

264 Belsize Road London, NW6 4BT

Structural Inspection & Analysis Report

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Date	Revision	Notes/Amendments/Issue Purpose
06/2023	P02	For information

Note:

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Appendix A Archive Drawings

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1 Introduction

Price & Myers visited 264 Belsize Road on behalf of Roxburg Overseas Ltd, on 25/04/2023. The purpose of the inspection was to survey the existing structure, to advise on the structural condition of the portal framed building and its suitability for alteration to suit new proposals by Alan Power Architects.

All structure was exposed as part of some strip-out works, so it was possible to inspect the entirety of the structure internally. No further intrusive investigations were carried out.

The site is located on Belsize Road, with the nearest tube station being Kilburn High Road.



Figure 1 - Site location

The original structure was constructed in 1995-1996 with Michael Blacker as the Structural Engineers and Alan Power as the original Architects. The original steel frame fabricators were John Reid & Sons.

Some archive drawings and calculation relating to the original structural scheme have been provided to us by Alan Power Architects.

2 Description of Existing Structure

The drawings show an existing portalised cranked steel frame structure. The structure comprises 6 portal frames, spanning 12.45m. A mezzanine floor is also present which is fixed to the portal framed structure around the perimeter with steel columns supporting the central zone of the mezzanine. The mezzanine slab is 125mm of reinforced concrete - poured on a steel sheet acting as permanent shuttering (CF46 by Chorus). All columns are supported on isolated RC pad footings. The ground floor layout is shown in the Figure 2 below.

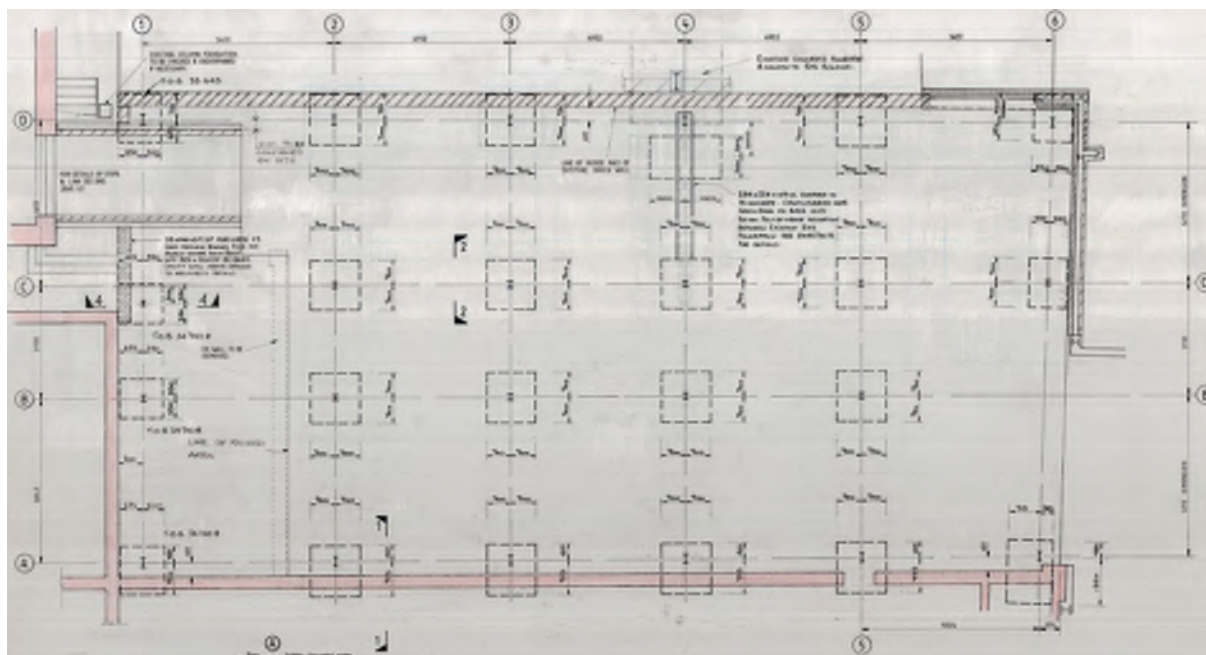


Figure 2 - Archive drawing of ground floor

The site visit on the 25th of April was set up to confirm the sizes and layout on the Michael Blacker drawings as well as find the sizes not shown on the drawings; the obvious missing elements being the mezzanine beams.

The layout and member sizes of the portal frame are shown in the figure and collated in the table below.

Element	Size
Portal Frame columns	254x146x31 UB
Mezzanine columns	152x152x30 UC
Portal Frame rafters	254x146x31 UB
Primary mezzanine beams (GL A - GL D)	406x140x53 UB
Secondary mezzanine beams (perp to above)	254x102x22 UB
Roof purlins	125x1.5 Z
Knee braces	120x5.0 SHS
Horizontal bracing	89x3.2 CHS
Vertical bracing (Bay 5-6)	12mm Steel Rod V bracing

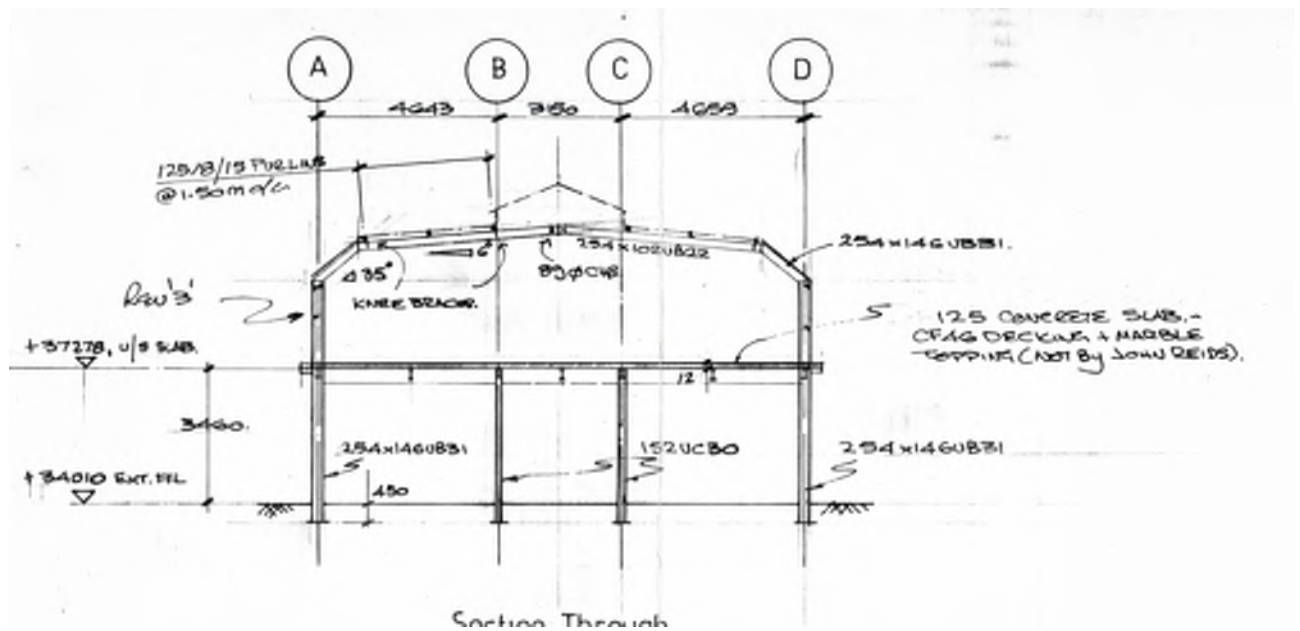


Figure 3 - Section through existing structure

3 Observations

General observations

The steel frame appeared to be in good general condition with no visible signs of wear or corrosion. There is an opening in the slab between gridlines C3 and B4 which has been post cut which has not been made good leaving the slab rebar and the steel sheet exposed.

Deviations from drawings

The concrete and metal deck cantilever over GL 1 as shown in the figure below. Some steel stubs have been installed as mezzanine level to pick up this edge as shown in Fig. These 152x89x16 UBs cantilever 770mm.



Figure 4 - Mezzanine overhang

[illegible]

The final deviation is that there are SHS 'knee braces' located at the rafter level of the portal frame providing further racking strength.

4 Analysis

Model construction and assumptions

Using the information from the archive drawings and the site survey, P&M were able to construct an analytical model of the existing portal frame structure.



Figure 5 - Model set up

Assumptions

- All mezzanine beams are pinned connection at both ends
- All portal frames are pinned connection at the bases
- Portal frames have moment connections between the rafters and columns
- All bracing members modelled with pinned connections
- Purlins have not been modelled for simplicity but loading has been accounted for
- Steel beams have been assumed to be designed non-compositely
- All flanges of portal frame elements are designed to be fully restrained by the purlins, bracing and incoming beams
- All steel is S275
- Top flange of mezzanine beams is fully restrained by the slab
- All primary mezzanine beams have been designed as continuous

Loading

Loading is in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-1

Load on Mezzanine	kN/m ²
Mezzanine slab self weight	1.9
Ceiling and services	0.2
Finishes	0.5
Partitions - lightweight (Imposed)	0.5
CAT A (Imposed)	1.5

Load on Mezzanine	kN/m ²
Existing steel sheet	0.5
Ceiling and services	0.2
Purlins	0.1
Maintenance (Imposed)	0.6

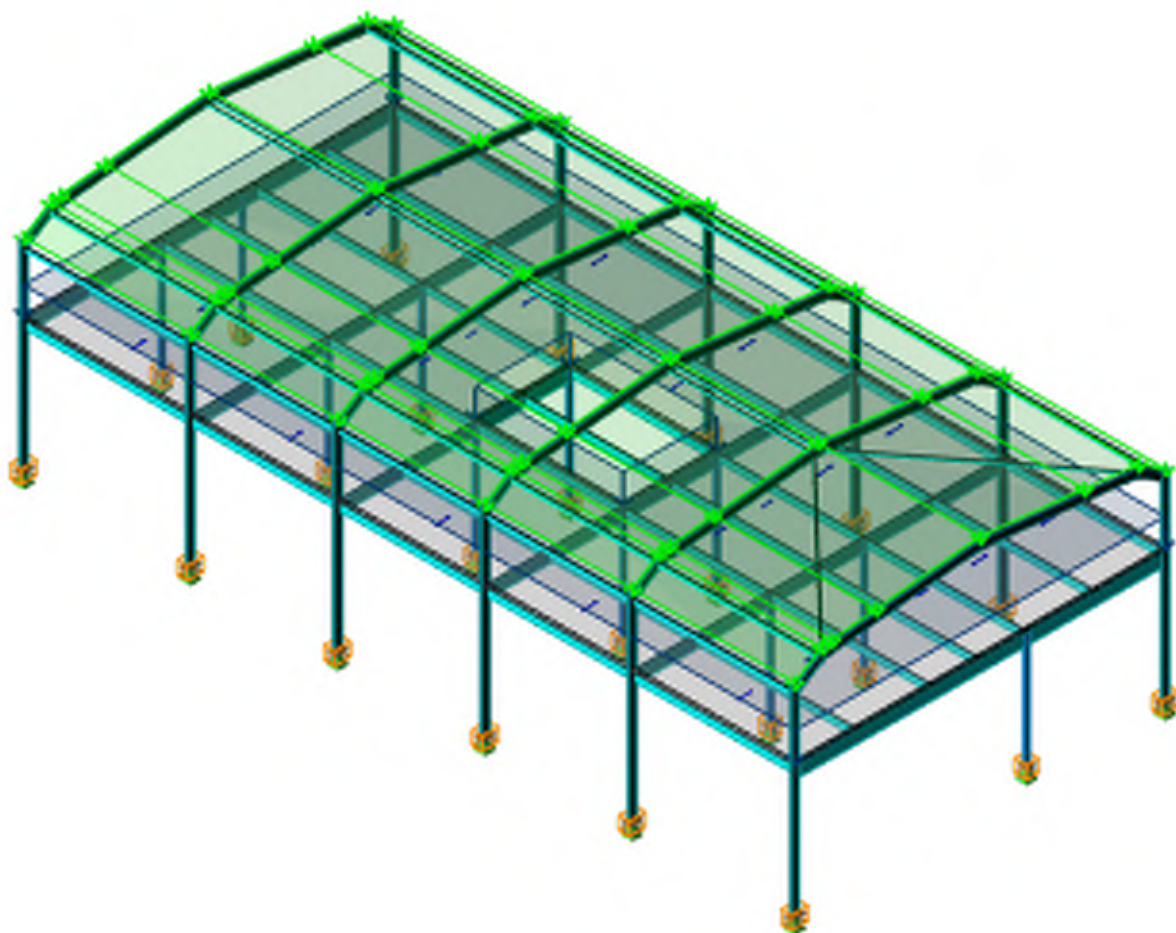


Figure 6 - Loading applied

Analysis and results

Tekla structural designer has been used to check the existing members based on the loadings and assumptions stipulated above.

Mezzanine structure

The figure below shows the utilisation ratios of the mezzanine beams. All beams are OK under the prescribed loading, however the blue members are working very hard at ~0.9% UR.

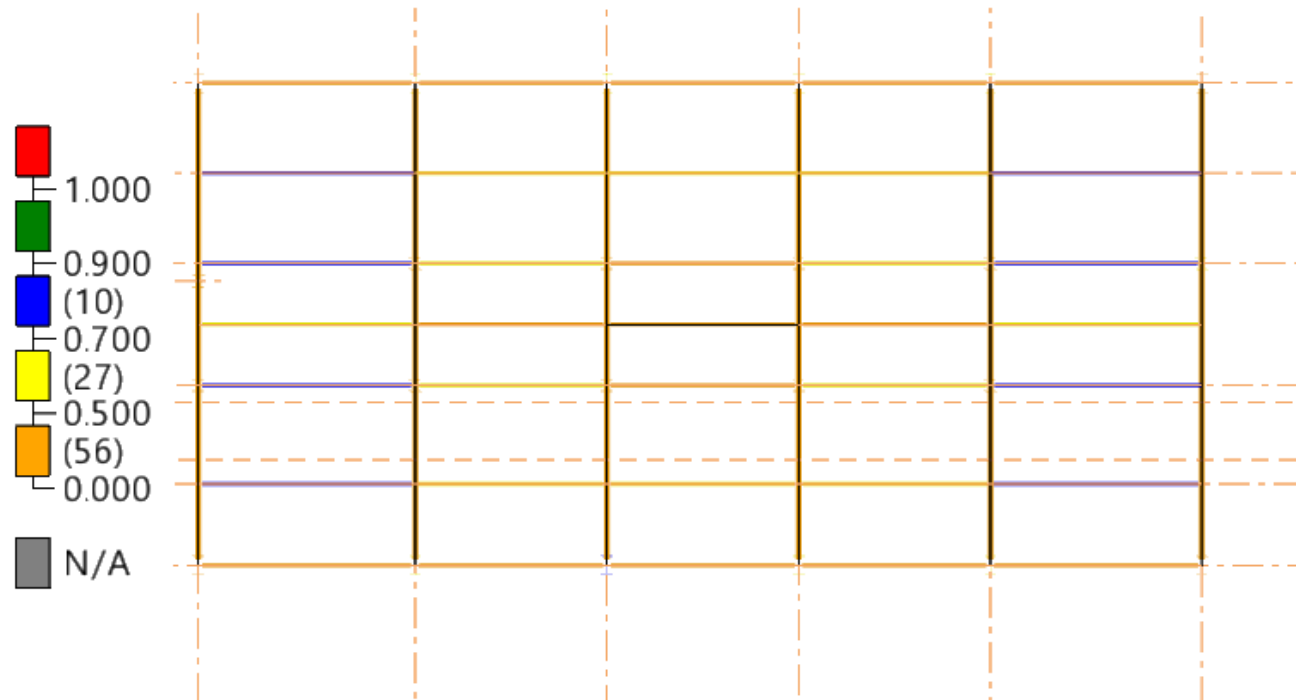


Figure 7 - Utilization of mezzanine beams

Summary UKB 254x102x22(S275)		Summary UKB 254x102x22(S275)					
Design Condition	#	Design Value	Design Capacity	Units	U.R.	Status	
Classification	1	Class 1	-	-	-	✓	Pass
Shear Major	1	45.1	248.0	kN	0.182	✓	Pass
Shear Minor	-	No forces	-	kN	-	-	Not required
Buckling Shear Web	-	42.175	66.558	-	-	✓	Pass
Moment Major	1	63.2	71.2	kNm	0.887	✓	Pass
Moment Minor	-	No forces	-	kNm	-	-	Not required
Axial	-	No forces	-	kN	-	-	Not required
Axial Bending Combined	-	No forces	-	-	-	-	Not required
Buckling Lateral Torsional	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required
Buckling Compression	-	No forces	-	-	-	-	Not required
Buckling Combined	-	No forces	-	-	-	-	Not required
Torsion	-	No Significant Forces	-	-	-	-	Not required
Deflection Self weight	1	0.5	-	mm	-	-	-
Deflection Slab	1	10.7	22.4	mm	0.479	✓	Pass
Deflection Imposed	1	10.2	15.6	mm	0.653	✓	Pass

Figure 8 - Design of secondary beams

Summary UKC 152x152x30(S275)		Summary UKC 152x152x30(S275)						
Design Condition	Combination Name	Design Value	Design Capacity	Units	U.R.	Status		
Classification	1	Class 1	-	-	-	✓ Pass		
Shear Major	1	0.8	183.5	kN	0.004	✓ Pass		
Shear Minor	No	Significant	Forces	kN	-	Not required		
Buckling Shear Web	-	21.35	66.56	-	-	✓ Pass		
Moment Major	1	3.1	68.1	kNm	0.046	✓ Pass		
Moment Minor	1	0.5	30.7	kNm	0.017	✓ Pass		
Axial	1	173.5	1052.2	kN	0.165	✓ Pass		
Axial Bending Combined	1	-	-	-	0.020	✓ Pass		
Buckling Lateral Torsional	1	3.1	61.8	kNm	0.050	✓ Pass		
Buckling Compression	1	173.5	468.2	kN	0.371	✓ Pass		
Buckling Combined	1	-	-	-	0.442	✓ Pass		

Figure 11 - Mezzanine column check

Portal frame checks

The figure below shows that all portal frame members are Ok under the prescribed loading. The rafter members are close to full utilisation.

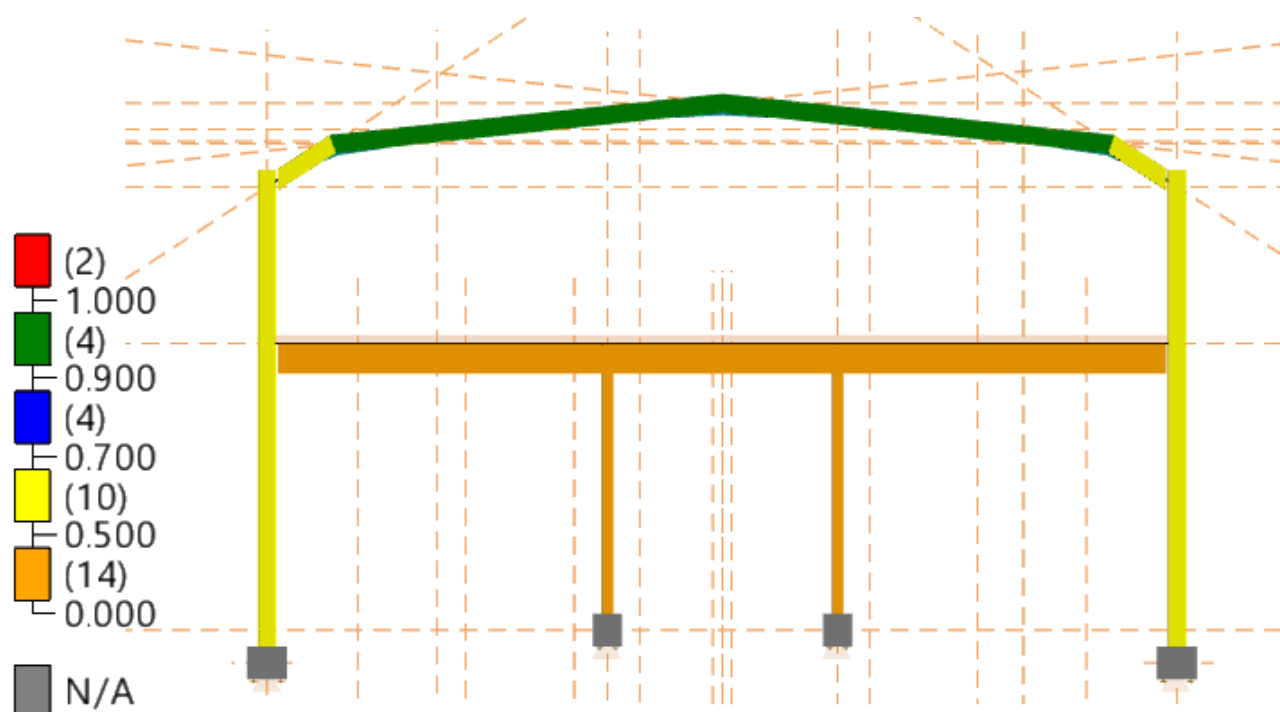


Figure 12 - Portal frame utilization

The relevant force diagrams are shown below.

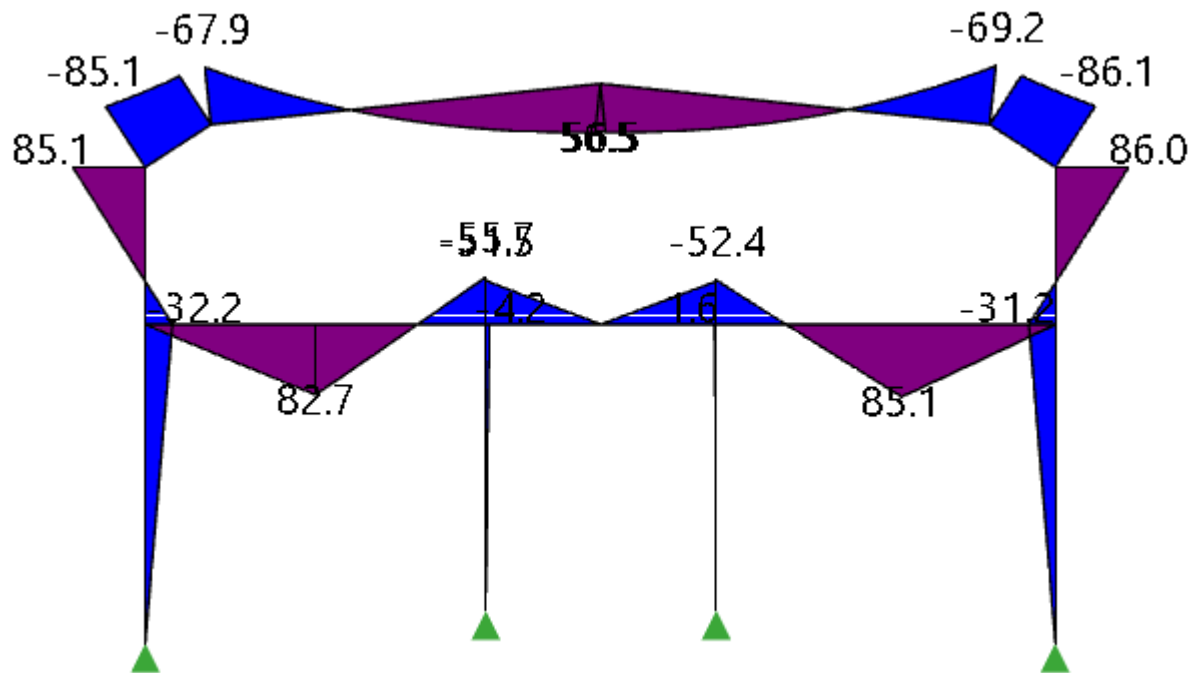


Figure 13 - Bending moment diagram

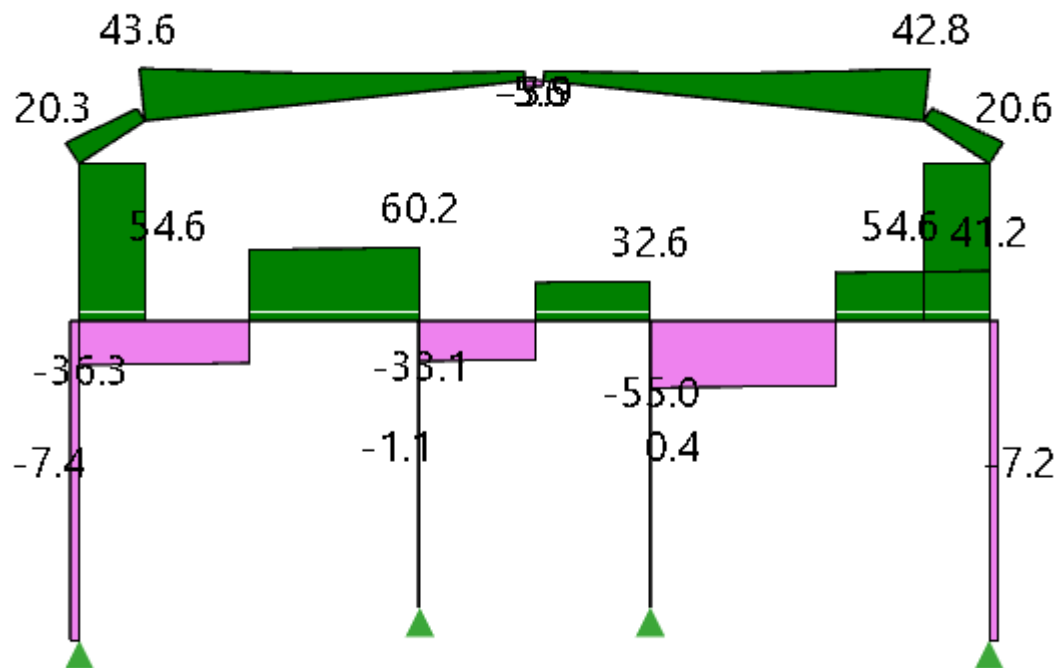


Figure 14 - Shear force diagram

5 Mezzanine slab and foundation analysis

The slab to the mezzanine is called up on the drawing as a 125mm concrete slab cast on Comflor 46 decking. Until we receive the calculations from the previous engineer we have to assume the slab has been designed non-compositely.

Below shows the input into the comflor software based on the drawings our assumptions which have been conservative.

The screenshot displays the Comflor software interface with the following input parameters:

- Slab:**
 - Profile: Comflor 46
 - Thickness: 125 mm
 - Grade: 1250
- Span:**
 - Profile span type: Double
 - Length side 1: 2.3 m
 - Length side 2: 2.3 m
 - Support width: 254 mm
 - Deck propping: No/Props
 - Deck prop width: 100 mm
- Concrete:**
 - Grade: C-30/37
 - Slab depth: 125 mm
 - Type: Light weight
 - Concrete span type: End
 - Auto calculate modular ratio: ☐
 - Modular ratio: 15
- Mesh or Fibre:**
 - Mesh or Fibre: Mesh
 - Type: A193
 - Cover: 30 mm
 - Yield: 500 N/mm²
 - Layer: Single
- Bar:**
 - Diameter: 8
 - Yield: 500 N/mm²
 - Axis distance: 30 mm
- Cross Section:**
 - 30 mm cover to A193 mesh.
 - Comflor 46 - 0.9 mm.
 - 30 mm axis distance to 8 mm bar
- General Arrangement Graphics:**
 - Span length: 2.3 m
 - Support width: 254 mm
- Results Summary:**
 - CONSTRUCTION STAGE: 0.45
 - MAX. UNITY FACTOR: 0.62
 - WOMAN STAGE: 0.62
 - SERVICEABILITY: 0.54
 - FIRE: 0.29
- Errors & Warnings:**
 - Number of props: 1
 - The deck is un-propped during the construction condition.

Figure 18 - Deck design

The results show the max utilization factor is 0.62. Indicating plenty of spare capacity in the existing floor. Although on site it did feel 'wobbly' over the longer spanning areas, which is likely related to the design of the steel beams rather than the deck. During the construction phase the slabs and beams should be propped adequately to allow for additional construction loading. Spreader beams and back propping around the locations for new openings will also mitigate any risk during the construction phase.

The archive drawings show that the foundations have been designed to a bearing capacity of 150kN/m². The figure below shows the SLS column reactions under the worst-case load combination in kN.

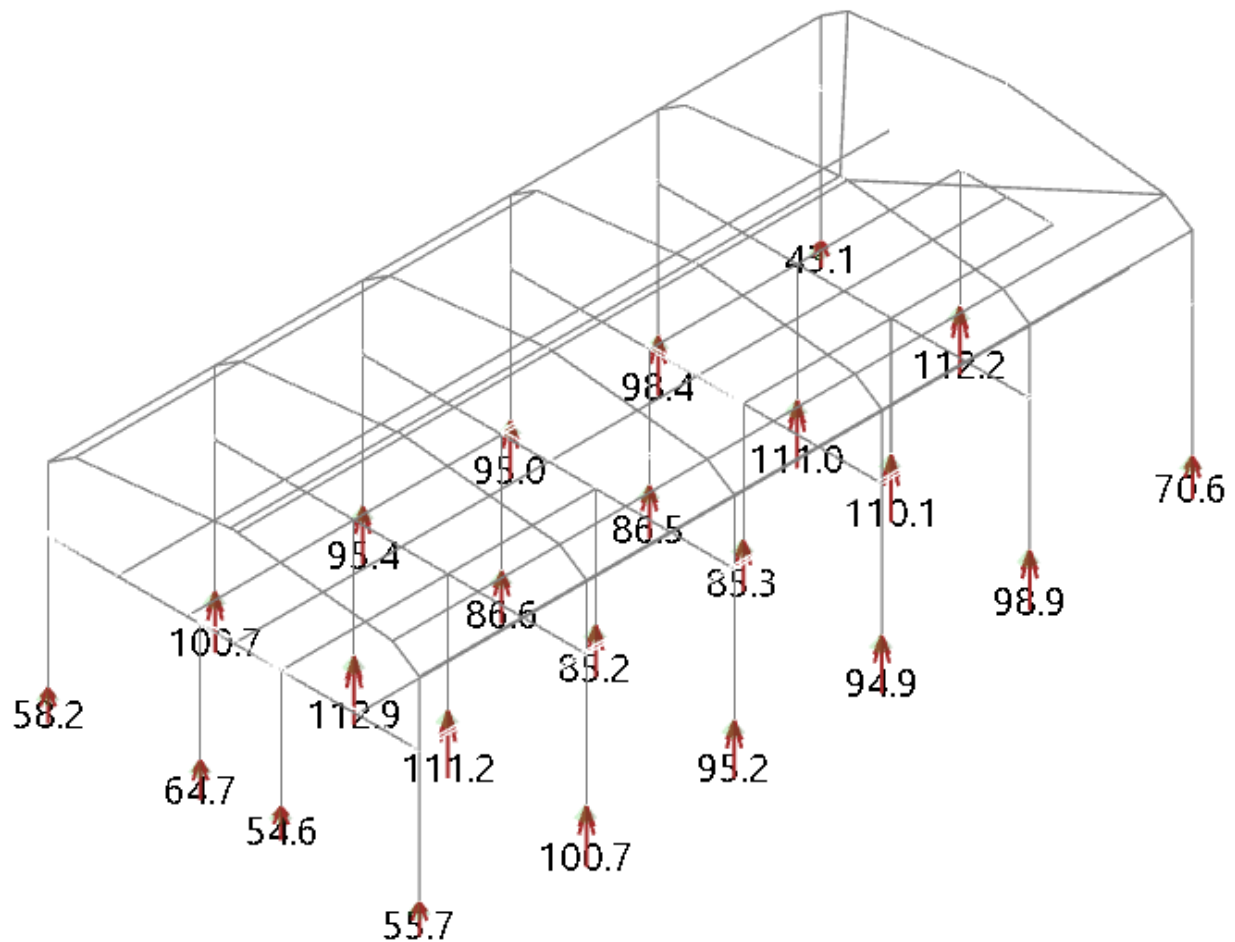


Figure 19 - Column reactions at foundation

Worst case point load - 113kN

Pad size (according to drawing) -0.95m x 0.95m

Bearing stress - $113/0.95^2 = 124\text{kN/m}^2$

Therefore, foundation are OK - around 30 kN of spare capacity at the worst-case footing.

6 Conclusions

Having undertaken an analysis of the existing structural frame – based on a prescribed/assumed set of residential loadings – it's clear that there is plenty of spare capacity in the reinforced concrete mezzanine level slab, the central/primary mezzanine floor beams, and steel portal frame columns. The inclined portal frame rafters, and a selection of the secondary mezzanine beams however are working close to full capacity.

With structures of this nature, it's typical for the inclined steel portal rafters to be close to capacity. It's likely that for the proposed scheme – which involves some higher roof loadings – some remedial strengthening works may be required, e.g. added stiffening plates.

Checks on the existing foundations were also carried out. It was calculated that the existing pad sizes were all suitable for the new loading allowances, with a modest amount of spare capacity.

With the load redundancy in the mezzanine columns and deck, it does indicate that the beams were likely designed compositely, usually in the forms of pre-welded metal studs encased within the concrete slab along the beam lengths. If this is the case, it's possible to further the load capacity (30% betterment). As part of some further investigation, it could be useful to expose the tops of the beams locally to check the as-built detail.

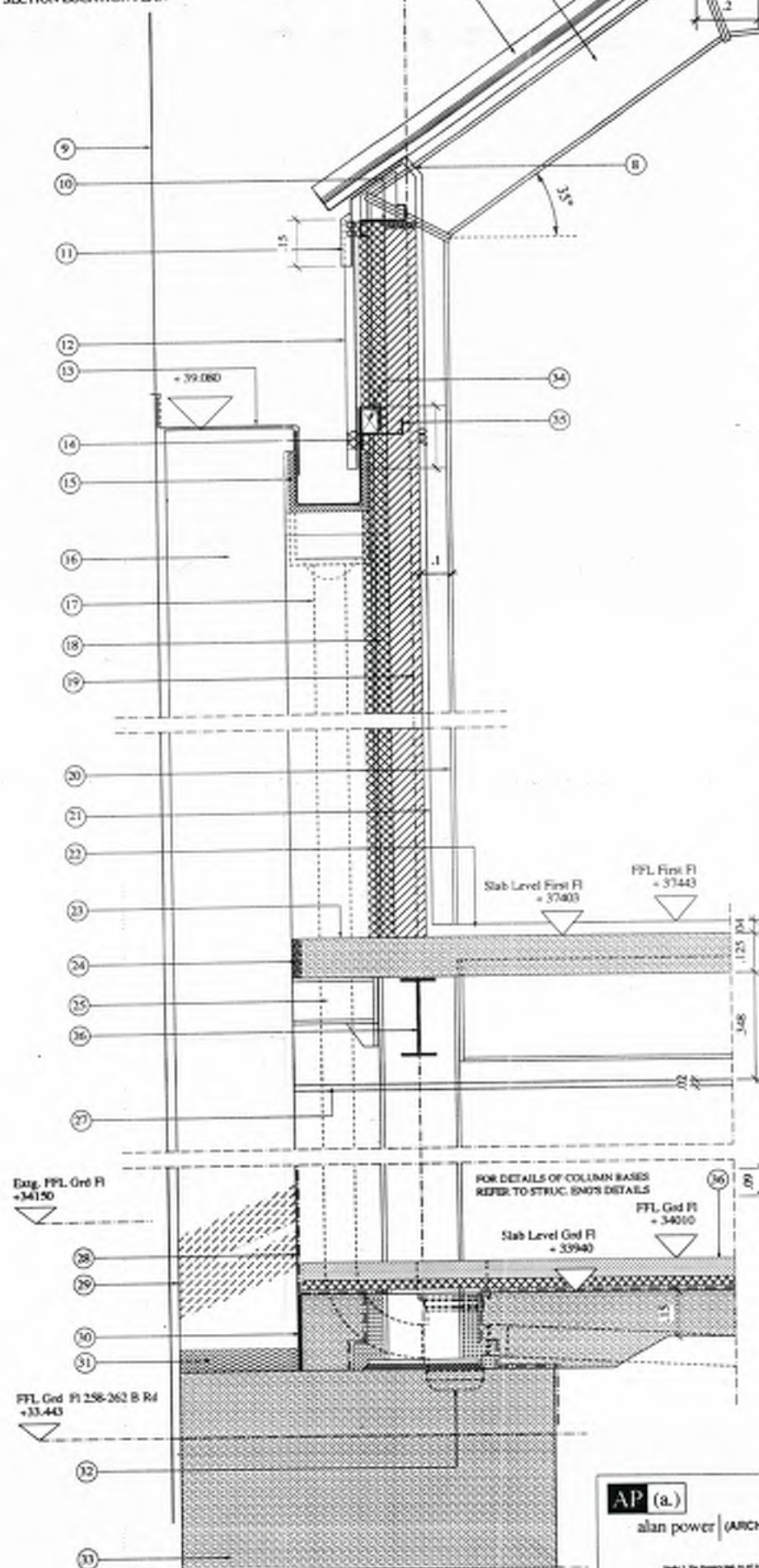
Overall, all superstructure and substructure elements were found to have sufficient capacity to accept a new residential load allowance. Certain steel elements were 'close' to capacity, thus likely requiring some added strengthening works. This can be incorporated into any additional steelwork that is required as part of the reworking of the main frame to suit the new residential scheme layout.

Appendix A

Archive Drawings



SECTION LOCATION PLAN



SPECIFICATION LEGEND:

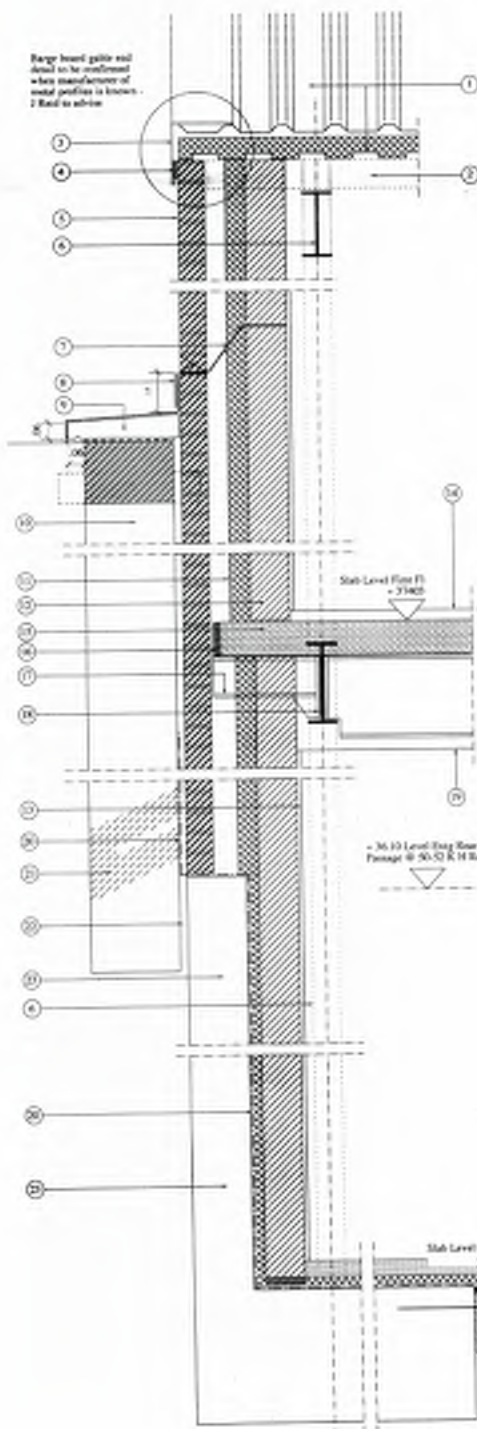
- Proprietary metal cladding system to roof with outer sheeting, inner lining and 100mm lay-in quilt insulation. All details strictly in accordance with manufacturers recommendations - all by J Reid & Sons
- Steel purlin - by J Reid
- Pre-formed and insulated hidden non-ferrous gutter laid to nominal falls to main roof. Weather proof seal between U/S of metal sheeting and gutter - all by J Reid & Sons. Hidden gutter to be connected to new RWP's (see note 17 below) at each end of hidden gutter beyond each end portal frame. Maintain full rodding access to all DPs.
- Metal flashing between hidden gutter and double-glazing - by glazing sub-contractor
- Steel angle to support outer face of hidden gutter and to support top end of glazing bars - details to be confirmed by J Reid
- Steel portal frame - by J Reid & Sons
- Proprietary double-glazing system by nom. sub-contractor. All glass to be safety glass. Detailed design by nom. specialist sub-contractor
- Timber sill board on tussled sw framing or plaster finish to splay trimmed around portal steel - To client detail
- Boundary wall to R/S
- Galv steel 'Z' purlins spanning between portal frames - by J Reid. Set out to allow for dressing up of leadwork gutter behind as shown. Min. cover from metal cladding to lead box gutter to be 200mm
- Proprietary non-ferrous metal flashing dressed up under double glazing and taken down min. 150mm to cover metal cladding. Flashing to be profiled to ensure efall weather seal over metal cladding
- Ext. metal sheeting mech. fixed to 'Z' purlins - all by J Reid
- Code 5 lead flashings. Prov. to be dressed up under ext glazing set into boundary wall with B/S - to be confirmed on site. Lead flashing to be dressed down min. 150mm into lead lined box gutter
- Profiled proprietary weather proof seal behind metal cladding to all edges of all metal cladding throughout
- New box gutter to min. 1:60 falls. Gutter to be Code 5 lead lining on 19mm W/PB ply on metal stud or tussled timber framing. Lead steps in accordance with recommendations by Leadwork Assoc
- Ext. outer wall to rear of 264 Behist Road
- 100mm dia. PVC solvent weld RWP connected to trapped gully connected to new U/G drain. Provide reasonable vent. duct to all RWPs
- 80mm cavity insulation batts mechanically clipped to blockwork
- 100mm thick Duxis thermal blockwork. Set blockwork 50mm in front of inner face of portal steel. Fire Protection to steelwork to be provisionally 1 HR FR - to be confirmed with Bldg Inspector
- Steel portal frame - by J Reid & Sons
- Plaster finish - 20mm sand/cement render and 5mm setting coat
- 20mm thick marble slabs on bedding on power floated slab
- 125mm deep in situ reinforced Lysaght power floated concrete floor slab - By main contractor. Galv. steel permanent shuttering - J Reid & Sons
- Flexible expansion joint between boundary wall and concrete floor
- Steel beams to carry outer portion of conc. floor - by J Reid
- First floor steel beam - by J Reid & Sons
- Approximate line of suspended ceiling - to client detail
- Blushone DPM taken up all perimeter walls a min. 300mm above highest grd level
- Chemically injected DPC to existing perimeter wall to No. 264. Ht to be determined by ht. of adjacent grd levels
- 15mm thick flexible board 'Aerofill' or similar - by M-C
- Flexible joint to underside of ext perimeter wall where new footings cast to struc. eng's detail - by main contractor
- Sealed trapped gully to base of RWPs and connected to new U/G drain min. floor finish to have increased access due to rodding point to client detail
- Mass conc. footing to struc. eng's detail
- Tussled sw framing for lead flashing to box gutter
- 'Z' purlin by J Reid & Sons
- Min. 60mm screed on 50mm labile insulation on blushone DPM on 150mm conc. slab cast over ext slab. Lap DPM with new DPM around new column bases (see struc. eng's details). Take blushone up perimeter walls min 600mm and ensure full lap with all new injected DPC's. New inner wall at GF to secure blushone yet to be decided by client. Provide min 300mm lap with new DPM to new bldg at 258-262 Behist Rd 150

REV: July 1995
1 Portal ht. & angles amended
2 Floor levels amended
3 Thickness of block wall reduced

<p>AP (a.) alan power (ARCHITECTS.)</p> <p>100-52 KILBURN HIGH ROAD & 258-262 BEHIST RD LONDON NW6</p> <p>CLIENT CASTLE TRADING LTD.</p>	<p>BOUNDARY WALL DETAILS @ R/S</p> <p>PROJECT 50-52 KILBURN HIGH ROAD & 258-262 BEHIST RD LONDON NW6</p> <p>CLIENT CASTLE TRADING LTD.</p>	<p>DWG. NO. 272/D.100</p> <p>Rev. A</p> <p>Scale 1:10</p> <p>Date JUNE 1995</p> <p>Drawn</p>
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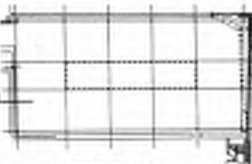
DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE

Large board gable end detail to be confirmed when manufacturer of metal profiles is known.
2 Rad to advise



SPECIFICATION LEGEND:

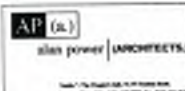
1. Proprietary metal cladding system to roof with outer sheathing, inner lining and 100mm lay to gully insulation. All details comply in accordance with manufacturers recommendations - all by 2 Rad & Sons
2. Steel profile - by 2 Rad
3. Pre-fabricated proprietary metal large cladding in accordance with manufacturers recommendations - by 2 Rad & Sons
4. Proprietary weathering - by 2 Rad
5. New cavity brickwork:
- Satisfactory steel wall ties fixed back to brickwork at max. 900mm horizontally, and 4 max. 40mm vertically. Must have effective drip.
- Weep holes in brickwork rising immediately above all cavity openings.
- 100mm cavity.
- 100mm cavity insulation batts mechanically fixed to inner brickwork.
- 100mm thick (Dens thermal brickwork)
6. Steel portal frame - by 2 Rad & Sons
7. Cavity Tray & Chase as app'd Party Wall
8. Lead/Flashing (CODE 2) dressed over roof coping laid to top of coping parapet detail to National Building Society as at 48 Eglinton High Road
9. PC white concrete coping stone on lead lined DPC
10. Party wall with National Building Society as at 48 Eglinton High Road
11. 100mm cavity insulation batts mechanically clipped to brickwork
12. 100mm thick Dens thermal brickwork. Set backwork 100mm in front of inner face of portal frame. This structure to be permanently 1 BR FR - to be confirmed with Building Inspector
13. Plaster finish - 100mm acoustics render and 20mm setting coat
14. 100mm thick render slabs on bedding on power/thermal slab
15. 125mm deep in situ reinforced concrete floor slab with power/thermal finish - By main contractor. Cavity and perimeter draining - 2 Rad & Sons
16. Flexible expansion joint between boundary wall and concrete floor
17. Sawn beams to carry water portion of roof/door - by 2 Rad
18. First floor steel beam - by 2 Rad & Sons
19. Approximate line of suspended ceiling - to client detail
20. Breathable DPM above all perimeter walls a min. 100mm above highest ground level
21. Chemically injected DPC to existing perimeter wall to No. 36.10 to be determined by N. of adjacent plot levels
22. Flexible joint to junction of existing perimeter wall where new retaining wall meets existing wall - to main contractor
23. Cast, retaining wall and return slab - to main contractor detail
24. Min. 100mm spread on 100mm batts insulation on breather DPM on 100mm concrete slab over existing slab. Lay DPM with new DPM around core columns (see above, exp's detail). Take breather up perimeter walls max 100mm and return full lap with all new injected DPC's. New stone wall at GP to ensure breather set to be decided by client. Provide with 200mm lap with new DPM where lying at 200mm below 100mm



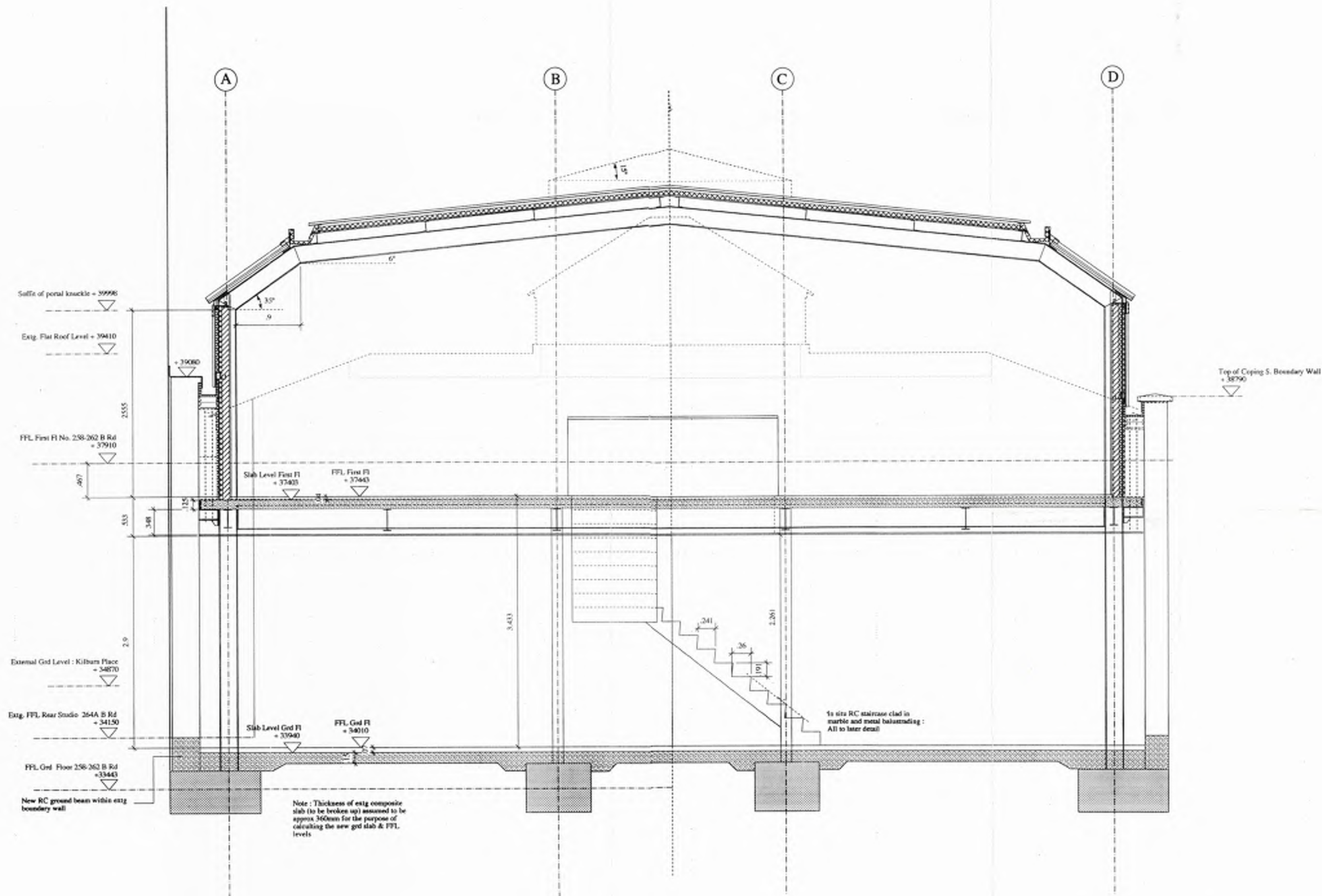
SECTION LOCATION PLAN

REV W JULY 1995

1 Levels amended



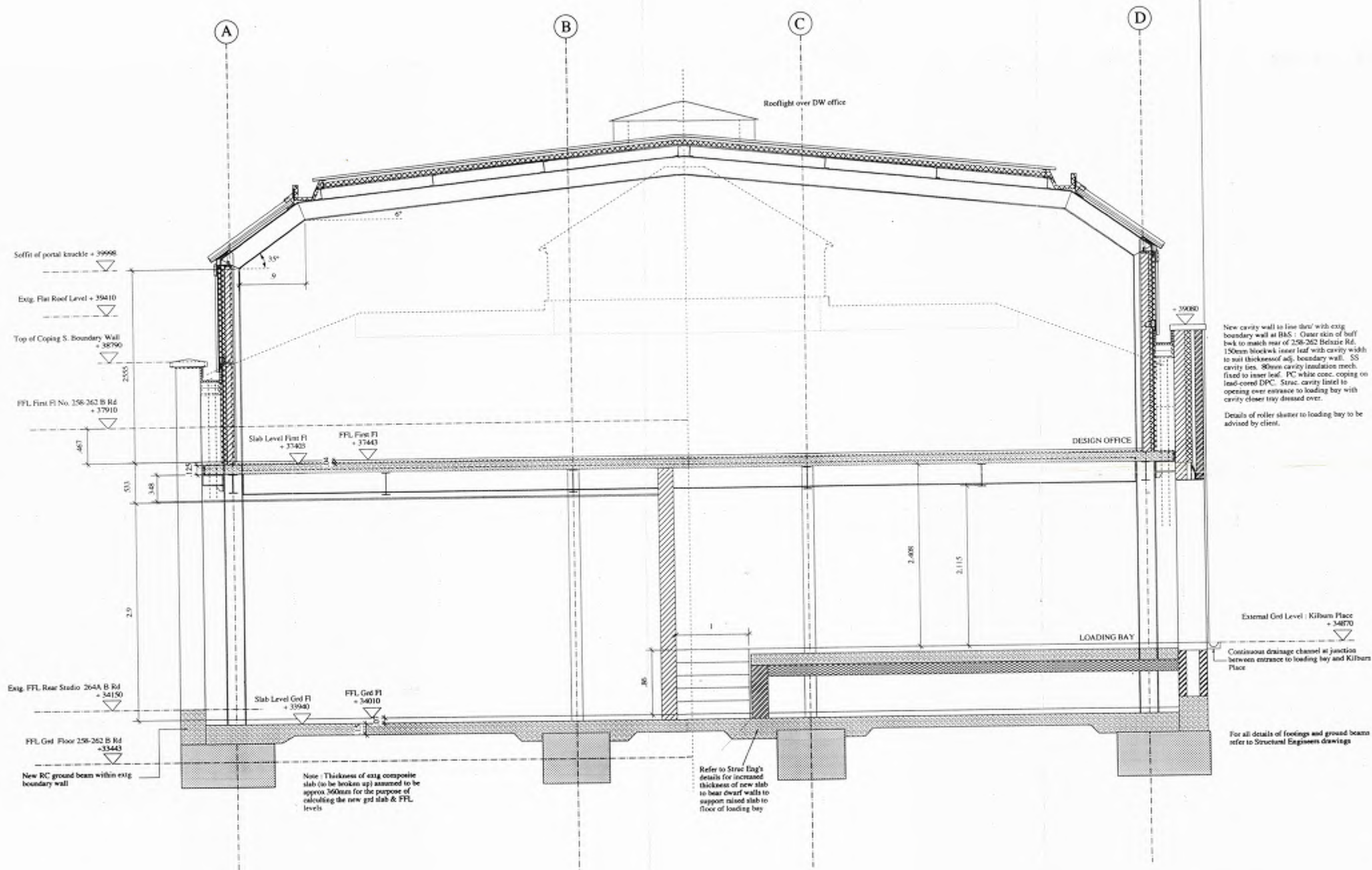
PROJECT	REGENCY WALL DETAILS & NATIONAL	DATE	27/01/91
NO. 51 KILBURN HIGH ROAD & CHANCERY BUILDING, LONDON NW6		NO.	A
CLIENT	CASTLE TRADING LTD.	SCALE	1:10
		DATE	JUNE 1995
		DESIGN	



REV 'A' JULY 1995 : REDRAWN AND RE-SCALED TO 1:25 SCALE

AP (a.) alan power (ARCHITECTS.) <small>Studio 1, The Regent Hotel, 40-41 Regent Road, London, W1A 4BS. 01753 334455 Fax: 01753 334455</small>	DRAWING CROSS SECTION PROJECT 50-52 KILBURN HIGH ROAD & 258/262 BELSIZE RD LONDON NW6 CLIENT CASTLE TRADING LTD.	DRWG. NO. 272/204 Rev: A Scale: 1:25 Date: JUNE 1995 Drawn:
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DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE



REV 'A' JULY 1995: REDRAWN AND RE-SCALED TO 1:25 SCALE

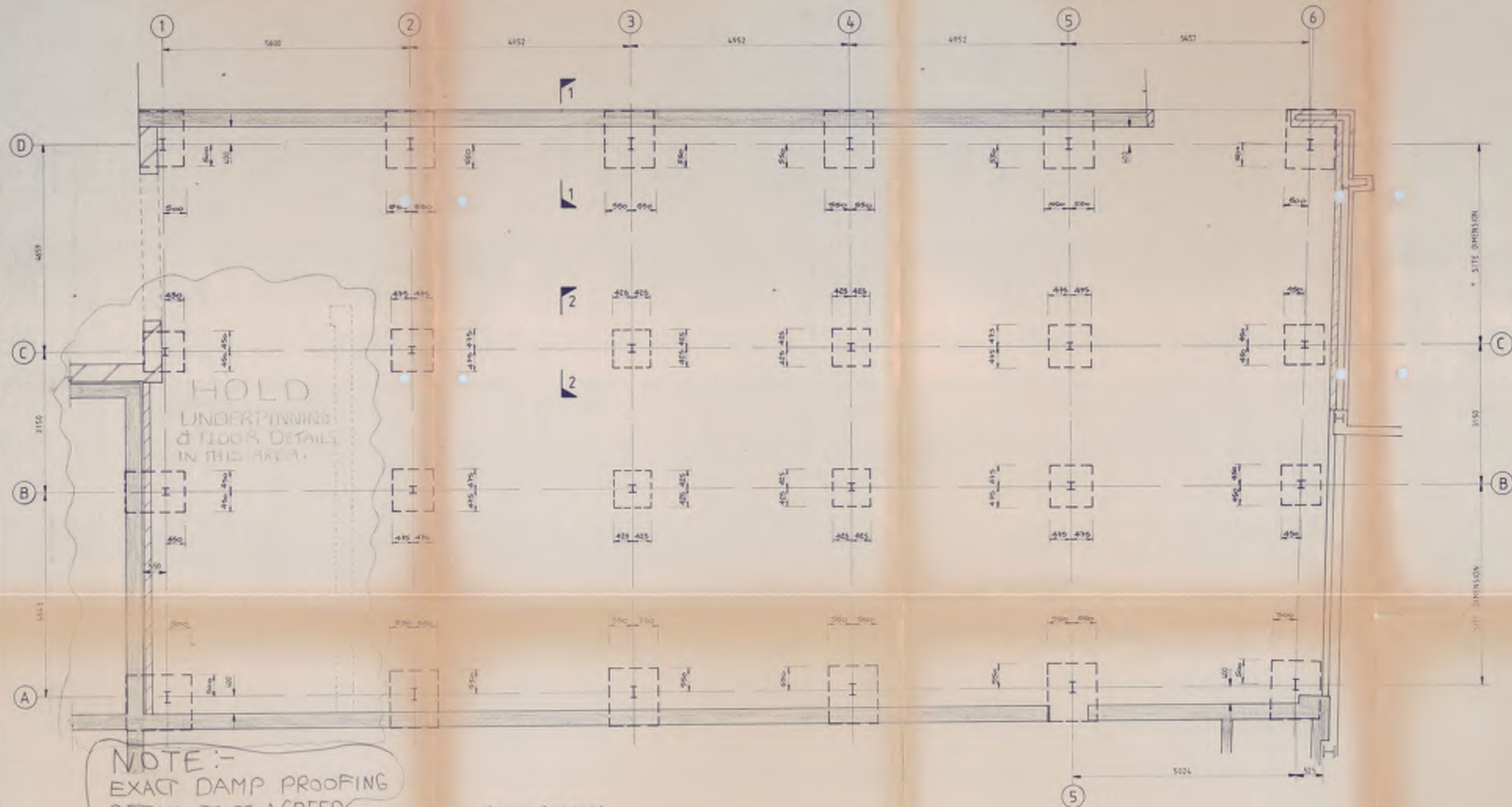
AP (a.)	CROSS SECTION THRU' LOADING BAY	DRAWN BY
alan power (ARCHITECTS)	PROJECT: 50-52 KILBURN HIGH ROAD & 258-262 BELSIZE RD LONDON NW6	272/203
	CLIENT: CASTLE TRADING LTD.	Rev: A
		Scale: 1:25
		Date: JUNE 1995
		Drawn:

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE

General Notes.

All concrete is to have a minimum cube strength of 25 N/mm² at 28 days.
Mass Concrete = 25 N/mm² at 28 days.
Reinforced Concrete = 35 N/mm² at 28 days.
Nominal aggregate size is to be 20 mm.
All dimensions to be checked on site to construction and the Engineer to discrepancies.
All new steelwork is to comply with BS 5950, 1985 and be treated.
All new timber is to comply with BS 5469 and be treated.
All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise stated.
Fire casing to steelwork is to be to Gypsum plasterboard with joints taped with skin coat of Gypsum plaster resistance.
All walls are to be continuous unless otherwise stated.
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the Architect's and other specialist drawings.
All work to be carried out to the Authority District Surveyor or Building

BASE NO	SIZE
A1, A6, D1, D6	1000 X 1000 EX UNDERPIN EXIS
A2, A3, A4, A5, D2, D3, D4, D5	1100 X 1100 EX UNDERPIN EXIS
B1, B5, C1, C6	900 X 900 EX UNDERPIN EXIS
B2, B5, C2, C5	950 X 950
B3, B4, C3, C4	850 X 850



EXISTING BRICKWORK BASE
OF EXISTING UPPER CONCRETE
SLAB

DPM TAKEN UP SIDE OF
BRICKWORK & LAPPED
WITH EXISTING OR NEW DPM

150mm FLEXIBLE BOARD "RESEAL"
OR SIMILAR WITH 150mm POLYURETHANE
SEALANT TO PERIMETER OF SLAB.

25mm DRY PACK PORTLAND
CEMENT WITH AN EXPANDING
AGGREGATE SUCH AS "CONCREX"
OR SIMILAR TO BE MECHANICALLY
BANKED IN.

MASS CONCRETE BASE (250mm
CONCRETE) EXTENDED TO UNDERPIN
BRICKWORK.

STEEL COLUMN WITH
50mm CONCRETE SURROUND
AS DETAIL 20.

FLOOR SLAB: POLYURETHANE DPM
LAPPED UNDER LOCALLY REINFORCED
MASS CONCRETE & RUN UP SIDE OF
CONCRETE (ADJACENT TO COLUMN)

100mm HIGH CONCRETE SLAB
WITH A 100mm HIGH DPM & DPM
SEE DETAIL 20 FOR JOINT.

FINISHES TO ARCHITECT'S DETAILS

EXISTING 100mm CONCRETE
SLAB CUT BACK AS NECESSARY

EXISTING 100mm CONCRETE
SLAB CUT BACK AS NECESSARY

Detailing shown to new bases
to be capable of supporting
150kN/m² to the approval
of the District Surveyor.

Steel Column

COLUMN TO HAVE 50mm
CONCRETE CASING WITH
DPM UNDERPIN FABRIC.

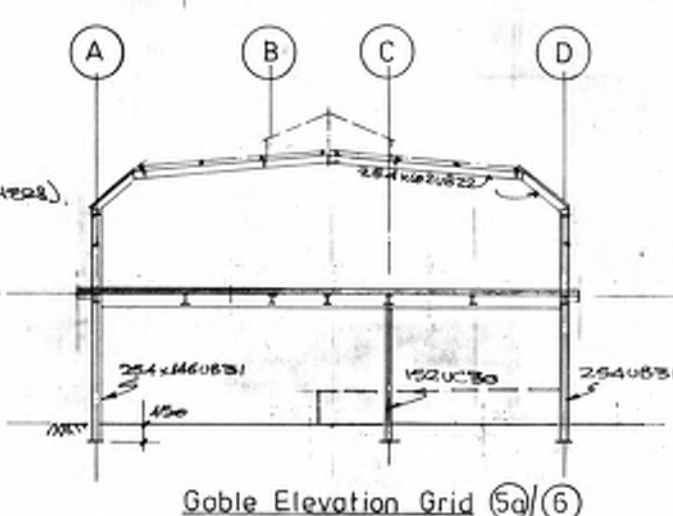
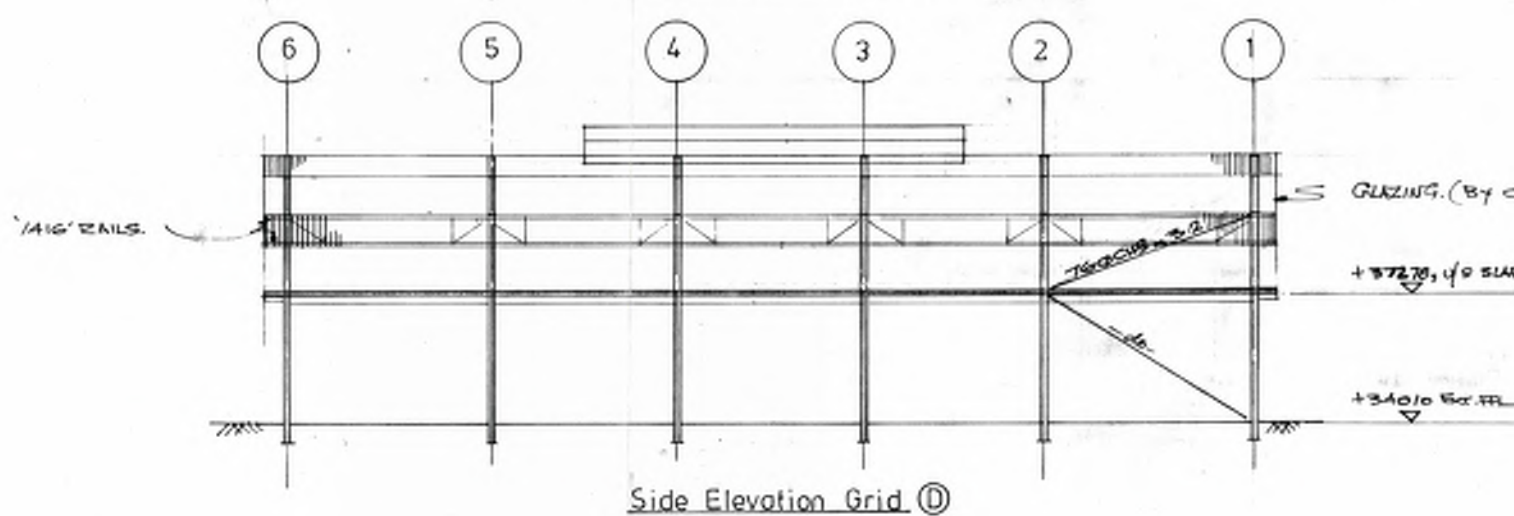
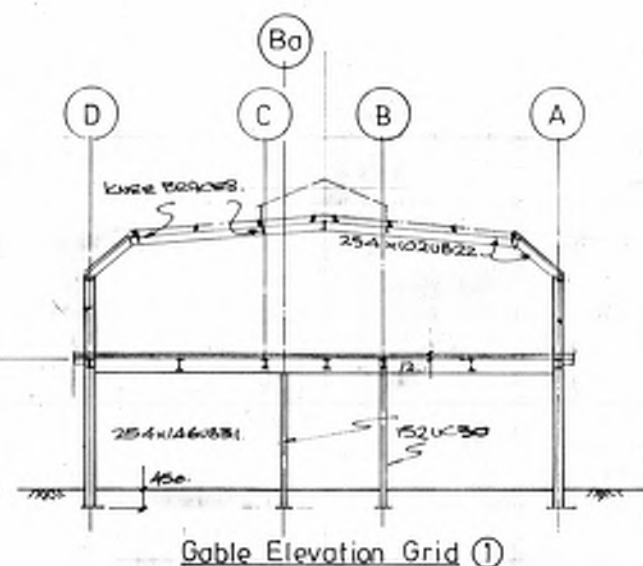
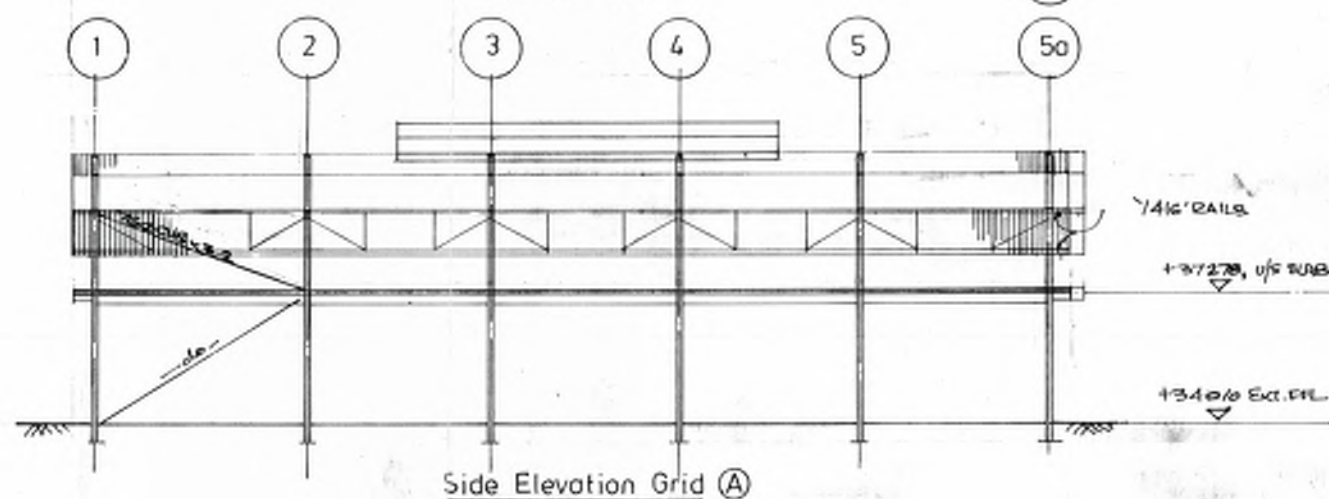
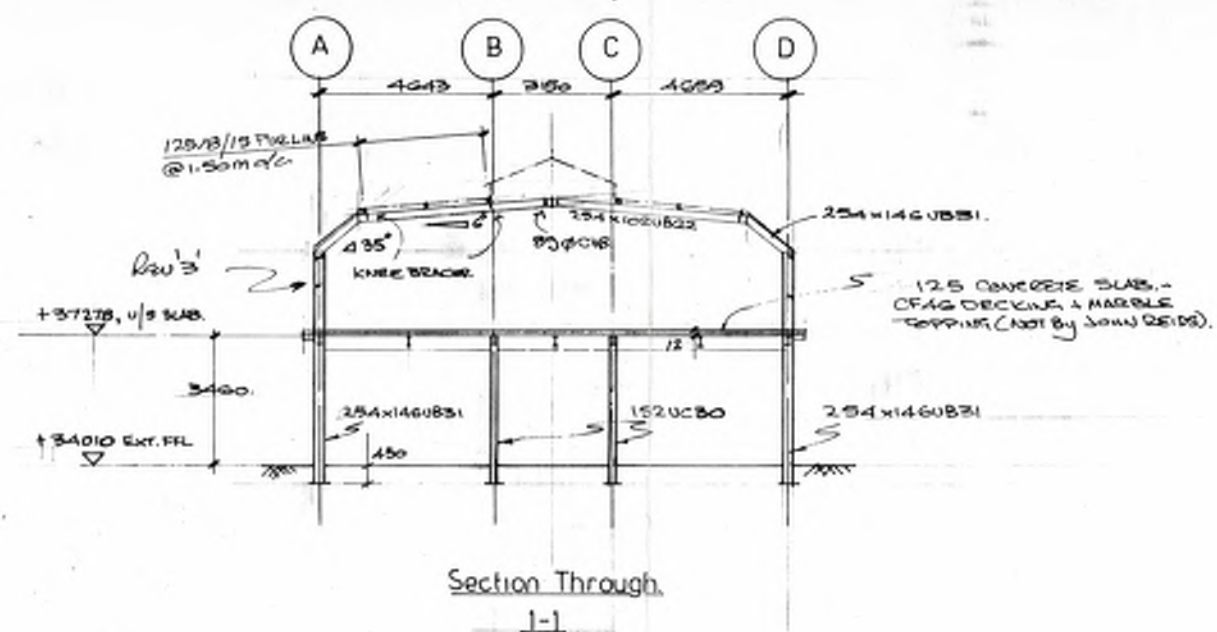
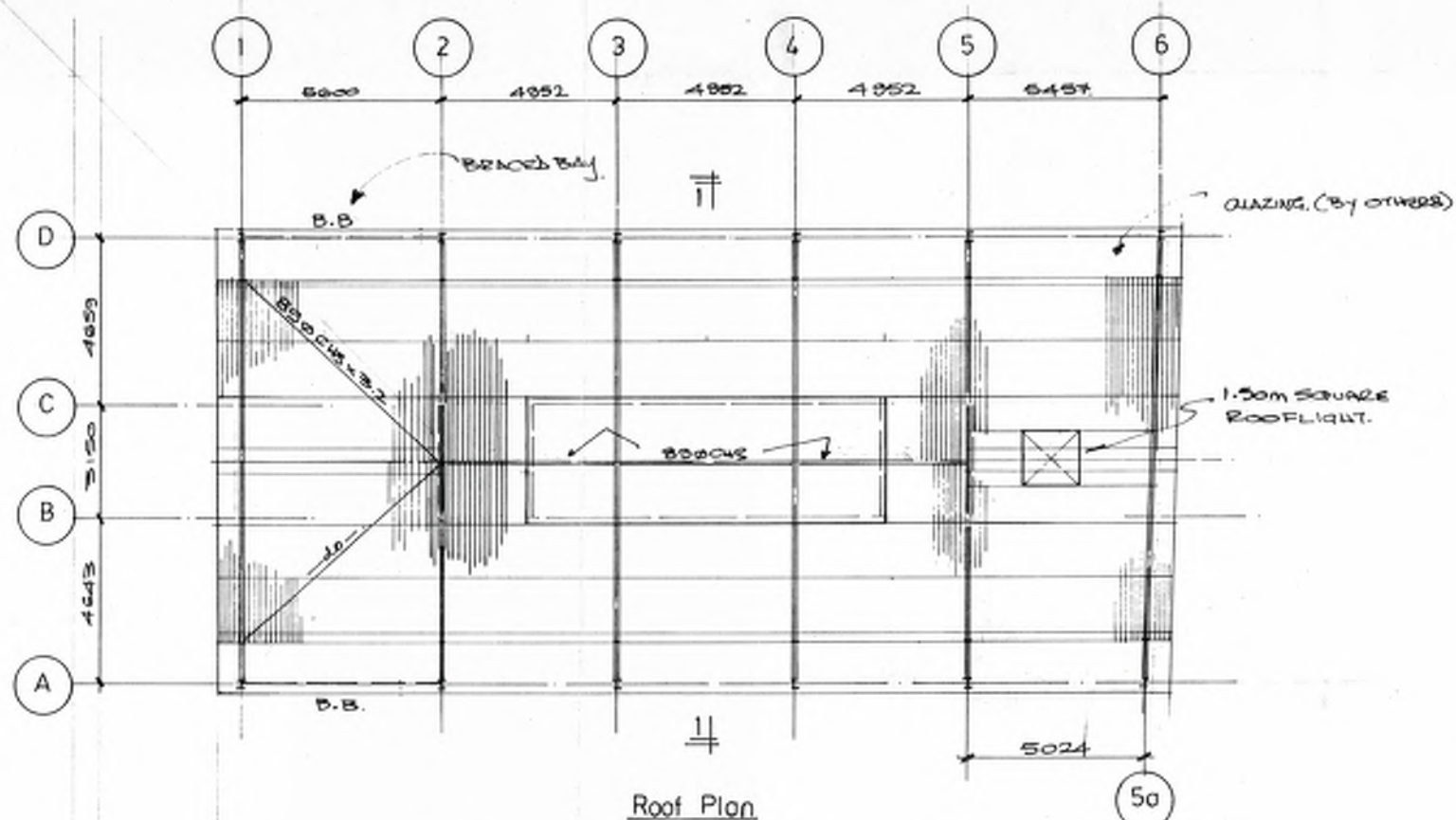
MASS CONCRETE BASE
(250mm CONCRETE)

TYPICAL SECTION 1-1 THRO' PERIMETER BASES

TYPICAL SECTION 2-2 THRO' INTERNAL BASES

RECEIVED
22 MAY 1995
A POWER ARCHITECTS

Revision	Date
Drawing	
FOUNDATION DE	
Project	
PHASE 2	
STUDIO, 264 BEL	
Client	
CASTLE TRADE	
Architect	
ALAN POWER AR	
Michael Bla	
CONSULTING STRUCTURAL	
VERITY HOUSE, 40 HARMESDALE ROAD,	
TELEPHONE: 01777 244666	
Scale	1:50, 1:20
Date	MAR 95
Job No.	2045



4	GENERAL REVISIONS.
3	REVISIONS/SIDE RALS
2	MINOR AMENDMENTS.
1	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL.
Rev	Description

CONTRACT
Castle Trading - Phase
Belsize Road, London.

DESCRIPTION
General Arrangement D

SCALE 1 : 100

DRAWN BY ABH DATE JUN 1964

JOHN REID & SONS/STRAUS

REID STREET CHRISTCHURCH
DORSET BH23 2BT ENGLAND
TEL: 01202 483333 FAX: 01202 470103
TLY: 41060 REID G

DRAWING No 5262/2/S1/R

43489
ENQUIRY No 2

