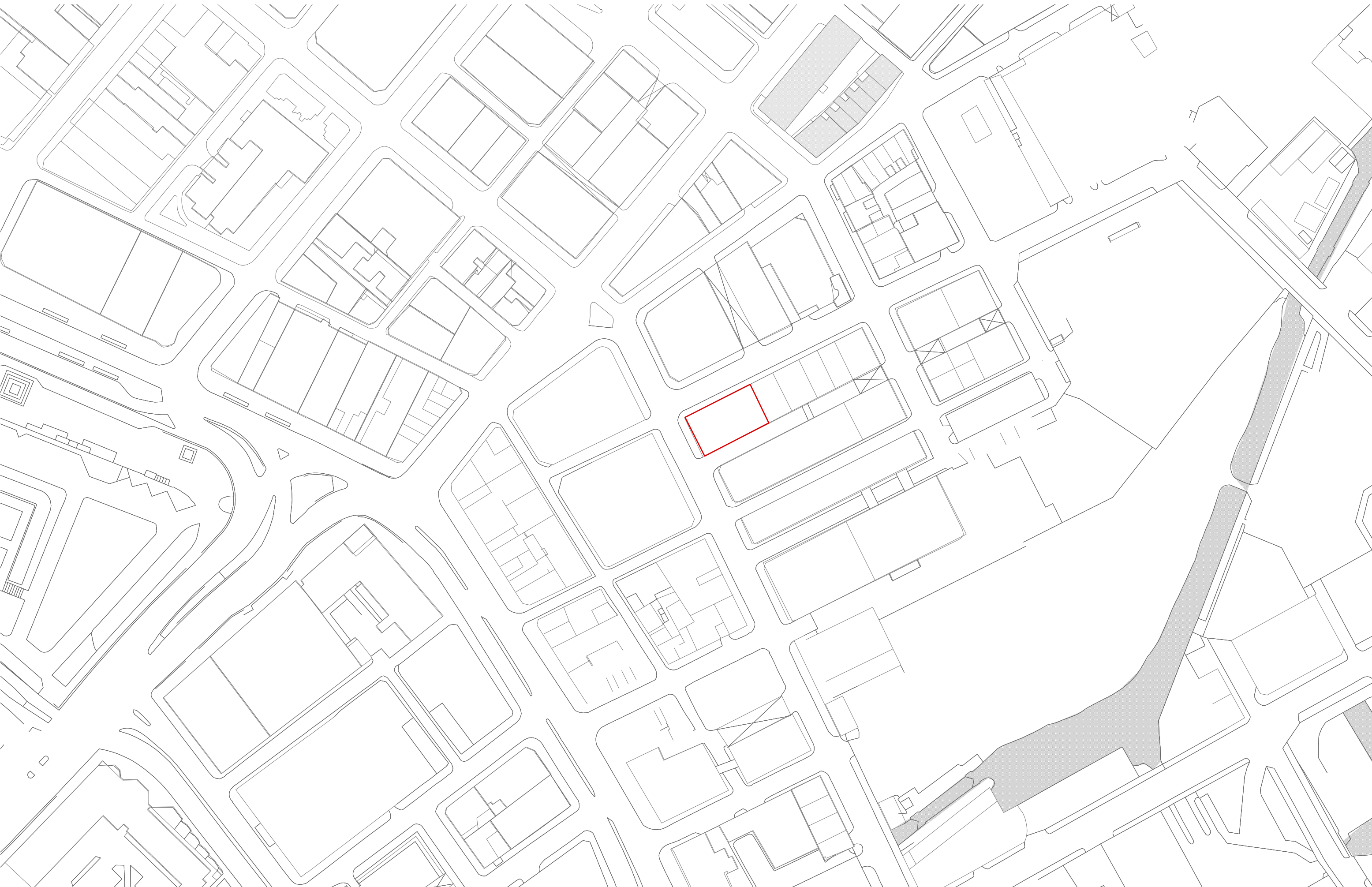
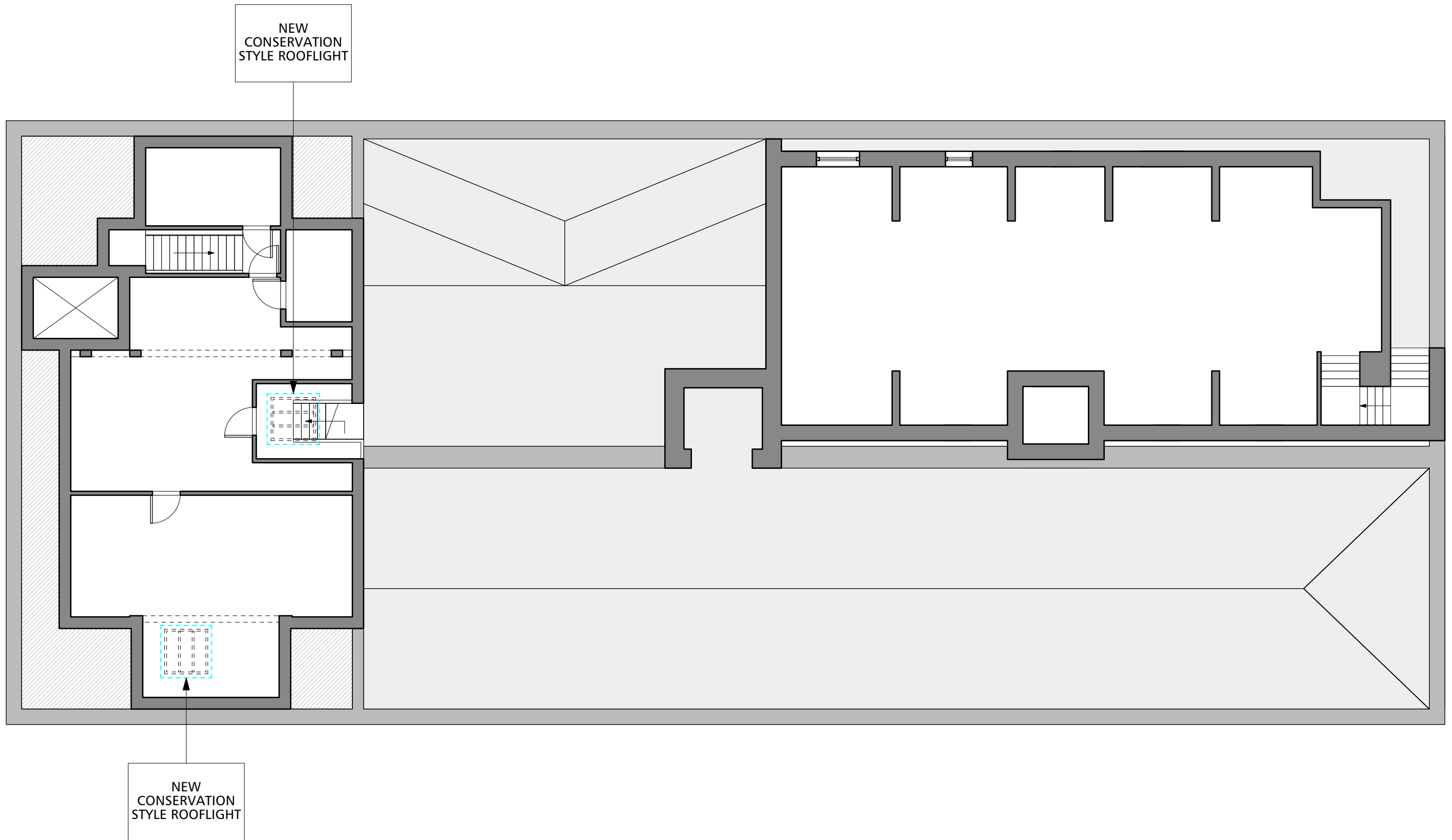
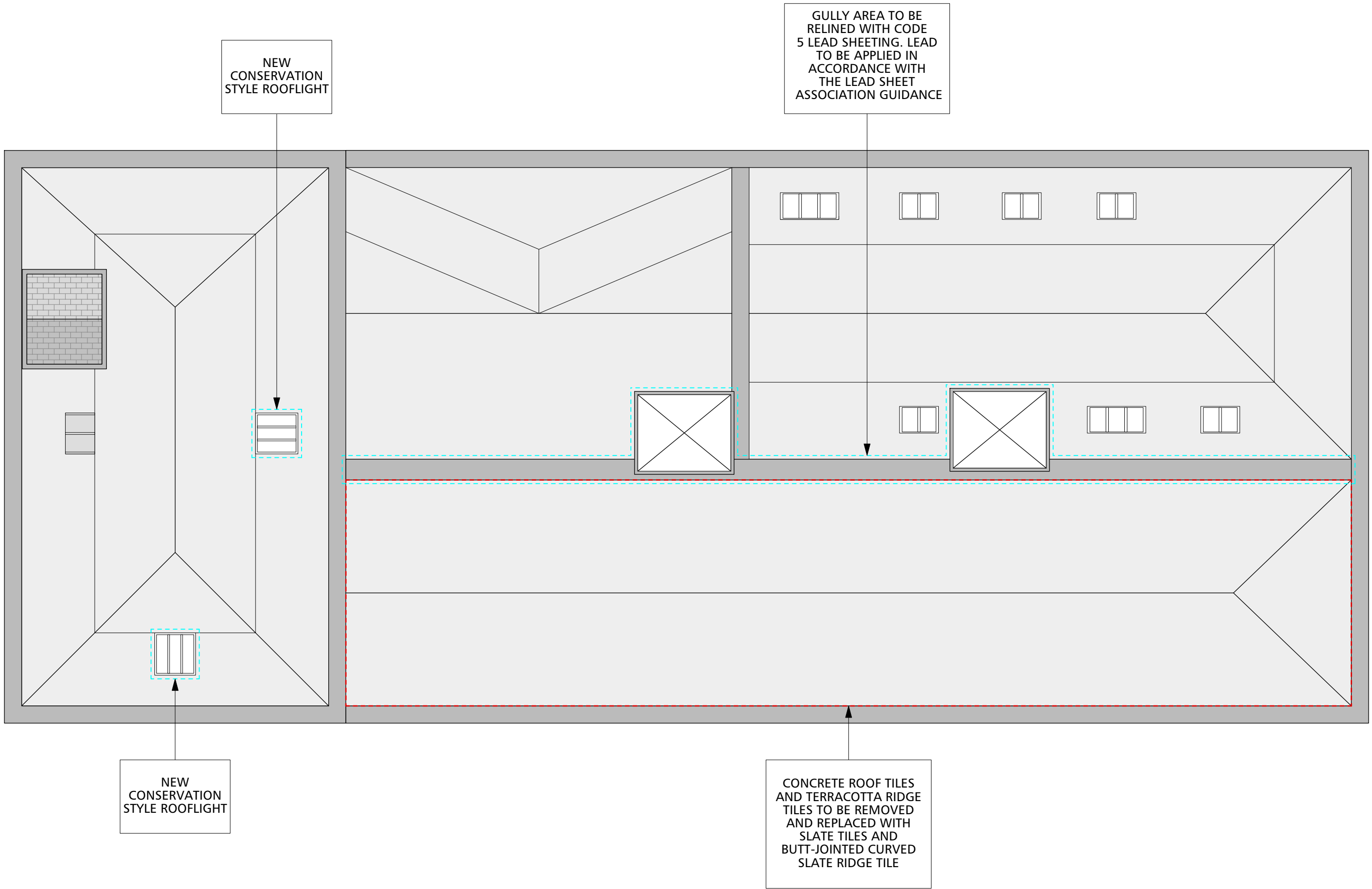
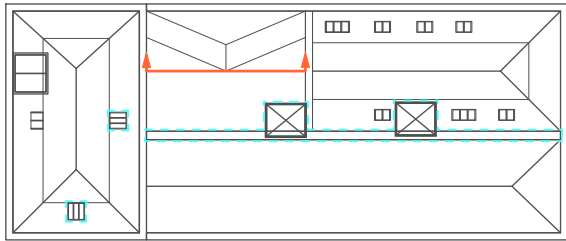




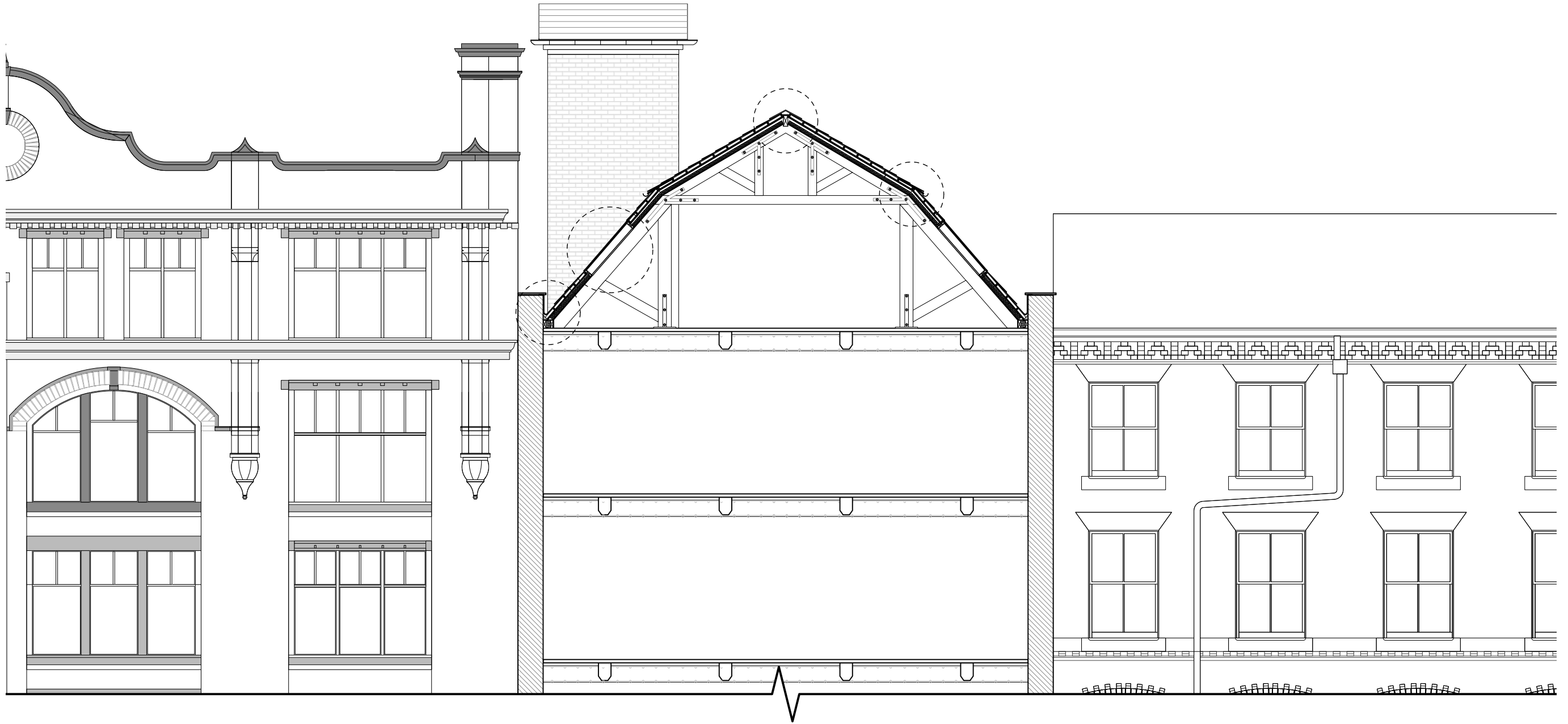


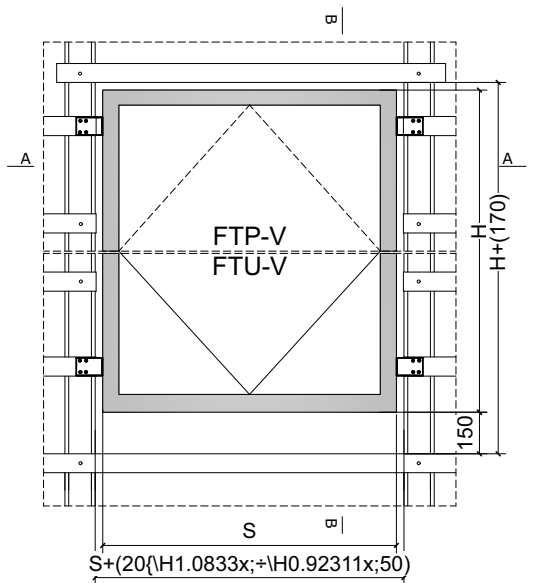
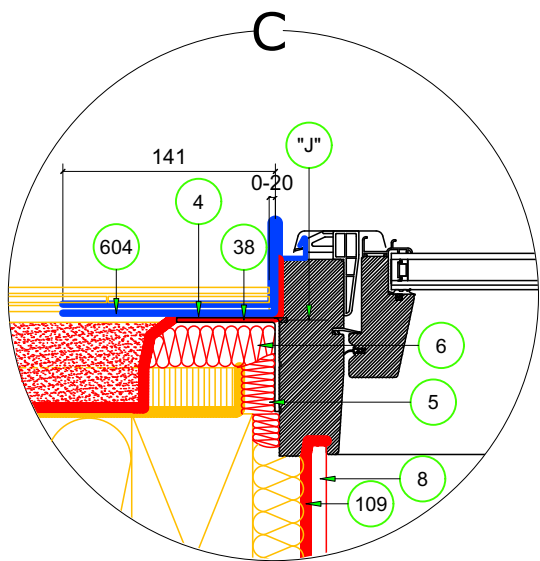
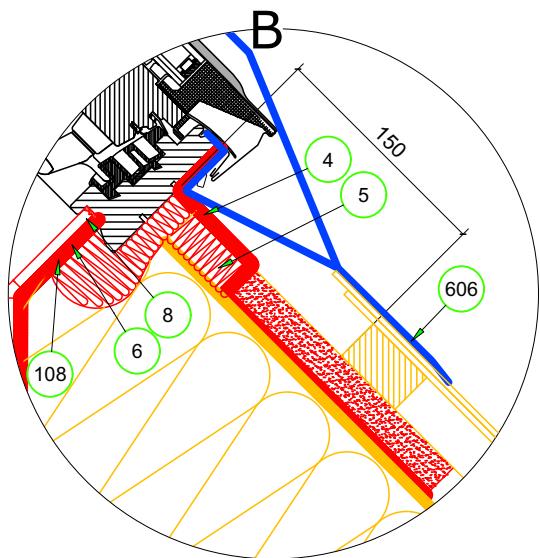
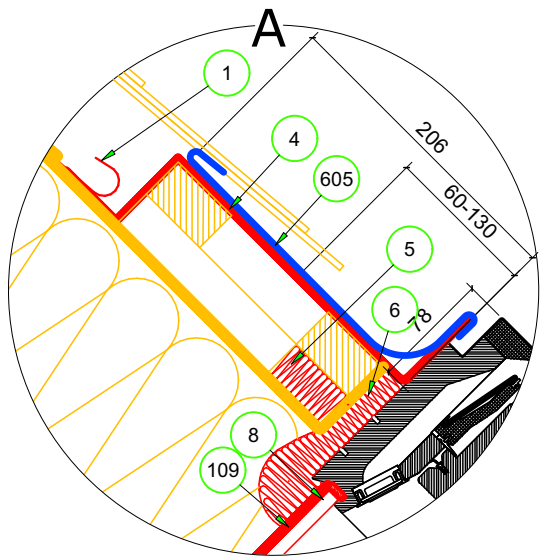
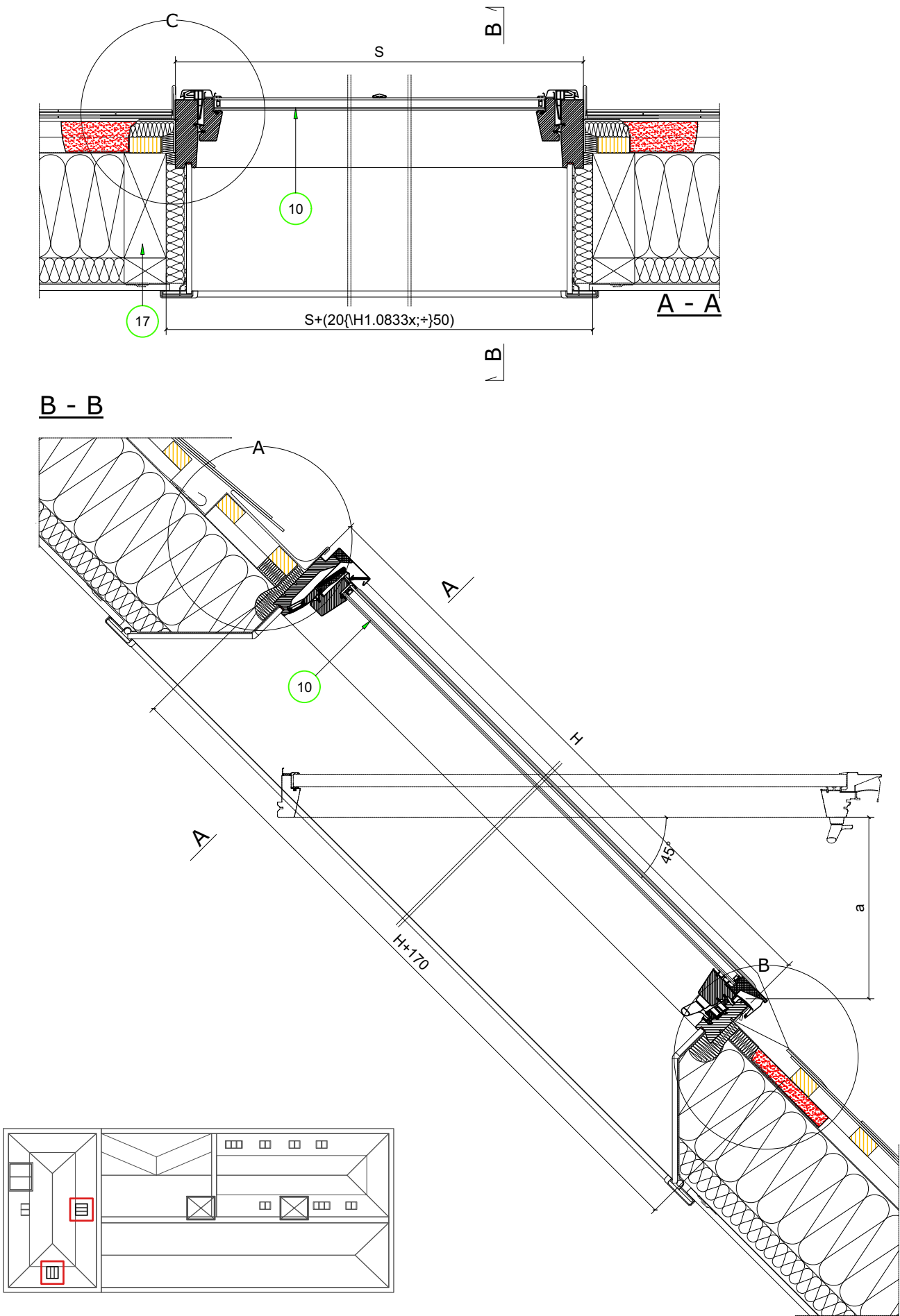




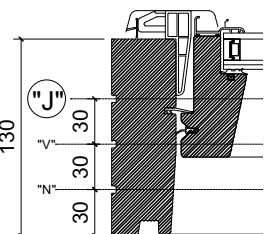


KEY PLAN
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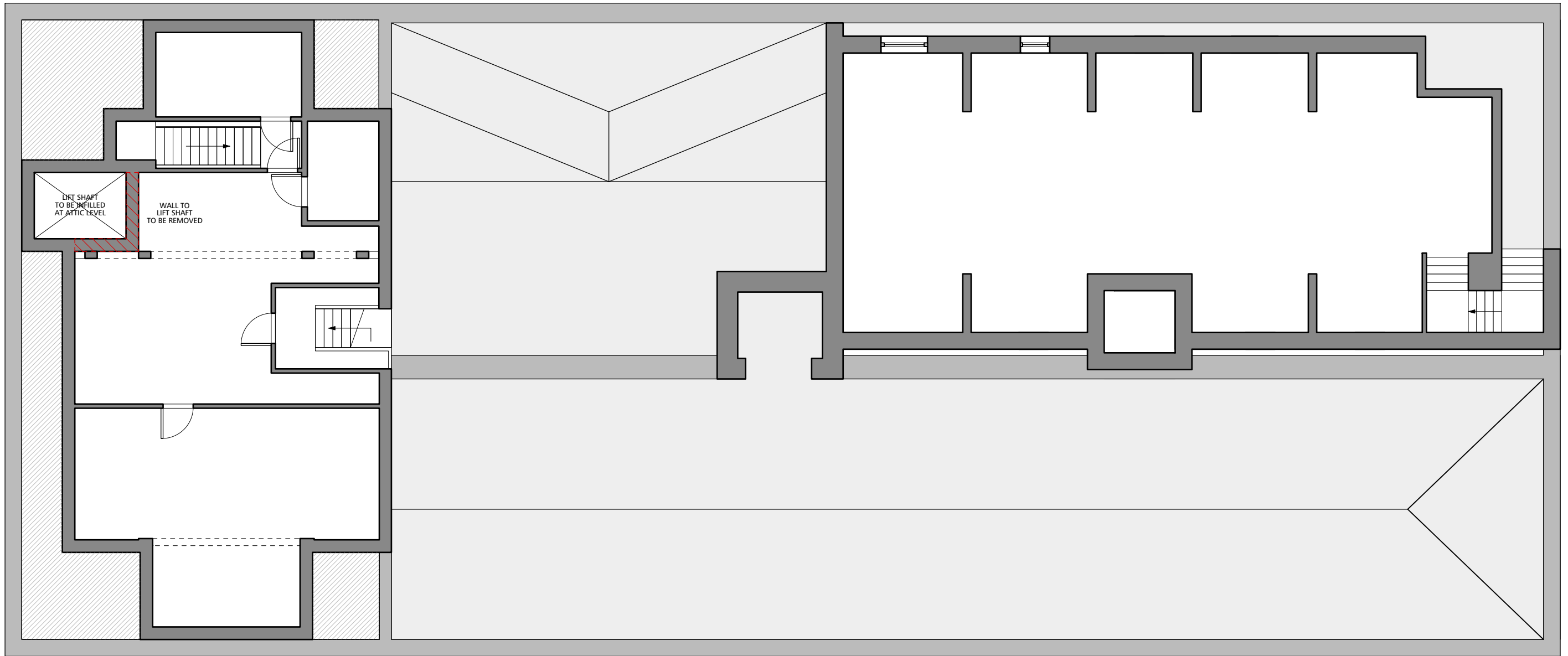
- 1-Water draining gutter FAKRO
- 4-XDP FAKRO vapour permeable collar
- 5-Tress made of sheep wool FAKRO (XDP)
- 6-Blocks made of sheep wool FAKRO (XDP)
- 8-XLC internal lining element FAKRO
- 10-FTP-V P2, FTU-V P2 pivot window FAKRO
- 17-Rafter
- 38-Installation bracket FAKRO
- 109-XDS air-tight flashing FAKRO
- 604-ELJ/C FAKRO flashing side element
- 605-ELJ/C FAKRO flashing upper element
- 606-ELJ/C FAKRO flashing lower element

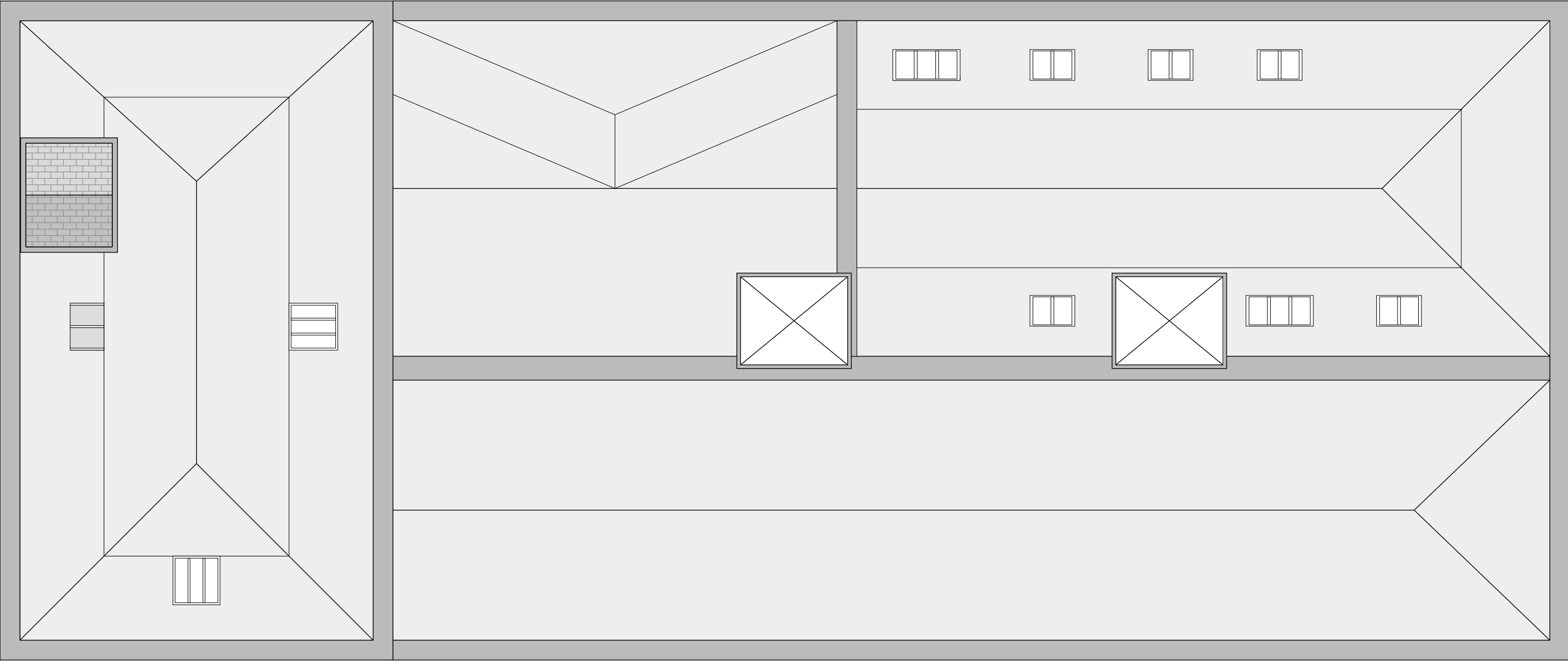


FTP-V,FTP/D, FTS-V							
Frame width S[mm]	Frame height H[mm]	a [cm]	U3 (U2,Z1,U3A,ZB)	P2 (P1,L3,P5,F1,G2)	U5/P5 (R1,U4,L3,G8T)	R4	Window symbol
457	601	20.7	+	+	+	+	
	781	20.7	+	+	+	+	46
	981	27.8	+	+	+	+	48
	1181	34.9	+	+	+	+	
	1401	42.7	+	+	+	+	
	1601	49.8	+	+	+	+	
477	601	20.7	+	+	+	+	
	781	20.7	+	+	+	+	47
	981	27.8	+	+	+	+	49
	1181	34.9	+	+	+	+	
	1401	42.7	+	+	+	+	
	1601	49.8	+	+	+	+	
547	601	20.7	+	+	+	+	
	781	20.7	+	+	+	+	01
	981	27.8	+	+	+	+	02
	1181	34.9	+	+	+	+	16
	1401	42.7	+	+	+	+	
	1601	49.8	+	+	+	+	
657	601	20.7	+	+	+	+	32
	781	20.7	+	+	+	+	22
	981	27.8	+	+	+	+	03
	1181	34.9	+	+	+	+	04
	1401	42.7	+	+	+	+	14
	1601	49.8	+	+	+	+	
777	601	20.7	+	+	+	+	33
	781	20.7	+	+	+	+	23
	981	27.8	+	+	+	+	05
	1181	34.9	+	+	+	+	06
	1401	42.7	+	+	+	+	07
	1601	49.8	+	+	+	+	13
937	601	20.7	+	+	+	+	34
	781	20.7	+	+	+	+	24
	981	27.8	+	+	+	+	15
	1181	34.9	+	+	+	+	08
	1401	42.7	+	+	+	+	09
	1601	49.8	+	+	+	+	35
1137	601	20.7	+	+	+	+	25
	781	20.7	+	+	+	+	20
	981	27.8	+	+	+	+	10
	1181	34.9	+	+	+	+	11
	1401	42.7	+	+	+	+	50
	1601	49.8	+	+	+	+	36
1337	601	20.7	+	+	+	+	26
	781	20.7	+	+	+	+	12
	981	27.8	+	+	+	+	18
	1181	34.9	+	+	+	+	17
	1401	42.7	+	+	+	+	
	1601	49.8	+	+	+	+	



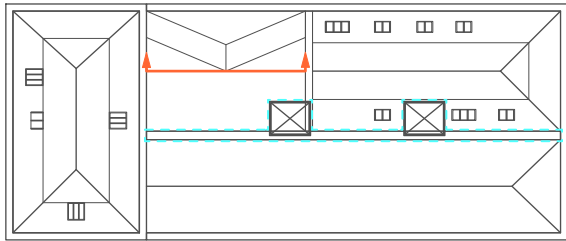
Vertical and horizontal cross-section:FTP-V/C P2,
FTU-V/C P2 roof window with ELJ/C flashing for slate
tile
**Fakro Natural Pine Conservation Style Centre Privot
Roof Window [114cm x 140cm]**





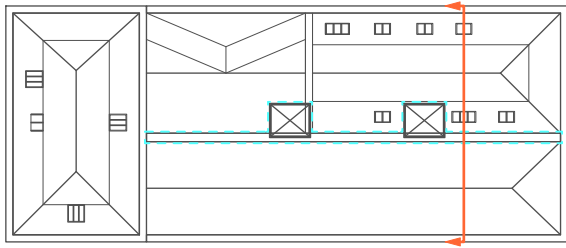




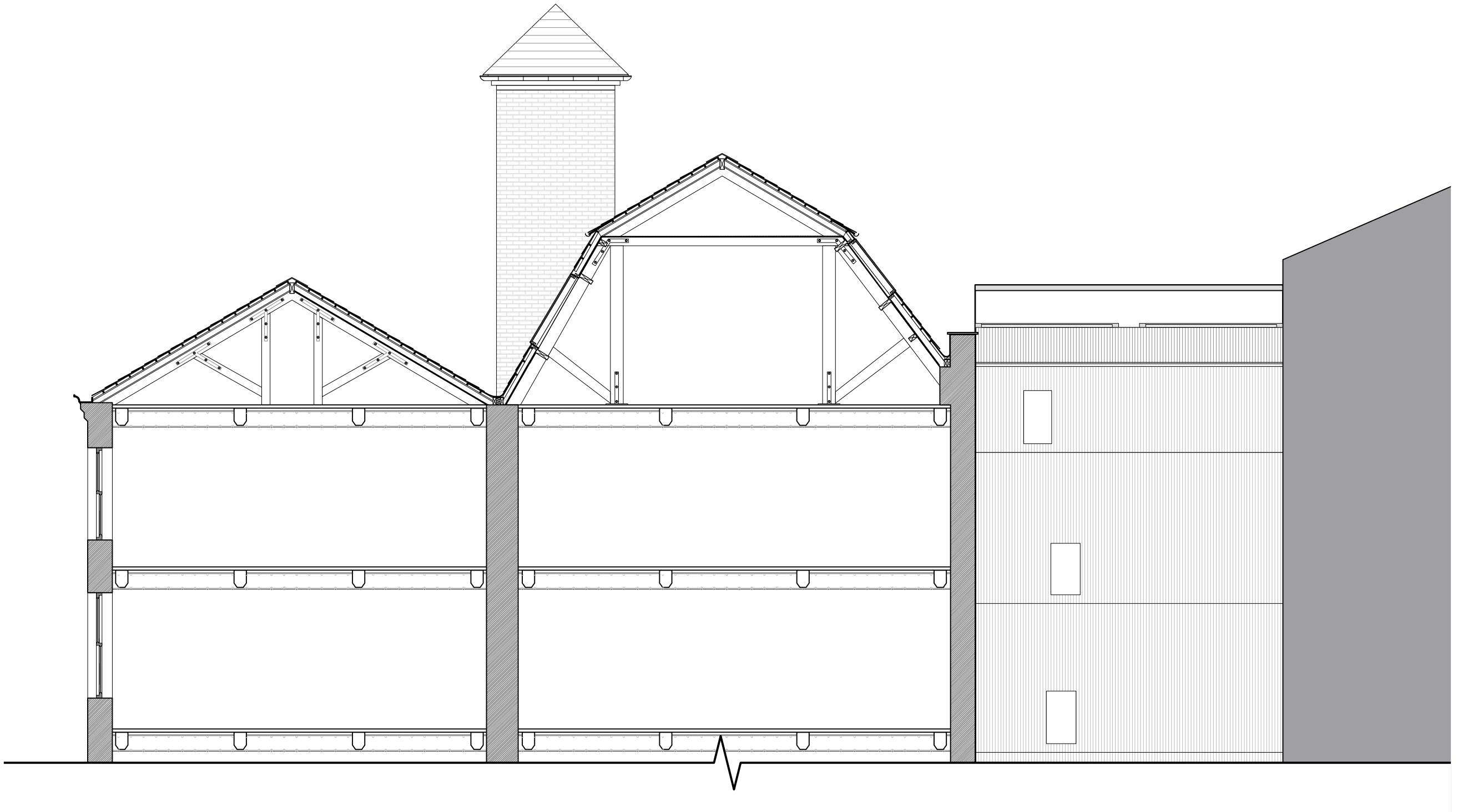


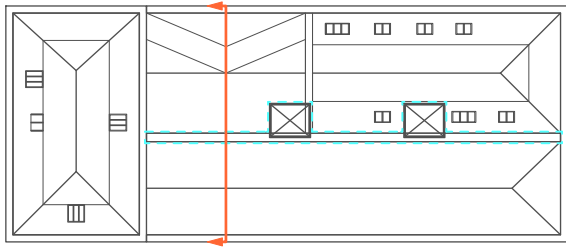
KEY PLAN
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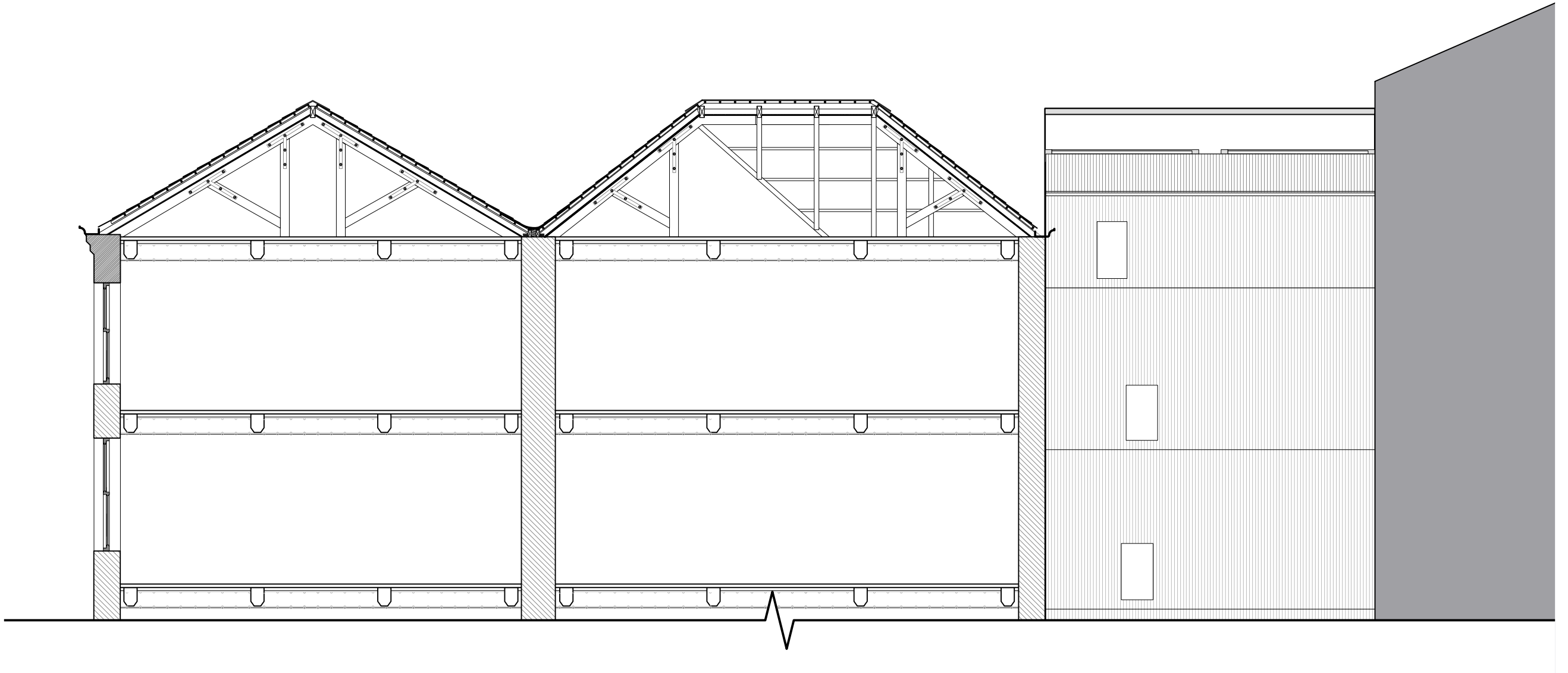


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KEY PLAN
1:500

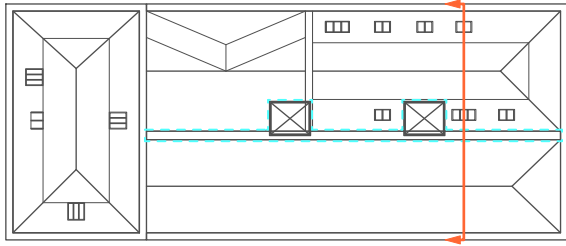


45 DALE STREET

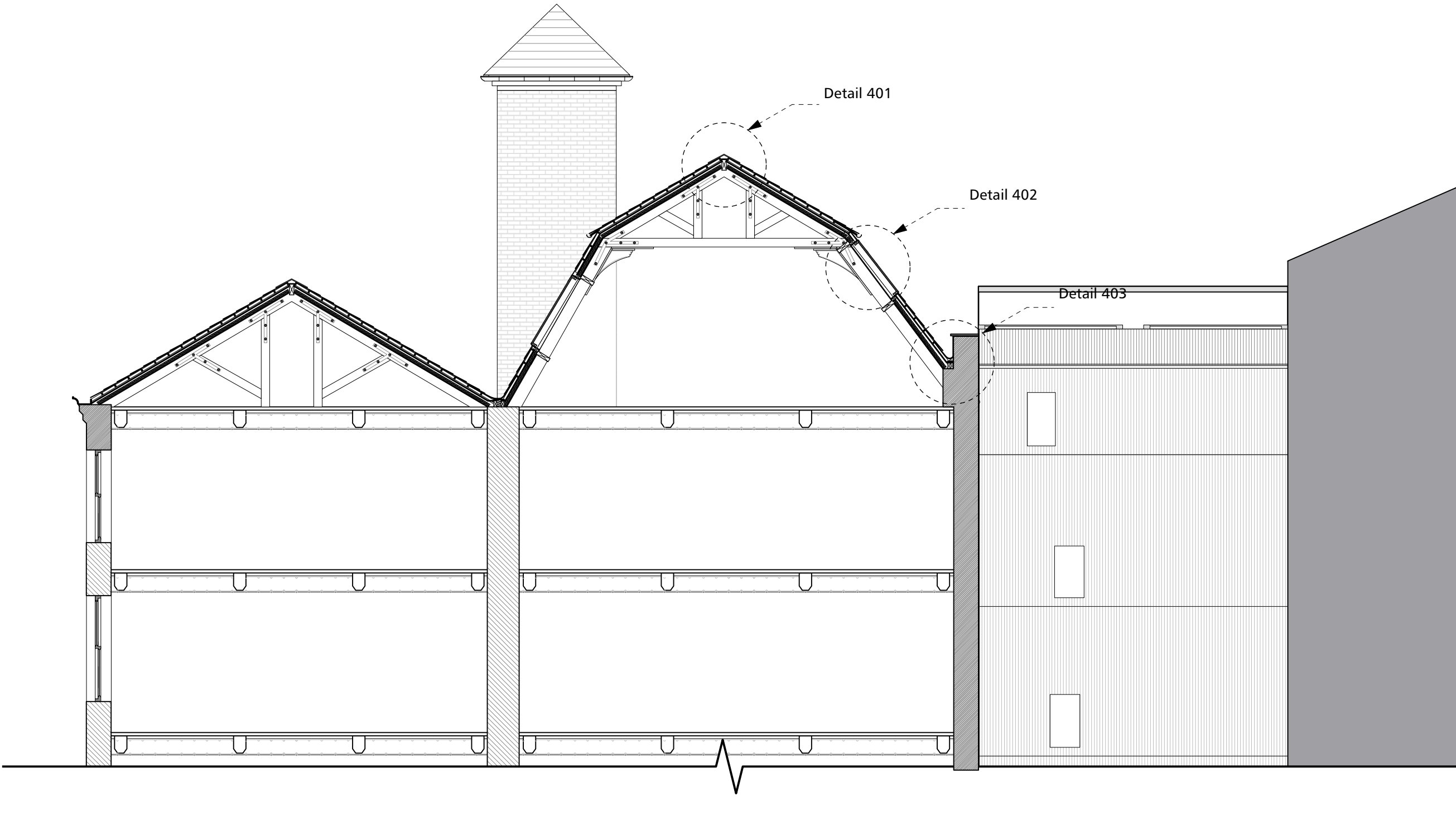
47 DALE STREET

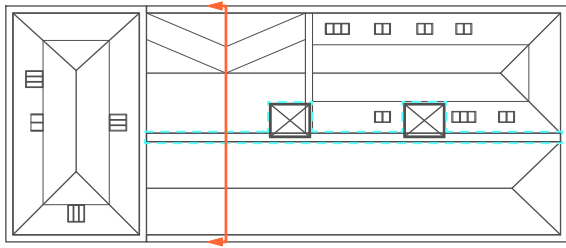
49-15 DALE STREET



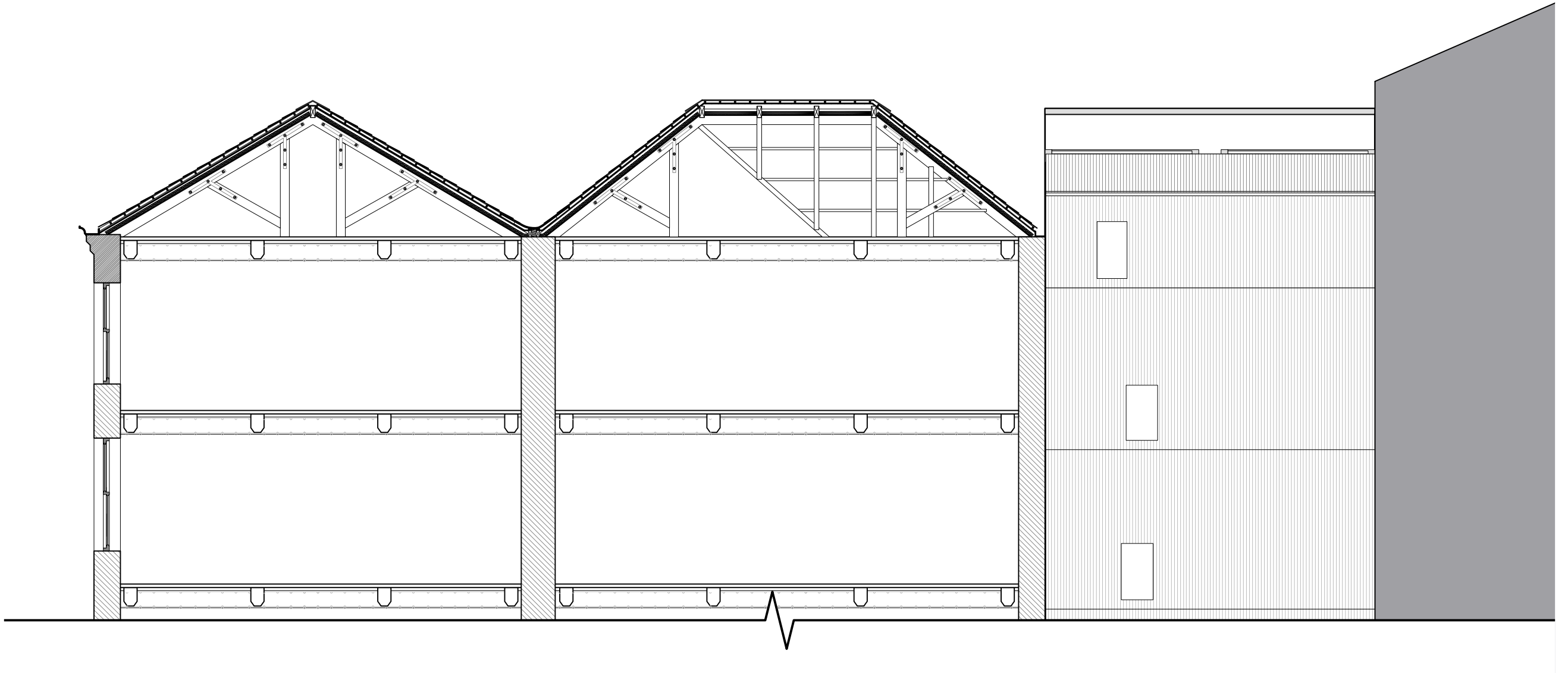


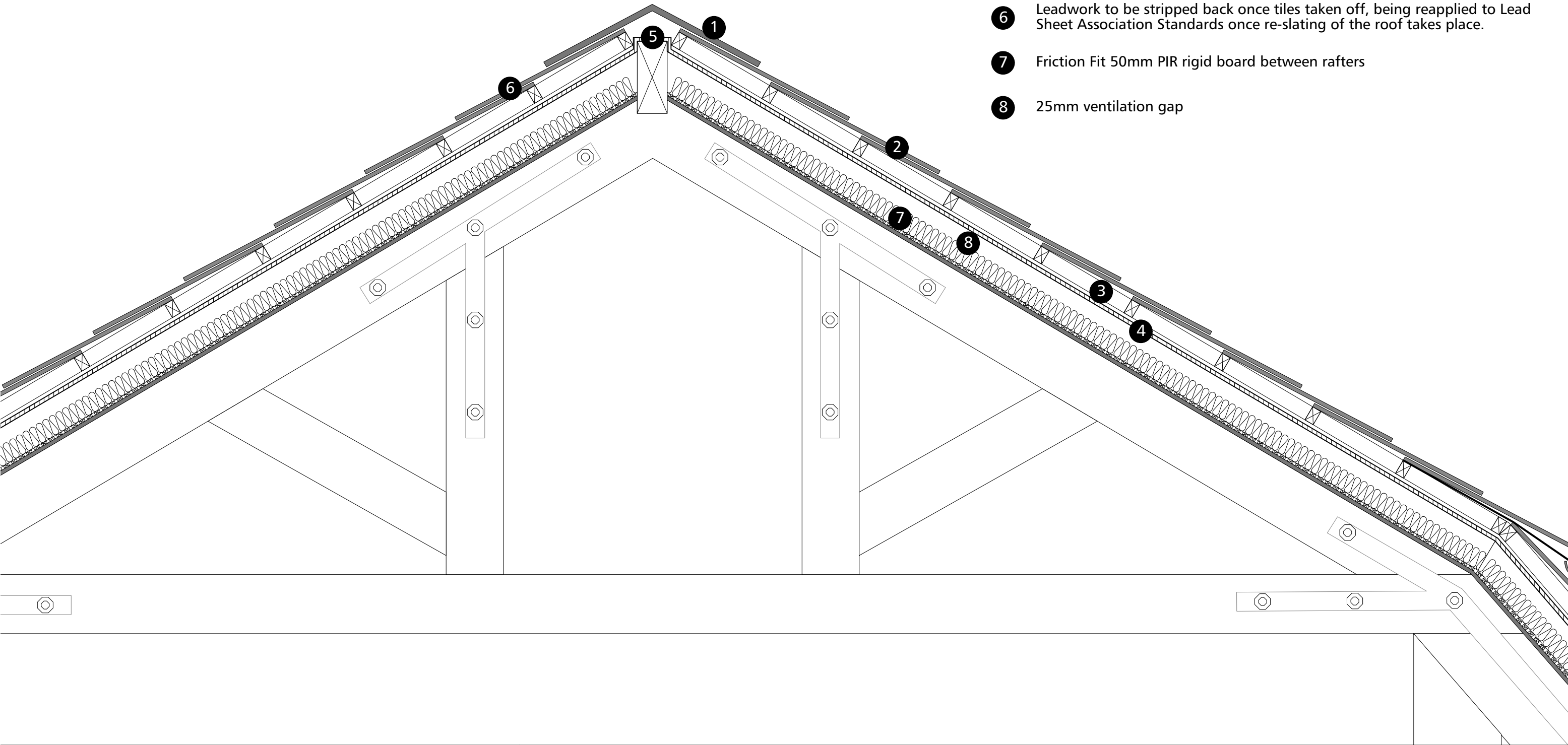
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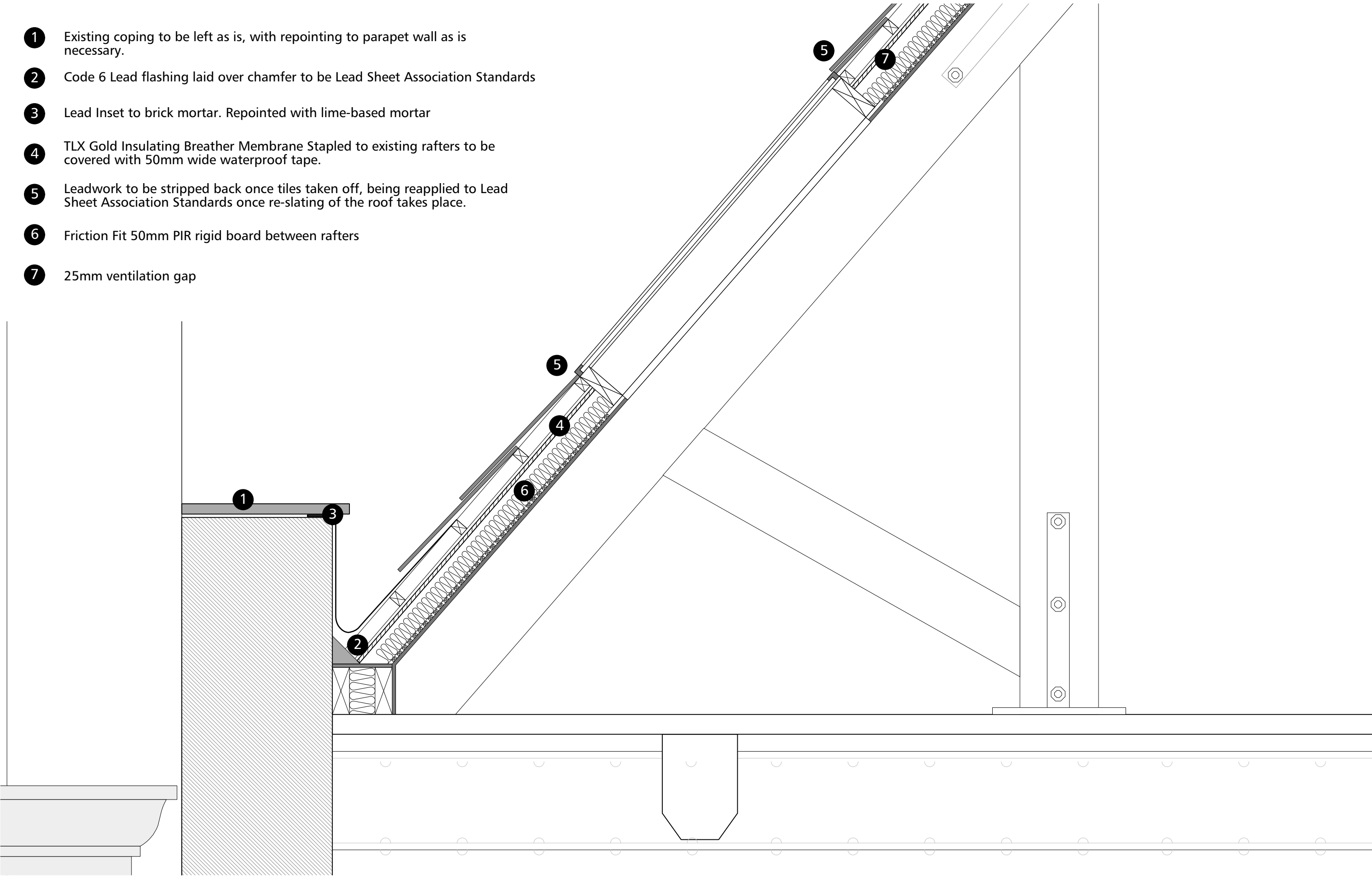
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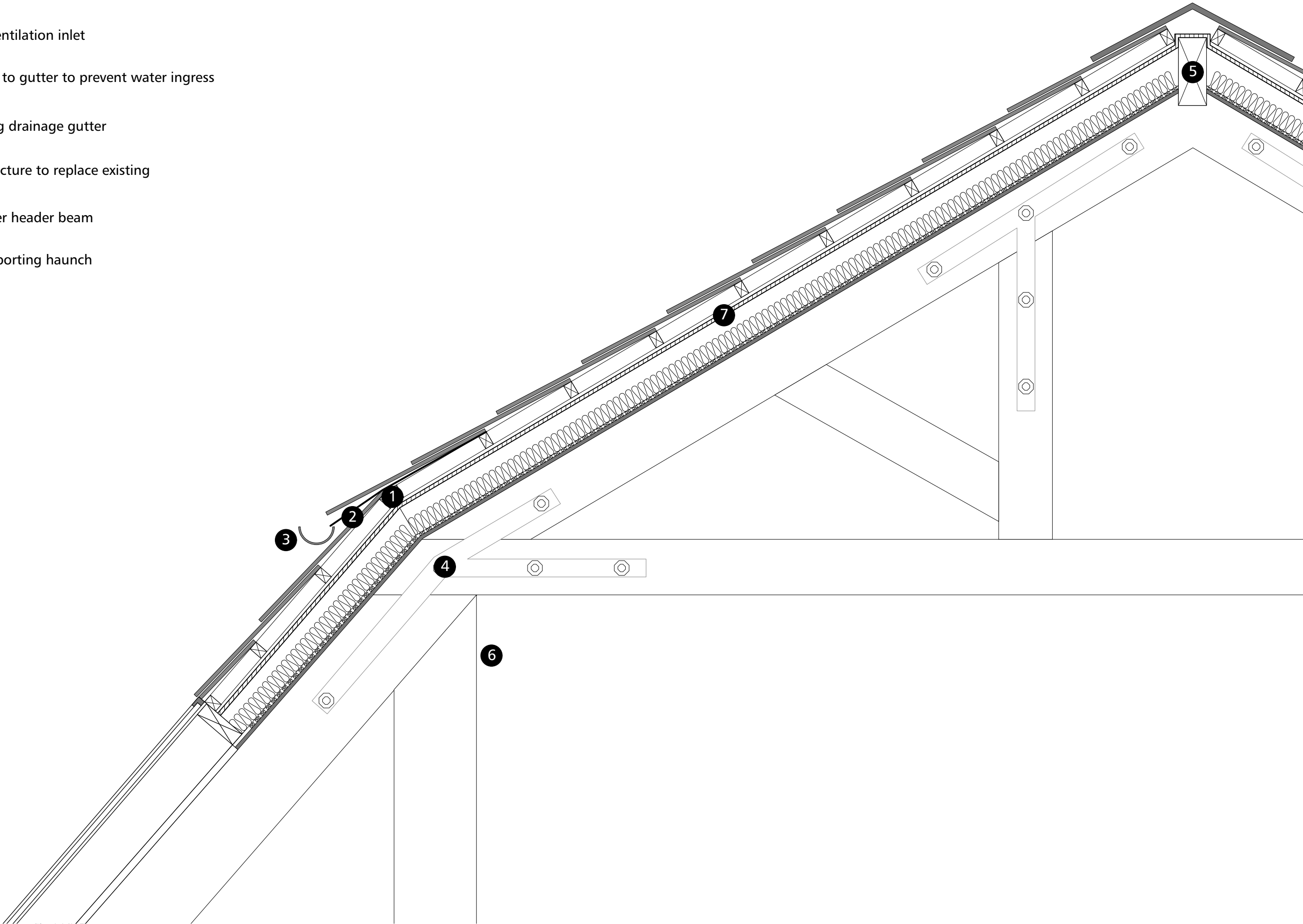


- 1 Any damaged ridge line tiles to be replaced like for like, re-bedded to match existing
- 2 Carefully remove and re-install existing roof slates using the existing laying pattern, replacing any that are in disrepair or misplaced with reclaimed slate to match existing. Approx 80% to be used on front
- 3 New 25x50 BS5534 Counter Battens to be mechanically fixed with stainless steel 65mm ring nails on top of existing rafters with TLX Gold Insulating Breather Membrane installed in between.
- 4 TLX Gold Insulating Breather Membrane Stapled to existing rafters to be covered with 50mm wide waterproof tape.
- 5 Overlap TLX Gold Insulating over ridge beam and secured with 50mm wide waterproof tape.
- 6 Leadwork to be stripped back once tiles taken off, being reapplied to Lead Sheet Association Standards once re-slating of the roof takes place.
- 7 Friction Fit 50mm PIR rigid board between rafters
- 8 25mm ventilation gap

- 1 Existing coping to be left as is, with repointing to parapet wall as is necessary.
- 2 Code 6 Lead flashing laid over chamfer to be Lead Sheet Association Standards
- 3 Lead Inset to brick mortar. Repointed with lime-based mortar
- 4 TLX Gold Insulating Breather Membrane Stapled to existing rafters to be covered with 50mm wide waterproof tape.
- 5 Leadwork to be stripped back once tiles taken off, being reapplied to Lead Sheet Association Standards once re-slating of the roof takes place.
- 6 Friction Fit 50mm PIR rigid board between rafters
- 7 25mm ventilation gap



- 1 Natural Air Ventilation inlet
- 2 Lead Flashing to gutter to prevent water ingress
- 3 Retain existing drainage gutter
- 4 New roof structure to replace existing
- 5 Existing timber header beam
- 6 Cast iron supporting haunch

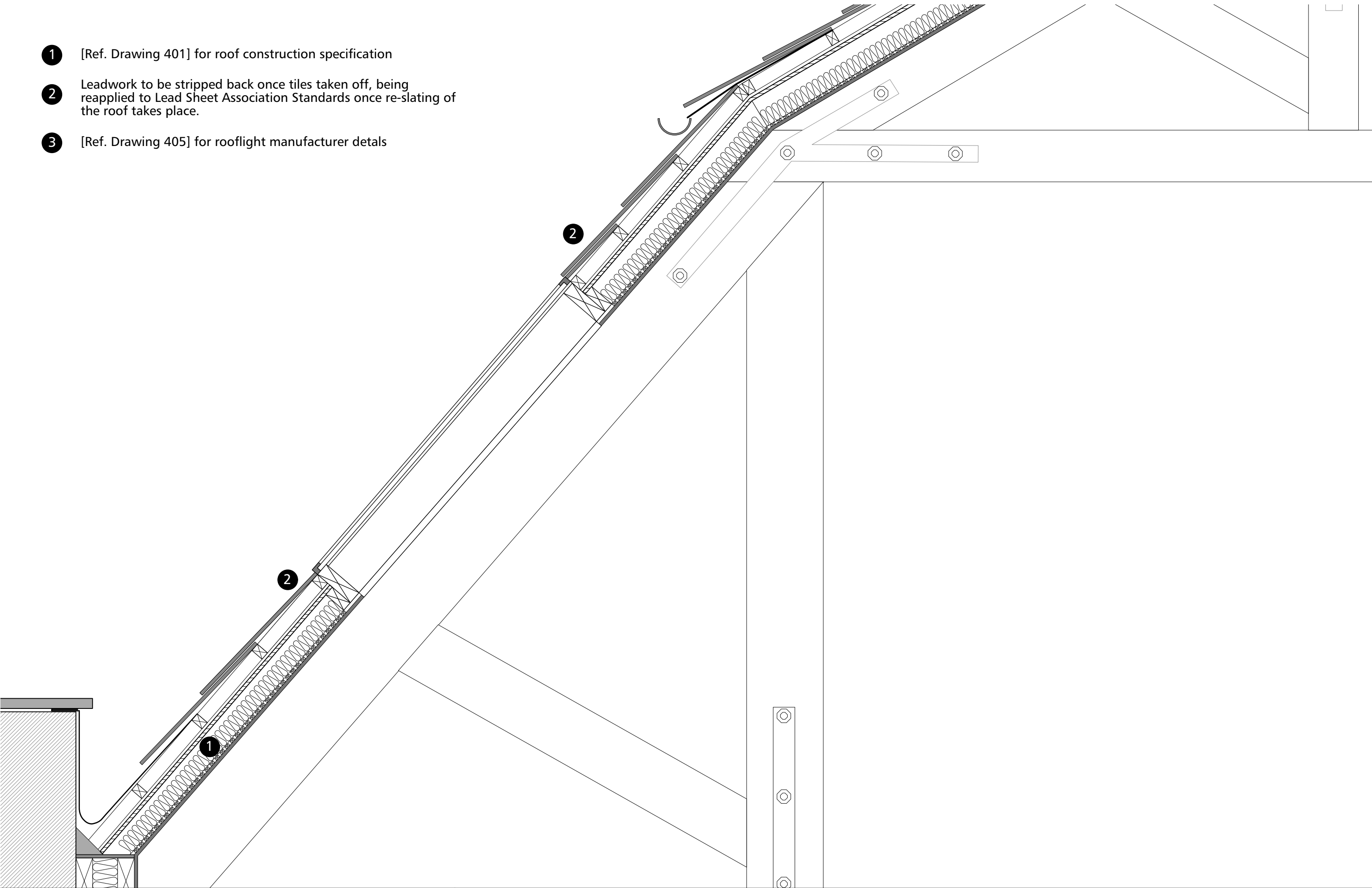


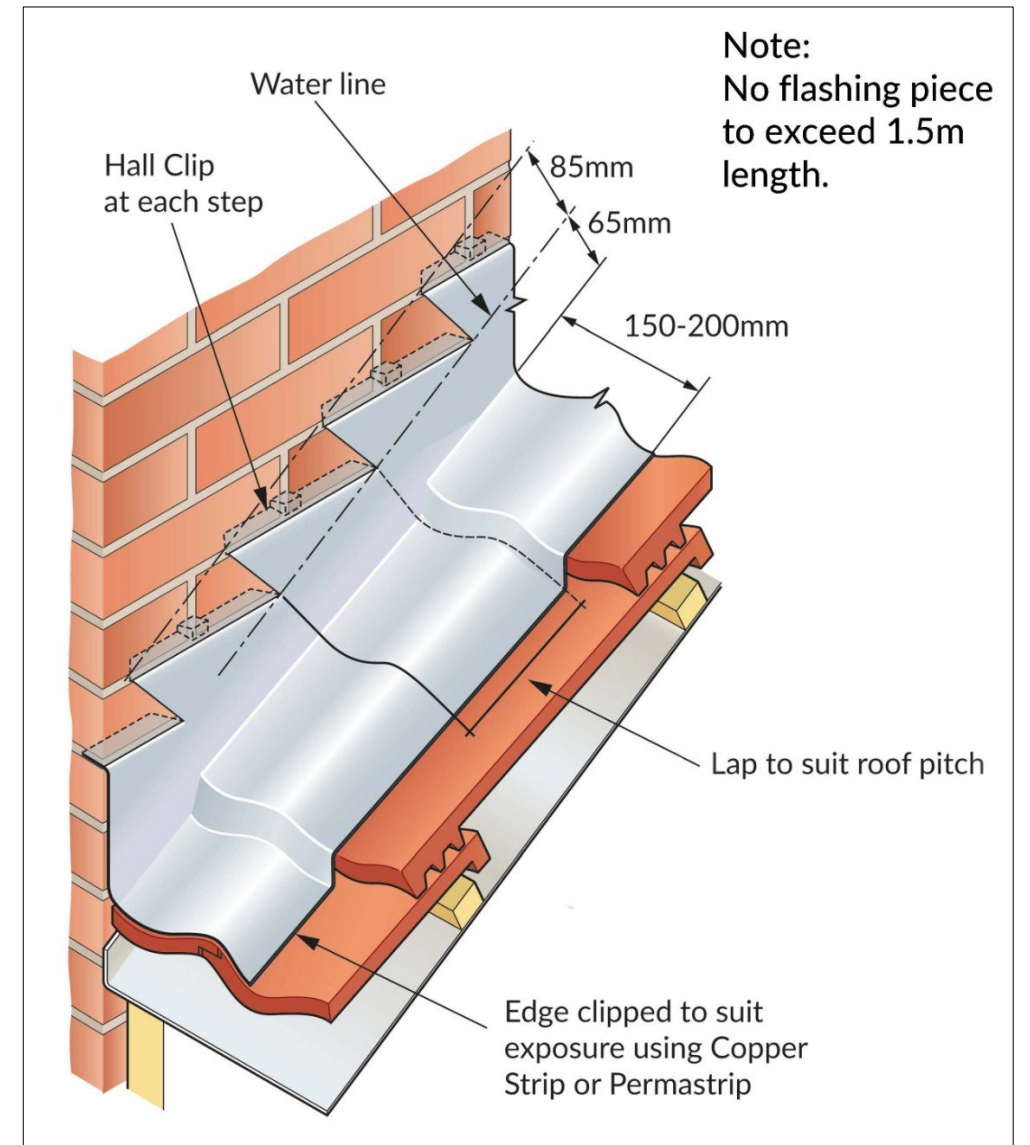
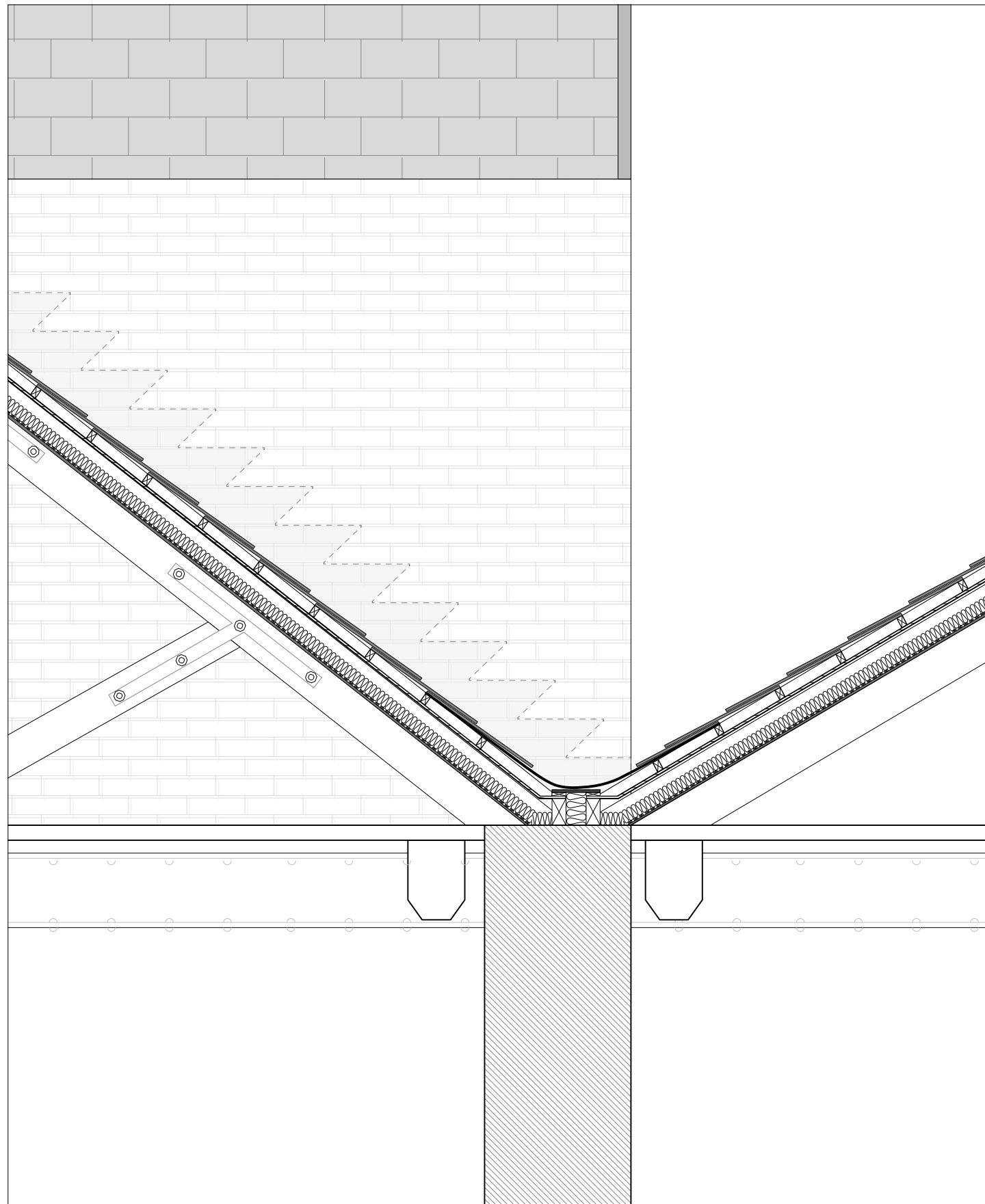
- 1

[Ref. Drawing 401] for roof construction specification
- 2

Leadwork to be stripped back once tiles taken off, being reapplied to Lead Sheet Association Standards once re-slating of the roof takes place.
- 3

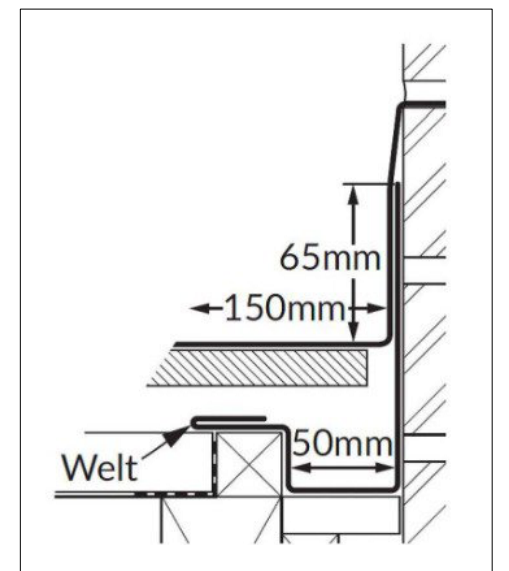
[Ref. Drawing 405] for rooflight manufacturer details

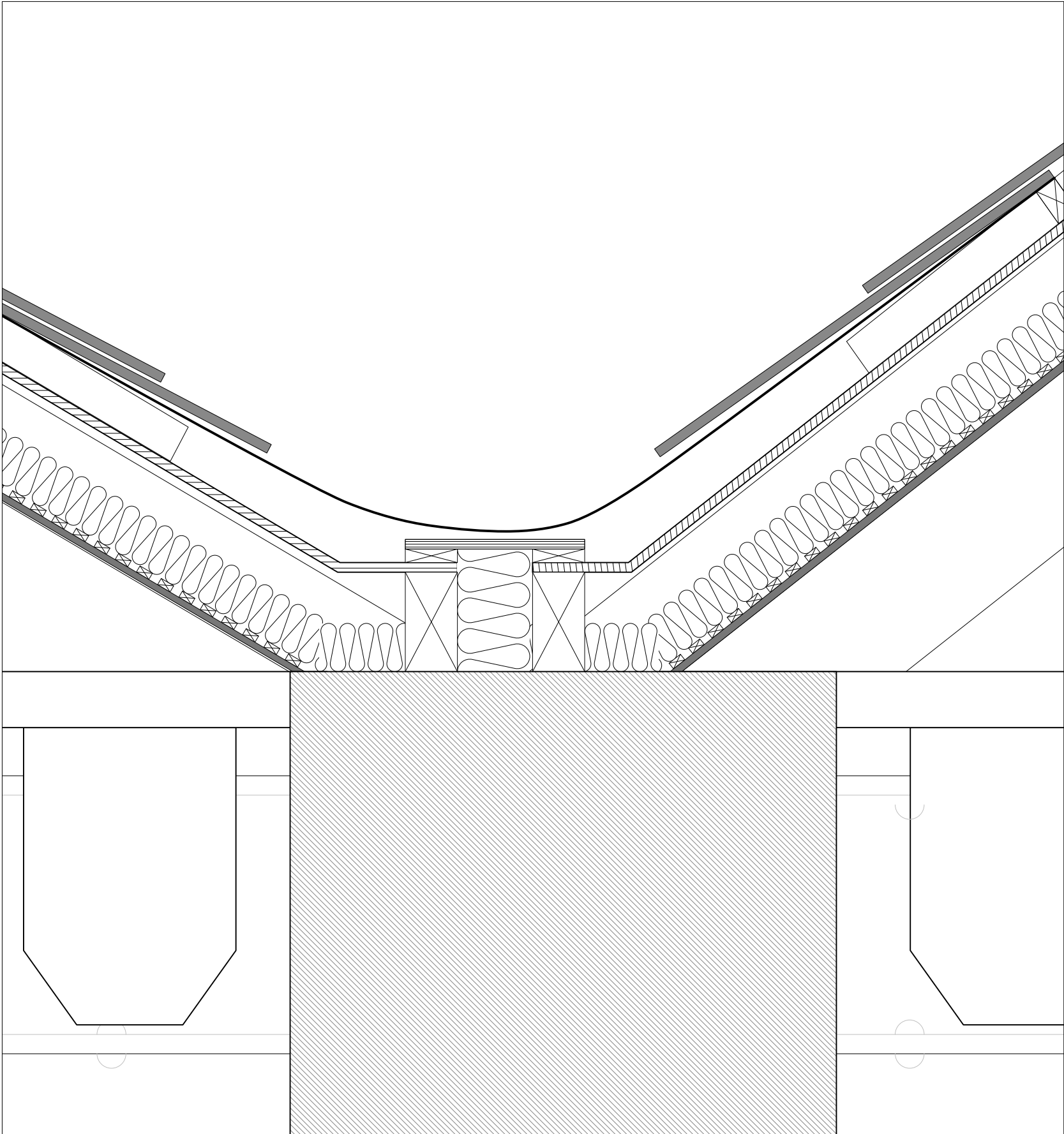




All flashings should be secured against the risk of wind lift. Position fixing clips at between 300-500mm centres depending upon the degree of exposure to wind. Clips should be made from quarter hard copper, at least 0.6mm thick or stainless steel at least 0.38mm thick. Turn the clips over by at least 25mm. Allow for 6mm expansion of the lead in to the clip.

Clips should be made from quarter hard copper, at least 0.6mm thick or stainless steel at least 0.38mm thick. Turn the clips over by at least 25mm. Allow for 6mm expansion of the lead in to the clip.



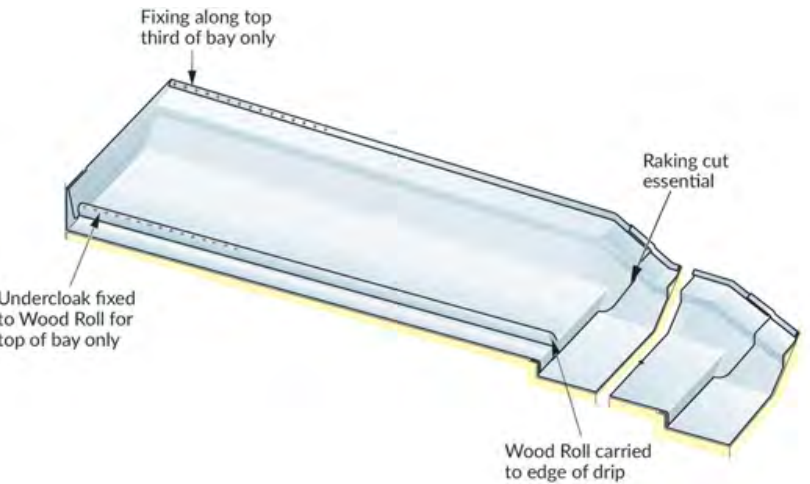


For details of maximum sizes, see table 2.

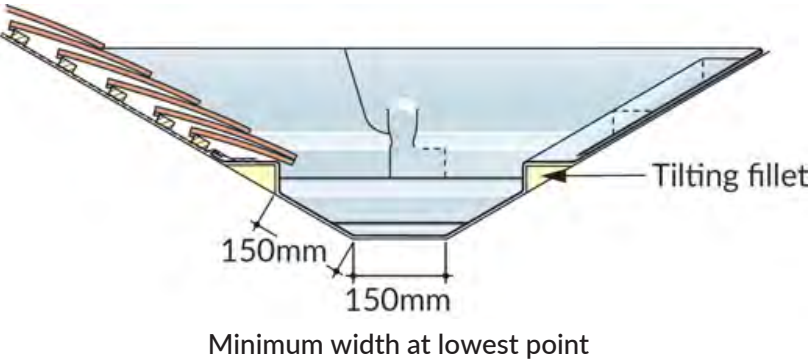
Table 2

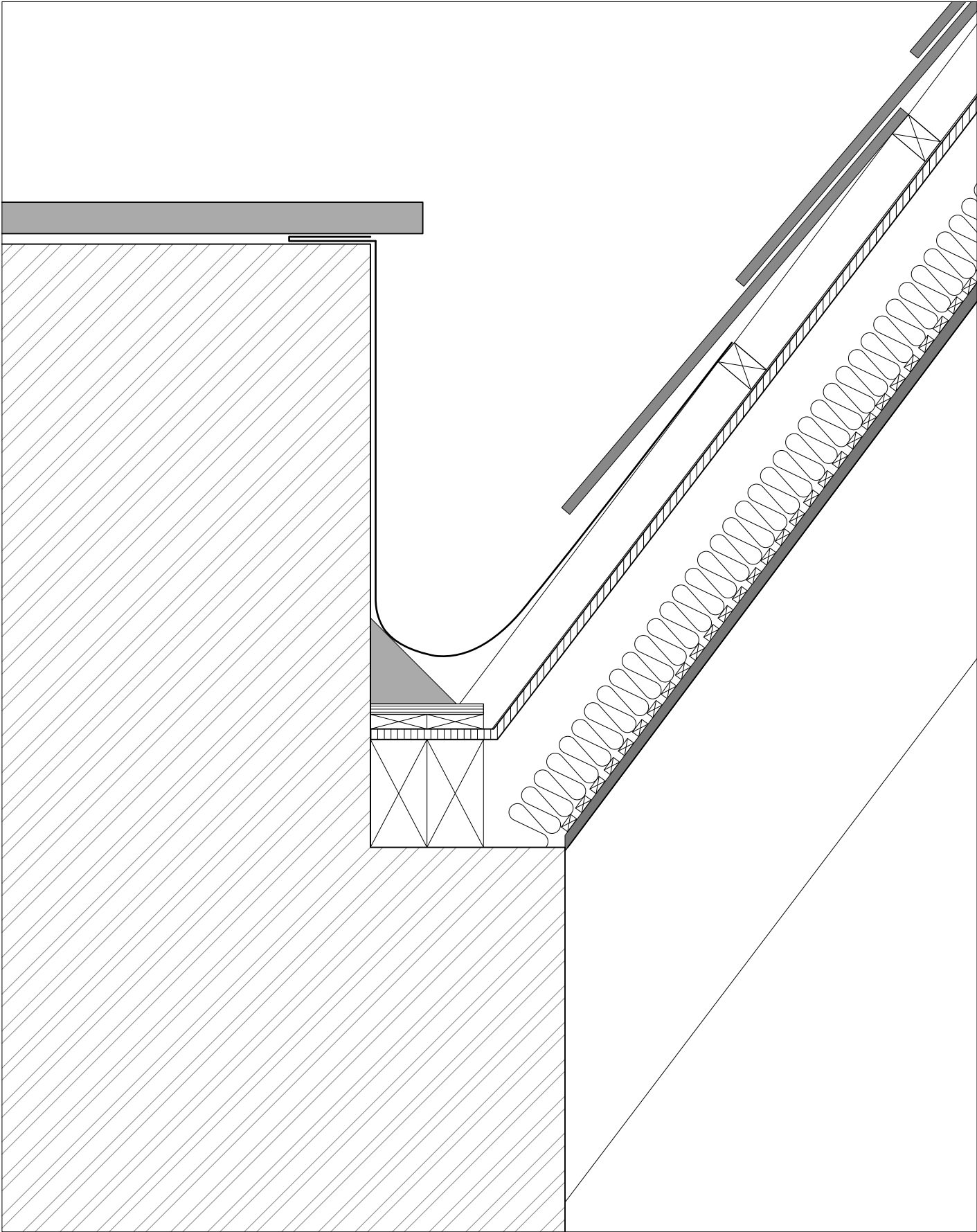
Gutter dimensions		
BS EN 12588 Code No	Maximum length between drips (mm)	Maximum overall girth (mm)
4	1500	750
5	2000	800
6	2250	850
7	2500	900
8	3000	1000

D. Tapered gutter details

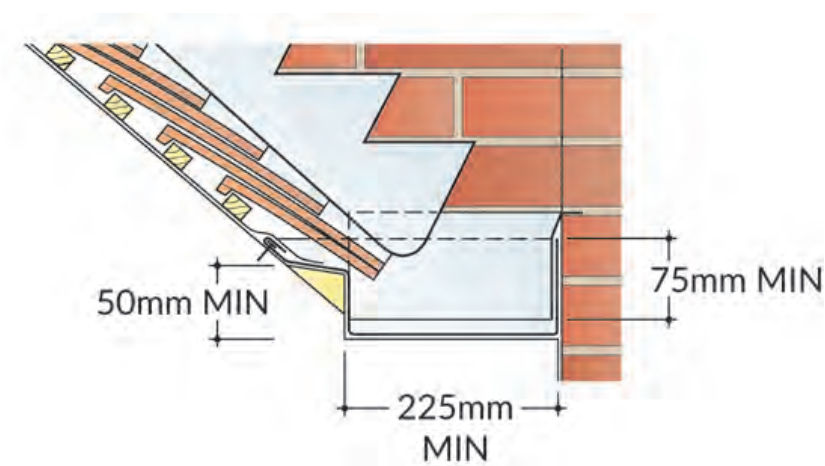


E. Cross section of tapered gutter

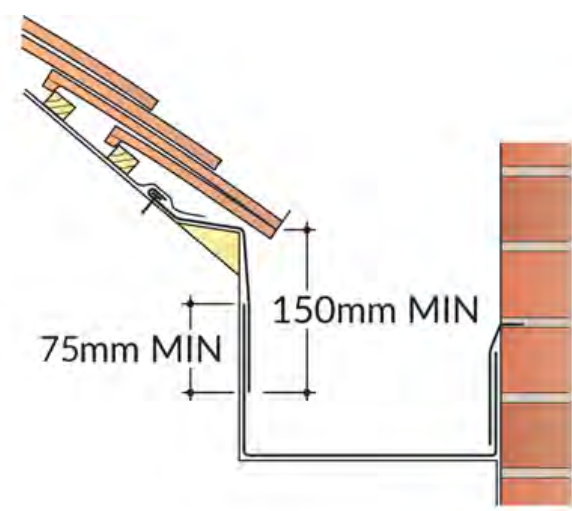




A. Cross section of parapet gutters

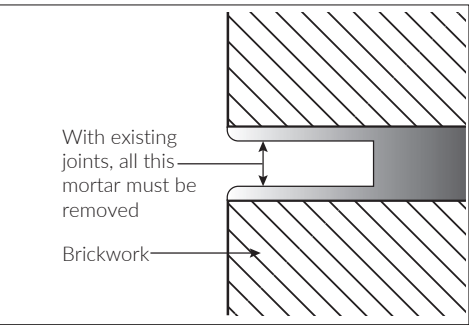


B. Cross section of box gutter



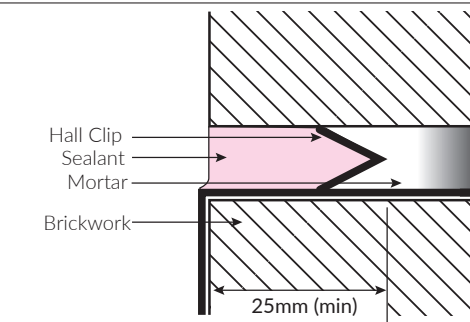
For details of maximum sizes, see table 2.

Cleaning Joints



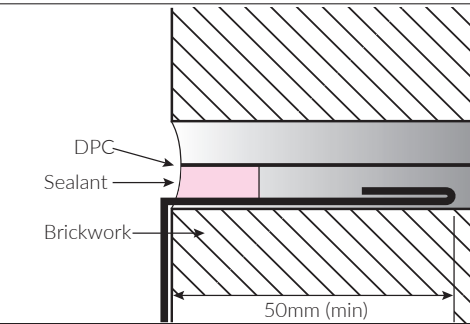
When removing mortar from an existing joint it is important to remove ALL the mortar to a depth of at least 25mm.

Joints Between 6mm-26mm Wide



The joint should be at least 6mm wide to allow Hall Clips to be inserted to hold the Lead flashing in place before pointing in with BLM Lead Pointing Sealant.

Joints With A DPC



Joints below a DPC can often cause problems if they are not fitted correctly. On new buildings the Flashing can be inserted during construction, using a single welt to hold it in position. A batten, the same height as the joint and 25mm wide may be used to support the DPC until the mortar has set. The batten is then removed leaving a clean void for pointing with BLM Lead Pointing Sealant. On existing buildings it is often better to chase out a joint at least 600mm below the DPC, this will avoid any potential damage to the damp proof membrane by disturbing the brickwork or masonry above it.