Mr. Paul A. Flanagan, 27 Kilnamanagh Road, Walkinstown, Dublin 12. Our Ref: VH/GC

Date: 11/10/91

Re; Lemmings Health & Leisure Centre, 1A Butterfield Avenue, Rathfarnham, Dublin 14. Reg.Ref. 91A/1586.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your application for Planning permission in relation to the above which was received in this department on 2/10/91. The correct fee in respect of this application cannot be assessed as the area of the proposed carpark has not been shown on the lodged drawings.

As the two month period within which the Planning authority must make a decision on this application will not begin to run until the correct fee is paid it is important that this information be lodged immediately.

Yours faithfully,

for PRINCIPAL OFFICER

## PLANNING APPLICATION FEES

	1	PLANNING A	PPLICATION	C 22 2	76	704
Reg. R	ef91A 1586		,	Cert	. No	. F. 2
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APPLIC	CANT. Mr. J. k	অন্ত্রকত				
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Columns 2,3,4,5,6 & 7 Endorsed:Signed:GradeDate						

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CRT. FEG.:

ERVICES INACCVED: WATER/FORC SENER SERFA

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TIMED OF ASSESS, PAR: 4

TOTAL ASSESSMENT ....

ANADER'S CROEFED NO: F'

INTERED IN CONTRIBUTIONS REGISTER:

Date: 7th October 1991

Development: Retention sought for changing area, store, aerobic centre, physiotherapy Clinic and office and permission sought for proposed car park to front LOCATION : Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre, 1A Butterfield Avenue, Rathfarnham : Mr J. Kavanagh Applicant 12 NOV 1991 App. Type : PERMISSION Planning Officer: M.O'SHEE Date Recd. : 2nd October 1991 Attached is a copy of the application for the above development . Your report would be appreciated within the next 28 days. Yours faithfully, These proposals are acceptable, subject to. to this section for PRINCIPAL OFFICER 1. Sulable and adequate realitation being provided to each norm and especially to the suntary accommodation. 2. The minimum floor to delay neight in cach now buy 8/6. 3. That there not be any opening to the chainings system in The buildings.

Super. Environ. Health Officer, 33 Gardiner Place, DUBLIN 1.

PLANNING DEPT.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL SECT

Date 26, 11, 91

John Juny to Env. Health Officer

11- 25

(D)

Register Reference: 91A/1586

Date: 7th october 1991

Development : Retention sought for changing area, store, aerobic

centre, physiotherapy Clinic and office and permission

sought for proposed car park to front

LOCATION

: Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre, lA Butterfield

Avenue, Rathfarnham

Applicant

: Mr J. Kavanagh

App. Type

: PERMISSION

Planning Officer : M.O'SHEE

Date Recd. : 2nd October 1991

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

DUBLIN CO. COUNCIL for PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

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SAN SERVICES

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SENIOR ENGINEER, SANITARY SERVICES DEPARTMENT, 46/49 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN 1

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PLANNING DEPT.  DEVELOPMENT CONTROL SECT	. J.R. 11/11/21
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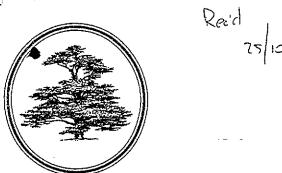
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Paul A. Flanagan I. Eng., A.I.E.E., M.A.S.E.E., M.I.I. Ex.E.

27 Kilnamanagh Road Walkinstown Dublin 12

to Registration Dept. Dublin Co. Counsil IRISH LIFE CENTRE.

LEMWAS HEALTH & LEISURE CTR. 1 A BUTTERFIELD AVE. RATHFARN HAM.

REG. REF. 91A/1586.

Dear Sir/Madam,

of her come to my attention that the original feeds paid for fart of this application may have exceeded the requirements in flaning.

My original inderstanding regarding Planing funished fear for a Aspesed Car Rock lead me to believe that the Rate £1.75 Br Sq. Mir No the correct charge.

of have been informed that the Planing fee for this Proposal is estimated d Glaulated in Hectares. Gold Jan Flance Please investigate if a refund is in fact forthcoming to me.

Thank you

Yours faithfully

Paul A. Flanagan

P/5224 91

## COMHAIRLE CHONTAE ATHA CLIATH

## Record of Executive Business and Manager's Orders

Register Reference: 91A/1586

Date Received : 2nd October 1991

Correspondence : Paul A. Flanagan,

Name and

: 27 Kilnamanagh Road,

Address

Walkinstown, Dublin 12.

Development : Retention sought for changing area, store, aerobic

centre, physiotherapy Clinic and office and permission

sought for proposed car park to front

Location

: Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre, 1A Butterfield

Avenue, Rathfarnham

Applicant : Mr J. Kavanagh

App. Type : Permission

Zoning

Floor Area :

sq.metres

ws

(MOS/BB)

This is an application for PERMISSION to retain a changing area, store, aerobic centre, physiotheraphy clinic and office. Permission is also being sought for the development of a car park at the front, at Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre 1A Butterfield Avenue, Rathfarnham. The applicant is Mr. J. Kavanagh.

The planning history of the site is as follows:-

Reg. Ref. 87A-545 - Permission refused on appeal for the proposed erection of new dwelling to replace existing at Riverside Lodge, Butterfield Avenue, Templeogue.

Reg. Ref. 89A/2177 - Permission granted by Dublin County Council for the retention of 2 no. advertising signs at Lemmings Health Club, 1A Butterfield Avenue. (Decision Order P/326/90 dated 5/2/90).

In 1968 It is noted that permission was granted for a house on this site by Decision Order P/1066/68 dated 18/7/68 (Reg. Ref. A351).

The site is zoned 'A' in the 1983 County Development Plan. The area of the site is stated to be 910 sq. metres.

The site is located at the junction of Butterfield Avenue and the Firshouse Road. There is a double yellow line in front of the site on Butterfield Avenue. The site contains a number of buildings which accommodate a physiotheraphy centre, an aerobic room, an excerise centre and swimming room, among other facilities.

A wall c. 1.8 metre high incorporating 2 no. doorways/pedestrian gates forms

## COMHAIRLE CHONTAE ATHA CLIATH

## Record of Executive Business and Manager's Orders

Reg.Ref: 91A/1586

Page No: 0002

Location: Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre, lA Butterfield Avenue,

Rathfarnham

the roadside boundary of the site.

The site contains several mature trees, to which little reference is made in the application.

There are detached houses on the adjoining sites to the north and east.

#### PROPOSAL

Drawing No. 91/91/01 submitted as part of this application indicates the areas which are affected by this application. Permission is being sought for the retention of a changing area, a store and aerobic room all of which are accommodated in Terrapin buildings. Permission is also being sought for the retention of a physiotheraphy clinic which is accommodated in a permanent building on the site.

It is noted that permission is not being sought for the retention of the other facilities (e.g swimming pool, exercise room, reception area, changing room etc.) although I can find no record of permission having been granted in the past for these facilities.

The proposed site coverage index on the site is 67.8%. The maximum site converage normally permitted in a residential area is 45%. It is proposed to provide acar park for 6 no. cars and a new vehicular access to serve this onto Butterfield Avenue.

#### DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

The report of the Senior Parks Superintendent dated 23.10.1991 recommend that the applicant be requested to submit a detailed tree survey.

The Roads report dated 24.10.1991 states the proposed development would generate a demand for 20 no. off-street car parking spaces. It notes that this figure does not take into consideration the car park requirement of the remainder of the development on this site (i.e. pool etc.) which does not form part of thecurrent application. The Roads Engineer state that the proposed new car park is substandard in terms of design and space dimensions. It is recommended that permission be refused on the grounds that the proposed development would result in on-street parking near a signalised junction of two heavily trafficked distributor routes and would thereby endanger public safety by reason of a traffic hazard.

## COMHAIRLE CHONTAE ATHA CLIATH

## Record of Executive Business and Manager's Orders

Reg.Ref: 91A/1586

Page No: 0003

Location: Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre, 1A Butterfield Avenue,

Rathfarnham

#### PLANNING ASSESSMENT

There is no record of permission having been granted for any of the facilities on this site, nor is there any record of enforcement relating to the site.

The proposed development located at such close proximity to a major signalised road junction, would result in on-street car parking in the vicinity of this junction. It would also result in the over development of the site. The proposed development is unacceptable on road safety and residential amenity grounds.

I recommend that a decision to REFUSE PERMISSION be made under the Local Government (Planning and Development) Acts, 1963-1990 for the following () ) Reasons:-

#### REASONS FOR REFUSAL

- Off-street car parking spaces. This is exclusive of the car parking requirement in relation to the existing development (i.e. swimming pool, exercise area, reception, changing area) which is not included in this application for retention permission. The proposed car park is substandard in terms of both the car parking space dimensions as well as design. The applicant can not provide for adequate off street car parking in accordance with Development Plan requirements. The proposed development would result in traffic turning and stopping movements as well as on-street car parking, in the vicinity of a major signalised traffic junction of two heavily trafficked distributor routes and would thereby endanger public safety by reason of traffic hazard.
- of the proposed development would result in a site coverage index of 67%, which is well above the normal maximum site coverage allowed in residential areas (i.e. 45%). The proposed development which would result in the overdevelopment of the site, would represent substandard development, and would contravene the zoning objective for the area which is to protect and improve residential amenity and essentially would contrave the standard amenity and essentially would continue the standard would be sufficiently to the standard amenity and essential amenity.

# COMHAIRLE CHONTAE ATHA CLIATH

## Record of Executive Business and Manager's Orders

Reg.Ref: 91A/1586

Page No: 0004

Location: Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre, lA Butterfield Avenue,

Rathfarnham

Æ,

Richard. Comins. For Dublin Planning Officer 4.11.71 Endorsed:
for Principal Officer

order: A decision pursuant to Section 26(1) of the Local Government (Planning and Development) Acts, 1963-1990 to REFUSE PERMISSION for the above proposal for the () reasons set out above is hereby made.

194 NOVEMBER 1991

ASSISTANT COUNTY MANAGER/APPROVED OFFICER to whom the appropriate powers have been delegated by order of the Dublin City and County Manager dated by November 1991.

#### DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL

REG. REF:

91A/1586.

DEVELOPMENT:

Retention sought for changing area, store, aerobic centre, physiotherapy clinic and office and permission sought for proposed park to front.

LOCATION:

Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre, 1A

Butterfield Avenue, Rathfarnham.

APPLICANT:

Mr. J. Kavanagh.

DATE LODGED:

2.10.91.

The proposal is for retention of additional developments at the health centre, including 5 treatment rooms, an aerobic room, offices and sunbed/masseuse rooms. Six unusable off-street car parking spaces are proposed.

The car parking requirement for the additional development based on 1 per treatment room, 2 per 8sq. metres of aerobic room, 4 per 100sq. metres of offices and 2 to serve the sunbed/masseuse rooms, would total 20 off-street car parking spaces. This excludes the requirements for the existing development. The off-street car parking proposed is substandard in dimensions and configuration. One of the spaces is blocked by another space and the space adjacent to the front boundary would involve difficult manoeuvring. Therefore, taking account of the existing development and the additions which are proposed to be retained the car parking provision is totally inadequate with respect to Roads requirements and would lead to on-street parking near a signalised junction.

Permission should be refused as the proposed car parking is totally inadequate to serve the development and the development will lead to on-street parking near a signalised junction of two heavily trafficked distributor routes and thereby endanger public safety by reason of traffic hazard.

GC/BMcC 18.10.91.

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ENDORSED: Endadden

DATE: 24 th Oction

### DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL.

REG. REF:

91A/1586.

DEVELOPMENT:

Retention sought for changing area, store, aerobic centre, physiotherapy clinic and office and permission sought for proposed park to front.

LOCATION:

and Leisure Centre, 1A Health Lemmings

Butterfield Avenue, Rathfarnham.

APPLICANT:

Mr. J. Kavanagh.

DATE LODGED: 2.10.91.

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> PLANNING DEPT. DEVELOPMENT CONTROL SECT

**强力的技术**的  Date ..... 25.10.91

SIGNED: LANGETT LULA ENDORSED: S

## Duain County Council Comhairle Chontae Atha Cliath

### Parks Department



Bosca 174
P. O. Box 174
5 Rae Gardiner,
5 Gardiner Row,
Baile Atha Cliath 1.
Dublin 1.
Telephone. (01)727777
Fax. (01)727530

Mr. D. Drumgoole, Senior Administrative Officer, Planning Department, Dublin County Council.

Our Ref.

Your Ref.

Date

23.10.1991

RE: Health Centre at Butterfield Avenue. Reg. Ref. 91A/1586.

There are a number of important trees on this site at the junction of Butterfield Avenue and Firhouse Road, which have not been shown as the lodged drawings with this application. The applicants should be required to submit a detailed tree survey of the trees and the measures which will be taken to ensure their protection during site development.

It is recommended that Additional Information is sought.

SENIOR PARKS SUPERINTENDENT

## Dublin County Council Comhairle Chontae Atha Cliath

### **Planning Department**



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

NOTIFICATION OF DECISION TO REFUSE PERMISSION LOCAL GOVERNMENT (PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT) ACTS 1963-1990.

Decision Order Number: P/ 5224 /91 Date of Decision: 18th November 1991

Register Reference: 91A/1586 Date Received: 2nd October 1991

Applicant : Mr J. Kavanagh

Development : Retention sought for changing area, store, aerobic

centre, physiotherapy Clinic and office and permission

sought for proposed car park to front

Location : Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre, 1A Butterfield

Avenue, Rathfarnham

Floor Area : Sq.Metres

Time Extension(s) up to and including :

Additional Information Requested/Received: //

In pursuance of its functions under the above mentioned Acts, the Dublin County Council, being the Planning Authority for the County Health District of Dublin, did by Order dated as above make a decision to REFUSE PERMISSION in respect of the above proposal.

Paul A. Flanagan, 27 Kilnamanagh Road, Walkinstown, Dublin 12.

#### NOTES

- 1. An appeal against the decision may be made to An Bord Pleanala. The applicant may appeal within one month from the date of receipt by him of this notification. ANY OTHER PERSON may appeal within twenty one days beginning on the date of this decision.
- 2. An appeal shall be in writing and shall state the subject matter and grounds of appeal. It should be addressed to:-

An Bord Pleanala, Blocks 6 and 7 Irish Life Centre, Lower Abbey Street, Dublin 1.

- 3.An appeal lodged by an applicant or his agent with An Bord Pleanala will be invalid unless accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (a) An appeal against a decision relating to commercial development by the person by whom the application was made must be accompanied by a fee of £100 (one hundred Pounds).
- "Commercial Development" means development for the purposes of any professional, commercial or industrial undertaking, development in connection with the provision for reward of services to persons or undertakings, or development consisting of the provision of two or more dwellings, but does not include development for the purposes of agriculture.
- (b) An appeal other then an appeal mentioned at (a) above, including third party appeal must be accompanied by a fee of £50 (fifty pounds)
- (c) A party to an appeal making a request to An Bord Pleanala for an Oral Hearing of an appeal must, in addition to the prescribed fee, pay to An Bord Pleanala a fee of £50 (fifty pounds).
- (d) A person who is not a party to an appeal must pay a fee of £15 (fifteen pounds) to An Bord Pleanala when making submissions or observations to An Bord Pleanala in relation to an appeal.
- **4.**If the Council makes a decision to grant permission/approval and there is no appeal to An Bord Pleanala against this decision, PERMISSION/APPROVAL will be granted by the Council as soon as may be after the expiration of the period for the taking of such an appeal. If every appeal made in accordance with the Acts has been withdrawn, the Council will grant the PERMISSION/APPROVAL after the withdrawal.
- **5.** Approval of the Council under the Building Bye-Laws must be obtained and the terms of the approval must be complied with in the carrying out of the work before any development which may be permitted is commenced.

# Dublin County Council Comhairle Chontae Atha Cliath

### **Planning Department**

Fax. (01)724896



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

Reg.Ref. 91A/1586 Decision Order No. P/ 5224 /91

Page No: 0002

For the Reasons set out on the attached Numbered Pages.

Date: 19/4/9/.....

### NOTES

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### **Dublin County Council Comhairle Chontae Atha Cliath**

### **Planning Department**

Reg.Ref. 91A/1586 Decision Order No. P/ 5224 /91

Page No: 0003



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

#### REASONS FOR REFUSAL

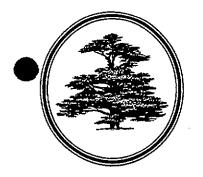
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- 02 The proposed development would result in a site coverage index of 67%, which is well above the normal maximum site coverage allowed in residential areas (i.e. 45%). The proposed development which would result in the overdevelopment of the site, would represent substandard development, would contravene the zoning objective for the area which is to protect and/or improve residential amenity and accordingly would seriously injure the amenities of property in the vicinity.

### NOTES

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Paul A. Flanagan I. Eng., A.M.I.E.E., M.A.S.E.E., M.I.I. Ex.E.

27 Kilnamanagh Road Walkinstown Dublin 12

REG. REF. No. 91A/1586

Dear Noelean, Please find eveloped 2, Espies of the Proposed Cor parking area at front of Lewings Health Studio.

I also enclose 2 Copies of the of the drawing's in the event of a shortfall. Venander

. Thank you for your assistance and I trust that your original correspondence can be ignored.

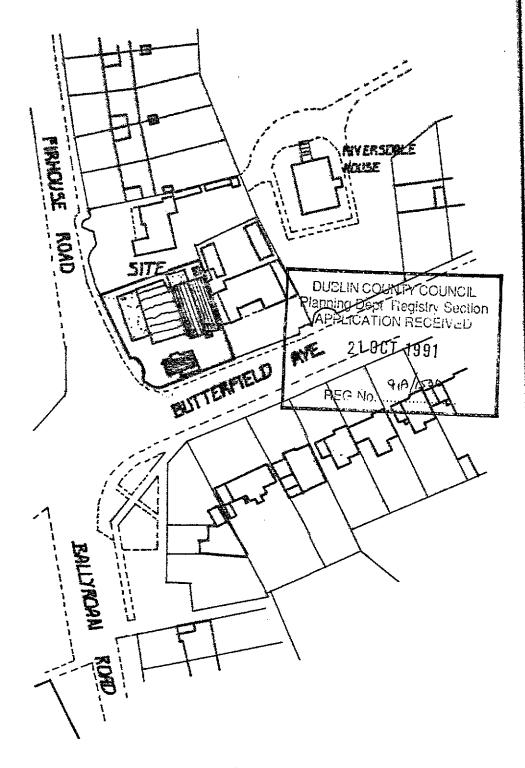
Yours faithfully

Cal A. Flace Paul A. Flanagan

Glack Jon 21/10

> 91A 1586 1.9.1. und A.





SITE LOCATION MAP SCREE 1: 1000

## **Dublin County Council** Comhairle Chontae Atha Cliath

### **Planning Department**



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

Mr. Paul A. Flanagan, 27 Kilnamanagh Road, Walkinstown, Dublin 12. Our Ref: VH/GC

Date: 11/10/91

Re; Lemmings Health & Leisure Centre, 1A Butterfield Avenue, Rathfarnham, Dublin 14. Reg.Ref. 91A/1586.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your application for Planning permission in relation to the above which was received in this department on 2/10/91. The correct fee in respect of this application cannot be assessed as the area of the proposed carpark has not been shown on the lodged drawings.

As the two month period within which the Planning authority must make a decision on this application will not begin to run until the correct fee is paid it is important that this information be lodged immediately.

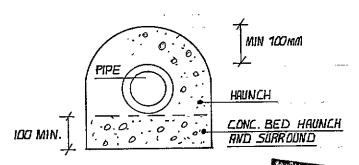
APPLICATION SECENCED

Yours faithfully,

21 OCT 1991

REG No. 91A/1555

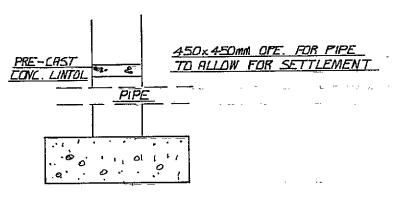
for PRINCIPAL OFFICER



DETAIL 'A'

DUBLINGG. 14.7 COUNCIL Planning Dept registry Section APPLICATION RECEIVED
21 OCT 1991

REG No. .. AIA USE



DETAIL B'

## Section 1 EXCAVATIONS AND SUB-STRUCTURES

1.1 Site

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

1.2 Preparing Site

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. There the bearing quality of the ground is suspect special care shall be taken in the design of the foundations.

1.3 Excavation

- 1.3.1 The trenches shall be excavated to the depths and widths required to accommodate foundations or to such further depths or widths as may be necessary to ensure the stability of the structure. Trench bottoms and foundations shall be levelied 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.
- 1.3.2 Where other excavations close to or under the foundations are unavoidable care shall be taken to ensure the stability of the structure.
- 1.4 Foundations

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 Floor Level

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

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.

1.7 Cement and cement-based products

Normal Portland sement 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 S.L.: 1963 "Portland cement", and shall bear the Irish Standard Mark.

1.8 Lime

Hydrated lime to be to I.S.S.

1.9 Water

Water shall be deen and free from harmful impurities

DURLINGCENTY COUNCIL
Planning Could Redictive Section
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21 OCT 1991

1.10 Sand and Aggregates

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 grave or crushed stone in accordance with I.S. 5 and to sizes set out below.

#### 1.11 Concrete Mixes

Concretes	Aggregates		Nominal Mix	31 4-4 1 -4-1		
Mix	Maximum Size	Cement	Fine Aggregate	Graded Coarse Aggregate	28 day Strength (Newtons) Per mm²	
A	40 mm	1	3	6	14	
В	20 mm	. 1	2	1	21	
С	14 mm	1	3	6	<del></del>	

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.

#### 1.12 Cement Mortar

Shall be 1 part cement to 3 parts sand.

#### 1.13 Lime Mortar

Shall be 1 part hydrated lime to 6 parts sand.

#### 1.14 Gauged Mortar

Shall be 10 parts lime mortar mixed with 1 part cement just before use.

#### 1.15 Strong Gauged Mortar

Shall be 5 parts inne mortar mixed with 1 part cement immediately before use.

#### 1.16 Additives

Plasticisers, waterproofers, sealers and bonding agents if used, shall be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### Section 2 BLOCKLAYING AND CONCRETING

#### 2.1 Thermal Insulation

Attention is drawn to the need to insulate walls, floors and roofs to meet the requirements set out in Section 14.

#### 2.2 Mixes

See Section 1 for concrete and mortar.

#### 2.3 Blockwork

Concrete blocks shall be in accordance with I.S. 20 and bricks, if clay, in accordance with I.S. 91. All blockwork and brickwork shall be properly coursed and bonded and bedded in gauged mortar. All walls shall be carried up regularly not leaving any part 1 m lower than another.

#### 2.4 Cavity Walls

Wails shall be formed of two solid 112 mm leaves of blocks or bricks with 50 mm cavity between. Outer and inner leaves to be tied together by accepted wall ties, not less than four per square metre with extra ties at opes. Care to be taken that mortar dropping into the cavity or lying on ties, is cleaned out, through openings left for the purpose, head of cavities to be closed in the solid. All window, door and other opes in cavities to be sealed and so arranged as to prevent the passage of moisture. The cavity is to extend at least 150 mm below the level of the D.P.C. and shall provide for drainage of moisture to the outside, at the base.

#### 2.5 Hollow Block Walls

225 mm hollow blocks shall be plastered externally. Bedding mortar shall be confined to abutting surfaces, and shall not enter the cavities of the block.

#### 2.6 Solid Block Walls

225 mm solid concrete blocks shall be plastered externally.

### 2.7 Solid Brick Walls

Solid brick walls shall be 337 mm thick, and weather-pointed.

#### 2.8 Masonry Walls

Masonry walling, where used, must not be less than 500 mm thick.

#### 2.9.1 Facings

Where stone or other decorative external facing is used, care must be taken to ensure adequate structural stability, thermal insulation and absence of damp penetration.

#### 2.9.2 Opes in External Walls

Where any duct, pipe, etc., is required to penetrate through an external wall it shall be so arranged as to prevent the passage of moisture inwards....

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. 2.1

All party walls shall be 225 mm solid blockwork of density not less than 1,500 kg m³, plastered both 1.11

sides and carried up in the solid to the plane of the upper surface of the rafters. See also 5.7.

Solid partitions shall be 112 mm thick brick or block work, laid to break joint, in gauged mortar, 2.12 bonded 112 mm at junctions

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 2.13 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 chis and external room ventilation grids and recessed edges of all concrete roof slabs
- 2.13.4 In a 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.

Concrete barges, if used, shall be under states 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.

Concrete copings in lengths of not more than 1 metre, shall be weathered and throated, bedded in 2.15 gauged mortar on D.P.C. and pointed in cement mortar.

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 2.16 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.

Concrete window citis 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 2.17 finished wall face.

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.

insulate underside of roof. Waterproofing additives or sealants, if used, shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- 2.18.2 Concrete roofs shall be reinforced adequately. For example, an area 5 m x 3 m should have 12 mm mild steel bars at 150 mm centres across the short span and 6 mm bars at 300 mm centres on the 5 m span. Steel to be placed 25 mm above underside of slab and carried over bearing walls to within 25 mm of edge of slab. Reinforcing bars should not normally be lapped, but where unavoidable, the lap shall be not less than 500 mm.
- 2.18.3 Proprietary steel reinforcing mesh may also be used, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Chimney Breasts and Stacks

- 2.19.1 Chimney breasts shall be built of solid concrete blocks or decorative blocks or bricks or stone, all to a thickness of not less than 112 mm bedded in gauged mortar with splayed R.C. lintel over fire ope. Each fireplace recess shall have 200 mm solid incombustible material to sides and back excluding any fireback, carried up to full height of recess. Each fireplace shall have an independent flue, separated by not less than 100 mm of solid incombustible material (excluding the thickness of any flue liner! from any other flue. Each flue shall be lined with fireclay liners to i.S. 51 not less than 200 mm internal diameter, backed with weak mortar and carried 150 mm above capping. Splayed liners snall be used in forming bends to flues. Chimney stacks over roof shall be built of 172 mm solid concrete blocks bedded in gauged mortar and plastered or, where special precautions are taken, of decorative blocks, bricks or natural stone. Due to the exceptional exposure of stacks the use of decorative blocks, bricks or natural stone in stacks may cause dampness. Special care in construction and in the design and placing of the D.P.C. is necessary.
- 2.19.2 Capping to stack shall be of reinforced concrete, mix C, weathered and throated, not less than 75 mm thick at edge and flaunched up around pots. Top of stack, excluding chimney pots, to be 600 mm over ridge where stack is within 600 mm of the ridge.

2.19.3 Care should be taken that construction and height of stack is such as to ensure adequate structural stability and satisfactory drawing of smoke.

Fireplaces, Heating Units, Cookers 2.20

Fireplaces to have a fireclay back and incombustible surround and to be properly gathered into flue. Enclosed cookers and heating units to be fitted to manufacturer's instructions, with incombustible flue, ventilated as necessary and shall stand on a concrete hearth projecting 150 mm from face of appliance all round.

2.21

First floor hearths shall be 125 mm thick reinforced concrete, mix B, finished fine carried on suitable formwork on 44 mm x 22 mm pattens spiked to floor joiosts. Ground floor hearths shall be 125 mm. finished fine, on hardcore as necessary.

All hearths to be 150 mm wider than fire ope on each side and to project 500 mm from face of breast.

Paved Yard 2.22

Provide 10 m² of impervious paved area laid to falls on suitably prepared base and adjacent to back door e.g. 100 mm concrete, 50 mm tarmacadam or 50 mm paving slabs.

2.23

All concrete ground floors shall be laid on a bed of clean hardcore not less than 150 mm thick and well consolidated. Soft material shall not be used in making up level under floors. Concrete ground floor shall be 150 mm thick mix B finished fine, laid on a continuous damp proof membrane on a layer of fine sand and turned up at edges of slab as necessary to meet and seal with wall D.P.C. Polythene sheeting where use shall be not less than 1000 gauge.

2.24

Concrete sub-floors to joisted timber floors shall be laid on 100 mm of hardcore as described in 2.23. Concrete shall be mix A, 100 mm thick, and finished to a level not lower than the highest adjoining ground.

- 2.25 Dwarf Walls Dwarf walls 112 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.
- 2.27 Screen and Garden Walls
  Screen or garden walls shall not abut main walls of house.

### Section 3 CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

- 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
- 3.2 Preservative
  Soft Acod 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 purity.
- 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 ones 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.

#### 3.11 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

Siging fruing 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 US. 60.

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

*NOTE.* Giazed 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 opor 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 restion, 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 112 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 2m<sup>2</sup> 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:-

GUTTERS	LS.	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 polts 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 guily 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

5.2 Laths or Battens

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

Quarry Slates 5.3

Quarry states 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°, iap 100 mm. Each state 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 half 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

States and tires to be neatly trimmed where necessary. Part tiles and slates to be adequately securec.

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 slates 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

Flashings 5.8

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 x 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 stuck 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.

Internal Plastering

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

- Stud Partitions and Ceilings 66
- 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 manufactur-6.6.1 ers instructions.
- 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

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 manufactorers instructions.

#### Section 7 PLUMBING

7.1

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

Cold Water Supply 7.2

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.

Hot Water Supply 7.3

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.

- General 7.4
- Fit full way stopcock on cold feeds from service tank and fit draw off cock at lowest convenient point 7.4.1 of system. On no account should a stop-cock be fitted on an expansion pipe.
- Copper tubes shall be certified as complying with Irish Standard Specification i.S. 238 1980 in 7.4.2 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 sank 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.

Back Filling 8.3

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

Drains under Roads and Buildings 8.4

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.

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

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.

Gullies and A.J.s. 8.6

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 tron, aluminium or galvanised steel,

**Gully Traps** 8.7

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

Soak Pits 8.8

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

Septic Tank 8.9

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

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.

Single Stack Drainage 8 11

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

Testing 8.12

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

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

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

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

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.

#### Woodwork 10.3

All woodwork usually painted shall be knotted, stopped, primed and painted with two undercoats and one fir ishing 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

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

## Section 11 GLAZING

#### 11.1

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.

- Fixing

  Bathroom W.C. or other closet windows may be glazed in obscured glass to sandard 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 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.

Rodfs 0.40 watts per square metre per degree celsius.

Graund Floors 0,60 watts per square metre per degree celsius.

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

intermediate floors

Standard Mark.

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.

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 US.260: 1984 "Mineral fibre mats for thermal insulation of buildings", and shall bear the Irish

#### METRIC CONVERSION

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

1 litre = 0.22 gallons 1 Kilogram = 2.20 lbs.

22

## Dublin County Council Comhairle Chontae Atha Cliath

## **Planning Department**

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



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

Register Reference: 91A/1586

Date: 3rd October 1991

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

Dear Sir/Madam,

DEVELOPMENT: Retention sought for changing area, store, aerobic

centre, physiotherapy Clinic and office and permission

sought for proposed car park to front

LOCATION : Lemmings Health and Leisure Centre, 1A Butterfield

Avenue, Rathfarnham

APPLICANT : Mr J. Kavanagh

APP. TYPE : PERMISSION

With reference to the above, I acknowledge receipt of your application received on 2nd October 1991.

Yours faithfully,

for PRINCIPAL OFFICER

Paul A. Flanagan, 27 Kilnamanagh Road, Walkinstown, Dublin 12.

# Publin County Council Comhairle Chontae Atha Cliath



Planning Application Form/
Bye - Law Application Form

PLEASE READ INST	THUCTIONS AT BACK BEFORE CO	IMPLETING FORM. ALL QUE	STIONS MUST BE ANSWERED.	1
Application for Permissi     Approval should be soug     retention of structures o	ion Outline Permission Appro- tht only where an outline permission or continuances of uses.	val Place / in appropriate box was previously granted. Outline	c. permission may not be sought fo	r the
<ol><li>Postal address of site or (If none, give description sufficient to identify)</li></ol>	PATIFACILIAN	HEALTH & LEISURE UBLIN 14	CENTRE, 1A BITTE	CHECO AND,
	cipal not Agent) MR, J.	KAVANAGH		
AddressA	S ABOVE		Tel. No. 947007	
Name and address of person or firm responsib for preparation of drawi			MANACH ROAD,	
<ol><li>Name and address to wh notifications should be s</li></ol>	ent	4		78 <b>4</b> 187842
6. Brief description of proposed development	(2)PRETENTIAL UNDER (2)PROPOSED CAR	PLANWING PARKING TO FR	20UT	**********
7. Method of drainage	MAIN SEWER	8. Source of Water Supply	MAINS.	
<ol> <li>In the case of any build</li> <li>(a) Present use of each or use when last used</li> </ol>	ling or buildings to be retained on site floor d. HEWIMMING ROO	e, please state:- L, PLANT, BOILER E	XECCISE AGEA PLANT	PHYSOTHERAPY.
(b) Proposed use of each	h floor AS ASOVE		***************************************	
<ul> <li>10 Does the proposal involv or change of use of any h</li> </ul>	e demolition, partial demolition nabitable house or part thereof?	EMOLITION OF WALL	s to front of car	POSED E PACK
11.(a) Area of Site	910		Sq	. m.
۹) (b) Floor area of proposed	d development CAL (#	KU (105.)	Sg	J. M
(c) Floor area of buildings	s proposed to be retained within site .	150	445.50	0
12.State applicant's legal inte (i.e. freehold, leasehold, e	erest or estate in site tc.)ER	CZ-0H33	W50791	
13.Are you now applying als Yes No Place	o for an approval under the Building in appropriate box.	Bye Laws?	gggga egg (gg 7 emma) - sagan g ett (gane <b>statut gane</b>	**************************************
<b>n</b>	which the Draft Building Regulations	s have been taken in account in	your proposal:	
troposes	BULDING KYGULA	lious [octabek	. 1985)	
15. Li CO. DUBLIN Retention Sort for changing area, state of the service of the s	ore, ore, and DRG. No.'s 91	TAIL SHEET, SITE A	PER ADVERTISE MENT, COCATION MAP.	
	osed development (See back)	105.		q. m.
No of dwellings proposed	(if any)Class(	es) of Development	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*******
Fee Payable £. 445. If a reduced fee is tendere	Basis of Calculationed details of previous relevant payme	nt should be given	40D17	******
Signature of Applicant (o	r his Agent) Faul A. F.	Quasa Date	25-9-1991	**************************************
Application Type	<u> </u>	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		_
Register Reference Amount Received £	22-6·	4.10-2	RECEIVED	
Receipt No		•	-20CT 1991	-
Data	1		REG. SEC.	

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

Outline of requirements for applications for permission or Approval under the Local Government (Planning & Development) Ac 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.

- Name and Address of applicant.
- Particulars of the interest held in the land or structure, i.e. whether freehold, leasehold, etc.
- The page of a newspaper, circulating in the area in which the land or structure is situate, containing the required statutory notice. З. The newspaper advertisement should state after the heading Co. Dublin.
  - (a) The address of the structure or the location of the land.
  - 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.
  - 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 tank (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 proposed development must be outlined in red. Plans and drawings should indicate the name and address of the person by whom they were prepared. Any adjoining 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 drainage by means of a septic tank is proposed, before a planning application is considered, the applicant may be required to arrange for a trialhole 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 accordence 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 employees, (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		-	CLAS	S			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	FEE	NO.	DESCRIPTION	FEE		
1.	Provision of dwelling — House/Flat.	£32.00 each	A	Dwelling (House/Flat)	£55.00 each		
2.	Domestic extensions/other improvements.	£16.00	В	Domestic Extension			
3.	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	C	Building — Office/	£3.50 per m²		
	•	(Min, £40,00)		Commercial Purposes	(min. £70.00)		
5,	Use of land (Mining, deposit or waste)	£25.00 per 0.1 ha	D	Agricultural	£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.	Provision of plant/machinery/tank or	£25,00 per 0,1 ha			(Max £300.00)		
	other structure for storage purposes.	(Min. £100.00)	E	Petrol Filling Station	£200.00		
8.	Petrol Filling Station.	£100.00	F	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.	14: = .000.00		
		(Min. £40.00)	1	_	Min. Fee £30.00		
11,	Any other development.	£5,00 per 0,1 ha	1	- r	Max. Fee £20,000		
		(Min. £40.00)		<u> </u>			

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## GREEN AVENUE LANDSCAPES LIMITED

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GREEN

Lenning's Hd. 14 Butterfield Ave.

LANDSCAPES LTD.

Raktfarham, D. 14.

Plannin
APPLIUATION NECESSES
-2 OCT 1991

Dear Sir

BEG No. 914 1586

Having inspected the Acer poendellatams africk is at the entrance to gover bremise, we find that it is in poor condition. With view to its proximity to buildings it would be inportant that the tree be removed as soon as possible.

your faithfull Boul Kavanagh



# Paul A. Flanagan I. Eng., A.M.I.E.E., M.A.S.E.E., M.I.I. Ex.E.

## 27 Kilnamanagh Road Walkinstown Dublin 12

## Dear Sir/Modan

This application for letertion under Planning Covers the following arears within the hersure Centre. Sq. Mtr. (a) STEAM ROOM 5.21 (b) SAUNA 4.40 (C) CHANGING AREA 23.2 (d) CL., SH., W.C., LOBBY. 6.0 14.5. 16.84 (e) STORE (f) AEROBIC ROOM etc. 69.0 71.0 (9) OFFICE + 2 TREATMENT ROMS 27.8 Total = 149.81 160 2 150 Sq. M.  $=> 150 \times [-75/sq. \text{ M}] = [-262.5]$ 

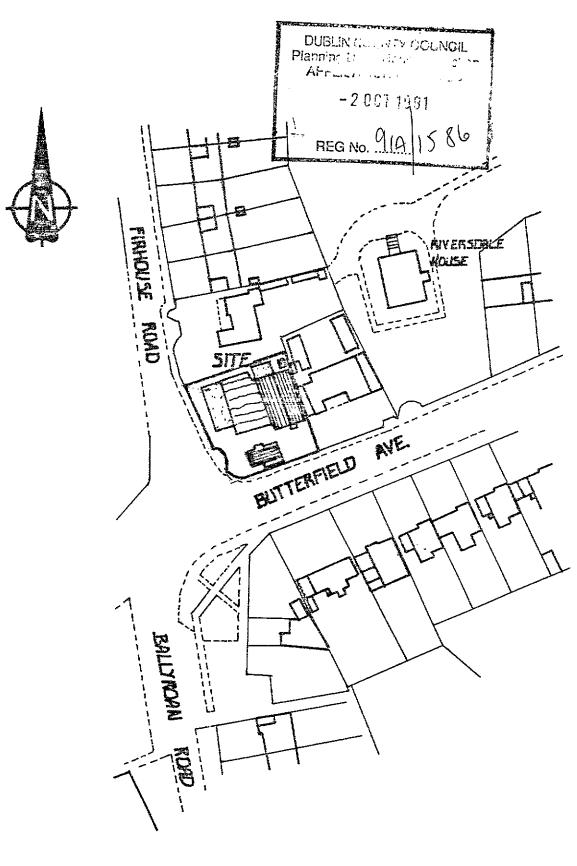
Yours faithfully

Paul A. Flanagan

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL
Planning Dept. Registry Section
APPLICATION RECEIVED

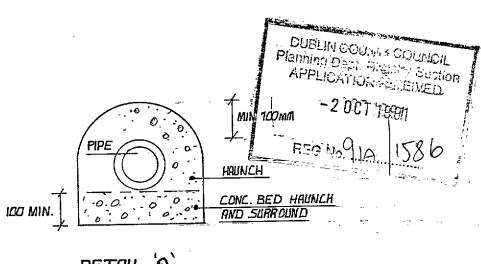
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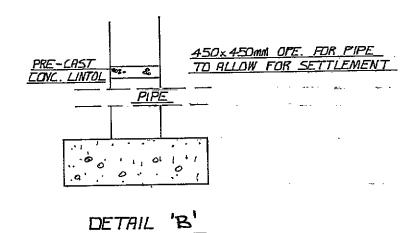


SITE LOCATION MAP SCALE 1:1000
DIRDINIPUGE SURVEY MAP NO:5 3391 - 2 27

OXWOOD PDS 901593



DETAIL 'A'



#### Section 1 EXCAVATIONS AND SUB-STRUCTURES

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

DUBLIN COUMRY CORPARING Site

Planning Day: Registr@lear@mong and remove or divert existing drains as required. The entire APPLICATION RECEIPT 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

T 1996pundations

Excavation

The trenches shall be excavated to the depths and widths required to accommodate foundations or ។២'សេដា further depths or widths as may be necessary to ensure the stability of the structure. Trench 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.

1,3.2 Where other excavations close to or under the foundations are unavoidable care shall be taken to ensure the stability of the structure.

#### 1.4 **Foundations**

Shar 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 Floor Level

719 height of the finished froor 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

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.

#### 1.7 Cement and cement-based products

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

#### 1.8

Hydrated lime to be to I.S.8.

#### 1.9 Water

Water shall be dean and free from harmful impurities.

#### 1.10 Sand and Aggregates

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 gravet or crushed stone in accordance with I.S. 5 and to sizes set out below.

#### 1.11 **Concrete Mixes**

Concretes	Aggregates				
Mix	Maximum Size	Cement	Fine Aggregate	Graded Coarse Aggregate	Strength (Newtons) Per mm²
A	40 mm	<del>;</del> 1	3	6	14
В	20 mm	i 1	2	4	21
С	14 mm	1	3	6	

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.

#### 1.12 Cement Mortar

Shall be 1 part cement to 3 parts sand.

#### 1.13 Lime Mortar

Shall be 1 part hydrated lime to 6 parts sand.

#### 1.14 Gauged Mortar

Shall be 10 parts lime mortar mixed with 1 part cement just before use.

#### 1.15 Strong Gauged Mortar

Shall be 5 parts time mortar mixed with 1 part cement immediately before use.

#### 1.16 Additives

Plasticisers, waterproofers, sealers and bonding agents if used, shall be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### Section 2 BLOCKLAYING AND CONCRETING

#### 2.1 Thermal Insulation

Attention is drawn to the need to insulate walls, floors and roofs to meet the requirements set out in Section 14.

#### 2.2 Mixes

See Section 1 for concrete and mortar.

#### 2.3 Blockwork

Concrete blocks shall be in accordance with I.S. 20 and bricks, if clay, in accordance with I.S. 91. All blockwork and brickwork shall be properly coursed and bonded and bedded in gauged mortar. All walls shall be carried up regularly not leaving any part 1 m lower than another.

#### 2.4 Cavity Walls

Wails shall be formed of two solid 112 mm leaves of blocks or bricks with 50 mm cavity between. Outer and inner leaves to be tied together by accepted wall ties, not less than four per square metre with extra ties at opes. Care to be taken that mortar dropping into the cavity or lying on ties, is cleaned out, through openings left for the purpose, head of cavities to be closed in the solid. All window, door and other opes in cavities to be sealed and so arranged as to prevent the passage of moisture. The cavity is to extend at least 150 mm below the level of the D.P.C. and shall provide for drainage of moisture to the outside, at the base.

#### 2.5 Hollow Block Walls

225 mm hollow blocks shall be plastered externally. Bedding mortar shall be confined to abutting surfaces, and shall not enter the cavities of the block.

### 2.6 Solid Block Walls

225 mm solid concrete blocks shall be plastered externally.

#### 2.7 Solid Brick Walls

Solid brick walls shall be 337 mm thick, and weather-pointed.

#### 2.8 Masonry Walls

Masonry walling, where used, must not be less than 500 mm thick.

#### 2.9.1 Facings

Where stone or other decorative external facing is used, care must be taken to ensure adequate structural stability, thermal insulation and absence of damp penetration.

#### 2.9.2 Opes in External Walls

Where any duct, pipe, etc., is required to penetrate through an external wall it shall be so arranged as to prevent the passage of moisture inwards.

2.10

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

All party walls shall be 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

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

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 paveo 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 cuis and external room ventilation grids and recessed
- 2.13.4 In all chimney stacks immediately above the level of the flashing and under all cappings and
- 2.13.5 Under lowest ground floor timbers and not lower than wall D.P.C.
- 2.13.6 Where the waterp; oofing 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 barges if used, shall be under states 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 Concrete Under Barges and tied back as necessary. See also 5.7.

2.15

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

2.16

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

Concrete window citis 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.

2.18.1 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.

Insulate underside of roof. Waterproofing additives or sealants, if used, shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- 2.18.2 Concrete roofs shall be reinforced adequately. For example, an area 5 m x 3 m should have 12 mm mild steel bars at 150 mm centres across the short span and 6 mm bars at 300 mm centres on the 5 m span. Steel to be placed 25 mm above underside of slab and carried over bearing walls to within 25 mm of edge of slab. Reinforcing bars should not normally be lapped, but where unavoidable, the lap shall be not less than 500 mm.
- 2.18.3 Proprietary steel reinforcing mesh may also be used, in accordance with manufacturer's instruc-

- 2.19.1 Chimney breasts shall be built of solid concrete blocks or decorative blocks or bricks or stone, all to a thickness of not less than 112 mm bedded in gauged mortar with splayed R.C. lintel over fire ope. Each fireplace recess shall have 200 mm solid incombustible material to sides and back excluding any fireback, carried up to full height of recess. Each fireplace shall have an independent flue, separated by not less than 100 mm of solid incombustible material (excluding the thickness of any flue liner) from any other flue. Each flue shall be lined with fireclay liners to I.S. 51 not less than 200 mm internal diameter, backed with weak mortar and carried 150 mm above capping. Splayed liners shall be used in forming bends to flues. Chimney stacks over roof shall be built of 112 mm solid concrete blocks bedded in gauged mortar and plastered or, where special precautions are taken, of decorative blocks, bricks or natural stone. Due to the exceptional exposure of stacks the use of decorative blocks, bricks or natural stone in stacks may cause dampness. Special care in construction and in the design and placing of the D.P.C. is necessary.
- 2.19.2 Capping to stack shall be of reinforced concrete, mix C, weathered and throated, not less than 75 mm thick at edge and flaunched up around pots. Top of stack, excluding chimney pots, to be 600 mm over ridge where stack is within 600 mm of the ridge.
- 2.19.3 Care should be taken that construction and height of stack is such as to ensure adequate structural stability and satisfactory drawing of smoke.

Fireplaces, Heating Units, Cookers 2 20

Fireplaces to have a fireclay back and incombustible surround and to be properly gathered into flue. Enclosed cookers and heating units to be fitted to marrufacturer's instructions, with incombustible flue, ventilated as necessary and shall stand on a concrete hearth projecting 150 mm from face of appliance all round.

2,21

First floor hearths shall be 125 mm thick reinforced concrete, mix B, finished fine carried on suitable formwork on 44 mm x 22 mm pattens spiked to floor joiosts. Ground floor hearths shall be 125 mm, finished fine, on hardcore as necessary. All hearths to be 150 mm wider than fire ope on each side and to project 500 mm from face of breast.

2.22

Provide 10 m<sup>2</sup> of impervious paved area laid to falls on suitably prepared base and adjacent to back door e.g. 100 mm concrete, 50 mm tarmacadam or 50 mm paving slabs.

All concrete ground floors shall be laid on a bed of clean hardcore not less than 150 mm thick and well consolidated. Soft material shall not be used in making up level under floors. Concrete ground floor shall be 150 mm thick mix B finished fine, laid on a continuous damp proof membrane on a layer of fine sand and turned up at edges of slab as necessary to meet and seal with wall D.P.C. Polythene sheeting where use shall be not less than 1000 gauge.

2.24

Concrete sub-floors to joisted timber floors shall be laid on 100 mm of hardcore as described in 2.23. Concrete shall be mix A, 100 mm thick, and finished to a level not lower than the highest adjoining ground.

- Dwarf Walls

  Dwarf walls 112 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.
- 2.27 Screen and Garden Walls
  Screen or garden walls shall not abut main walls of house.

## Section 3 CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

- 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.
- 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 ones 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
- 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 pipēd 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.

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

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 stars shall be to I.S. 158.

3.13 Windows

Sinding thing or privated 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 steet 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. Grazed 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  $\times$  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 ooor 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 1 2 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.

**Fitments** 3.20

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
- 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

#### Eave Gutters and Rain Water Pipes 4.1

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

GUTTERS 125 mm 125 mm	I.S. 42 59	PIPES 75 mm Cast Iron 75 mm 14 SWG galvanised pressed steel
125 mm 125 mm 115 mm	71	75 mm Asbestos cement 75 mm Aluminium 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 wait. Provide and fit all necessary matching stop ends, angles and drop nozzles, swar necks, hopper heads and toes. Rainwater pipes to discharge approximately 50mm above gully grid.

#### 4.2 Windows See 3.13.

Sash Fittings 4.3

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.

**Door Fittings** 4.4

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

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 holt and rim or mortice lock suitable for external use. See 12.1.3.

Ventilation Grids 4.5

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

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

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.

5.3

Quarry states shall be laid to a minimum pitch of 30°, lap 100 mm fixed with 2 No. 10 gauge galvanised stating nails double course at eaves, and state and a half at verges, with state 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°, tap 100 mm. Each state 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 half 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.

5.7

Siates 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 slates 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

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.

#### Feited Flat Roofs 5.9

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

or proprietary decking to manufacturers instructions. Angled wood fillets at upstands and verges out of 75 mm x 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 ion 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 stuck 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

#### **External Plastering** 6.1

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.

#### Rough Cast 6.2

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

#### 6.3

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

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
  Scud 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 mortar 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 naminal 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

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

Drains under Roads and Buildings 8.4

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.

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

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

8.8

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, 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

At head of drain, carry up 50mm min/mum 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, where provided, must be in accordance with British Standard Code of Practice No. 304 (1968).

8.12

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

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

Lighting Outlets	Socket Outlets
One in every room, landing starway, 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

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

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

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

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 0.1m².
- 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

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: 14.1

External Walls

0.60 watts per square metre per degree celsius.

Roofs

0.40 watts per square metre per degree celsius.

Ground Floors

0.60 watts per square metre per degree celsius.

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

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.

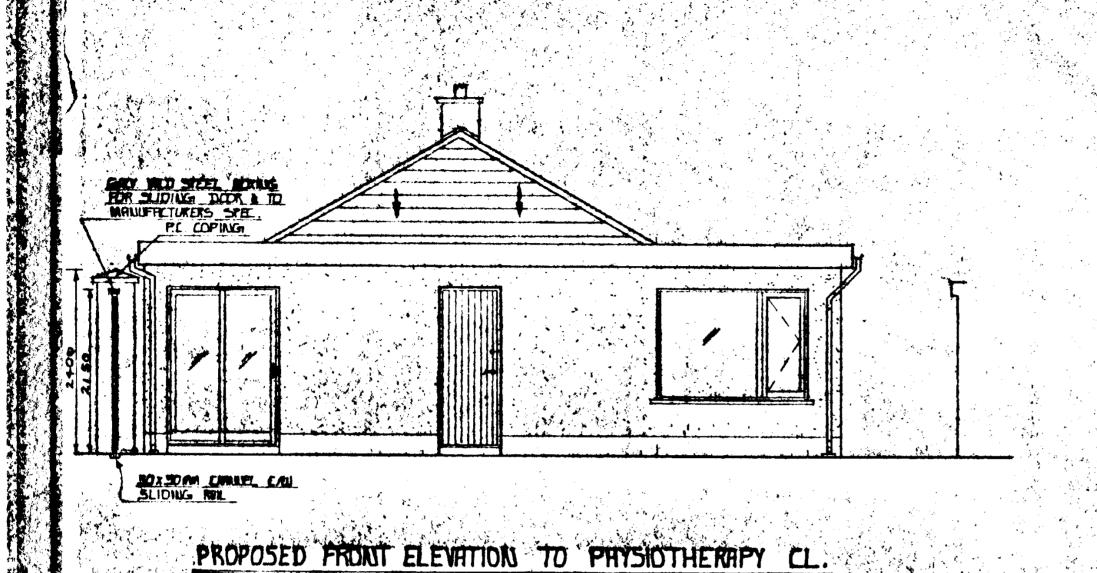
Mineral fibre mats for thermal insulation of buildings

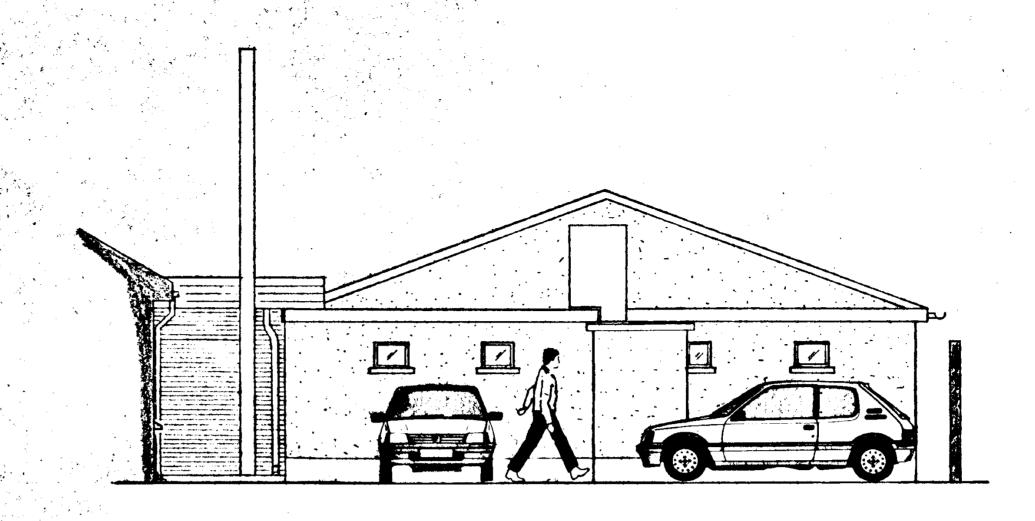
Mineral fibre mats for thermal insulation of buildings shall be certified by the Institute for Industrial Research and Standards under the Irish Standard Mark Licensing Scheme as complying with LS.260: 1984 "Mineral fibre mats for thermal insulation of buildings", and shall bear the Irish Standard Mark.

## METRIC CONVERSION

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

0.22 gallons 1 litre 2.20 lbs. 1 Kilogram =

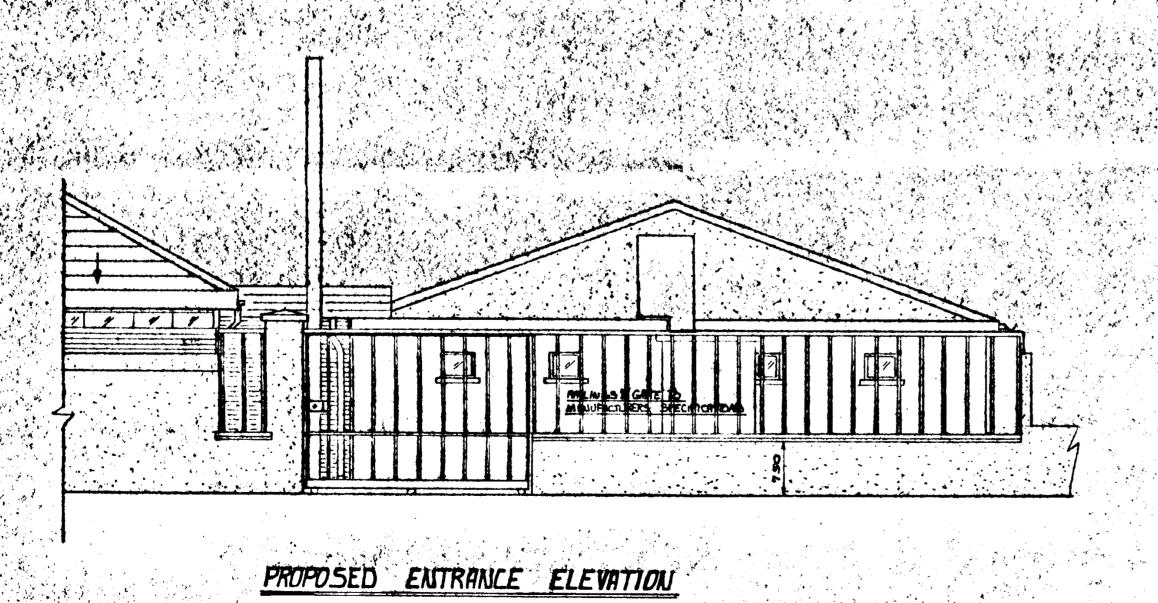


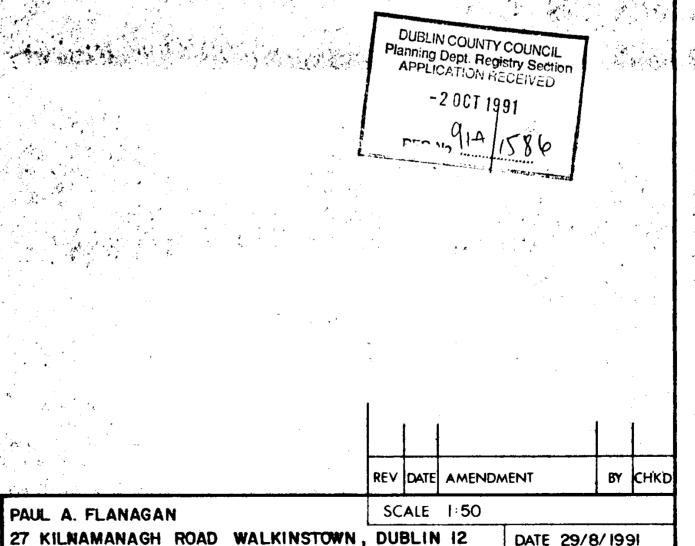


# PROPUSED FRONT ELEVATION TO SWIMMING POOL & PLANT

PAUL A. FLANAGAN

PROPOSED CAR PARK AT FRONT OF LEMMINGS HEALTH & LEISURE CENTRE, 1A. BUTTERFIELD AVE. RATHERNHAM, DUBLIN 14, FOR Mr. J. KAVANAGH



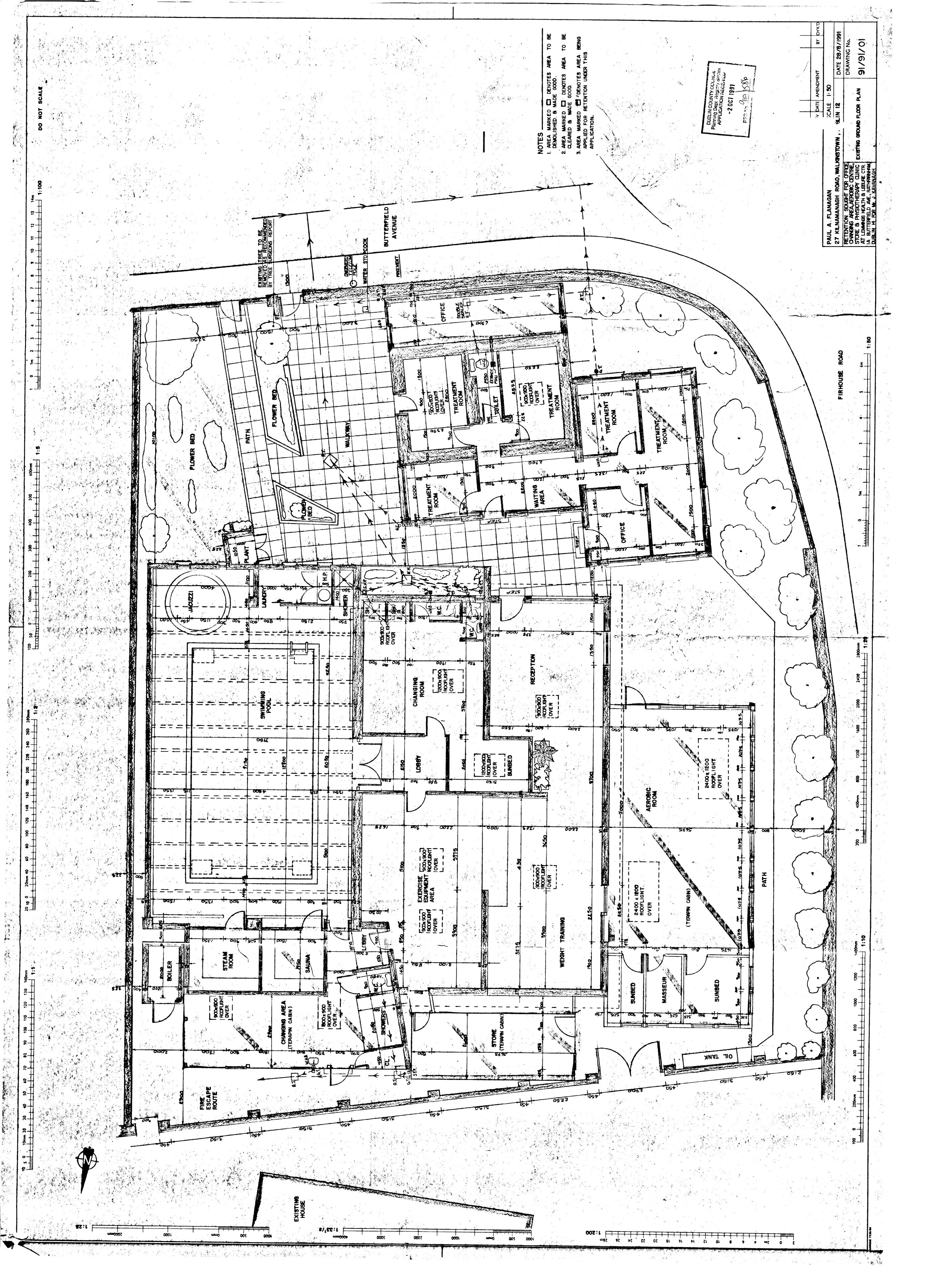


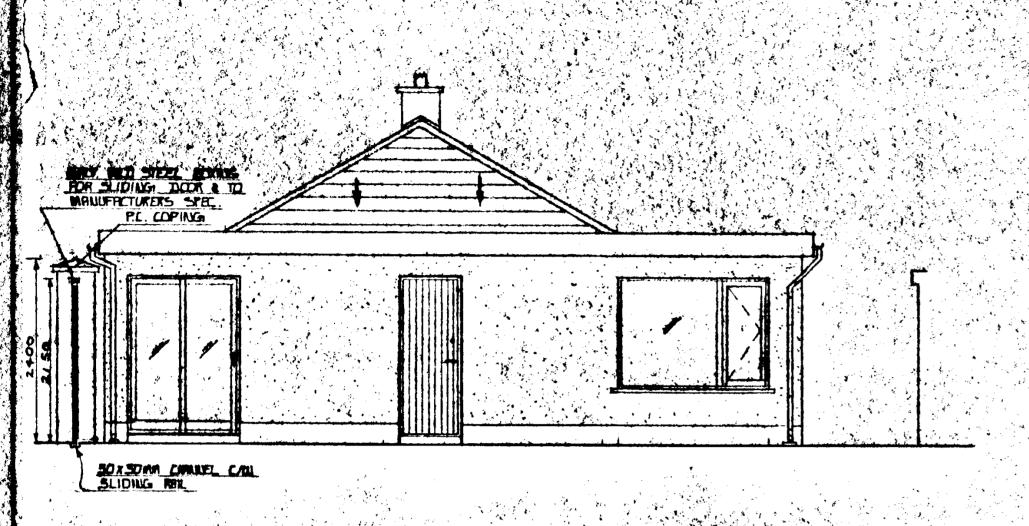
PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATIONS

DATE 29/8/1991

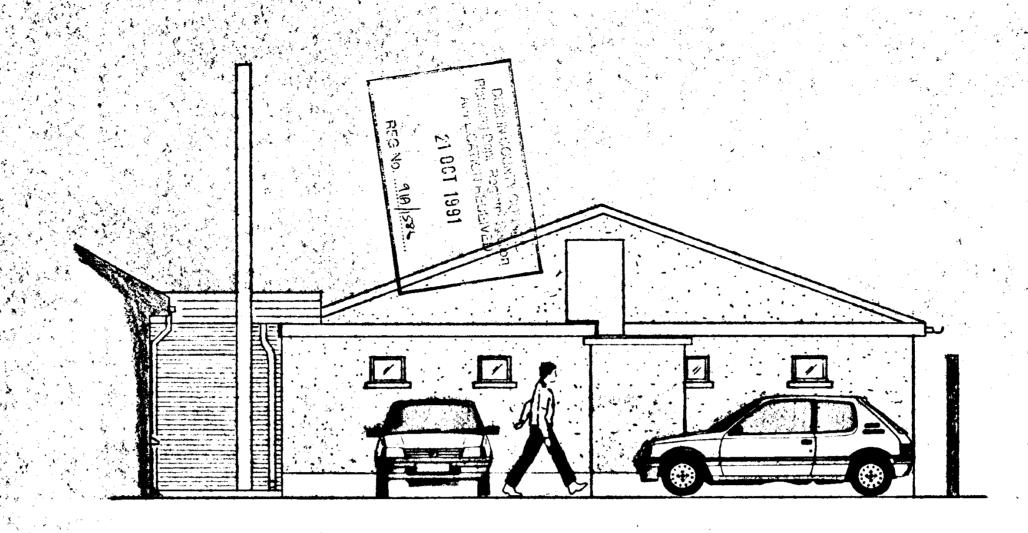
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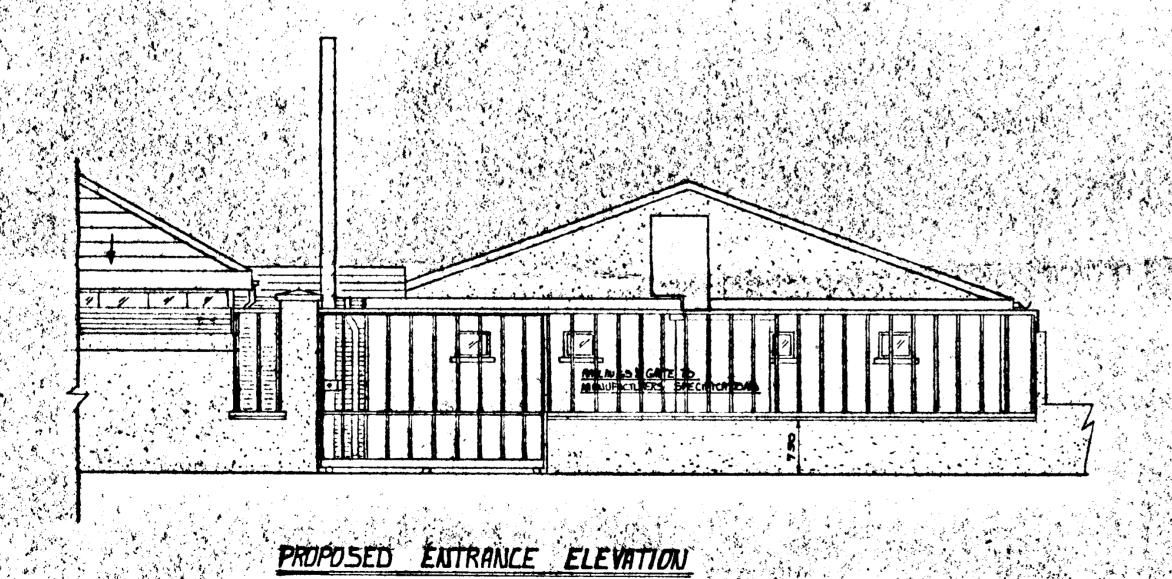




# PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION TO PHYSIOTHERAPY CL.



PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION TO SOUMMING POOL & PLANT



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