.

#### 7.7 Plugs, Traps, Wastes and Taps

15mm hot and cold chrome plated brass taps to be fitted to sink and wash hand basin, and 22mm do. to bath. Provide 42mm waste fitting to bath and sink and 35mm to wash hand basin. All complete with plug and chain. Fit S or P trap, complete with cleaning eye and copper, lead or acceptable plastic waste pipe adequately secured and fitted with cleaning eyes as necessary and discharging approximately 50mm over gully trap.

#### 7.8 W.C. Suite

Provide and fit where indicated W.C. suite, with cistern, to I.S.70, all fully supported and secured. Connect to soil pipe with proprietary flexible coupling or other acceptable joint. Cistern to be provided with adequate overflow.

7.9 Pipes shall not be jointed within the thickness of a wall.

#### Section 8 DRAINAGE

#### 8.1 Trenches

Trenches shall be excavated to the necessary depths, widths ands falls to allow the drains to be properly laid. The water service shall be in a separate trench from the drain. See also 1.3.2.

#### 8.2 Drain

The main and branch drains shall be 100mm diameter laid to continuous falls of not less than 1 in 60 or not more than 1 in 30, with bends and junctions, splayed in the direction of flow, where required, and laid in straight lines from manhole to manhole. The drain shall be P.V.C., cast iron, impermeable glazed ware with flexible joints or concrete with flexible joints, all laid, jointed and back filled to manufacturers instructions or shall be socketed impermeable glazed ware or concrete supported on continuous concrete bed mix B 100mm thick x 300mm wide for full length of each pipe and haunched half way up the pipe after testing and shall be jointed in cement mortar, well worked in against 2 rings of tarred gaskin and finished with a neatly worked fillet. Clean pipe internally as necessary after each joint is made.

#### 8.3 Back Filling

Immediately over pipes back fill in fine material and fill remainder of trench in selected excavated material, well rammed and remove surplus spoil.

### 8.4 Drains under Roads and Buildings

Where drains pass under roadways or are likely to be subjected to heavy traffic, they should be fully encased in 150mm concrete, mix B. Drains shall not be taken under any buildings unnecessarily, but where this is unavoidable pipes shall be cast iron, or encased in 150mm of concrete mix B or otherwise to local authority requirements and laid in straight lines. Form ducts through rising walls or foundations as necessary to avoid damage to drains.

#### 8.5 A.J.s, Manholes, Drop-Manholes

Armstrong junctions or manholes as suitable shall be provided at each change in direction or gradient of drain and at septic tank and of such dimensions and spacing as to permit easy cleaning of the system. Manholes shall be built in 225mm concrete walls on 150mm thick concrete floor mix B, with glazed channels, bends and branches, suitably benched. Benching and internal walls to be finished smooth in cement mortar. Fit cast iron, reinforced concrete, or hot dipped galvanised steel frame and cover. Covers to have provision for lifting. Where required by local authority, outfall manholes shall be formed, with interceptor trap, stoppered cleaning eye and air inlet.

#### 8.6 Gullies and A.J.s

Gullies and Armstrong junctions to be set level, supported on 150mm concrete bed, mix B, and connected to drain as previously specified. Armstrong junctions shall have frame and cover of cast iron, aluminium or galvanised steel.

#### 8.7 Gully Traps

Gully traps shall be set in dished concrete surround, to take wastes from bath, sink and wash hand basin and discharge from rain water pipes, and shall be fitted with cast iron, aluminium, or other suitable grid.

#### 8.8 Soak Pits

Where sewage disposal is to be a septic tank, rain water shall be piped to a separate soak pit, not less than 6m from the house or to a suitable watercourse.

#### 8.9 Septic Tank

Septic tank, where provided, shall be located so as not to endanger any well or other source of water supply and shall be in accordance with S.R.6 1975.

Septic tanks to accepted prefabricated systems may also be used.

#### 8.10 Vent Shaft

At head of drain, carry up 50mm minimum diameter vent pipe over eave level or to 1m over head of highest window within 4m of vent, secured with proper brackets and fitted with cowl or cage.

#### 8.11 Single Stack Drainage

Single stack drainage, where provided, must be in accordance with British Standard Code of Practice No. 304 (1968).

#### 8.12 Testing

Test plumbing and drainage on completion to ensure watertightness and efficient working of the system, and as may be required by the local authority. See also 8.2.

#### Section 9 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

#### 9.1 Installation

Electrical installation shall be in accordance with the "National Rules for Electrical Installations" obtainable from the Electro-Technical Council of Ireland and shall have, in suitable locations, at least:-

Lighting Outlets	Socket Outlets
One in every room, landing/stairway, hall and corridor.	One in every bedroom. Three singles in one living-room. Two singles in kitchen excluding any cooker point. One in each other habitable room, entrance hall or landing.

Conduit shall be used where cable is buried in plaster. Joists shall not be notched: where necessary the cable shall be taken through holes bored in centres of joists.

#### Section 10 PROTECTIVE PAINTING

#### 10.1 Preparation

All surfaces to be painted or otherwise protectively coated shall be cleaned down and prepared by wire brushing, sanding, planing or as necessary to obtain the best possible finish. Timber preservatives should be applied where already specified in 3.2 et seq.

#### 10,2 Paints

Thinners, sealers, primers, colour washes, paints, varnishes or other brush, roller or spray applied finishes shall be of suitable manufacture for the surface and material to be covered and shall be applied strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

#### 10.3 Woodwork

All woodwork usually painted shall be knotted, stopped, primed and painted with two undercoats and one finishing coat. Alternatively, may be stained or dyed and knotted, primed and finished with two coats varnish.

Decorative hardwoods may be treated traditionally internally and shall be oiled or treated with suitable preservatives externally, or may be painted or varnished, as previously specified.

#### 10.4 Metal Work

All metalwork, ironmongery, rainwater goods, shall be cleaned down, suitably primed, twice, undercoated and one coat finished.

#### Section 11 GLAZING

#### 11.1 Glass

All window panes up to 0.5m2 shall be glazed in 3mm glass

All window panes up to 1.5m² shall be glazed in 4mm glass

All window panes over 1.5m² shall be glazed in 5mm or 6mm glass

All panes less than 600mm over floors shall be 6mm glass.

#### 11.2 Fixing

Bathroom W.C. or other closet windows may be glazed in obscured glass to standard as above. Before glazing, timber rebates shall be painted and back puttied. Glass shall be sprigged and puttied with linseed oil putty to I.S.28 or other acceptable non-hardening compound and neatly struck off. 5mm glass and over shall be fixed with a suitable glazing slip, pinned and bedded in mastic. Galvanised steel windows shall be back puttied and finished with metal sash putty or other suitable mastic.

#### 11.3 General

House to be thoroughly cleaned and all rubbish removed, on completion.

#### Section 12 FIRE PRECAUTIONS

#### 12.1 Garage

- 12.1.1 Garage under first floor rooms: the ceiling in the garage shall be 10mm plaster slab with skim coat finish or 10mm soft asbestos sheets with joints thoroughly sealed.
- 12.1.2 Garage directly under roof of house: separating wall to be taken to plane of roof and treated as for party wall to complete fire stop. See 2.11 and 5.7.
- 12.1.3 Any door between garage and dwelling shall be self closing and door and frame shall have half hour fire rating. Garage floor shall be 100mm under floor level of house.

#### 12.2 Central Heating

A central heating unit shall not be located in a garage.

#### Section 13 VENTILATION

#### 13.1 Rooms

Every habitable room, kitchen, and scullery shall have an opening window area of not less than one twentieth of the room area, ventilated directly to open air.

#### 13.2 Bathrooms

Bathroom and W.C. apartment shall be ventilated as above subject to a minimum of 0.1m<sup>2</sup>.

#### 13.3 Lobby

A ventilated lobby shall be provided between any W.C. apartment and a living room, kitchen or scullery.

### 13.4 Presses

All built in cupboards, presses, closets and wardrobes to be adequately through ventilated.

#### 13.5 Under Floor

Under floor ventilation shall be as previously specified under 2.25 and 3.6.

### 13.6 Garage

Garage must have permanent ventilation.

### Section 14 THERMAL INSULATION

14.1 Insulation must be in accordance with the maximum U-Value laid down by the Department viz., a general whole building standard not exceeding 0.85 W/m²°C and elemental values as follows:

External Walls

0.60 watts per square metre per degree celsius.

0.40 watts per square metre per degree celsius.

0.60 watts per square metre per degree celsius.

0.60 watts per square metre per degree celsius.

External parts of 0.60 watts per square metre per degree celsius. intermediate floors

U-values will be required to be calculated in accordance with the method for calculating standard U-values set out in Section A 3 of the C.I.B.S. Guide Book A 1980 published by the Chartered Institution of Building Services.

#### 14.2 Mineral fibre mats for thermal insulation of buildings

Mineral fibre mats for thermal insulation of buildings shall be certified by the Institute for Industrial Research and Standards under the Irish Standard Mark Licensing Scheme as complying with I.S.260: 1984 "Mineral fibre mats for thermal insulation of buildings", and shall bear the Irish Standard Mark.

#### **METRIC CONVERSION**

25mm = 1 inch(es) approx. 50mm = 2 inch(es) approx. 100m = 4 inch(es) approx. 300mm = 12 inch(es) approx. 600mm = 24 inch(es) approx. 1.00m = 39.37 inches approx.

1 litre = 0.22 gallons 1 Kilogram = 2.20 lbs.