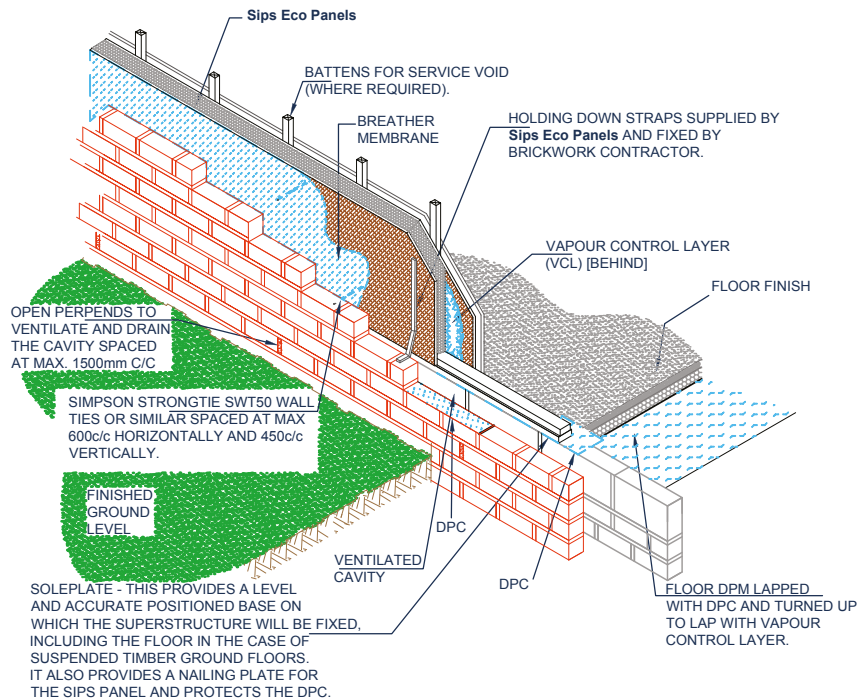


GENERIC TYPICAL EXTERNAL WALL BUILD UP

THE EXTERNAL WALL CONSISTS OF TWO PARTS:
THE LOADBEARING **Sips Eco Panels** & THE OUTER CLADDING - THIS MAY BE A HEAVYWEIGHT CLADDING SUCH AS BRICKWORK SUPPORTED INDEPENDENTLY OFF OF FOUNDATIONS, OR A LIGHTWEIGHT CLADDING ATTACHED TO THE TIMBER FRAME SUCH AS; RENDER, HANGING TILES OR TIMBER BOARDING.



THE CONSTRUCTION OF EXTERNAL WALLS MUST COMPLY WITH APPROVED DOCUMENT B OF THE BUILDING REGULATIONS IN MANY CASES. PARTICULARLY IF THE CLADDING IS COMBUSTIBLE AND WITHIN 1M OF THE BOUNDARY, WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO PART B4 HIGHLIGHTING THE SPECIFIC MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF FIRE RESISTANCE. THIS INCLUDES OPENABLE AREAS.

Work to written dimensions only. DO NOT SCALE. If in doubt ask.

SOLEPLATE UPSTAND IMAGES

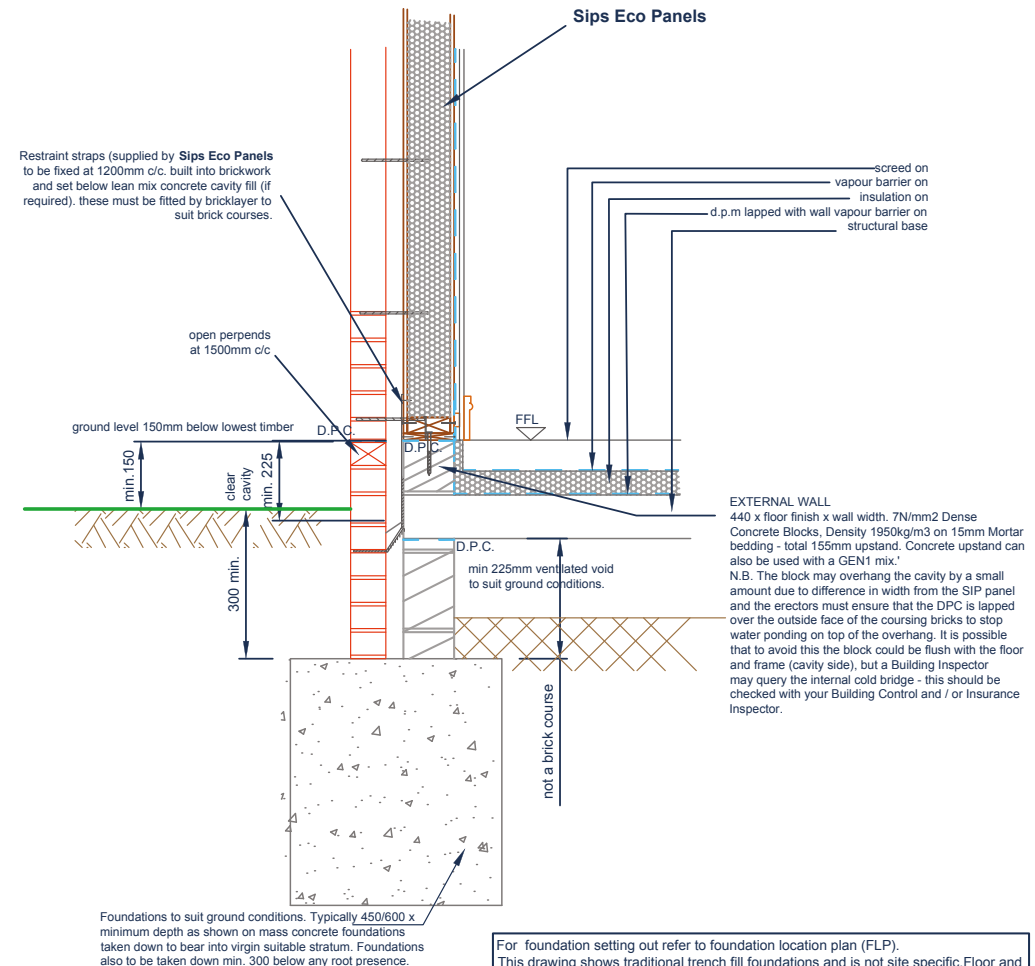


Upstands must be dense concrete blocks or concrete. These are built to the same height as the finished floor for external and internal walls.



GROUND FLOOR EXTERNAL SOLEPLATE DETAIL

Sips Eco Panels recommends the brickwork should not be started before the sips frame has been erected.



For foundation setting out refer to foundation location plan (FLP). This drawing shows traditional trench fill foundations and is not site specific. Floor and foundation depths/design to be approved by the building inspector and to suit local ground conditions. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the Building Regulations notes and drawings. House setting out relies on (FFL) Finished Floor Level = external DPC level. Top of soleplate may require cutting out at internal and external door positions. No brickwork is to be constructed below DPC level (to external cavity skin) until after the SIP frame has been erected (to ensure that a nominal 50mm cavity is maintained between sip frame and outer skin).

Work to written dimensions only. DO NOT SCALE. If in doubt ask.

