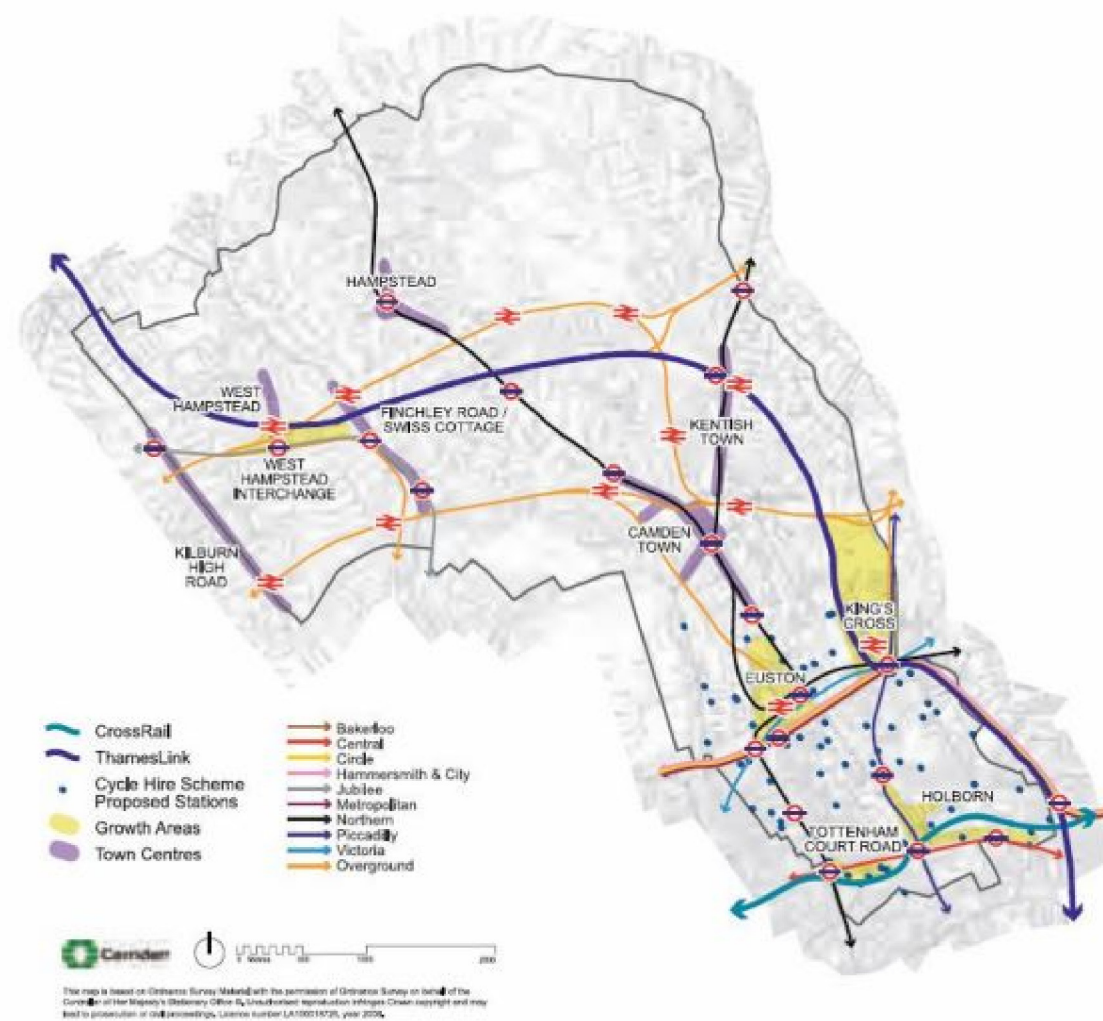


Source – Barton, Lost Rivers of London

Camden Geological, Hydrogeological and Hydrological Study
Watercourses

213923

FIGURE 11



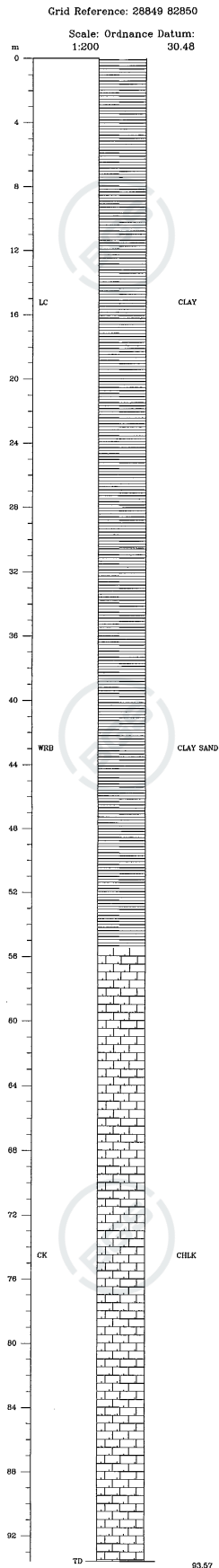
Source - London Borough of Camden, January 2010. Camden Core Strategy Proposed Submission.

Camden Geological, Hydrogeological and Hydrological Study
Transport Infrastructure

APPENDIX II

British Geological Survey – Borehole Log

13 | TQ28SE | 13
N-GRUMBLE & CO DISTILLARY





GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN
RECORD OF SHAFT OR BORE FOR MINERALS

(For Survey use only)

6-inch Map Registered No.

Name of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey:

TQ28SE/13

Name and Number given by owner:

Grimble and Co's distillery, Albany Street

Nat. Grid Reference

28849 82850

For whom made

Town or Village St Pancras County London

Exact site

Attach a tracing from a map, or a sketch-map, if possible.

1" N.S. Map No.

256

1" O.S. Map No.

Confidential or not

Purpose for which made Water

Ground Level at ^{shaft} _{bore} relative to O.D.

If not ground level give O.D. of beginning of ^{shaft} _{bore}

Made by

Date of sinking

Information from

Date received

Examined by

SPECIMEN NUMBERS AND ADDITIONAL NOTES

(For Survey use only)

GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

DESCRIPTION OF STRATA

THICKNESS

DEPTH

FT.

IN.

FT.

IN.

London Memoir II
p 79 full (1889)

307 53 5/8

ALBANY STREET. (E. of Regent's Park.) Grimble and Co.'s Distillery.

MYLNE'S "Sections of the London Strata."

About 100 feet above Ordnance Datum.

(30.48)

	THICKNESS	DEPTH (30.48)
London Clay	(30.48) 100	100 (56.47)
Reading and Thanet Bed	(24.99) 82	182 (41.57)
Chalk	(32.10) 125	307 (43.57)

256/400

G TQ 28/60
8

28

NGR TQ. 288 828

William Stewart & Co. Ltd. Flea. Engin.

Site visited 12th July 1946.
No actual knowledge of well.
but well put up in 1818.
All wells in this area to
be demolished under new Boston
Scheme.

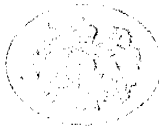
R. July 1946.

Ref L.H. p. 79.

not in Kelly's Directory or 'phone directory. Dec. 1964

ALBANY STREET. (E. of Regent's Park.) Grumble and Co.'s Distillery.
MYLNE'S "Sections of the London Strata."
About 100 feet above Ordnance Datum.

	THICKNESS	DEPTH
London Clay	100	100
Reading and Thanet Beds	82	182
Chalk	125	307



256/400
TQ28/60

256/400

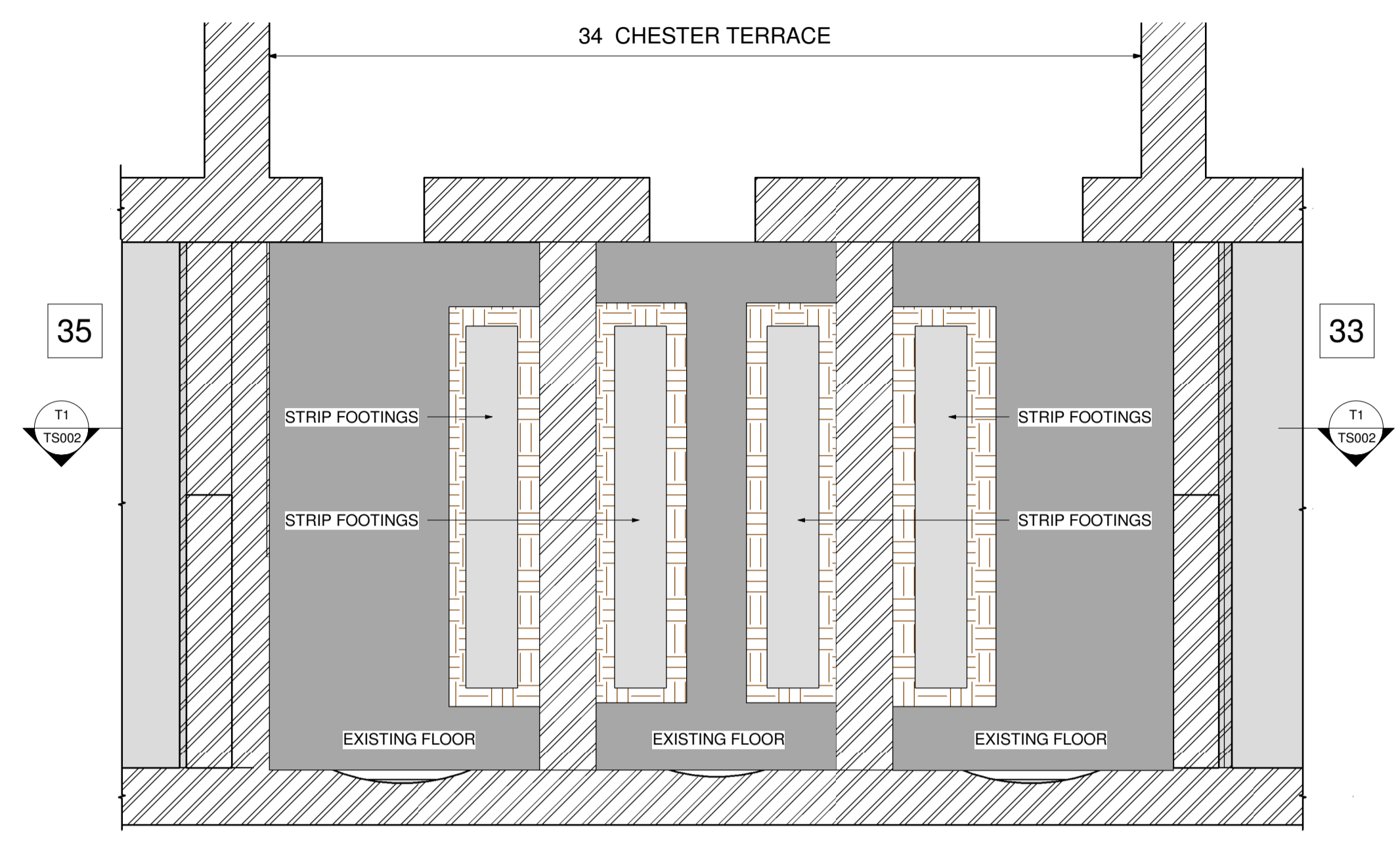
London Clay
Woolwich + Reading Beds
Thanet Sand
Upper Chalk

ft.	in.
100	0
82	0
125	0

Swartham 1976

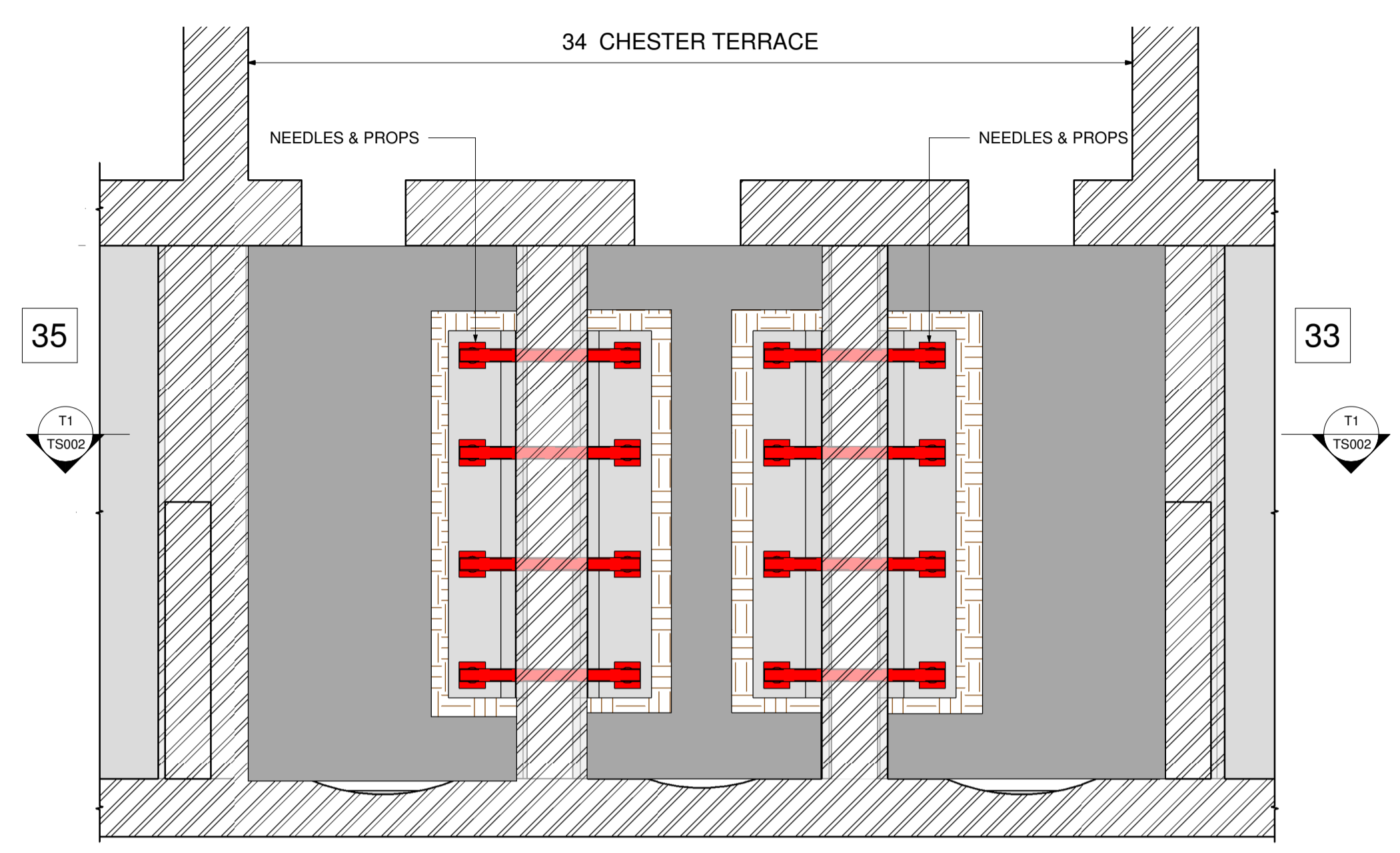
APPENDIX III

Construction Sequence TS001_A, TS002_A



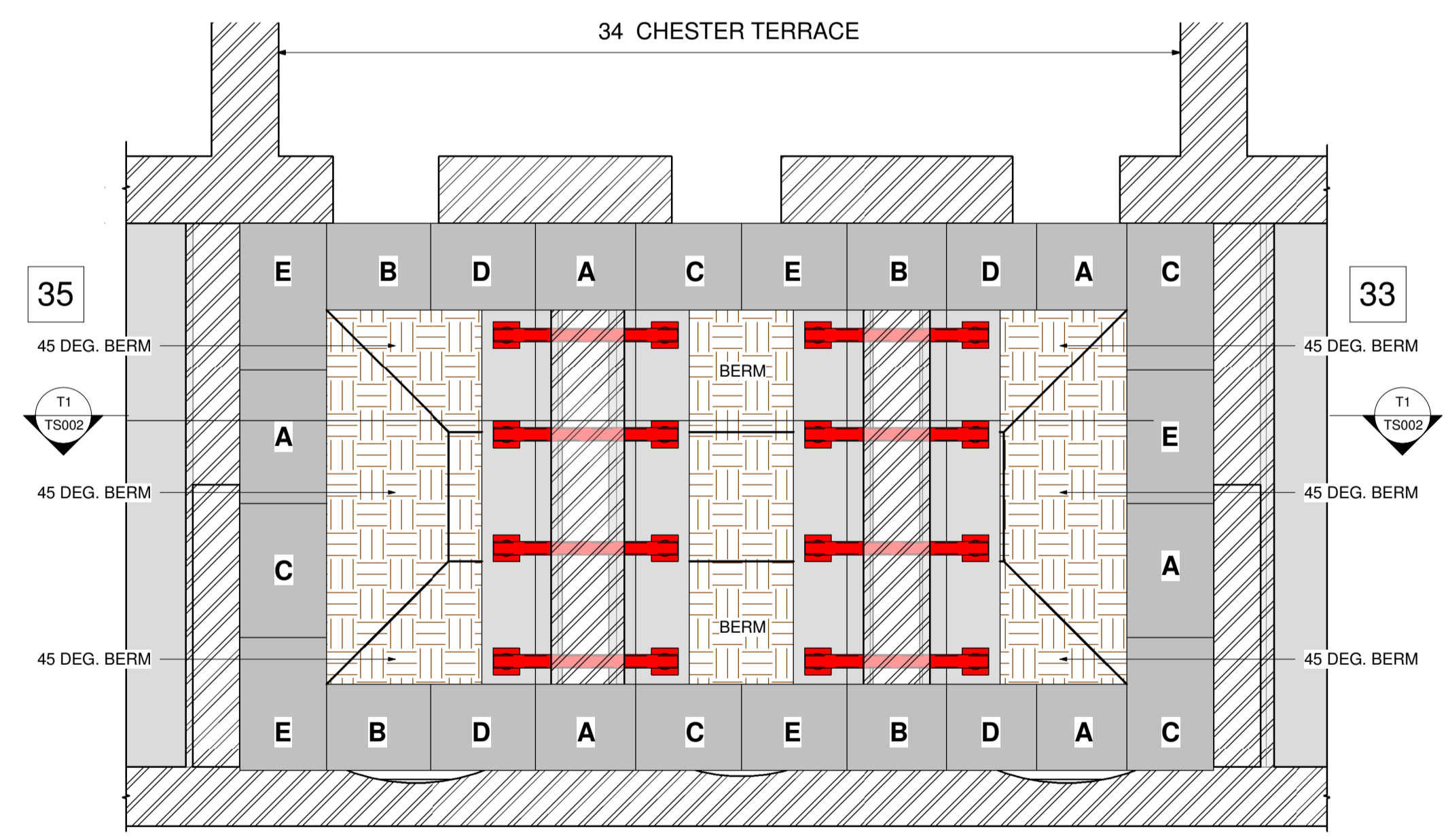
STAGE 1

1. REMOVE EXISTING SLAB TO ALLOW FOR TEMPORARY STRIP FOOTING
2. ALLOW FOR SHORING AND STRUTTING.
3. CAST STRIP FOOTING AT PROPOSED SLAB LEVEL FOR PROP SUPPORT



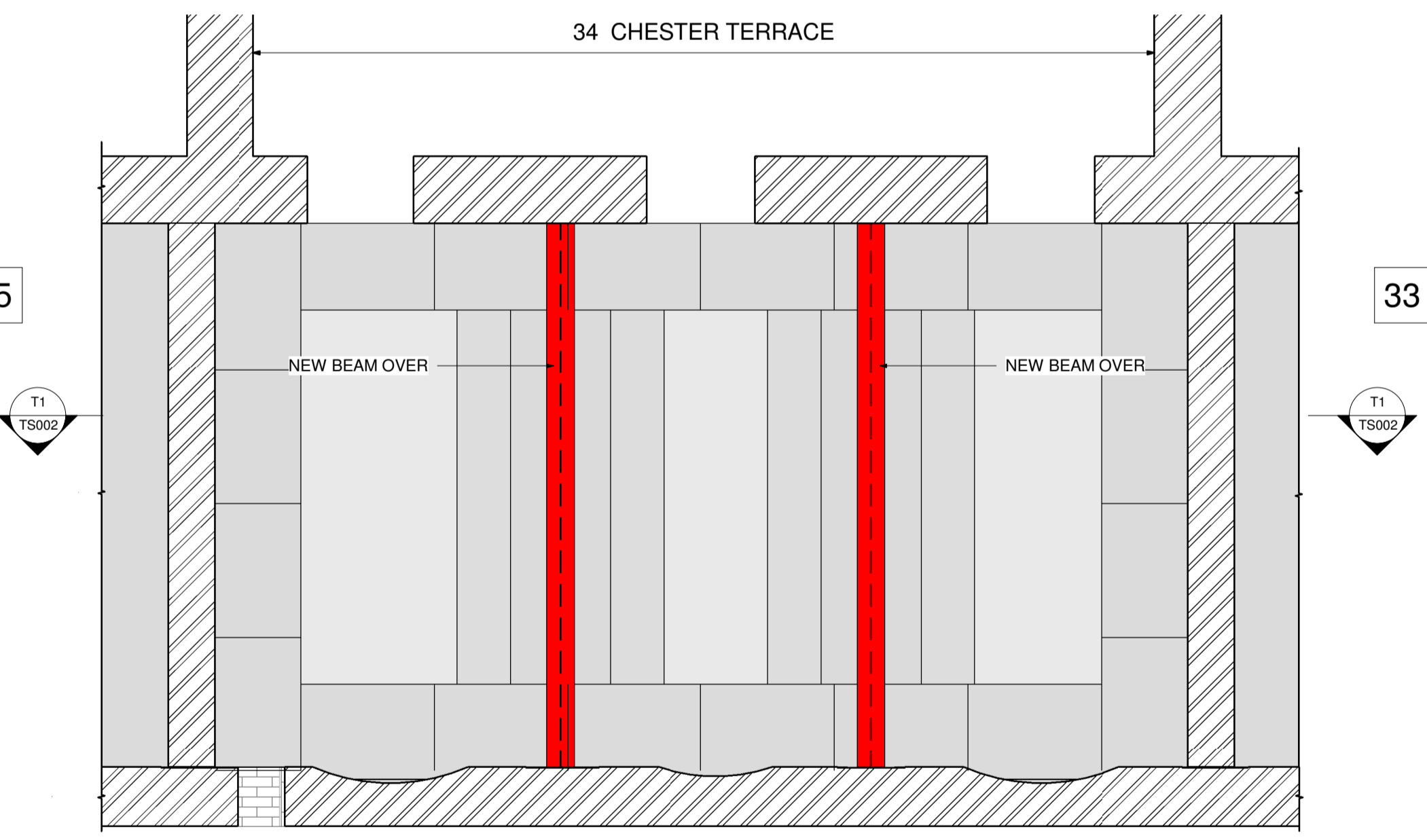
STAGE 2

1. INSTALL NEEDLES THROUGH EXISTING WALLS TO BE REMOVED
2. INSTALL PROPS.
3. REMOVE INTERNAL WALLS TO ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATION.



STAGE 3

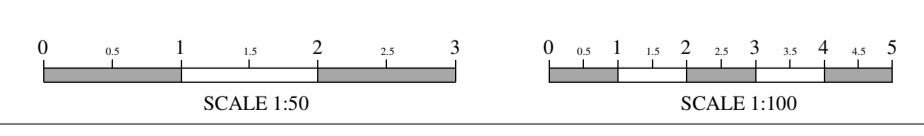
1. DIG PINS WHERE PROPOSED COLUMNS ARE TO BE INSTALLED.
2. INSTALL PERMANENT STEEL BOXED FRAME (BEAMS AND COLUMNS).
3. REMOVE PROPS WHEN STEEL FRAME IS IN FINAL POSITION.



STAGE 4

1. EXCAVATE TO BASEMENT LEVEL WITH 45 DEG. BERMS ALL ROUND.
2. UNDERPIN EXISTING WALLS AND CAST TOES IN MAX.1m SECTIONS FOLLOWING CADBE SEQUENCE AS SHOWN.
3. CAST REMAINING SLAB CONNECTING TO TOES, STRIP FOOTINGS AND GROUND BEAMS.

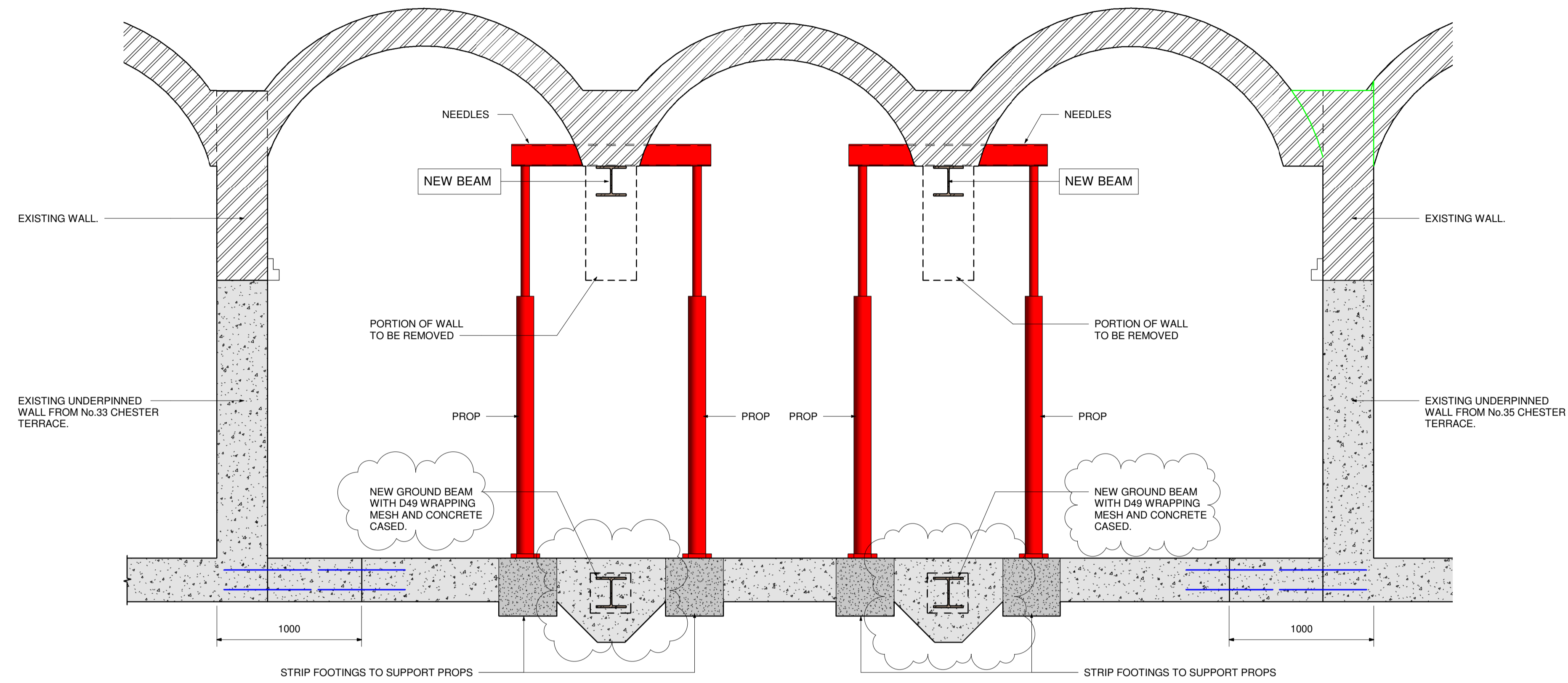
- NOTES
1. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT NO WORK IS CARRIED OUT UNTIL BUILDING REGULATIONS APPROVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED.
 2. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT TZG ARE NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES OR SUBSEQUENT CHANGES PRIOR TO THEM BEING IMPLEMENTED.
 3. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
 4. THIS DRG IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SPECIFICATION AND ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS.
 5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
 6. A CONTRACTOR USED TO WORKING WITH THE MATERIALS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHOULD FIND NO UNEXPECTED HAZARDS. ANY ADDITIONAL RISKS ARE NOTED ON THE DRAWING.



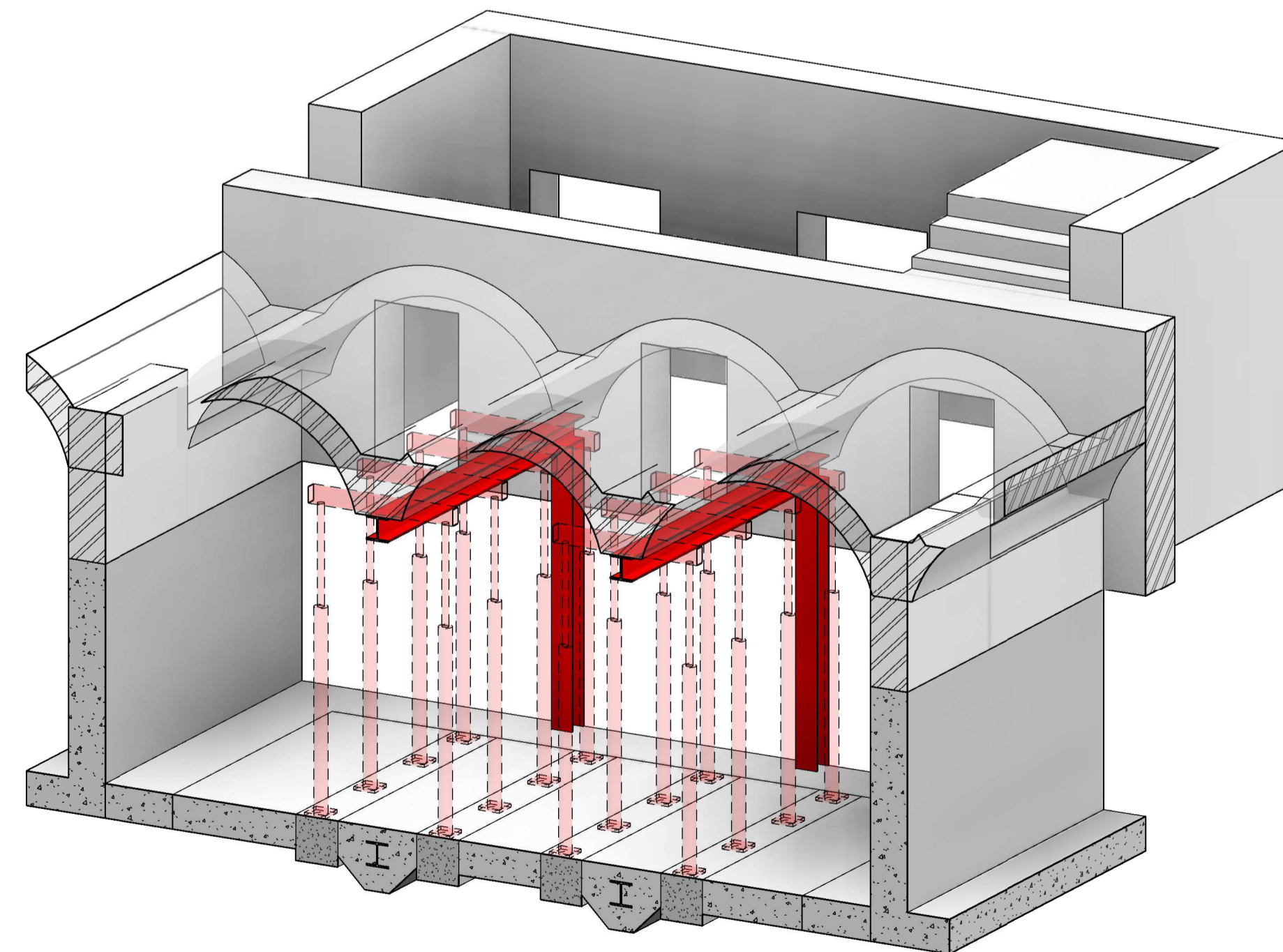
PRELIMINARY

Original size A1

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
A	06.10.23	DRAWING UPDATED AS SHOWN CLOUDED.
CLIENT		
ANTONIO SIMEOS		
CONTRACT		
34 CHESTER TERRACE,		
TITLE		
TEMPORARY WORKS STAGES		
<small>TZG PARTNERSHIP CONSULTANTS Orchard House 114-116 Cherry Orchard Road, Croston, CRD 6BA T: +44 (0)20 8861 2132 F: +44 (0)20 8667 1326 E: info@tzgpartnership.com W: www.tzgpartnership.com</small>		
SCALE	DRAWN	DATE
AS SHOWN	SGA	05.09.23
CONTRACT No.	DRG. No.	REVISION
7722	TS001	A.



T1 SECTION T1
1 : 20



NOTES

1. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT NO WORK IS CARRIED OUT UNTIL BUILDING REGULATIONS APPROVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED.
2. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT TZG ARE NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES OR SUBSEQUENT CHANGES PRIOR TO THEM BEING IMPLEMENTED.
3. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
4. THIS DRG IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SPECIFICATION AND ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
6. A CONTRACTOR USED TO WORKING WITH THE MATERIALS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING SHOULD FIND NO UNEXPECTED HAZARDS. ANY ADDITIONAL RISKS ARE NOTED ON THE DRAWING.

A	06.10.23	DRAWING UPDATED AS SHOWN CLOUDED.
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
CLIENT		
ANTONIO SIMEOS		
CONTRACT		
34 CHESTER TERRACE,		
TITLE		
TEMPORARY SECTION & 3D VIEW		
<small> TZG PARTNERSHIP Structural Engineers & Architects Orchard House, 114-116 Cherry Orchard Road, Croyston CR0 6DA T: +44 (0)20 8861 2137 F: +44 (0)20 8667 1326 E: info@tzgpartnership.com W: www.tzgpartnership.com </small>		
SCALE	DRAWN	DATE
AS SHOWN	SGA	05.09.23
CONTRACT No.	DRG. No.	REVISION
7722	TS002	A.

PRELIMINARY

Original size A1

APPENDIX IV

Damage Prediction Calculations

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT CALCULATIONS

CIRIA
REF.



TABLE 2.2.

• POTENTIAL MOVEMENT DUE TO WALK INSTALLATION

- HORIZONTAL SURFACE MOVEMENT = 0.05%

$$\Delta H = 0.05 \times 3680 / 100 = 1.84 \text{ mm}$$

- VERTICAL SURFACE MOVEMENT = 0.05%

$$\Delta V = 0.05 \times 3680 / 100 = 1.84 \text{ mm}$$

- DISTANCE BEHIND WALL TO VISIBLE MOVEMENT:

$$L_0 = 3680 \times 1.5 = 5520 \text{ mm}$$



$$\Rightarrow 0.33 \text{ mm/m}$$

TABLE 2.4.

• POTENTIAL MOVEMENT DUE TO EXCAVATION

- HORIZONTAL SURFACE MOVEMENT = 0.15%

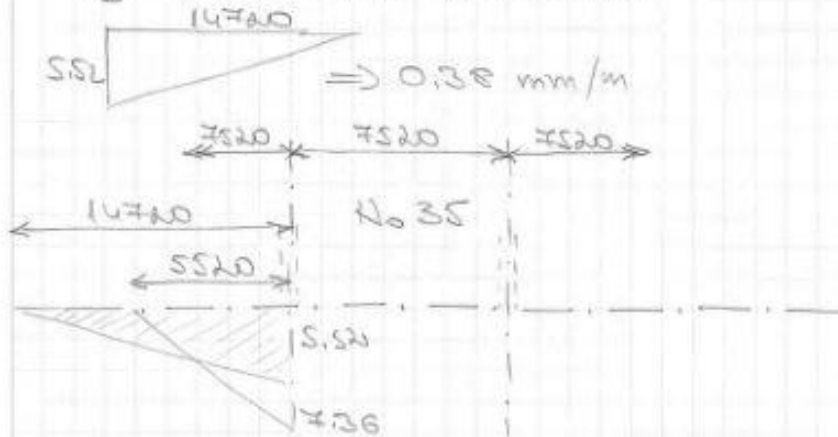
$$\Delta H = 0.15 \times 3680 / 100 = 5.52 \text{ mm}$$

- VERTICAL SURFACE MOVEMENT = 0.10%

$$\Delta V = 0.10 \times 3680 / 100 = 3.68 \text{ mm}$$

- DISTANCE BEHIND WALL TO NEGLECTIBLE MOVEMENT

$$L_d = 3680 \times 4.0 = 14720 \text{ mm}$$



• DETERMINE HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT

$$\delta_H = 7.36 \text{ mm @ PARTY WALL}$$

$$EW = \delta_H / L = 7.36 \times 100 / 14720 = 0.05\%$$

BOX 2.5

LIMITING TENSILE STRAIN FOR CATEGORY 0 (NEGLECTIBLE) IS 0.05%

ANTICIPATED DAMAGE MAY BE CATEGORIZED AS "NEGLECTIBLE" TO "VERY SLIGHT"

APPENDIX V

Basement Structure Calculations

FOUNDATION STRESSES

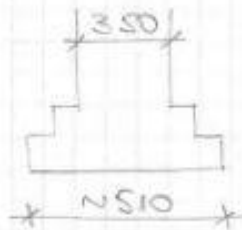
• EXISTING FOUNDATION STRESS (BELOW INTERNAL WALLS)

LOADS:

- DEAD LOAD FROM MAJOR RB ARCH AND STREET $0.9 \times 22 \times 2.6$
- LIVE LOAD FROM TRAFFIC 50×2.6
- WALL $0.35 \times 20 \times 1.0$

DL	LL
51.5	13.0
7.0	
58.5	13.0

EXISTING FOUNDATION WIDTH:



$$q = 58.5 + 13.0 = 71.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\sigma' = 71.5 / 0.51 = 140 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

• NEW FOUNDATION STRESS (BELOW NEW RC WALL)

LOADS:

- DEAD - FROM STEEL BEAM $0.9 \times 22 \times 4.5/2$
- LIVE - FROM STEEL BEAM $50 \times 4.5/2$
- WALL $0.30 \times 25 \times (2.60 + 1.0)$

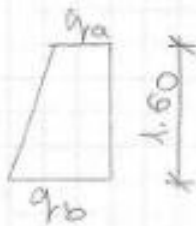
DL	LL
44.6	11.3
27.0	
71.6	11.3

$$q = 71.6 + 11.3 = 82.9 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\sigma' = 82.9 / 1.00 = 82.9 \text{ kN/m}^2 < 140 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



RETAINING WALL - REQR



$$K_a = \frac{1 - \sin 20^\circ}{1 + \sin 20^\circ} = 0.49 \quad \text{LONDON CLAY}$$

$$q_a = 1.5 \times 0.49 \times 5.0 = 3.68 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$q_b = 3.68 + 1.35 \times 0.49 \times 20 \times 1.6 = 24.95 \text{ kN/m}$$



$$b = 300 \text{ mm} \quad d = 300 - 20 - 18/2 = 272 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_{ed} = 24.95 \times 7.5^2 / 2 = 174.7 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\xi_c = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2 \times \frac{M_{ed}}{f_{cd} \times b \times d^2}}$$

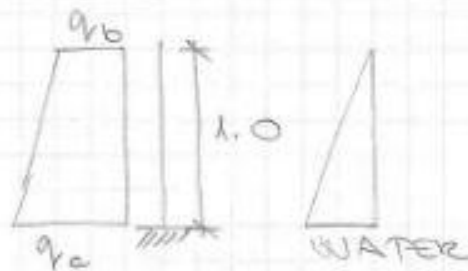
$$= 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2 \times \frac{174.7 \times 10^6}{20 \times 1000 \times 272^2}} = 0.126$$

$$x_c = \xi_c \times d = 0.126 \times 272 = 34.27 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_{ed}}{(d - x_c/2) \times f_{yd}} = \frac{174.7 \times 10^6}{(272 - 34.27/2) \times 435} = 1576 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$4 \text{ } 16 - 125 \quad A_s = 1608 \text{ mm}^2$$

RETAINING WALL - UNDER PINNING



$$q_b = 24.85 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$q_c = q_b + 1.35 \times (20 - 10) \times 0.45 \times 1.0 + 1.0 \times 10$$
$$= q_b + 16.62 = 41.47 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M_{ed} = 24.85 \times 1.0^2 / 2 + 16.62 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}$$
$$= 15.20 \text{ kNm}$$

$$h = 300 \text{ mm} \quad d = 300 - 75 - 16/2 = 217 \text{ mm}$$

C30 / 37

$$\xi_c = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2 \times \frac{15.20 \times 10^6}{20 \times 1000 \times 217^2}} = 0.021$$

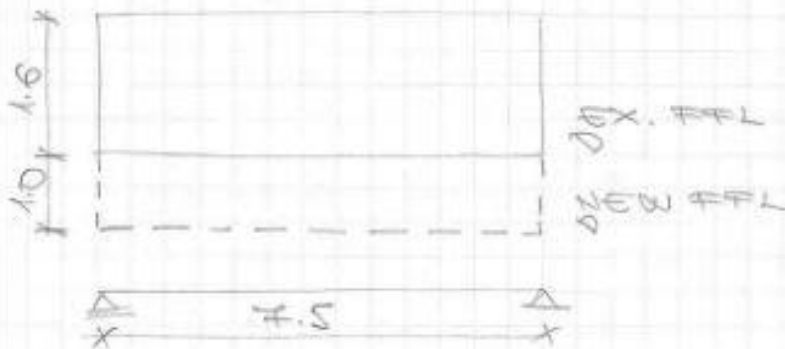
$$x_c = 1.1 \times \xi_c \times d = 1.1 \times 0.021 \times 217 = 5.02 \text{ mm}$$

↑ DUE TO AXIAL LOADING

$$A_s = \frac{15.20 \times 10^6}{(217 - 5.02/2) \times 435} = 200 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$4 \times 12_0 - 200 \quad A_s = 565 \text{ mm}^2$$

RAFT



ACCORDING TO OUR INFORMATION NO FLOOD WATER IN THE BASEMENT. AS A SAFETY MEASURE FOR THE DESIGN OF THE BASE SLAB WATER TABLE LEVEL AT THE ORIGINAL BASEMENT F.F.L IS ASSUMED.

$$q = 0.9 \times 0.20 \times 25 - 1.0 \times 10 \times 1.0 = -5.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M_{ed} = 5.5 \times 7.5^2 / 8 = 38.67 \text{ kNm}$$

$$h = 200 \text{ mm} \quad d = 200 - 20 - 12 / 2 = 174 \text{ mm}$$

$$\xi_c = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2 \times \frac{M_{ed}}{f_{cd} \times b \times d^2}}$$
$$= 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2 \times \frac{38.67 \times 10^6}{20 \times 1000 \times 174^2}} = 0.066$$

$$x_c = \xi_c \times d = 0.066 \times 174 = 11.49 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_{ed}}{(d - x_c / 2) \times f_{yd}} = \frac{38.67 \times 10^6}{(174 - 11.49 / 2) \times 1.35} = 528 \text{ mm}^2$$

12 - 150 $A_s = 751 \text{ mm}^2$

STEEL BEAMS



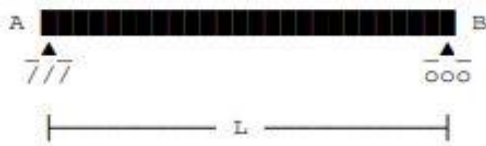
LOADS:

- DEAD LOAD FROM MASONRY ARCH AND STREET $0.9 \times 2.2 \times 2.6$
- LIVE LOAD FROM TRAFFIC 5.0×2.6
- STEEL BEAM SELF W. 1.0

DL	LL
51.5	
1.0	13.0
52.5	13.0

254 x 254 x 132 UEC

Location: beam



Simply supported steel beam

Calculations in accordance with BS EN 1993-1-1:2005.

Beam span

$L=4.5$ m

Steel section properties

254 x 254 x 132 UKC

Dimensions (mm): $h=276.3$ $b=261.3$ $t_w=15.3$ $t_f=25.3$ $r=12.7$

Properties (cm): $I_y=22500$ $I_z=7530$ $W_{ply}=1870$ $W_{plz}=878$ $I_t=319$

$A=168$ $i_y=11.573$ $i_z=6.6949$

Strength of steel - Table 3.1 (amended by N.A.)

The material thickness is 25.3 mm and steel grade is S 275.

Yield strength $f_y=265$ N/mm²

Ultimate strength $f_u=410$ N/mm²

Young's modulus $E=210000$ N/mm²

Shear modulus $G=81000$ N/mm²

Loading (unfactored)

Permanent UDL (including S.W) $w_d=52.5$ kN/m

Variable UDL $w_i=13.0$ kN/m

Factored loads

Distributed load $w' = w_d \cdot \gamma_G + w_i \cdot \gamma_Q = 52.5 + 1.35 \cdot 13 = 90.375$ kN/m

Factored shear force

At end B $V_b = w' \cdot L/2 = 90.375 \cdot 4.5/2 = 203.34$ kN

At end A $V_a = w' \cdot L - V_b = 90.375 \cdot 4.5 - 203.34 = 203.34$ kN

Max shear is same at both ends $V_e = V_a = 203.34$ kN

Factored moment

Maximum bending moment at centre $M = w' \cdot L^2/8 = 90.375 \cdot 4.5^2/8 = 228.76$ kNm

Corresponding shear force $V = 0$ kN

Maximum moment $M_{yEd} = M = 228.76$ kNm

Maximum shear force $V_{zEd} = V_b = 203.34$ kN

Deflection

UDL for deflection calculation $w_u = w_d + w_i = 52.5 + 13 = 65.5$ kN/m
Central UDL deflection $DEL = 5 * w_u * L^4 / (384 * E * I_y) * 10^8$
 $= 5 * 65.5 * 4.5^4 / (384 * 210000 * 22500) * 10^8$
 $= 7.4016$ mm
Deflection to span ratio 1: 608
Limiting deflection (brittle) $DELLim = L * 1000 / 360 = 4.5 * 1000 / 360$
 $= 12.5$ mm
As $DEL \leq DELLim$ (7.4016 mm \leq 12.5 mm), the deflection is within the limiting value.

Section classification

Classify outstand element of compression flange:
Parameter (Table 5.2) $e = (235 / f_y)^{0.5} = (235 / 265)^{0.5}$
 $= 0.9417$
Outstand $c = (b - t_w - 2 * r) / 2 = (261.3 - 15.3 - 2 * 12.7) / 2$
 $= 110.3$ mm
Ratio $c / t = c / t_f = 110.3 / 25.3 = 4.3597$
As $c / t_f \leq 9e$ ($4.3597 \leq 8.4753$), outstand element of compression flange is classified as Class 1 plastic.
Classify web element of section:
Depth between fillets $C = h - 2 * (t_f + r) = 276.3 - 2 * (25.3 + 12.7)$
 $= 200.3$ mm
Ratio $C / t_w = C / t_w = 200.3 / 15.3 = 13.092$
As $C / t_w \leq 72e$ ($13.092 \leq 67.802$), web element in bending is classified as Class 1 plastic.
Hence, the overall section classification is Class 1.

Moment resistance - Clause 6.2.5

Moment resistance $M_{cRd} = W_{ply} * f_y / 10^3 = 1870 * 265 / 10^3$
 $= 495.55$ kNm
Unity factor $unity = M_{yEd} / M_{cRd} = 228.76 / 495.55$
 $= 0.46163$
Section chosen is considered suitable.

Shear plastic resistance - Clause 6.2.6

In the absence of torsion the shear plastic resistance depends on:
Shear area $A_vz = A * 100 - 2 * b * t_f + (t_w + 2 * r) * t_f$
 $= 168 * 100 - 2 * 261.3 * 25.3 + (15.3 + 2 * 12.7) * 25.3$
 $= 4607.9$ mm²
Shear plastic resistance $V_{plRd} = A_vz * f_y / SQR(3) / 1000$
 $= 4607.9 * 265 / SQR(3) / 1000$
 $= 705$ kN
Unity factor $Unity = V_{zEd} / V_{plRd} = 203.34 / 705$
 $= 0.28843$
Section chosen is considered suitable.

Note: No M-V interaction has to be considered as since the maximum moment occurs near the mid-span and the maximum shear force is obtained at the supports.

Shear buckling - Clause 6.2.6(6)

Depth between the flanges $hw = h - 2 * tf = 276.3 - 2 * 25.3 = 225.7$ mm
Buckling ratio $hw/t = hw/tw = 225.7/15.3 = 14.752$
As $hw/tw \leq 72e$ (67.802), no check for shear buckling is required.

Coefficient C1

Eff. length between restraints $LT = 6.9$ m
Coefficient C1 $C1 = 1.0$ (conservative)
Hence, a revised ψ factor $\psi = 1.0$ will be adopted as $C1 = 1.0$.

Lateral torsional buckling

Warping constant $I_w = I_z / 4 * ((h - tf) / 10)^2$
 $= 7530 / 4 * ((276.3 - 25.3) / 10)^2$
 $= 1.186E6$ cm⁶

Terms for Critical moment M_{cr}:
Euler term $E_t = \pi^2 * E * I_z / (LT^2 * 100)$
 $= 3.1416^2 * 210000 * 7530 / (6.9^2 * 100)$
 $= 3.2781E6$ N

Load to shear centre distance $z_g = h / 2 = 276.3 / 2 = 138.15$ mm
Shear modulus term $G_t = LT^2 * G * I_t / (\pi^2 * E * I_z) * 10^6$
 $= 6.9^2 * 81000 * 319 / (3.1416^2 * 210000 * 7530) * 10^6$
 $= 78824$ mm²

Square root term $S_r = (I_w * 100 / I_z + G_t)^{0.5}$
 $= (1.186E6 * 100 / 7530 + 78824)^{0.5}$
 $= 307.53$ mm

Critical moment $M_{cr} = C1 * E_t * S_r / 10^6$
 $= 1 * 3.2781E6 * 307.53 / 10^6$
 $= 1008.1$ kNm

Allowing for the effect of destabilizing load
Non-dimensional slenderness $\lambda_{mLT} = 1.2 * (W_{ply} * f_y / (M_{cr} * 10^3))^{0.5}$
 $= 1.2 * (1870 * 265 / (1008.1 * 10^3))^{0.5}$
 $= 0.84134$

Limiting slenderness value $\lambda_{mLT0} = 0.4$
Ratio $h/b = h/b = 276.3 / 261.3 = 1.0574$
As $h/b \leq 2$, imperfection value $a_{LT} = 0.34$ (curve b)
compute $comp1 = a_{LT} * (\lambda_{mLT} - \lambda_{mLT0})$
 $= 0.34 * (0.84134 - 0.4)$
 $= 0.15006$

compute $comp2 = 0.75 * \lambda_{mLT}^2 = 0.75 * 0.84134^2$
 $= 0.53089$

Factor $\phi_{iLT} = 0.5 * (1 + comp1 + comp2)$
 $= 0.5 * (1 + 0.15006 + 0.53089)$
 $= 0.84048$

Modification factor $\chi_{iLT} = 1 / (\phi_{iLT} + (\phi_{iLT}^2 - 0.75 * \lambda_{mLT}^2)^{0.5})$
 $= 1 / (0.84048 + (0.84048^2 - 0.75 * 0.84134^2)^{0.5})$
 $= 0.79402$

Factor $k_c = 1 / (C1)^{0.5} = 1 / (1)^{0.5} = 1$
Moment distribution factor $f = 1 - 0.5 * (1 - k_c) * (1 - 2 * (\lambda_{mLT} - 0.8)^2)$
 $= 1 - 0.5 * (1 - 1) * (1 - 2 * (0.84134 - 0.8)^2)$
 $= 1$

Modified χ_{LT} factor $\chi_{LT} = \chi_{LT}/\phi = 0.79402/1 = 0.79402$
 Design buckling resistance moment $M_{bRd} = \chi_{LT} \cdot W_{ply} \cdot f_y / 10^3$
 $= 0.79402 \cdot 1870 \cdot 265 / 10^3$
 $= 393.48 \text{ kNm}$
 Unity factor $unit_b = M_{yEd} / M_{bRd} = 228.76 / 393.48$
 $= 0.58138$
 Section chosen is suitable.

UNIVERSAL COLUMN
 DESIGN SUMMARY

254 x 254 x 132 UC Grade S 275
 Maximum shear force 203.34 kN
 Shear plastic resist. 705 kN
 Design moment 228.76 kNm
 Moment resistance 495.55 kNm
 Buckling resistance 393.48 kNm
 Central deflection 7.4016 mm
 Limiting deflection 12.5 mm

Factored end shears	[Factored shear at A	203.34 kN
		Factored shear at B	203.34 kN