STANDARD TIMBER FRAME DETAILS

The enclosed details are indicative of current practise of Firwood Timber Frame and are used as guidance only.

Any timber frame structure manufactured and supplied by Firwood Timber Frame will be designed specifically for the project and will be detailed accordingly.

Construction of the timber frame must be carried out in accordance with drawings and details for construction.

All details must be read in conjunction with all relevant Architects and engineers’ details.

We reserve the right to amend details to suit changes in building regulations and building practices.
Standard Details
Timber Frame

- Preparatory works
- Preparation of site
- Structural design
- Structural details
- Roof structure
- Compartment walls: roof space
- Party wall: staggered
- Party wall: steps
- Party wall: single

Carrying capacity: compartment floors
- Carrying capacity
- Bearer
- Bearing joist:
- Purlin:
- Panel frame
- Panel section

Settlement requirements
- Vertical displacement
- Additional information

7. Protective and holes in floors
- Soil & waste pipe detail
- Concrete floor
- Balanced line
- Party wall details
- Services

8. Internal chimneys
- Internal chimneys
- Chimney stacks

1. External finishes
- Cladding
- 2. External finishes
- Windows
- Front doors
- Front entrance
- Chimney stacks

Contents page
Timber Frame

Sizing:

600 x 3.25mm DIA. 660 x 3.25mm DIA. 750 x 3.25mm DIA. 865 x 3.25mm DIA.

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Floors:

Signature steel angles

Galvanized angles

400 x 60mm DIA. stainless steel hinge shanks

400 x 60mm DIA. stainless steel hinge shanks

Walls/miscellaneous:

600 x 4mm DIA. recessed plain head

750 x 3.5mm DIA. recessed plain head

600 x 4mm DIA. recessed plain head

2 per Solape or other

Solape or other

2 per Solape or other

HDF N.K. 27 or T/S 1.2 or similar

323 x 3.75mm DIA. recessed square twisted

323 x 3.75mm DIA. recessed square twisted

Solape or other

Hanging Schedule
Timber Frame

Timber Frame details:

Frame comes to windows, doors and external panels

- Sarking felt to finishes
- Truss clips to trusses and wallplates
- Structural fix to beams/roods
- Tank band material
- Vorge splayed to verge rerate
- Vorge splayed to recess eaves
- DHIO to tank walls

Blocking in base of planked panel to take wind breaking

38x38 C.F. timber between to planked panel
Pivoted panels to external frame below
Barcode bonding to timber, external panels etc.
Winding bleeds to misses and gap panels
THI to turrets
Vents to eaves

External Joistery

40x3.5m dia. unplanked floor joists
3215x3.75m dia. unplanked square twisted 44x4.25m dia. unplanked floor joists
65x3.35m dia. unplanked floor joist

Roof

Mailing Schedule
Standard Details

Timber Frame

1. Masonry Walls
2. DPC
3. DPM to be adequately lapped with
4. But joints in separator should not come
   closer than 20 mm
5. Leveling must not exceed 20 mm
   straight. Any mortar bed used for
   separators must be level, square &
   parallel
6. Insulation
7. 50 mm Sheathing Plywood
8. Flashing
9. Sarking
10. Hot tar
11. Polyethylene with 100mm laps or
    4 mm waterproof barrier in 500g

External Soffit Fixing

Soluble Fixing
1. Masonry Walls

2. P.E. C. Insulation
3. Sarking Paper
4. Breathable Paper
5. Solcade Anchors
6. Timber Laths
7. Mortar Mix
8. 5.9mm Sheathing Plywood
9. Mastic Bearing
10. Vapor barrier in 509
11. Polythene with 100mm laps or
12. Vapor Barrier
13. Solcade Anchors
14. Solcade
15. DPC
16. Joints in Solcade should not come
17. Joints in Solcade should not come in contact
18. Edges of each side of opening
19. DPC is to be generously lapped with
20. Solcade and mortar fixed at 20mm
21. Another piece to complete floor unit
1. To be fixed as external panels

2. Soldeplate must be level. Square all

3. Base plate. Any mortar bed used for

4. Insulation

5. Soldeplate provided as a

6. Screed slab (if applicable)

7. Plasterboard

4.6 Screed slab

3. Soldeplate

2. DPC panel

1. Panel

Standard details

Timber Frame

Internal Soldeplate Fixing
Standard details
Timber frame

1. If joint is not required, it need not be required.
2. A joist run of two runs of solid stringers will
   form spans exceeding 2.4m. If it exceeds
   one run of solid stringers is required. If the
   underground
   parallel with joist hangers are required
   Where non-loadbearing partitions run
   and
   Left joints are to be flush with panels
   Right with 0.5 of panel. Anyboard on
   Anyboard on standard joints are to be
   provide
   accordance with joint layout drawings
   Actual joint position and sizes to be in

General notes

6. Timber
5. Block under load bearing walls
4. Traditional joint
3. Hanger
2. Anyboard
1. Sojole or top edge
Standard Details

Timber Frame

1. Solderplate or lap plate
2. 22mm Chipboard
3. 4 Tradional Post

Note: Flip all layers

General Notes

- All Q4 edges to be glued using water resistant PVA
- Toed in 10mm at front
- Provides
- accordance with Joint Layout drawings
- Actual joint positions and sizes to be in
Standard Details  Timber Frame

General Notes

1. Actual joint positions and sizes to be in accordance with joint layout drawings.

2. Breather paper is to overlap trowel applied paper on standard joints and to be provided.

3. Return on standard joints are to be.

4. Breather paper is to overlap trowel applied paper on standard joints and to be provided.

5. If a joint is running parallel with the eaves.

6. Blocking is only required within 1.4m from wall.

7. All pieces to be fixed to the wall.

8. Masonry blocks

9. 3.3m, 3.5m, 3.7m, 3.9m. Shading, flooring

10. DPC to be used to cover the stop.

11. DPC is to be flush with panels.

12. Blocking is only required within 1.4m from wall.

External wall first floor junction
Standard Details

Timber Frame

1. Internal door threshold detail
2. Expansion gap can be filled with 10mm expansion EP provided within the 22mm l x 6 8mm chipboard decking located 22mm below plasterboard plank
3. 25mm fibreglass slab
4. 19mm plasterboard plank
5. 22mm chipboard
6. 16mm expansion gap
7. 22mm chipboard

Floating Floor
Floating Tread

Floor finish to have a resilient seal.

1. 10mm space between door frame and floor finish.

2. 38x40mm battens to provide support for door finish.

3. Door frame all skew nulled to joints.

4. Door will be situated with 6.7mm gap between slabs.

5. 10mm gap between door.

6. Preparation and installation of the door frame to local authority's requirements.

7. 100mm timber frame support for door frame.

8. 200mm fireproof insulation. All materials used must be non-combustible.

9. A fire shutter will be fitted.
1. Set out panels in accordance with panel layout.

2. External panels are the sheathing on the outside of the building. Please check working drawings.

3. Check working drawings when positioning internal panels which have been cut.

4. Ensure the panels forming walls are straight and plumb before lining up per.

5. Fix temporary wall brace to each stud.

The erection sequence:
Joint at a maximum 75 cm centre.
Joint at a maximum 50 cm centre.
Joint at a maximum 50 cm centre.

General Notes
Notes are to be spaced at 600/5

5.

Reinforce into top of panel

Tongue and groove at bottom of panel. Nails are

be nailed at 600 on edge of joints or

bottom of joints. Nails are required to

joints of trusses. Nails are required to

whenever panels are parallel with

joints and top of joints from edge of frame

Nails to be staggered 15mm on corner

from edge of frame

Nails to be staggered 15mm on butt joints

300/5

2.

When panels meet at butt joints, center

1. General Notes
General Notes

1. Fix breather paper in horizontal layers

2. Vertical joints must have a minimum lap

3. Vertical joints should be staggered

4. Breather paper must continue a minimum of 150mm

5. Breather paper may not be used as a DPC

6. Vertical joints to ensure run-off with a minimum of 100mm laps over

7. Fix breather paper to ensure run-off

8. 10mm horizontal laps

9. 150mm vertical laps

10. Vertical joints staggered
Frame walls
wood cavity fire stop between timber
50x300mm wide with expanded mineral

Parapet is maintained at eaves level
5.0
It is essential that the continuity of cavity

Section
4.0
Cavity barrier at party wall as shown on
and external ties etc

3.0
40x47 sw baton around windows doors
and external wall and roof

2.0
Fire stopping required at junction of wall
and eaves and cavity barriers

1.0
Cavity barrier at eaves and eaves link

Dwelling Houses
Timber Frame

PARTY WALL

PLAN SECTION THROUGH STAGED PARTY WALL

1. Walp area between roots to have wall saggars.
1. Trussed nuther
2. Longitudinal bracing
3. Cable panel
4. Ceiling battens
5. Top plate

Setting out

1. Put nogging between studs to be able to
2. This setting out is only for standard thus
3. See truss layout provided with working
4. Drawings for setting out of trusses
5. Network and locate nuther
General Notes

This detail will vary depending on the

Timber Frame

Window head level

Air space for ventilation

Softly Vented

Allowance for differential movement

Adequate dimension to ensure the roof is clear of the

The roof area should be considered and

The details should be taken to pre-

Adequate provision are taken to pre-

Provision for the roof level should be taken into account

Any cavity between the cladding and the

The underlay extends into the gutter

The life

Adequate lining to ensure the roof

Ventilation to roof space via the soffit or

The detail will vary depending on the

Eaves
Standard Details
Timber Frame

General Notes

1. Stone coping to match specification.
2. Sheathing side fixed
3. Pressed metal cupping on 1925mm.
4. Plywood cap
5. Lead flashing or similar to architect's specification.
6. 385mm bearer
7. Solid bridging between timbers to support
5. See point 3 above

4. Cap for timber movement

3. Where the slab is less than 200mm non-combustible material around fire

3. 40mm minimum thickness of

2. Chimney lining continued behind fire

1. 200mm minimum non-combustible back
1. See working drawings for joint end tress

2. Build wall into chimney after

3. Mineral wool fire stop between the end and

Chimney

Immediate chimney
Standard Details
Timber Frame

1. Concrete Base

Compaction of the Timber Frame
The base is to be done after the

Wall ties

Thermally blocks

Cavity barrier

Fire

Cover grade

Firestopper to continue.

Timber Gap for plasterboard dab
1. Soil and vent pipe

2. Maximum diameter of pipe is 150mm

3. Refer to manufacturer's details for further information.

4. Square off 100mm dia. pipe with the 50mm square pipe (approx. 220mm)

Cut away plywood sub-deck and install 88mm wall below.

Header joint

E8mm mineral wool

Fire collar

Section showing S & Y pipe

Through compartment floor

Fire collar

25mm mineral pipe casting

Fire stop 50mm

E8mm mineral wool

S & Y pipe

50mm wall below
Timber Frame Details

1. General Notes

2. Clearly provision is made at the underside of the timber frame and masonry decking. The timber frame and masonry decking allows for differential vertical movement between earth floor and ground floor. Stick floor joists, first floor joists, drop and corners.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location of members</th>
<th>Earth Floor joists</th>
<th>Ground Floor joists</th>
<th>Drop and corners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>End floor</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First floor</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground floor</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Damage may result of openings and at roof joints.
Timber Frame Timber Frame

Standard details

1. Scaffolding to cover all sides except the
   front when starting job

2. Scaffolding to be secured before
   commencement on site

3. Scaffolding required on the front when up
   to first floor level

from level to scaffold
   finished and finished at
   fully battened across
   ground level to scaffold

Scaffolding Requirements