



Basement Impact Assessment

**93 Hillway, Highgate
London N6 6AB**

zussmanbear

395 St Margarets Road
Richmond
TW7 7BZ
T: 0208 332 1199
T: 0208 744 3988
www.zussmanbear.com

September 2014



93 Hillway Structural proposals and design

The following issues have been considered and addressed in the initial design assessment for construction of this swimming pool

- Existing Structure
- Ground conditions
- Drainage
- New swimming pool structure
- Structural design and calculations
- Structural drawings
- Construction Method Statement and Sequence of work



Initial appraisal

Existing structure

Number 93 Hillway is a two storey self contained terraced house plus a loft room. The main walls are generally solid brick masonry walls on traditional step footings. Timber floor construction on the uppers floors supported by the external solid and internal spine walls. There is an existing swimming pool at the rear of the house elevated from the ground in the exact location. The proposals are to reconstruct and remodel this pool. Therefore the local ground in this area will not be subjected to any additional load as the new excavation will remove the overburden pressure of the earth from its current location.

Ground conditions

Full trial pit and ground investigations have been carried out and data collected has been discussed in detail in the Impact assessment report carried out by Southern Testing.

Drainage

Full CCTV survey of the existing drainage has been carried out and this data will be used for the design of a new underground drainage system as part of the main refurbishment of the house. The details of the new drainage design will be incorporated with the main construction and refurbishment package for the house after design offered by specialist pool consultant which will include the design of the pumps.

New swimming pool structure

Having assessed the ground conditions we have concluded that the most appropriate method of construction for this pool will be a conventional reinforced concrete retaining wall and raft box construction.

In order to minimise disturbance to the adjoining property the construction will be formed in stages like an underpinning format and each pin and excavation will be propped in all directions using trench sheeting and flying shores.



Structural Design & Calculations



Structural Design and calculations

Design in accordance with:

Imposed Loadings BS 6399 : 1996 Part 1

Dead Loads BS 648 : 1964

Foundations BS 8004 : 1986

Materials to be used are:

Concrete C35

Cement content 330 kgm-3

Design process

The structural design process involves calculating the ultimate loading on the walls and the base of the retaining wall structure both in saturated and dry conditions. This will include all the surcharges and loads influenced by the surrounding area. Design will consider both temporary and permanent condition and consideration will be given to propping in the temporary condition to neutralise all loads on the new construction. Ultimately the retaining wall will be designed as a cantilever.



DRY

Horizontal forces

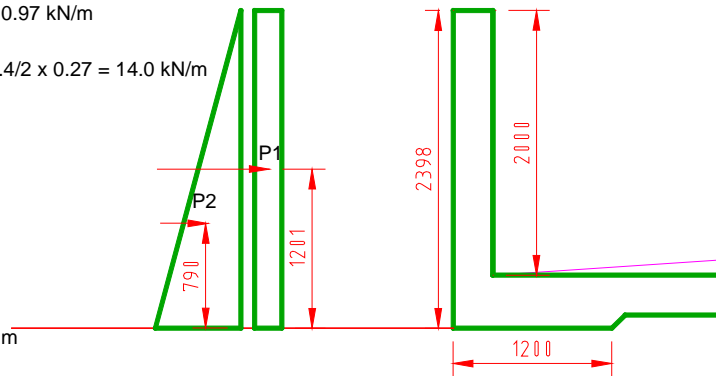
$$P1 \text{ surcharge} = 1.5 \times 2.398 \times 0.27 = 0.97 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$P2 \text{ Pressure from ground} = 18 \times 2.4 \times 2.4/2 \times 0.27 = 14.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Overturning moment about base

$$0.97 \times 1.2 + 14 \times 1.2 = 18 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Design moment} = 18 \times 1.6 = 29 \text{ kNm}$$



Design of RC retaining wall as a cantilever

Design of solid r.c. slabs reinforced in tension only.

Calculations for singly-reinforced slabs using formulae in Cl.3.4.4.4, i.e. assuming rectangular stress block and restricting n.a. depth to $0.4 \cdot d$ at supports (except supports to cantilevers) and $0.5 \cdot d$ near midspan (redistribution, if any, limited to 10%).

Design to BS8110(1997) with partial safety factor for steel $\gamma_s=1.15$

Section location: At support of cantilever.

Ultimate moment (after redstrb.) $M=29 \text{ kNm}$ per metre width

Characteristic concrete strength $f_{cu}=35 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Characteristic strength of steel $f_y=400 \text{ N/mm}^2$

f_y has been set to less than the characteristic strength in order to achieve a design which satisfies span/effective-depth requirements.

Diameter of tension bars $\text{dia}=12 \text{ mm}$

Minimum nominal cover to all steel is 20 mm

Nominal concrete cover $\text{cover}=75 \text{ mm}$

Overall thickness of slab $h=300 \text{ mm}$

Maximum effective depth $d_{\text{max}}=h-\text{cover}-\text{dia}/2=300-75-12/2=219 \text{ mm}$



Effective depth of section $d=219$ mm

Longitudinal reinforcement

At support of cantilever:

assuming no redistribution $\beta_{\text{tab}}=1$

and resistance-moment factor $K'=0.156$

Actual resistance-moment factor $K=M*10^6/(1000*d^2*fcu)$

$$=29*10^6/(1000*219^2*35)$$

$$=0.017276$$

As this does not exceed K' (i.e. 0.156) comp. steel is not needed

and lever arm $z=d*(0.5+SQR(0.25-K/0.9))$

$$=219*(0.5+SQR(0.25-0.017276/0.9))$$

$$=214.71$$
 mm

but as this must not exceed a maximum value of $0.95*d=208.05$ mm,

adopt a value of lever-arm z of 208.05 mm

Area of tension steel required $A_s=M*10^6/(f_y/\gamma_s*z)$

$$=29*10^6/(400/1.15*208.05)$$

$$=400.75$$
 mm²/m

Cold-worked bars; thus min. permissible area is 0.13% of gross section.

As $3*d < 750$ mm, maximum clear distance between bars

for tension steel $\text{max cl} = 3*d = 3*219 = 657$ mm, and

maximum spacing (c.to c.of bars) $\text{pch mx} = 3*d + \text{dia} = 669$ mm

Calculated c.to c.spacing for tension bars

$$\text{pch} = 1000*PI/4*dia^2/A_s$$

$$= 1000*3.1416/4*12^2/400.75$$

$$= 282.22$$
 mm

As this does not exceed maximum permissible spacing of 669 mm, employ this value.

Round spacing (c.to c.of bars) to 280 mm (rounded).

Chosen spacing of tension bars $\text{pch} = 100$ mm

Area of tension steel provided $A_{\text{spr}} = 1000/\text{pch}*PI*dia^2/4$

$$= 1000/100*3.1416*12^2/4$$

$$= 1131$$
 mm²/m

Spacing and proportion of tension steel (see Clause 3.12.11.2.7)

Tension steel provided $\text{per} = A_{\text{spr}}/(10*h) = 1130/(10*300)$

$$= 0.37667$$
 % of gross section.

As this falls within Code limits of 0.13% and 4%, this is satisfactory.

Basic clear distance allowed between tension bars (see Cl.3.12.11.2.4)

is given by

$$\text{cdist} = 47000*3*A_{\text{spr}}*\beta_{\text{tab}}/(2*f_y*A_s)$$

$$= 47000*3*1130*1/(2*400*400.75)$$

$$= 496.98$$
 mm

As this exceeds permitted limit of 300 mm, take $\text{cdist} = 300$ mm

As the amount of tension steel provided is less than 1%, Clause

3.12.11.2.7(b) permits the maximum bar spacing to be increased to

$300 \div \text{percentage}$; i.e. 796.46 mm, but as this then exceeds ($\text{pch mx} - \text{dia}$);

i.e. 657 mm, final maximum value for bar spacing $\text{cdist} = 657$ mm

As max.allowable pitch of $\text{cdist} + \text{dia} = 669$ mm exceeds the rounded

value determined above (i.e. 100 mm), the above pitch is satisfactory.



Minimum distribution steel required

Minimum steel area (Table 3.25) $As_{min}=0.0013*1000*h=0.0013*1000*300$
 $=390 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m width.}$

Diameter of distribution bars $diamn=8 \text{ mm}$

As $3*d$ does not exceed 750, max.permiss.clear spacing of bars is $3*d$
 and thus maximum permiss.pitch $pchmx=3*d+diamn=3*219+8=665 \text{ mm}$

Max.pitch for distribution steel $pchmn=1000*PI/4*diamn^2/As_{min}$
 $=1000*3.1416/4*8^2/390$
 $=128.89 \text{ mm,}$

which is O.K. as it does not exceed the limit $pchmx$ (i.e. 665. mm)
 $=125 \text{ mm (rounded).}$

Spacing of distribution bars $pchDA=200 \text{ mm}$

Value used (200) exceeds expected maximum value of 128.89

Area of dist.steel provided $As_{mpr}=1000*PI/4*diamn^2/pchDA$
 $=1000*3.1416/4*8^2/200$
 $=251.33 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

TENSION REINFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Characteristic strength	400 N/mm ²
Diameter of bars	12 mm
Spacing of bars	100 mm
Effective depth	219 mm
Area of steel required	400.75 mm ² /m
Area of steel provided	1130 mm ² /m
Percentage provided	0.37667 %
Weight of steel provided	8.87 kg/m ²

DISTRIBUTION REINFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Characteristic strength	400 N/mm ²
Diameter of bars	8 mm
Spacing of bars	200 mm
Depth to bar centres	209 mm
Area of steel required	390 mm ² /m
Area of steel provided	251 mm ² /m
Percentage provided	0.083667 %
Weight of steel provided	1.97 kg/m ²

Check on span/effective-depth ratio

Basic ratio for cantilever slab $bs'd=7$ (see Table 3.9)

Area of tension steel provided $As_{pr}=1130 \text{ mm}^2$

Service stress in this steel $fs=2*fy*As/(3*As_{pr})$
 $=2*400*400.75/(3*1130)$
 $=94.571 \text{ N/mm}^2$

As applied-moment factor $M'bd^2=M*10^6/(1000*d^2)$
 $=29*10^6/(1000*219^2)$
 $=0.60466$

From equation 7 $modf1=0.55+(477-fs)/(120*(0.9+M'bd^2))$
 $=0.55+(477-94.571)/(120*0.9)$



$+0.60466))$
 $=2.668$
 but this cannot exceed 2, so $\text{modf1}=2$
 Mod.factor for tension steel $\text{modf1}=2$
 Mod.factor for no comp.steel $\text{modf2}=1.0$
 Maximum permissible
 span/effective-depth ratio $\text{ps}'d=\text{bs}'d*\text{modf1}*\text{modf2}=7*2*1$
 $=14$
 Effective span of slab $\text{span}=2 \text{ m}$
 True span/effective-depth ratio $\text{as}'d=1000*\text{span}/d=1000*2/219$
 $=9.1324$

As this does not exceed

14, this is Acceptable.

Saturated condition

SATURATED

Horizontal forces

$$P1 \text{ surcharge} = 1.5 \times 2.398 \times 0.27 = 0.97 \text{ kN/m}$$

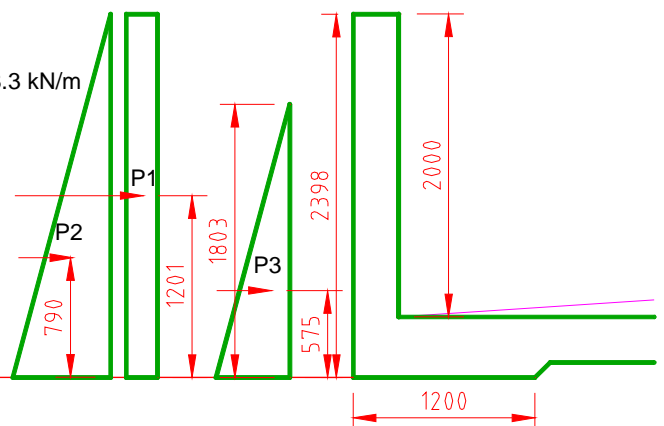
$$P2 \text{ Pressure from ground } 10.8 \times 2.4 \times 2.4 / 2 \times 0.27 = 8.3 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$P3 \text{ hydraulic pressure } 10 \times 1.8 \times 1.8 / 2 = 16.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

Overturning moment about base

$$0.97 \times 1.2 + 8.3 \times 0.79 + 25 \times 0.575 = 22 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{Design moment} = 22 \times 1.6 = 36 \text{ kNm}$$



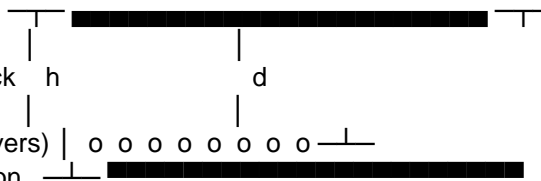


Design of RC cantilever

Location: Typical continuous slab reinforced with high-yield steel

Design of solid r.c. slabs reinforced in tension only.

Calculations for singly-reinforced slabs using formulae in Cl.3.4.4.4, i.e. assuming rectangular stress block and restricting n.a. depth to $0.4*d$ at supports (except supports to cantilevers) and $0.5*d$ near midspan (redistribution, if any, limited to 10%).



Design to BS8110(1997) with partial safety factor for steel $\gamma_s=1.15$

Section location: At support of cantilever.

Ultimate moment (after redstrb.) $M=36$ kNm per metre width

Characteristic concrete strength $f_{cu}=35$ N/mm²

Characteristic strength of steel $f_y=400$ N/mm²

f_y has been set to less than the characteristic strength in order to achieve a design which satisfies span/effective-depth requirements.

Diameter of tension bars $dia=12$ mm

Minimum nominal cover to all steel is 20 mm

Nominal concrete cover $cover=75$ mm

Overall thickness of slab $h=300$ mm

Maximum effective depth $d_{max}=h-cover-dia/2=300-75-12/2$
 $=219$ mm

Effective depth of section $d=219$ mm

Longitudinal reinforcement

At support of cantilever:

assuming no redistribution $\beta_{tab}=1$

and resistance-moment factor $K'=0.156$

Actual resistance-moment factor $K=M*10^6/(1000*d^2*f_{cu})$
 $=36*10^6/(1000*219^2*35)$
 $=0.021446$

As this does not exceed K' (i.e. 0.156) comp.steel is not needed

and lever arm $z=d*(0.5+SQR(0.25-K/0.9))$
 $=219*(0.5+SQR(0.25-0.021446/0.9))$
 $=213.65$ mm

but as this must not exceed a maximum value of $0.95*d=208.05$ mm, adopt a value of lever-arm z of 208.05 mm

Area of tension steel required $A_s=M*10^6/(f_y/\gamma_s*z)$
 $=36*10^6/(400/1.15*208.05)$
 $=497.48$ mm²/m

Cold-worked bars; thus min.permissible area is 0.13% of gross section.



As $3*d < 750$ mm, maximum clear distance between bars for tension steel $maxcl = 3*d = 3*219 = 657$ mm, and maximum spacing (c.to c.of bars) $pchmx = 3*d + dia = 669$ mm
Calculated c.to c.spacing for tension bars

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Office: } & 6245 \\ pch &= 1000 * \pi / 4 * dia^2 / As \\ &= 1000 * 3.1416 / 4 * 12^2 / 497.48 \\ &= 227.34 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

As this does not exceed maximum permissible spacing of 669 mm, employ this value.

Round spacing (c.to c.of bars) to 225 mm (rounded).

Chosen spacing of tension bars $pch = 100$ mm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of tension steel provided } Aspr &= 1000 / pch * \pi * dia^2 / 4 \\ &= 1000 / 100 * 3.1416 * 12^2 / 4 \\ &= 1131 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

Spacing and proportion of tension steel (see Clause 3.12.11.2.7)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tension steel provided } per &= Aspr / (10 * h) = 1130 / (10 * 300) \\ &= 0.37667 \% \text{ of gross section.} \end{aligned}$$

As this falls within Code limits of 0.13% and 4%, this is satisfactory.

Basic clear distance allowed between tension bars (see Cl.3.12.11.2.4)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is given by } cdist &= 47000 * 3 * Aspr * \beta_{tab} / (2 * fy * As) \\ &= 47000 * 3 * 1130 * 1 / (2 * 400 * 497.48) \\ &= 400.35 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

As this exceeds permitted limit of 300 mm, take $cdist = 300$ mm

As the amount of tension steel provided is less than 1%, Clause 3.12.11.2.7(b) permits the maximum bar spacing to be increased to $300 \div \text{percentage}$; i.e. 796.46 mm, but as this then exceeds ($pchmx - dia$); i.e. 657 mm, final maximum value for bar spacing $cdist = 657$ mm

As max.allowable pitch of $cdist + dia = 669$ mm exceeds the rounded value determined above (i.e. 100 mm), the above pitch is satisfactory.

Minimum distribution steel required

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimum steel area (Table 3.25) } Asmin &= 0.0013 * 1000 * h = 0.0013 * 1000 * 300 \\ &= 390 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m width.} \end{aligned}$$

Diameter of distribution bars $diamn = 8$ mm

As $3*d$ does not exceed 750, max.permiss.clear spacing of bars is $3*d$ and thus maximum permiss.pitch $pchmx = 3*d + diamn = 3*219 + 8 = 665$ mm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max.pitch for distribution steel } pchmn &= 1000 * \pi / 4 * diamn^2 / Asmin \\ &= 1000 * 3.1416 / 4 * 8^2 / 390 \\ &= 128.89 \text{ mm,} \end{aligned}$$

which is O.K. as it does not exceed the limit $pchmx$ (i.e. 665. mm)
 $= 125$ mm (rounded).

Spacing of distribution bars $pchDA = 200$ mm

Value used (200) exceeds expected maximum value of 128.89

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of dist.steel provided } Asmpr &= 1000 * \pi / 4 * diamn^2 / pchDA \\ &= 1000 * 3.1416 / 4 * 8^2 / 200 \\ &= 251.33 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \end{aligned}$$



TENSION REINFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Characteristic strength 400 N/mm²
 Diameter of bars 12 mm
 Spacing of bars 100 mm
 Effective depth 219 mm
 Area of steel required 497.48 mm²/m
 Area of steel provided 1130 mm²/m
 Percentage provided 0.37667 %
 Weight of steel provided 8.87 kg/m²

DISTRIBUTION REINFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Characteristic strength 400 N/mm²
 Diameter of bars 8 mm
 Spacing of bars 200 mm
 Depth to bar centres 209 mm
 Area of steel required 390 mm²/m
 Area of steel provided 251 mm²/m
 Percentage provided 0.083667 %
 Weight of steel provided 1.97 kg/m²

Check on span/effective-depth ratio

Basic ratio for cantilever slab $bs'd=7$ (see Table 3.9)

Area of tension steel provided $As_{pr}=1130 \text{ mm}^2$

Service stress in this steel $f_s=2 \cdot f_y \cdot A_s / (3 \cdot A_{s_{pr}})$

$$=2 \cdot 400 \cdot 497.48 / (3 \cdot 1130)$$

$$=117.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

As applied-moment factor $M'_{bd2}=M \cdot 10^6 / (1000 \cdot d^2)$

$$=36 \cdot 10^6 / (1000 \cdot 219^2)$$

$$=0.75061$$

From equation 7 $modf1=0.55+(477-f_s)/(120 \cdot (0.9+M'_{bd2}))$

$$=0.55+(477-117.4)/(120 \cdot (0.9$$

$$+0.75061))$$

$$=2.3655$$

but this cannot exceed 2, so $modf1=2$

Mod.factor for tension steel $modf1=2$

Mod.factor for no comp.steel $modf2=1.0$

Maximum permissible

span/effective-depth ratio $ps'd=bs'd \cdot modf1 \cdot modf2=7 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$

$$=14$$

Effective span of slab $span=2 \text{ m}$

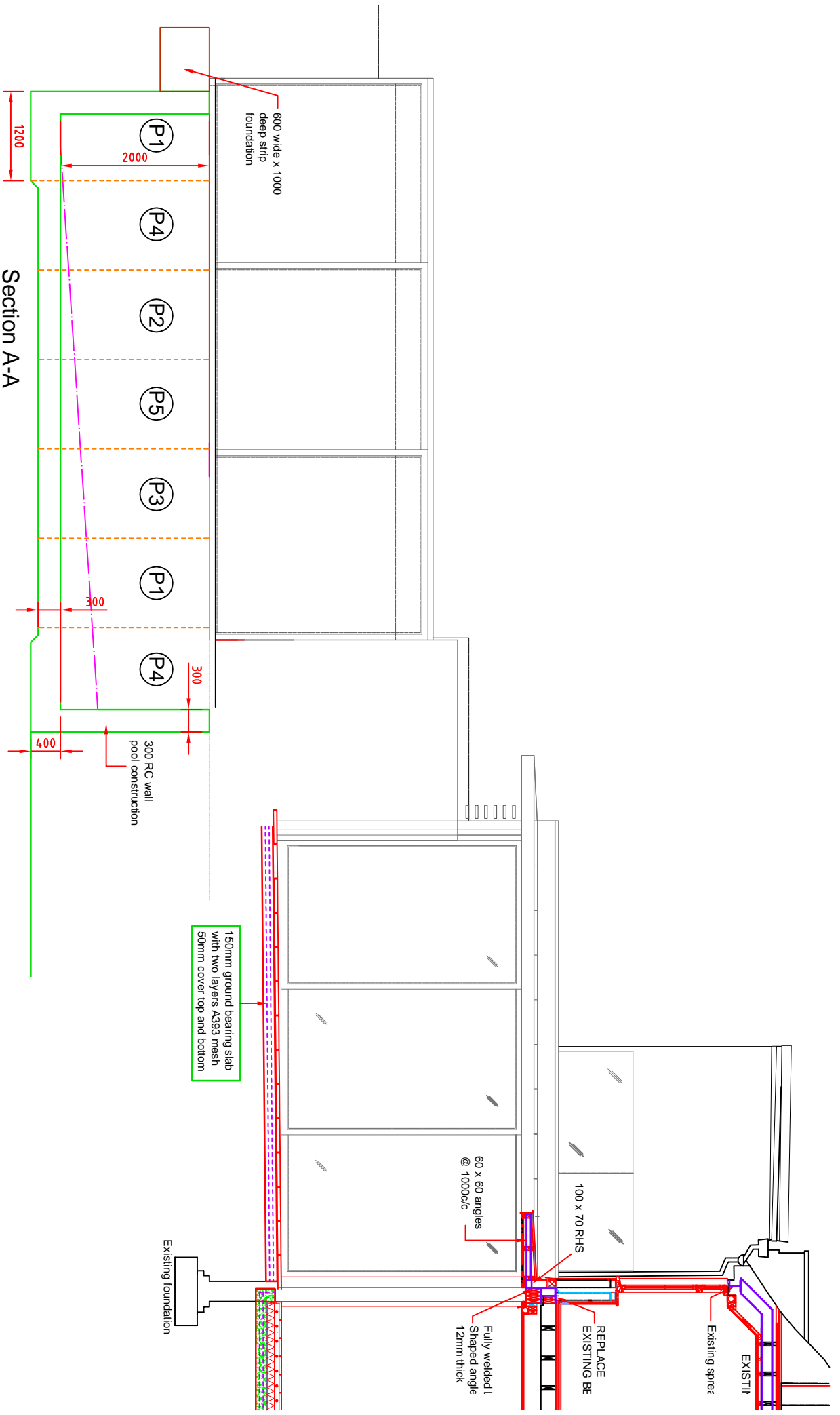
True span/effective-depth ratio $as'd=1000 \cdot span/d=1000 \cdot 2/219$

$$=9.1324$$

As this does not exceed 14, this is Acceptable.



Structural Drawings



General Notes

- Do not scale this drawing. All dimensions as shown on drawing are approximate. All dimensions for fabrication to be taken from site by the Contractor checked with the architect. Any differences including site angles to be reported.
- All ground for foundations and ground bearing slabs must be inspected and approved by the Building Inspector.
- Mass concrete for foundations to be grade C20 with 40mm max aggregate size. Use sulphate resisting, unless otherwise directed. Reinforced concrete is to be grade C35 with 20mm max agg. size. Provide 50mm min cover, except for reinforcement placed in the ground that has 75mm cover elsewhere. Concrete for padstones to be 1:1:2/3 nominal mix with 12mm max aggregate size.
- "Hardcore" is to be a compactable well graded granular material, free from timber, vegetable matter, steel or other deleterious materials. It is to be compacted in layers not thicker than 150mm on approved ground.
- All damp proofing treatment is to be carried out to the architects requirements.
- All internal steelwork to be thoroughly wire brushed to remove all loose rust and scale and painted with two coats of high build zinc phosphate primer with touch up on site after erection. Concrete encased steel to be left unpainted. All structural steelwork is to be protected to the architects requirements and to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector.
- All welds to be from full profile fillet welds U.N.C. All welding to be carried out in the fabrication shop or in an open air site using the following as a minimum: "see" out by an independent testing house to the satisfaction of the building inspector and engineer.
- Load bearing masonry to be laid in 1:1:6 mortar except where otherwise specified. Cavity wall ties to be stainless steel at 800 c/c horizontally, 450 c/c vertically and 225 c/c around the openings. New masonry is to be tied to existing using properly steel wall tere, plugged and screwed to the existing masonry in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. Seal joint with a suitable silicone joint sealant internally, mastic sealant externally.
- All new timber in works to be grade C 24 or better in accordance with BS5268 and to be pressure impregnated (treated) with cut ends thoroughly treated before fixing.
- All temporary works and stability of the building during construction work is the responsibility of the contractor.
- All structural work is to be carried out to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector.

PRELIMINARY/FOR COMMENTS

		Project: 93 Hillway	
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3988 F: +44 (0) 20 8744 3999		E: info@zussmanbear.com www.zussmanbear.com	
PRELIMINARY/FOR COMMENTS		Title: Proposed Section A-A	
Amendment		Drawing No: L/9913-SP-02	
Date		Rev	
1:50		Date: September 2014	

+ 7.210 Second Floor Level No.93 ▽

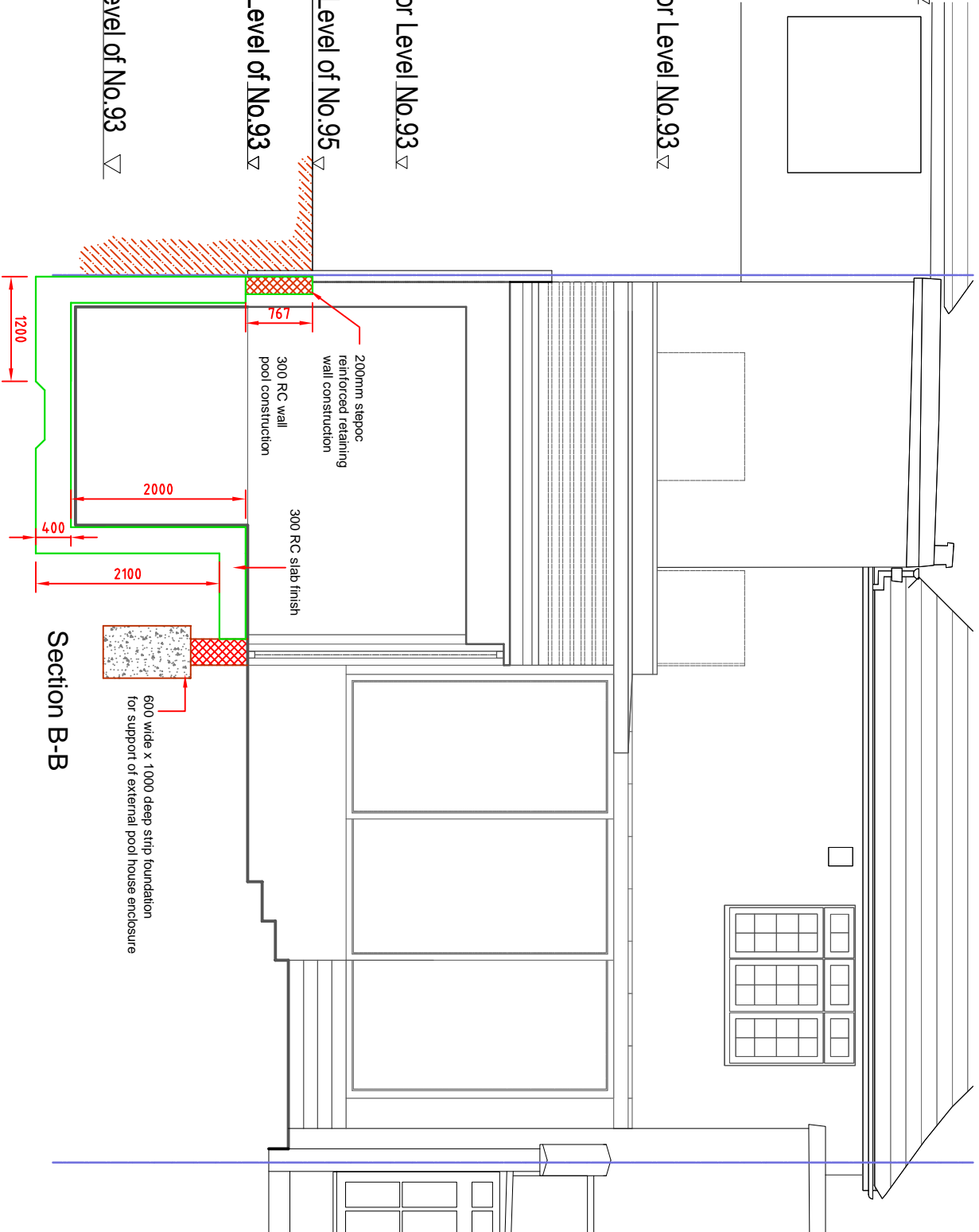
+ 4.220 First Floor Level No.93 ▽

+ 1.235 FFL Ground Floor Level No.93 ▽

+ 0.275 Approx. Floor Level of No.95 ▽

- 0.470 Floor Level of No.93 ▽

- 2.025 Pool Level of No.93 ▽




Section B-B

General Notes

Do not scale this drawing. All dimensions as shown on drawing are approximate. All dimensions for fabrication to be taken from site by the Contractor checked with the architect. Any differences including site ambiguities reported.

1. All ground/foundations and ground bearing slabs must be inspected and approved by the Building Inspector.
2. Mass concrete for foundations to be grade C20 with 40mm max aggregate size. Use sulphate resisting, unless otherwise directed. Reinforced concrete is to be grade C35 with 20mm max agg. size. Provide 50mm min cover, except for reinforcement placed in the ground that has 75mm cover elsewhere. Concrete for padstones to be 1:1 1/2:3 nominal mix with 12mm max aggregate size.
3. "Hardcore" is to be a compactable well graded granular material, free from timber, vegetable matter, steel or other deleterious materials. All hardcore to be compacted in layers not thicker than 150mm on approved ground.
4. All damp proofing treatment is to be carried out to the architects requirements.
5. All internal steelwork to be thoroughly wire brushed to remove all loose rust and scale and painted with two coats of high build zinc phosphate primer with touch up on site after erection. Concrete encased steel to be left unpainted. All structural steelwork is to be protected to the architects requirements and to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector.

6. All welds to be from full profile fillet welds U.N.C.O. All welding to be carried out in the fabrication workshop in the presence of the Building Inspector and Engineer. All welding to be carried out by an independent testing house to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector and Engineer.
7. Load bearing masonry to be laid in 1:1:6 mortar except where otherwise specified. Cavity wall ties to be stainless steel at 800 c/c horizontally, 450 c/c vertically and 225 c/c around the openings. New masonry is to be tied to existing using properly steel wall ties, plugged and screwed to the existing masonry in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. Seal joint with a suitable silicone joint sealant internally, mastic sealant externally.
8. All new timber in works to be grade C 24 or better in accordance with BS5268 and to be pressure impregnated (treated) with cut ends thoroughly treated before fixing.
9. All temporary works and stability of the building during construction work is the responsibility of the contractor.
10. All structural work is to be carried out to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector.

 <p>zussmanbear Consulting Structural Engineers</p>		<p>Project: 93 Hillway</p>	
<p>T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3988 T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3999</p>		<p>E: info@zussmanbear.com I: www.zussmanbear.com</p>	
<p>PRELIMINARY/FOR COMMENTS</p>		<p>Title: Proposed Section B-B</p>	
<p>Amendment</p>		<p>Drawing No: L/9913-SP-03</p>	
<p>Date</p>		<p>Date: January 2014</p>	
<p>Rev</p>		<p>Rev: 1:50</p>	



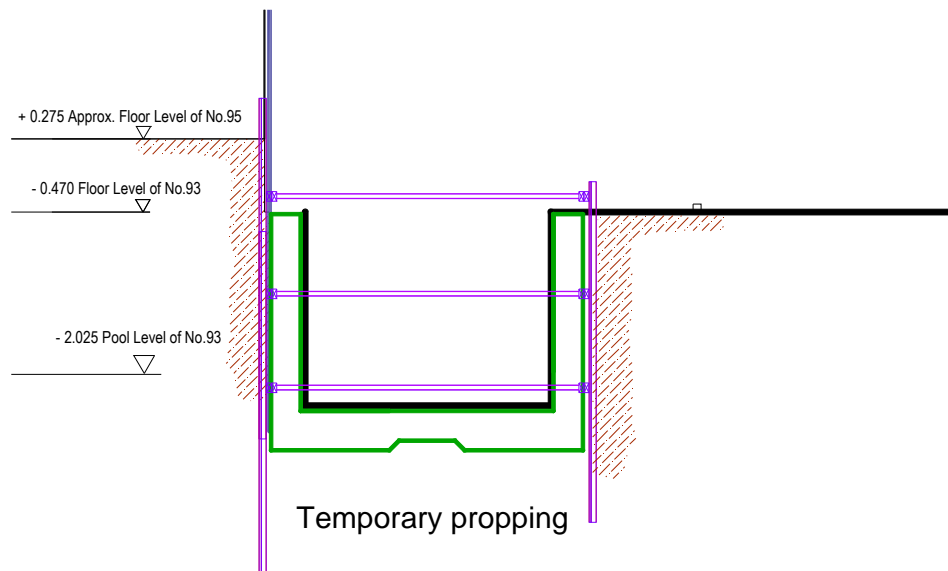
Construction Method Statement Sequence of Work



Construction Method Statement & Sequence of work

The construction format and sequence of forming the pool structure has been illustrated in the following stage sketches below.

All excavations will be supported with trench sheeting and flying shores as it has been demonstrated in the attached sketch in order to maintain the stability of the ground along the line of the neighbouring garden. The details of this work will be discussed with the contractor in more detail and will form part of the party wall award that needs to be signed with the adjoining owner.





zussmanbear ©

Consulting Structural Engineers

395 St Margarets Road, Richmond, TW7 7BZ

Job No

L/9913-TP01

Detail Title

Pool construction sequence

Rev

P

Project

93 Hillway temporary propping

T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3988

E: info@zussmanbear.com

T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3999

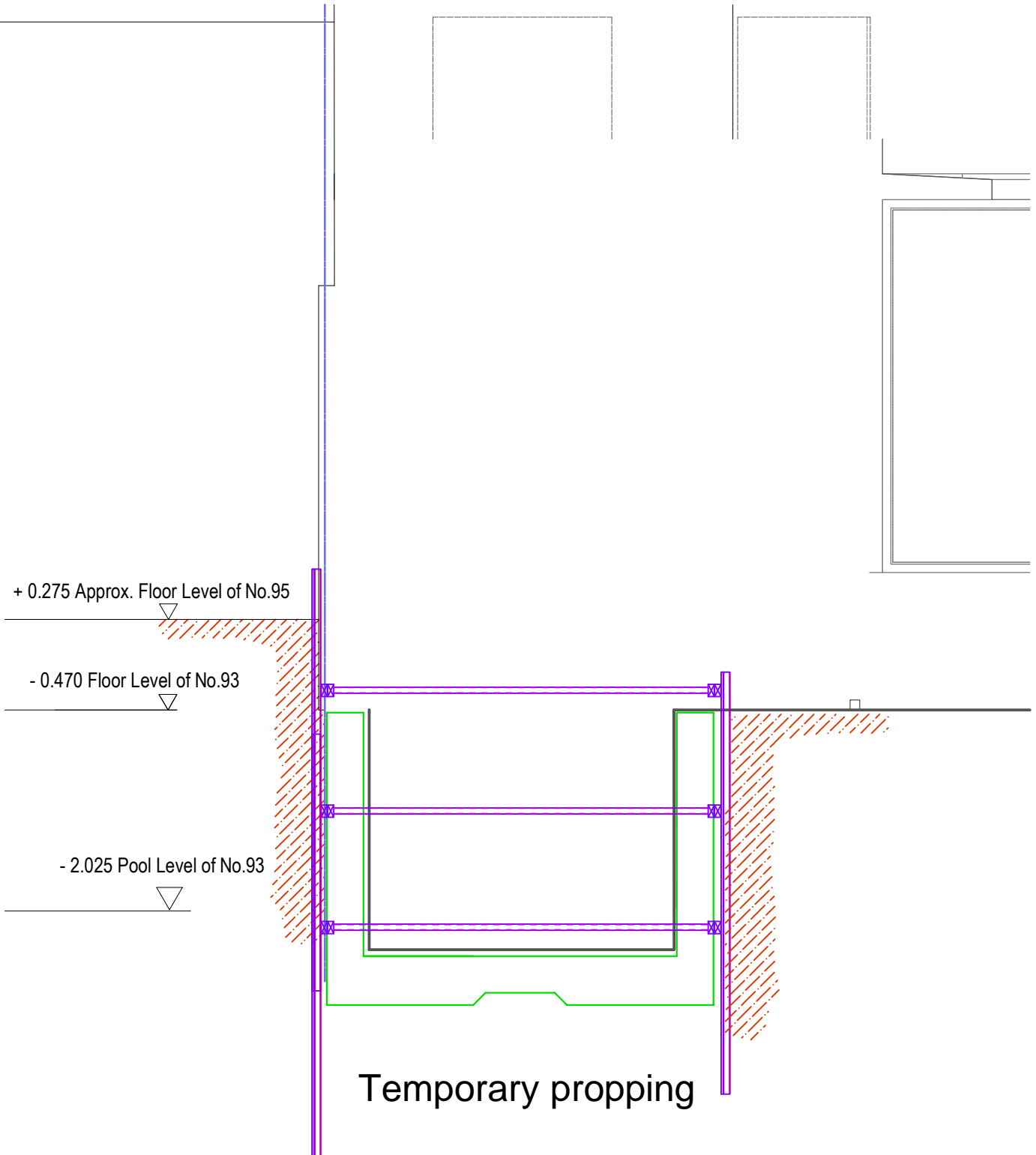
I: www.zussmanbear.com

+ 0.275 Approx. Floor Level of No.95

- 0.470 Floor Level of No.93

- 2.025 Pool Level of No.93

Temporary propping





zussmanbear ©

Consulting Structural Engineers

395 St Margarets Road, Richmond, TW7 7BZ

Job No

L/9913-sq01

Detail Title

Pool construction sequence

Rev

P

Project

93 Hillway construction sequence

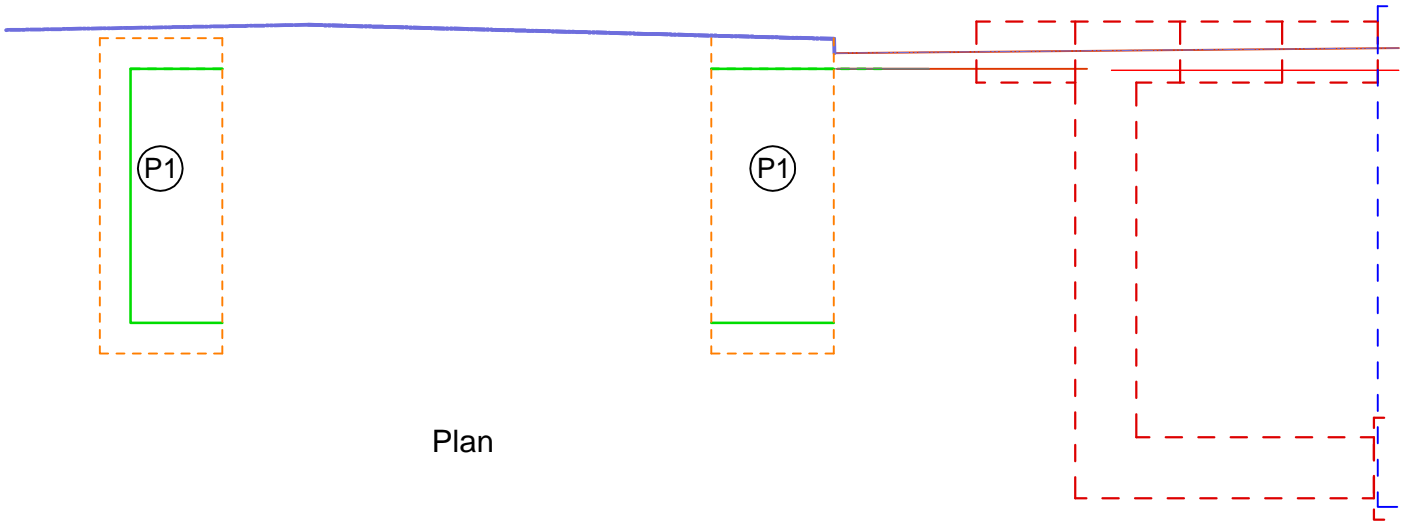
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3988

E: info@zussmanbear.com

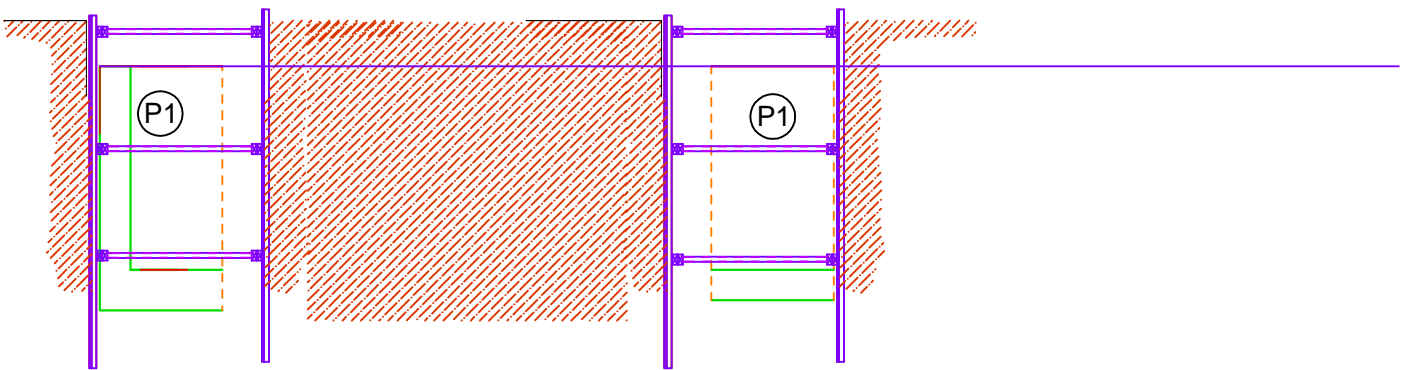
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3999

I: www.zussmanbear.com

Adjoining garden number 95



Plan



Section

STAGE -1



zussmanbear ©

Consulting Structural Engineers

395 St Margarets Road, Richmond, TW7 7BZ

Job No

L/9913-sq02

Detail Title

Pool construction sequence

Rev

P

Project

93 Hillway construction sequence

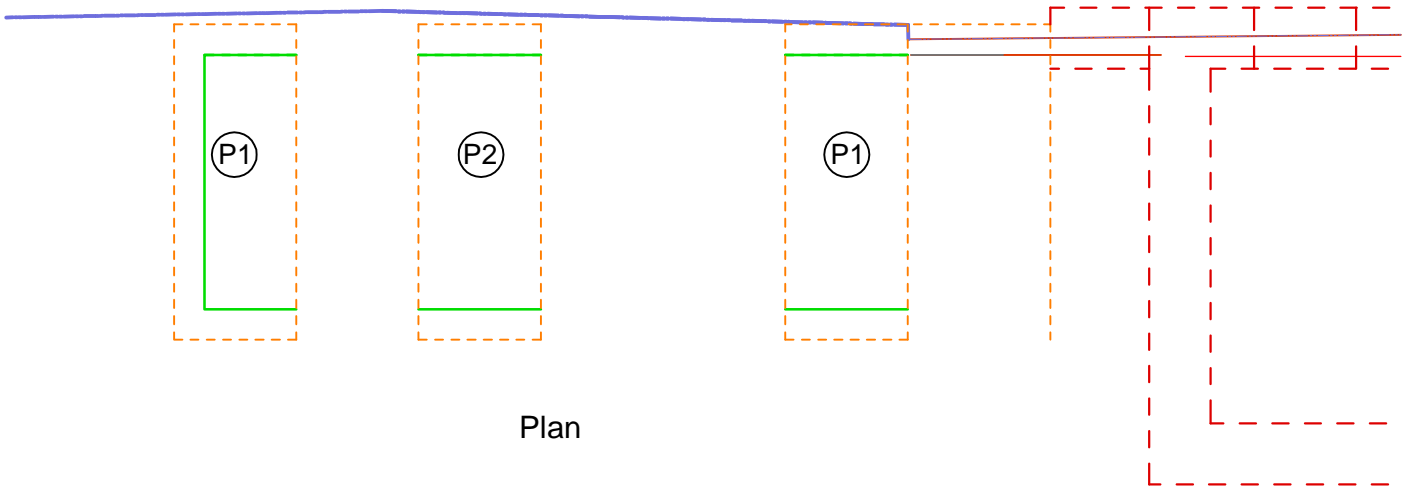
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3988

E: info@zussmanbear.com

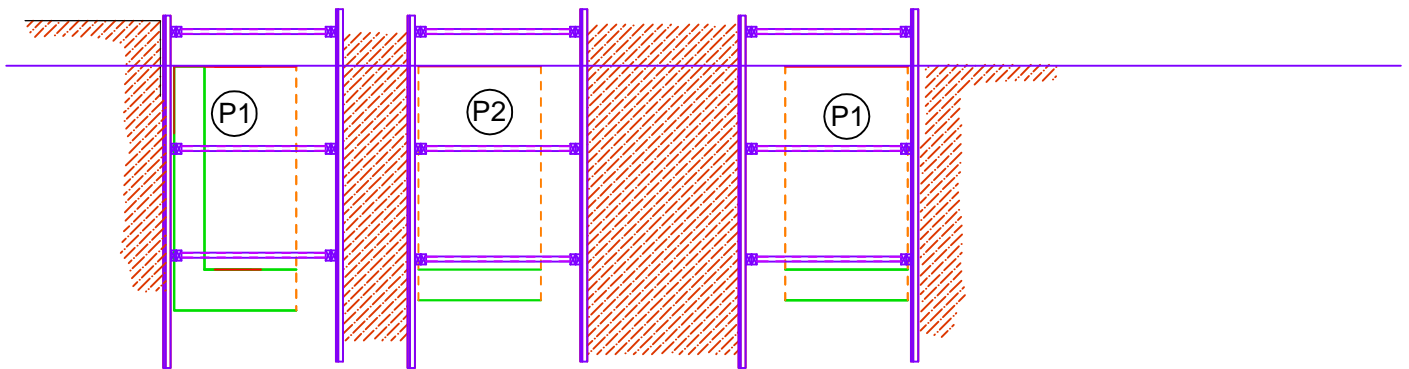
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3999

I: www.zussmanbear.com

Adjoining garden number 95



Plan



Section

STAGE -2



zussmanbear ©

Consulting Structural Engineers

395 St Margarets Road, Richmond, TW7 7BZ

Job No

L/9913-sq03

Detail Title

Pool construction sequence

Rev

P

Project

93 Hillway construction sequence

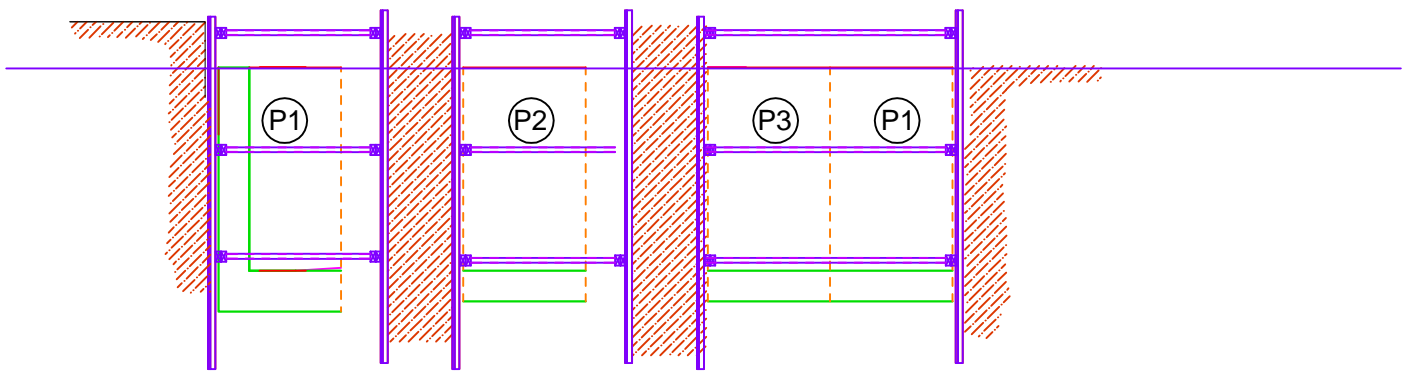
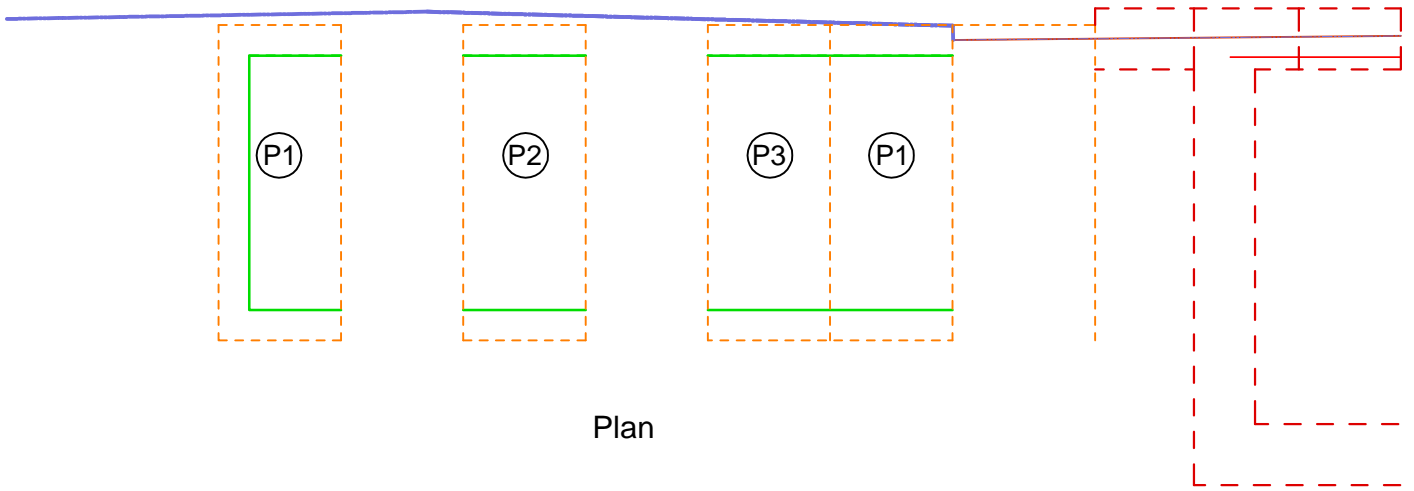
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3988

E: info@zussmanbear.com

T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3999

I: www.zussmanbear.com

Adjoining garden number 95



STAGE -3



zussmanbear ©

Consulting Structural Engineers

395 St Margarets Road, Richmond, TW7 7BZ

Job No

L/9913-sq04

Detail Title

Pool construction sequence

Rev

P

Project

93 Hillway construction sequence

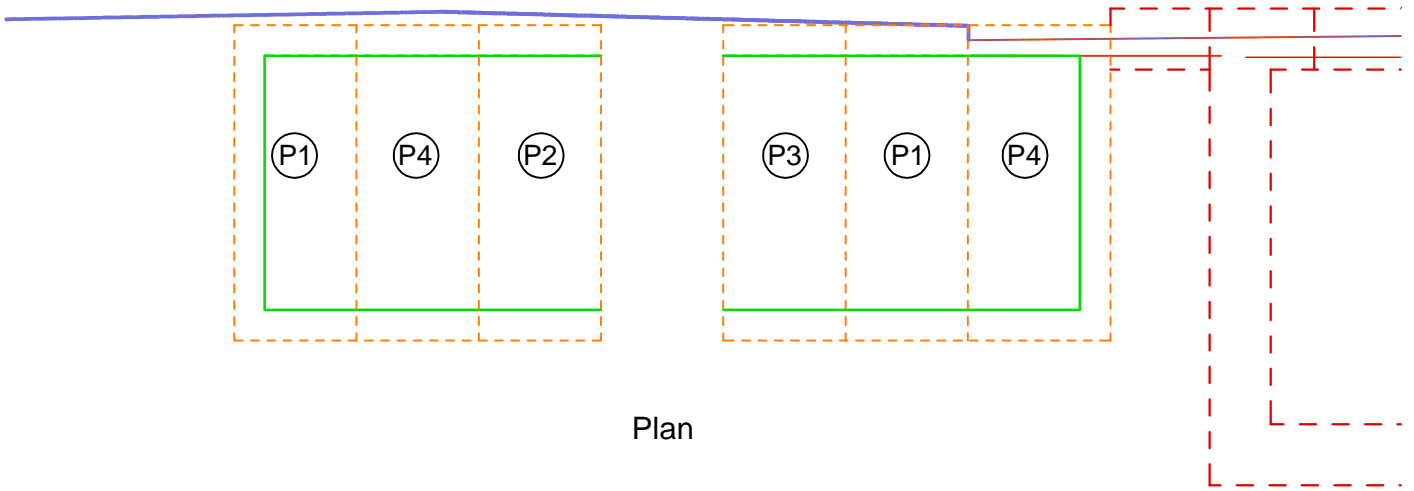
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3988

E: info@zussmanbear.com

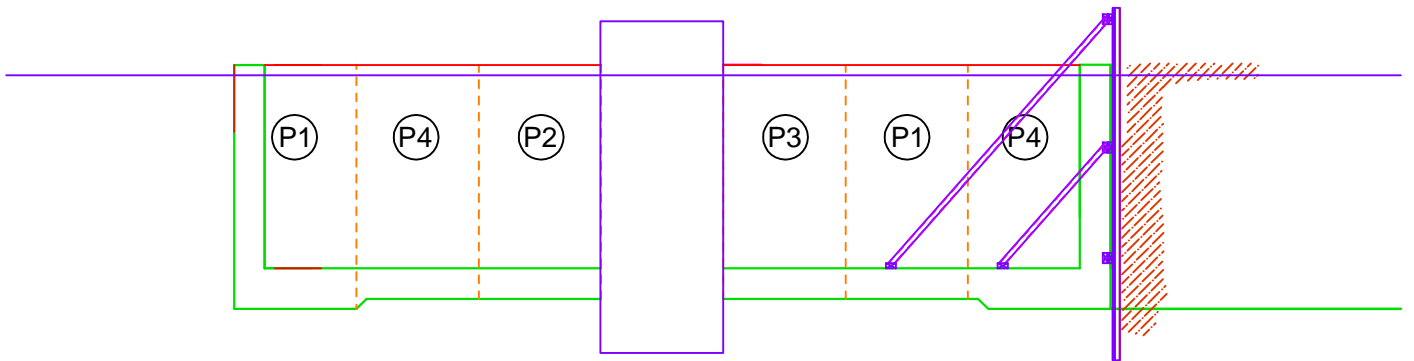
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3999

I: www.zussmanbear.com

Adjoining garden number 95



Plan



Section

STAGE -4



zussmanbear ©

Consulting Structural Engineers

395 St Margarets Road, Richmond, TW7 7BZ

Job No

L/9913-sq05

Detail Title

Pool construction sequence

Rev

P

Project

93 Hillway construction sequence

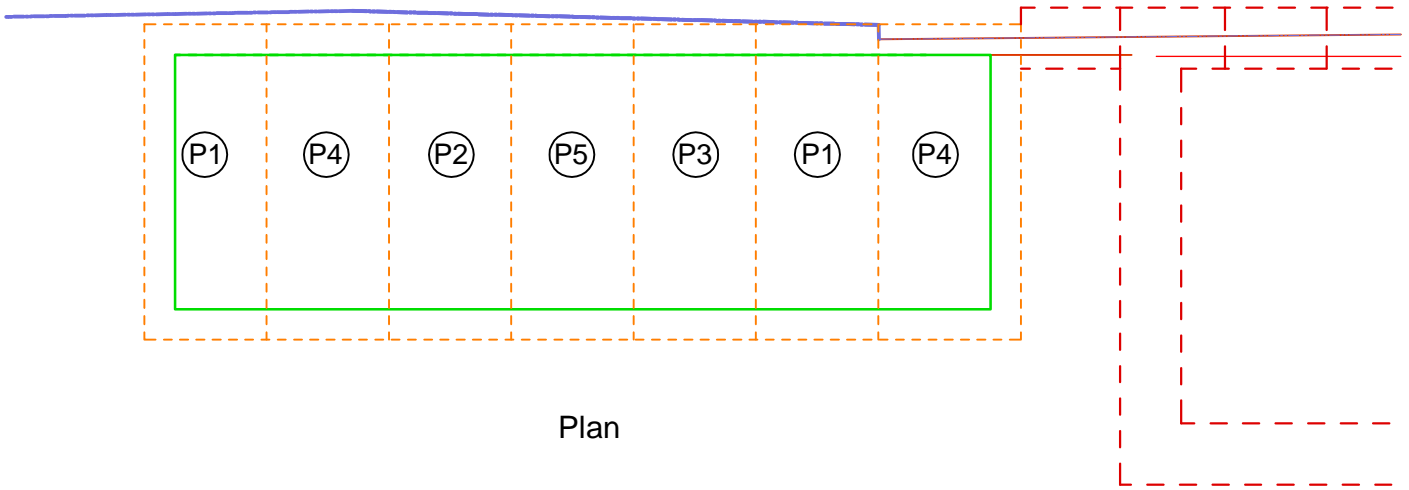
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3988

E: info@zussmanbear.com

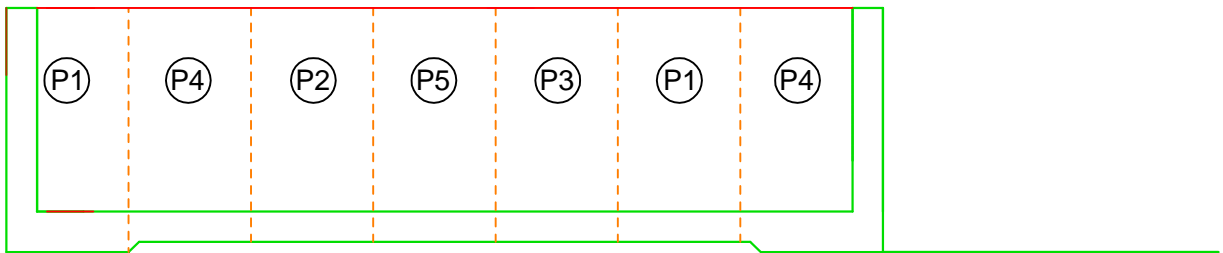
T: +44 (0) 20 8744 3999

I: www.zussmanbear.com

Adjoining garden number 95



Plan



Section

STAGE -5