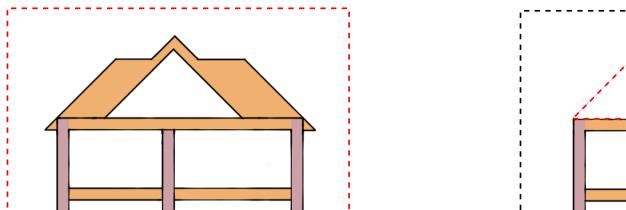
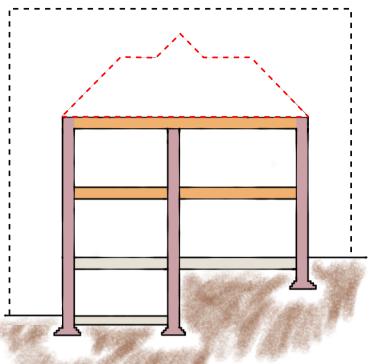
B Suggested Sequence of Works



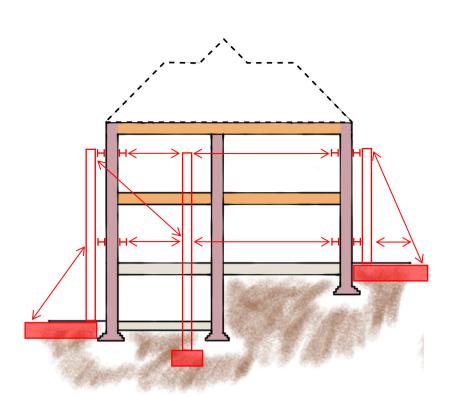
STAGE 1

- Contractor takes procession of the property and commences site set – up; including installation of hoardings, welfare facilities ect.
- Soft strip out of the property is completed.
- Installation of scaffolding and temporary roof - Installation of temporary timber bracing to window



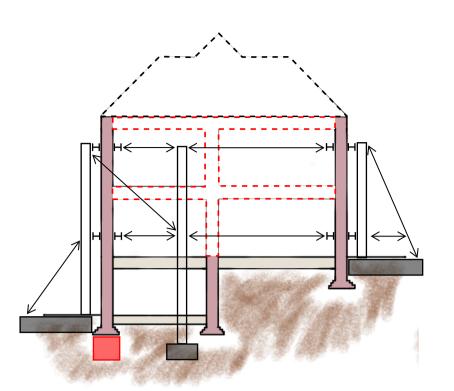
STAGE 2

- Existing roof coverings and roof structure are removed (whilst initially maintained attic joists to keep façade walls restrained)
- Existing chimneys are ideally also removed. (If retained, temporary works installed to maintain them in the temporary condition)



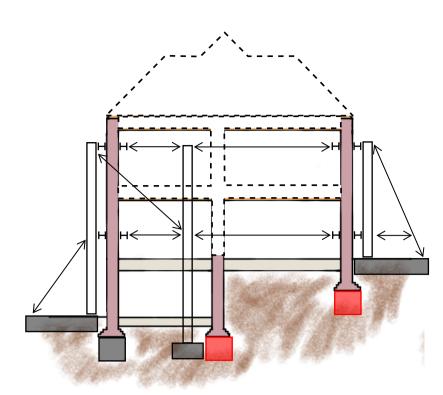
STAGE 3

- Temporary works pads are installed at lower ground
- Temporary works columns installed within property and raking props installed externally (any internal beams to be threaded up through the existing floors) - Temporary works waling beams fixed back to existing walls below each existing floor level. Temporary work beams then installed to span between waling beams and or temporary works



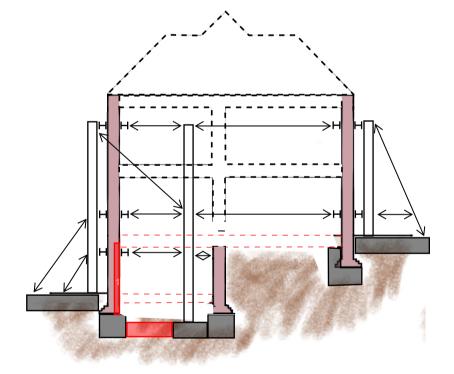
STAGE 4

- With temporary works in place, commence removal of internal floors and walls, starting from the attic and working down.
- Create openings within external walls for access to lower ground floor excavation.
- Underpin rear facade and begin casing raft foundation blocks.



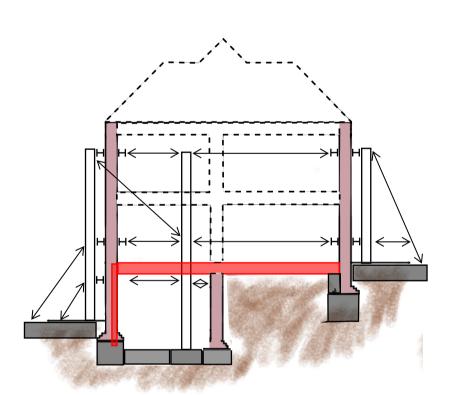
STAGE 5

- Commence sequential mass concrete underpinning and dry packing where required (allowing sufficient time for mass concrete and drypack to cure prior to proceeding to next pins in the sequence)
- Install thrust blocks and temporary raking props to retain the underpinning the temporary condition with the ground floor removed until permanent prop is installed.



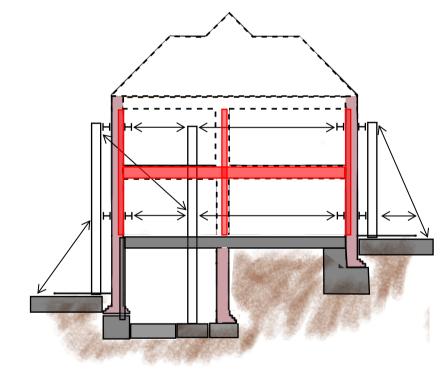
STAGE 6

- With underpinning complete, install temporary propping to allow commencement of excavation of lower ground floor. Form RC retaining walls along party boundary and existing walls of the property not underpinned in sequence to limit movement.
- Any soft spots in the London Clay are to be rolled and back filled with compacted granular material prior to lean mix blinding being placed
- Install the new lower ground floor raft, tying it into the temporary thrust blocks and reinforced underpinning - Install remainder of RC basement retaining walls and internal columns



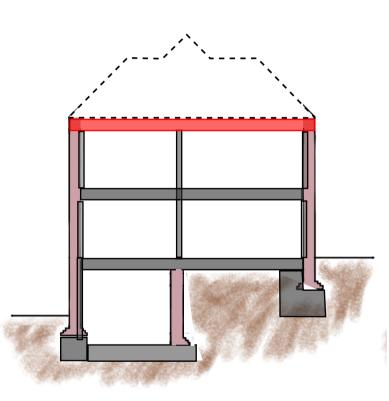
STAGE 7

- Install temporary falsework/formwork for new ground floor
- Install RC slab and connect the slab back to the retaining walls (for restraint back to underpinning.
- Allow slab to cure prior to striking and back propping



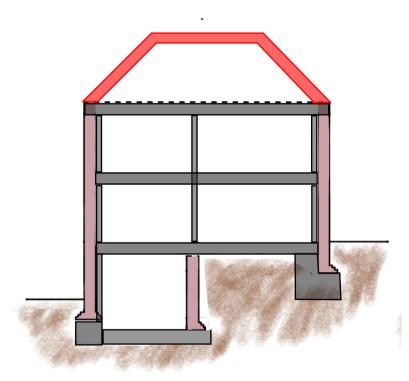
STAGE 8

- After lower ground floor box has cured, temporary LGF raking props may be removed
- Commence installation of new steel framed
- superstructure
- Install new diaphragm timber floors and tie back to existing masonry walls via restraint straps secured into concrete pockets within walls.
- Remove wailing beams and ties at each level once permanent structure is installed.



STAGE 9

- Repeat steps in stage 8 until all new floors have been installed and all temporary works have been removed.



STAGE 10

- Install new cranked steel and timber roof and either rebuild chimneys to match existing (restrained via a galvanised steel subframe) or install permanent steel supports and restraint if the chimney have been retained P1 12/12/24 ASc PDu Preliminary rev date by chk description

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant architects, engineers and specialists drawings and specifications.

Do not scale from this drawing.



Elliott Wood Partnership Ltd
Central London • Wimbledon • Nottingham Consulting Structural and Civil Engineers (020) 7499 5888 • elliottwood.co.uk

12 Pilgrim's Lane

Outline Construction Method Statement - Sections

Scale (s) Drawing status Status Revision Preliminary S2 P1

Project no. Originator Zone Level Type Role drg no. 2210419-EWP-ZZ-XX-SK-S-0050