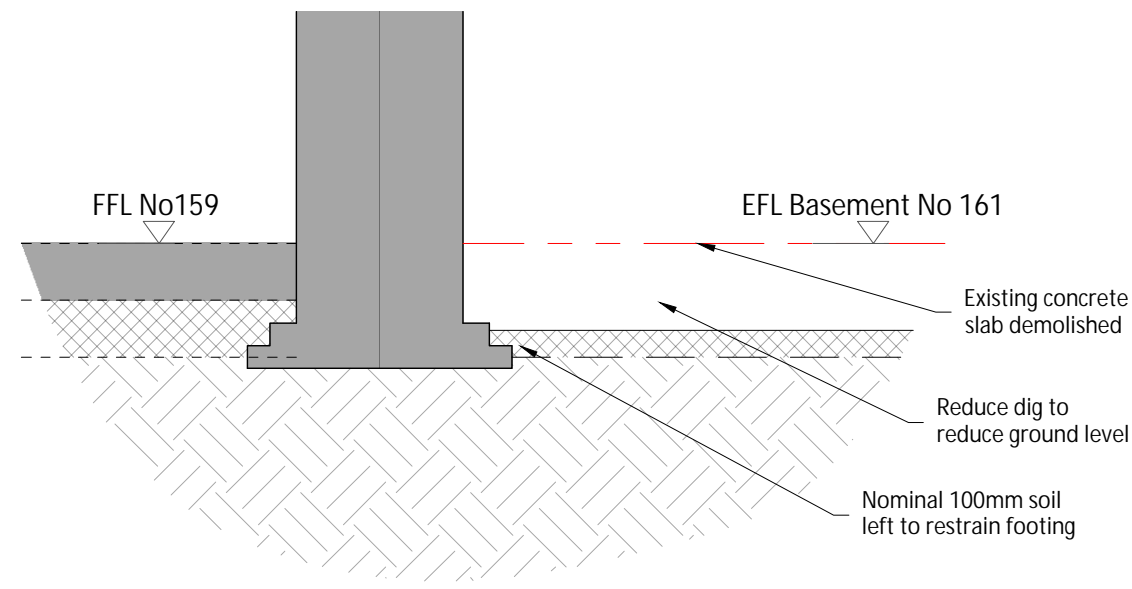
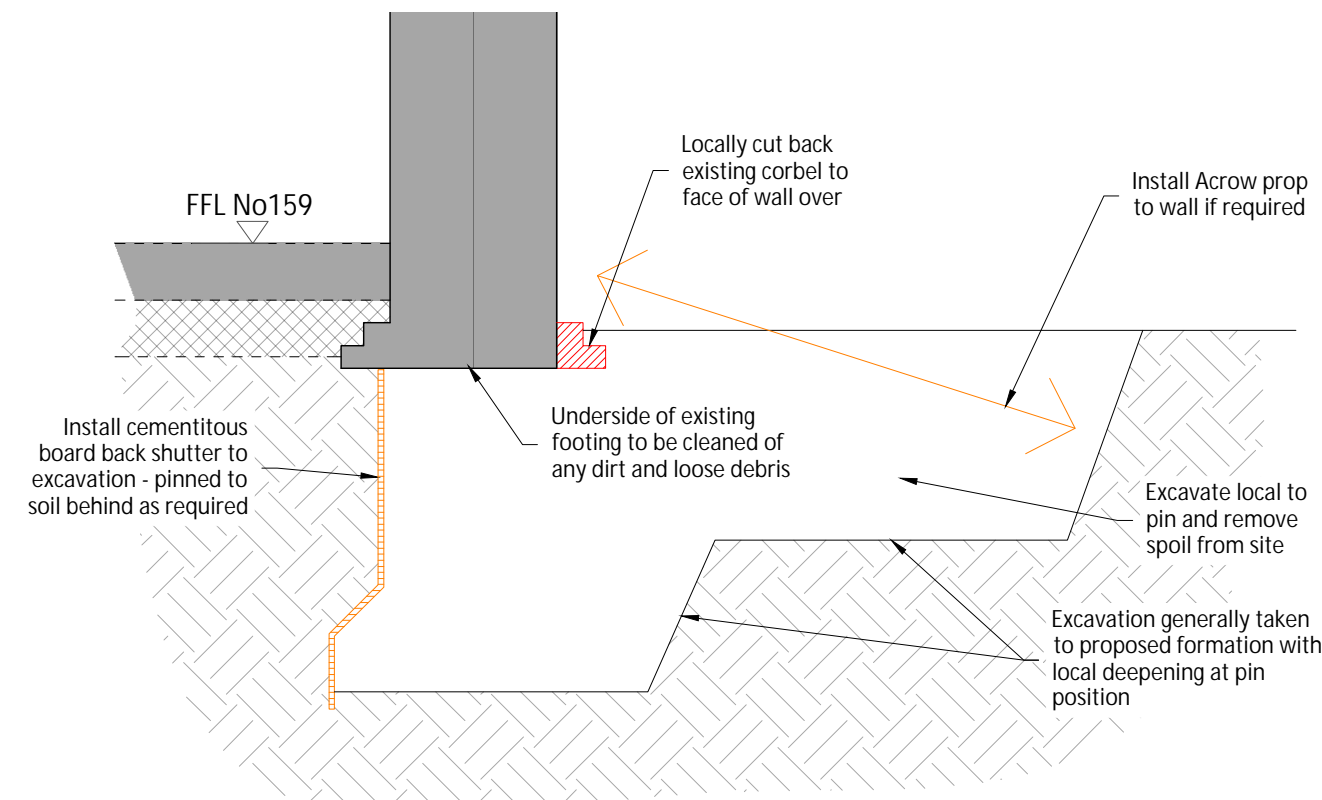


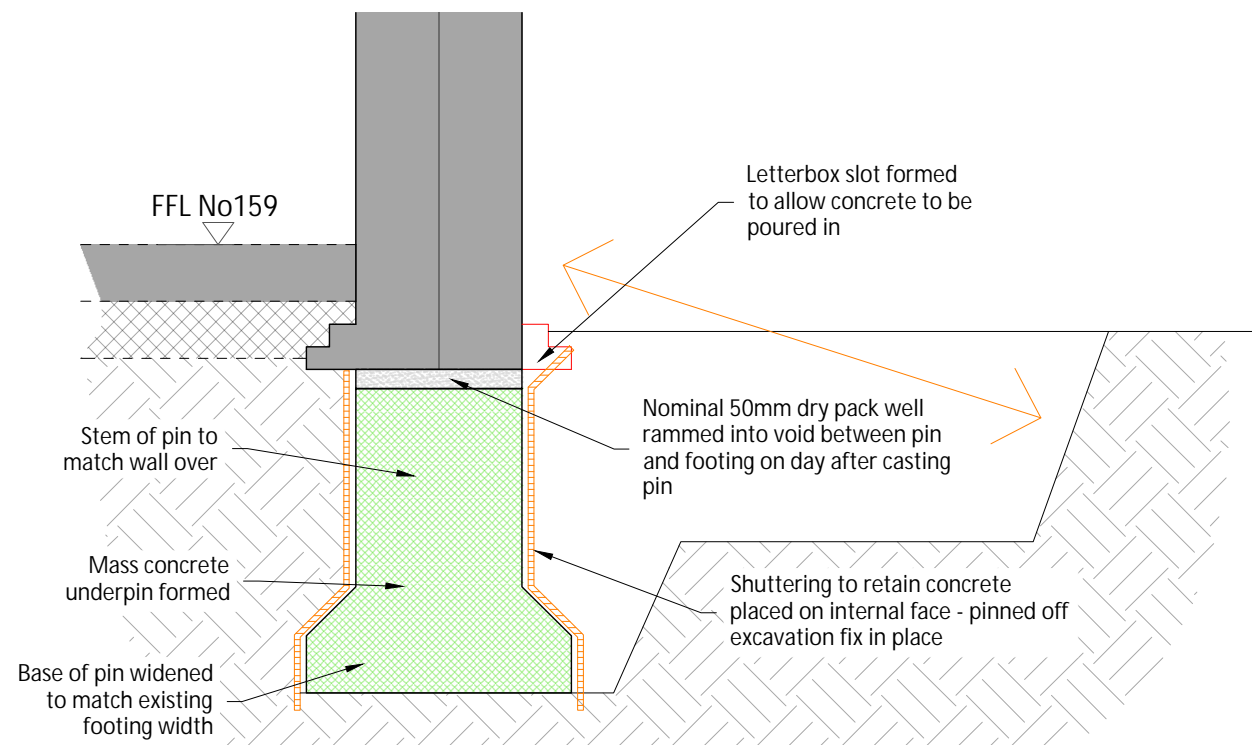
STAGE 0 - Existing 159 Party Wall
Scale: 1:20



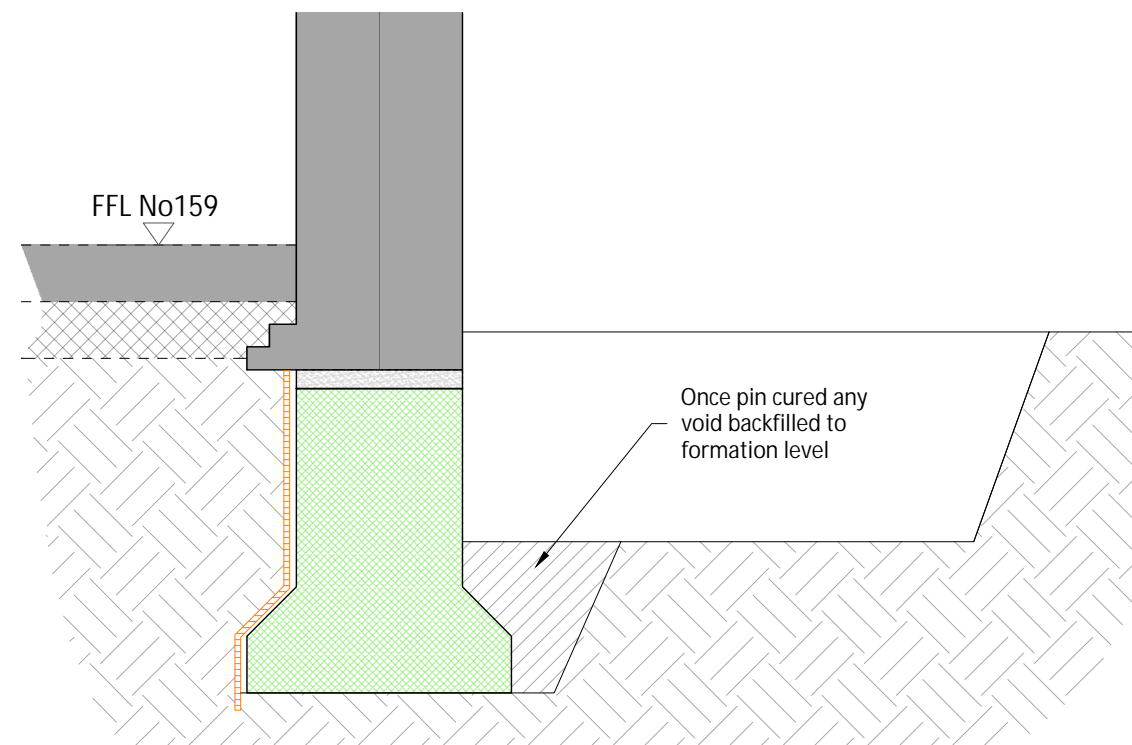
STAGE 1 - Existing Slab Demolished
Scale: 1:20



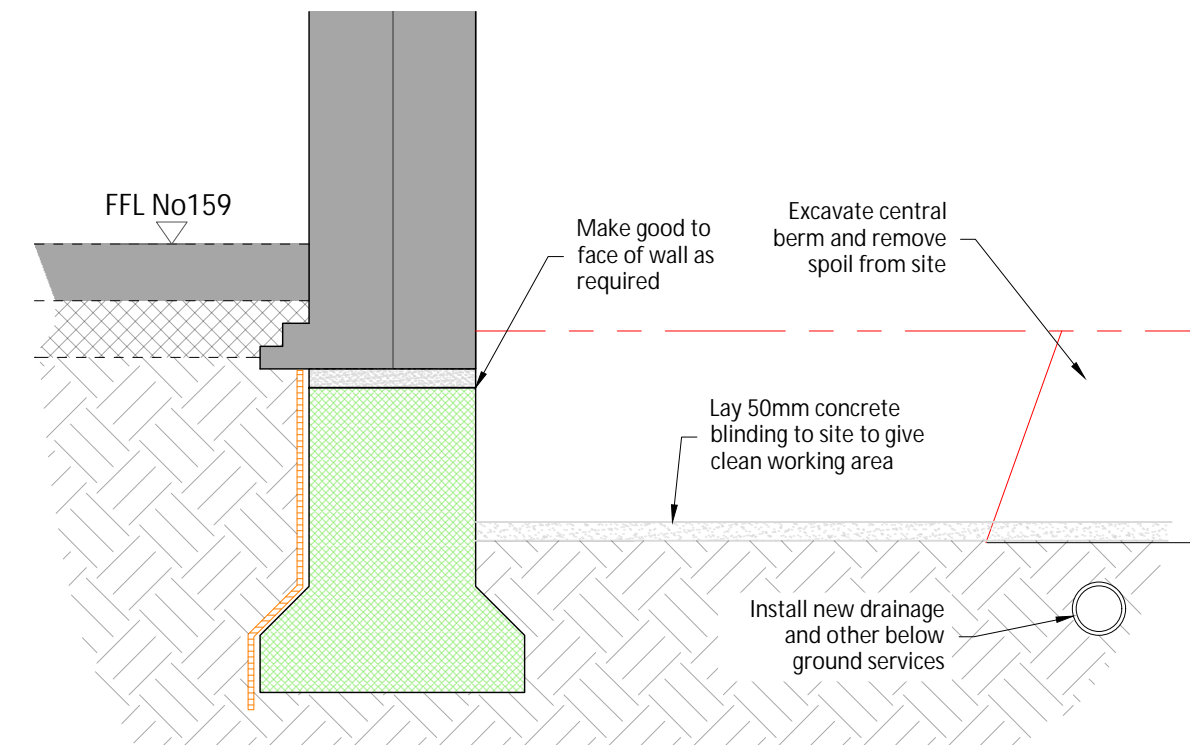
STAGE 2 - Excavation
Scale: 1:20



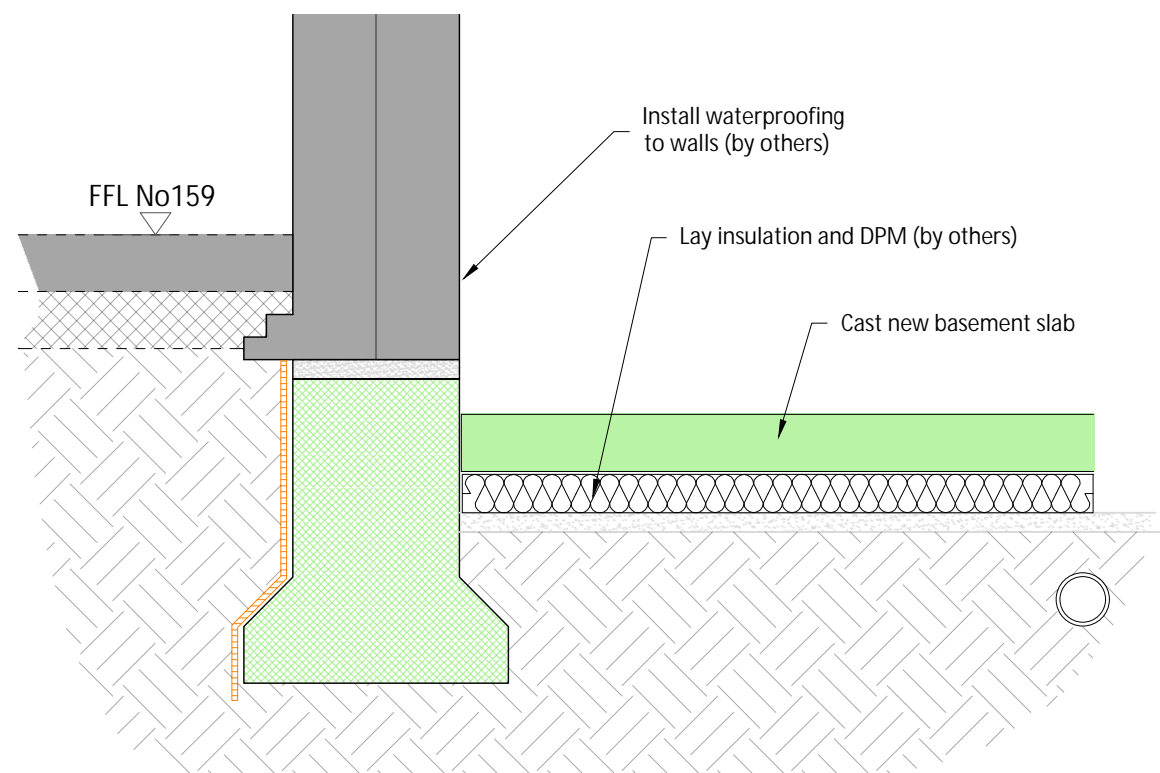
STAGE 3 - Cast Pin
Scale: 1:20



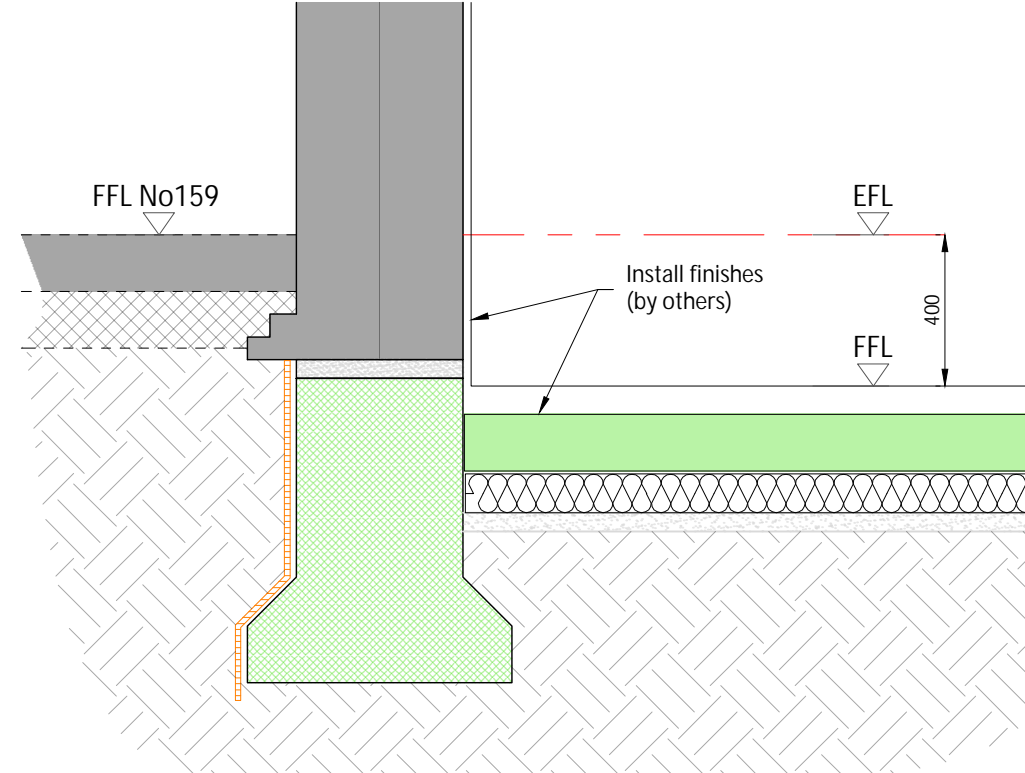
STAGE 4 - Backfill & Repeat
Scale: 1:20



STAGE 5 - Reduce Dig 2
Scale: 1:20



STAGE 6 - Cast Slab
Scale: 1:20



STAGE 7 - Finishes
Scale: 1:20

General Notes

NOTES

Sequence shown is that assumed in the design for the rebuilding of the rear extension to 161 Arlington Road and referenced in the Basement Impact Assessment submitted as part of the planning application to Camden.

Existing foundations shown are based on site investigation carried out by Fastrak.

No.	Revision/Issue	Date



Mob: 07793200529
Email: ccconsultw4@gmail.com

Client

Project Name and Address
**161 ARLINGTON ROAD
LONDON NW1 7ET**
Proposed Structure
Typical Underpinning Sequence
(No 159 Party Wall Shown)

Drawn BC	Project S 2930
Date 20.01.2024	Sheet TW 003
Scale 1:50 @ A1 1:100 @ A3	Rev --

APPENDIX G: CCTV REPORT



CCTV Survey Report

FSI Ref:	28486
Issue Date:	October 2024
Risk Address:	161 Arlington Road Camden London NW1 7ET

Managing Director:	Martin Rush MSc FGS
Finance Director:	Louise Banks BSc (Hons)
Laboratory Manager:	Jade McLellan
Senior Geologist:	Thomas Lee BSc (Hons)
Assistant Geologist:	Bradley Webb
Geotechnical Assistant:	Sarah Brand



Tel: 0844 3358908

Fax: 0844 3358907

Email: enquiries@fastrackgroup.co.uk

Web: www.fastrackgroup.co.uk

Appendix No:

4

FSI Ref:

28486

197-199 High Street, Maldon, Essex CM9 5BU

DRAINAGE SURVEY

Property Address:	161 Arlington Road, Camden, London, NW1 7ET
--------------------------	---

Client Claim Ref:	N/A
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Run Details: (Please refer to appendix 1 for site plan and run layout)

Run	From	To	Pipe Diameter	Pipe Materials	Duty	Direction	Ownership
1	MH1	SVP1	110mm	UPVC	Foul	Upstream	Private
2	MH1	SWG1	110mm	UPVC	Storm	Upstream	Private
3	MH1	Road	100mm	Clay	Foul	Downstream	Private
4							
5							
6							

Grade Guidelines:

Grade A	Condition grade A: <i>Structurally sound with no leakage evident. Slight crack/defects permitted.</i>
Grade B	Condition grade B: <i>Cracks and/or fractures observed but pipe provides sufficient arching support. Some leakage may be evident.</i>
Grade C	Condition grade C: <i>Structurally unsound with insufficient arching support. Total collapse/blockage likely in the future.</i>

Inspection Report:

[illegible]

A large rectangular area on the right side of the page with a solid orange color and a fine, woven texture, resembling fabric or paper.

APPENDIX H: TEMPORARY DRAINAGE INFORMATION



- Motor 11.8 kW
- Head up to 52 m
- Flow up to 54 l/s

New Submersible Dewatering Pumps XJ 110, XJC 110, XJS 110

Sulzer offers modular pump solutions with built-in intelligence and the XJ 110, XJC 110 and XJS 110 are the latest additions to this range. Instead of a built-in contactor, an optional AquaTronic unit can be used. The AquaTronic unit compensates for incorrect phase order, which ensures correct motor rotation every time.

The pumps are equipped with high-efficiency electric motors rated 11.8 kW for 50 Hz markets. The high-efficiency motor and the new hydraulics combined with low-friction bearings reduce power losses. The result is low total energy costs and mini-mized carbon footprint.

The submersible drainage pump XJ 110 fills the gap between the XJ 80 and J 205. The drainage pumps ranging from 0.48 to 56 kW are excellent for pumping water and dirty water mixed with light abrasives.

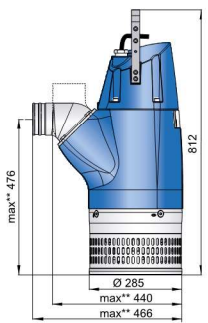
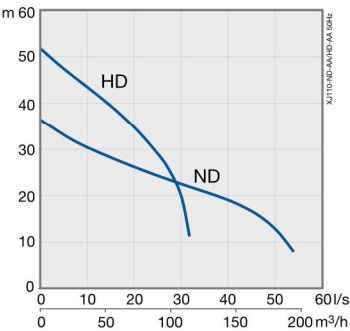
The submersible drainage center-line pump XJC 110 extends our current pump range for applications with limited installation space.

The submersible sludge pump XJS 110 extends our current range of sludge pumps made for pumping dirty water and water mixed with solids.

Example of electronic supervision features	Basic pump configuration with contactor	Pump with AquaTronic
Integrated start equipment	✓	✓
Automatic correction of rotation		✓
Motor protection – high temp	✓	✓
Motor protection – high amp		✓
Protection against missing phase		✓

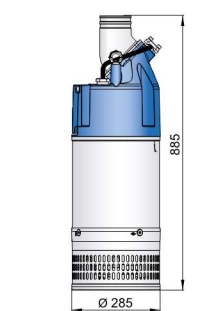
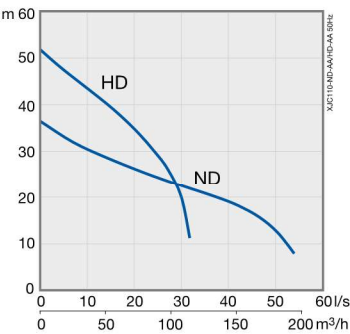
SUBMERSIBLE DRAINAGE PUMP XJ 110

XJ 110 ND* XJ 110 HD*	MEDIUM HEAD HIGH HEAD
Motor rating P2	11.8 kW, 3~
Voltage (V)	230 / 400 / 500-550 / 690 / 1000
Full load (A)	37.4 / 21.5 / 17.2 / 12.5 / 8.6
Speed	2920 rpm
Strainer hole	7.5 x 22 mm
Discharge connections	Hose 3", 4", 6" Thread G/BSP 3", 4", 6"
Weight (excl. cable)	81 kg
Motor protection	Built-in
Electric cable	20 m



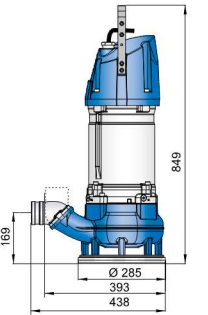
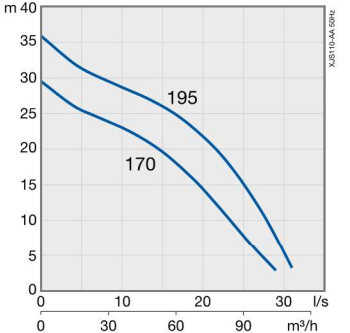
SUBMERSIBLE DRAINAGE CENTER-LINE PUMP XJC 110

XJC 110 ND* XJC 110 HD*	MEDIUM HEAD HIGH HEAD
Motor rating P2	11.8 kW, 3~
Voltage (V)	230 / 400 / 500-550 / 690 / 1000
Full load (A)	37.4 / 21.5 / 17.2 / 12.5 / 8.6
Speed	2920 rpm
Strainer hole	7.5 x 22 mm
Discharge connections	Hose 3", 4", 6" Thread G/BSP 3", 4", 6"
Weight (excl. cable)	80 kg
Motor protection	Built-in
Electric cable	20 m



SUBMERSIBLE SLUDGE PUMP XJS 110

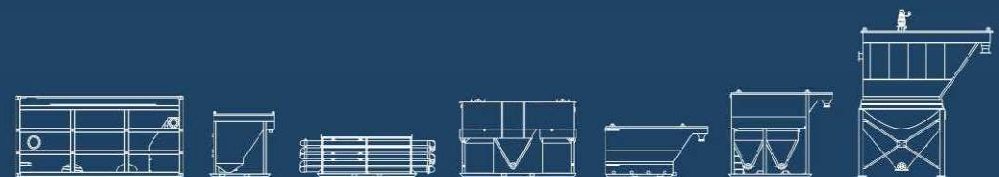
XJS 110 D* -170 XJS 110 D* -195	
Motor rating P2	11.8 kW, 3~
Voltage (V)	230 / 400 / 500-550 / 690 / 1000
Full load (A)	37.4 / 21.5 / 17.2 / 12.5 / 8.6
Speed	2920 rpm
Free passage	48 x 60 mm
Discharge connections	Hose 2½", 3", 4" Thread G/BSP 2½", 3", 4"
Weight (excl. cable)	80 kg
Motor protection	Built-in
Electric cable	20 m



* Option: AquaTronic, built-in electronic pump control.



Solutions for Suspended Solids Removal



Hire, Sales & Technical Support

Registered Office: Siltbuster Limited, Williams Building, Kincwood Gate, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, NP25 4EE. Registered in England & Wales No.4737424



Who are Siltbuster?

At Siltbuster we pride ourselves on not being just a plant hire company but a solutions provider. Our reputation has grown over the past 10 years based on customer focused product development and ongoing technical support.

Water treatment isn't always as simple as it should be, that's why as part of our services we offer:

- Site visits to scope best solutions
- In-house laboratory testing of samples
- On-site commissioning and installation
- Telephone and on-site technical support
- Regional employees ensuring timely response to enquiries

We have the largest hire fleet of water treatment equipment in the UK operating both nationwide and internationally, enabling us to mobilise the equipment you need for when you need it.

Our equipment is used on projects ranging from small residential developments to some of the largest civil infrastructure schemes recently undertaken including: Heathrow T5, CrossRail, Hinkley Point C, the Forth Road Bridge, Copenhagen Metro and even the odd special project such as mud runs and the raising of the Costa Concordia!

We have established a nationwide series of educational training courses led by our team of water treatment experts, providing practical advice on how to plan works to minimise water contamination. To date over 5,000 people have benefitted.

Why Treat Suspended Solids?

What is the Problem?

Often overlooked as one of the world's most common and abundant pollutants, 'silty water' (a term given to waters laden with suspended solids) can cause significant harm to aquatic environments.

Silt pollution is highly visible, travels a long way and is easily traced back to the source.

Surface waters and groundwaters have legal protection and it is a criminal offence to pollute them.

Silt pollution is a common reason for construction companies being taken to court, where they can face significant fines.

Environmental Harm

Although perceived to be naturally occurring and thus 'what does it matter', suspended solids in water have the ability to:

- Suffocate fish by blocking gills
- Strip out dissolved oxygen killing aquatic life
- Prevent sunlight penetrating the water, reducing the ability of plants to photosynthesise
- Settle out on the river bed, killing bottom dwelling organisms
- Blinding off gravel beds and damaging spawning grounds
- Combine with other contaminants such as oils and chemicals, causing greater pollution

Sources of Silt Contamination

When considering silt pollution there are five main sources:

- Surface water run-off from exposed soils
- Dewatering and pumping excavations
- Washing of plant and equipment
- River crossings
- Disturbance of river bed or bank (in channel works)



Options for Disposal

Off-site disposal via tankering is the most costly option and is only viable for small volumes of water.

Disposal to foul sewer is often considered on inner city construction sites. Permitted by the local utility provider under a temporary trade effluent licence, disposal of excess waters to sewer will be charged per cubic metre of water discharged and restrictions to the composition of the water, daily volume and instantaneous flow rate will apply. Typical discharge criteria are max total suspended solids (TSS) 500-1000 mg/L and pH 5-10.

Disposal to ground or controlled water is often the best practical option for most construction sites. Regulated by the Environment Agency (EA), Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), Natural Resources Wales (NRW) or Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) and having the highest risk, water treatment selection is imperative with this disposal route. The cheapest option might not always be the best solution long term! Typical discharge criteria is often max TSS 30-60 mg/L and pH 6-9.

In both permitting situations, the water will typically need to be treated to ensure the discharge criteria are met.