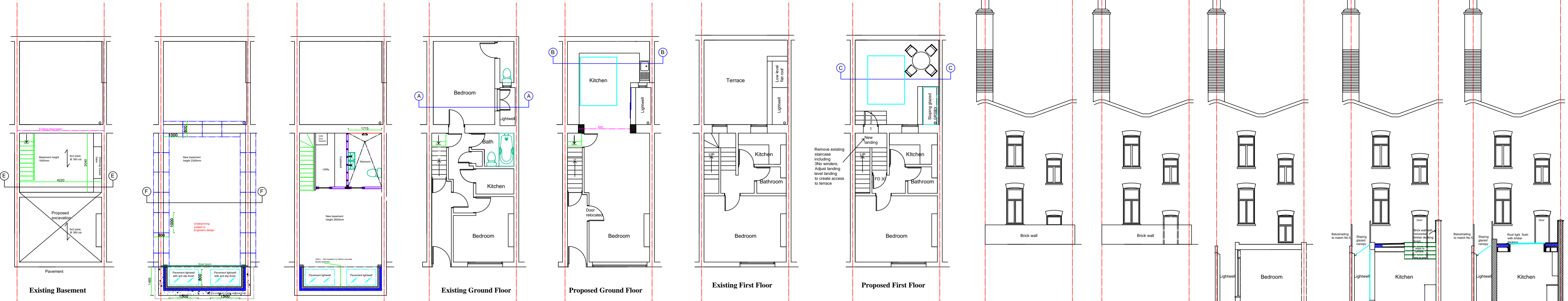


1: 1	0.1 m
1: 20	2 m
1: 50	5 m
1: 100	10 m
1: 200	20 m
1: 500	50 m
1: 1250	125 m



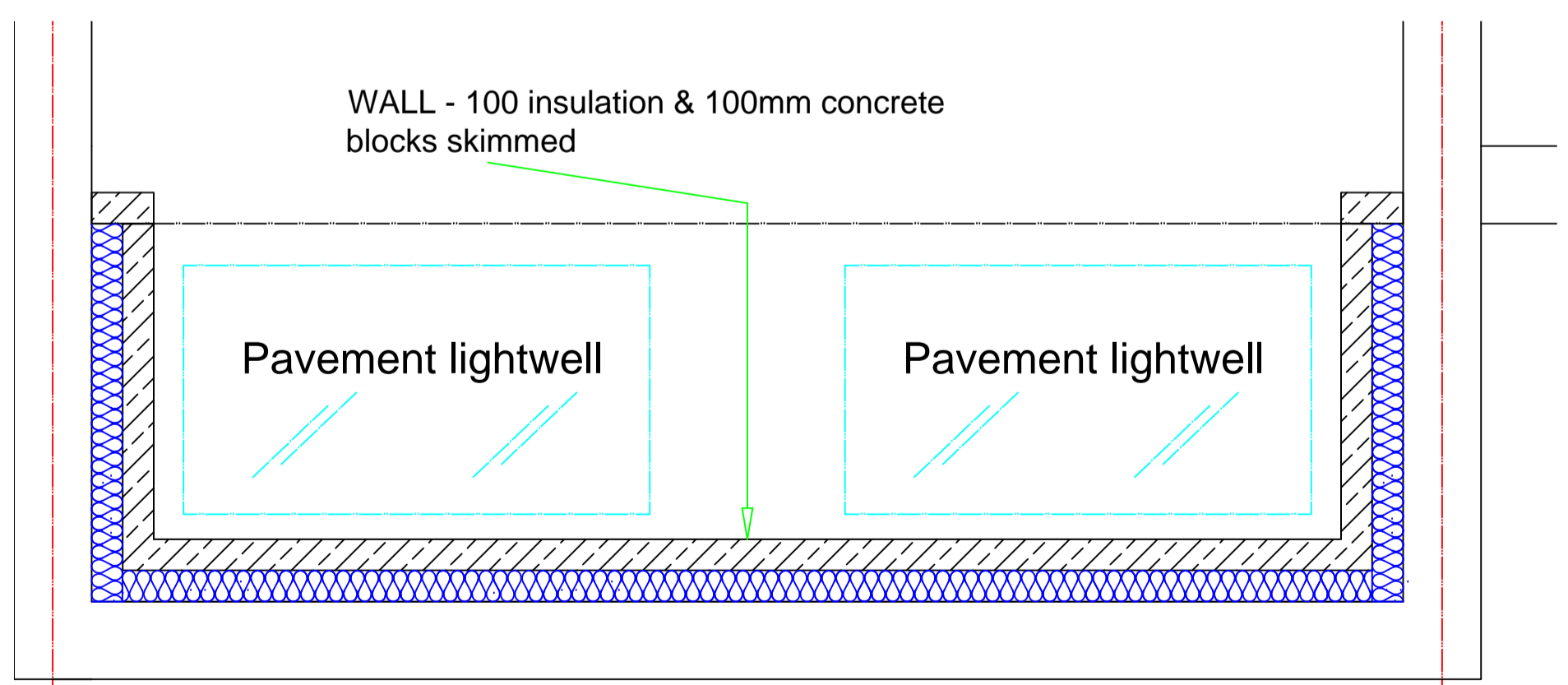
Existing Basement Proposed Basement Under pinning Proposed Basement

Existing Ground Floor Proposed Ground Floor Existing First Floor Proposed First Floor

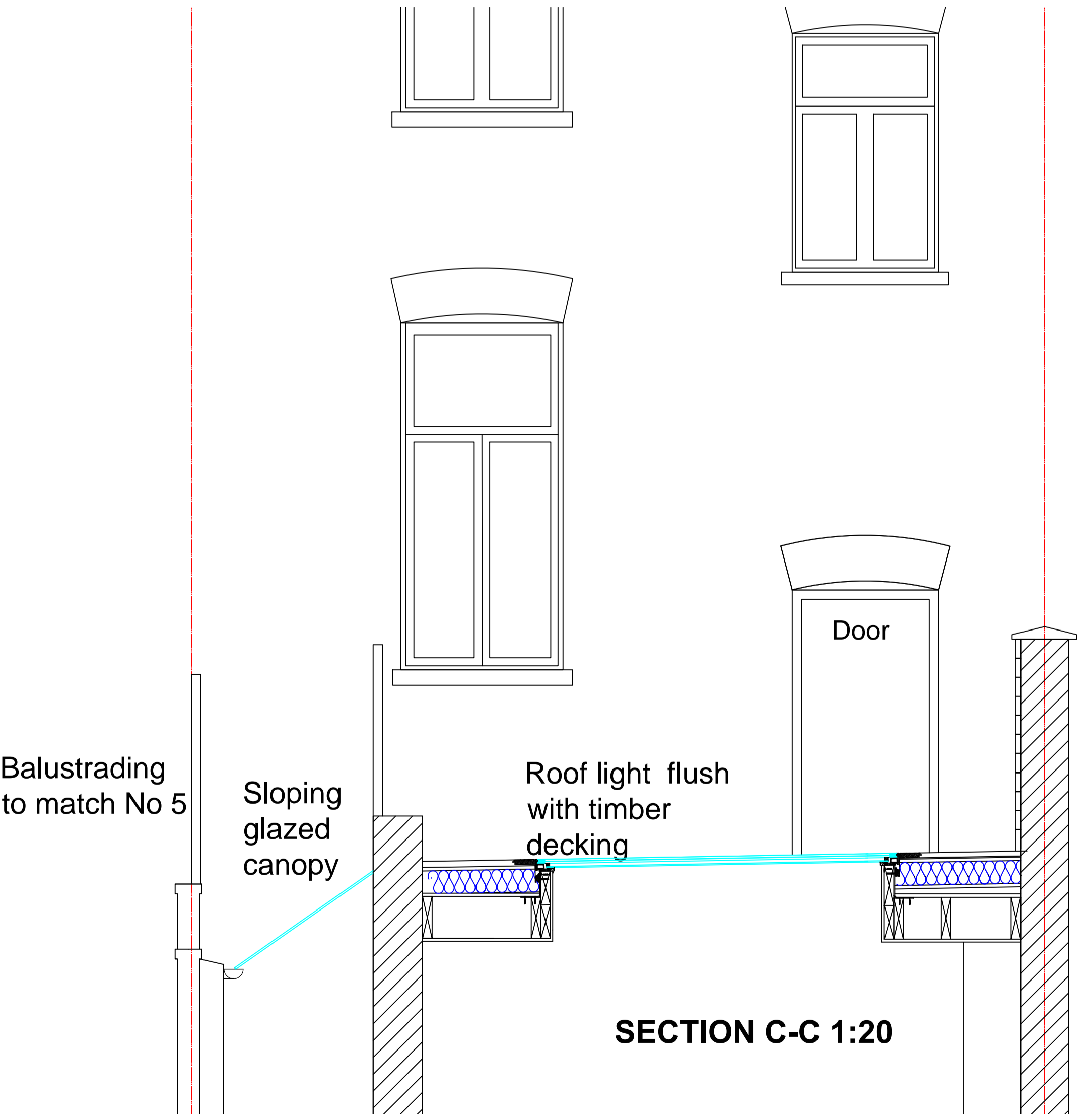
Existing Rear Elevation Proposed Rear Elevation Existing Section A-A Proposed Section B-B Proposed Section C-C



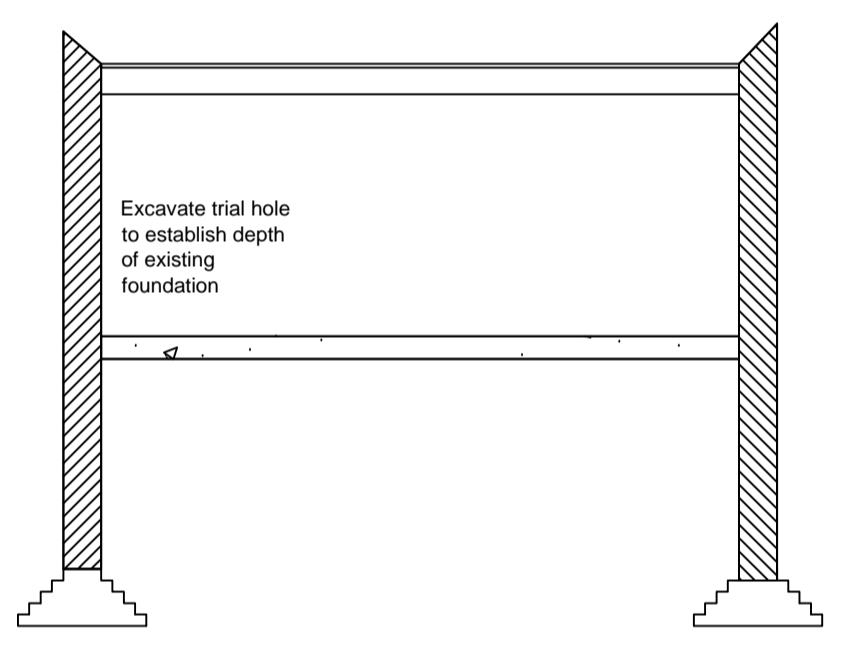
Existing Front Elevation Proposed Front Elevation



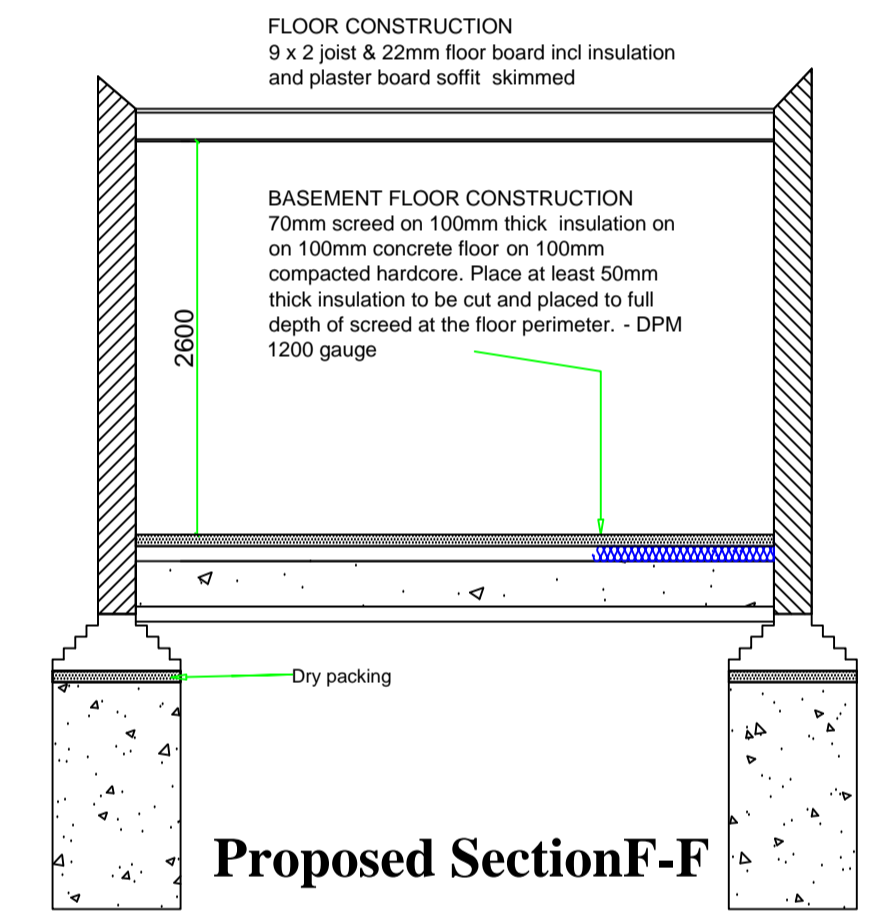
PAVEMENT ROOF LIGHT 1:20



SECTION C-C 1:20



Existing Section E-E



Proposed Section F-F

NOTES

- Mass Concrete Underpinning Mass Concrete Underpinning
- This stage consists of the construction of the mass concrete underpinning.
 - The sequence of construction of the underpinning to be determined by Engineer, depending on the structural environment and access constraints.
 - A record to be kept of the exact sequence of construction, which will be updated as necessary and issued to involved parties during the course of the works.
 - The access trench (working space) to be excavated, directly underneath the wall to be underpinned. The length of any base to be individually assessed on site with due regard to the type and condition of the foundation, and structural geometry above. The maximum length of any underpinning base to be 1000mm.
 - Break off projecting brick or concrete footing back to internal face of brick wall.
 - Excavate using hand and compressed air tools removing spoil until the design depth is reached, and removed to muck away conveyor or by hand.
 - Once the excavation is completed to the design depth and width. The stratum at the proposed founding depth to be confirmed as being appropriate by the structural engineer.
 - A single sided shutter be erected, and concrete poured to form the underpinning stem up to a maximum of 100mm below the underside of the existing foundation.
 - After 24 hours the temporary wall shutters to be struck off. The void between the top of the underpin base and underside of the existing foundation to be dry packed with a mixture of sharp sand and cement (Ratio 3:1 sharp sand:cement).
 - A further 24 hours to be allowed before adjacent sections can be excavated
- Supporting existing timber floors Supporting existing timber floors above basement excavation: above basement excavation:
- The timber floor will remain in situ, and to be supported by a series of steel beams as required and to provide the open areas in the basement.
 - Beams to bear at masonry walls onto concrete padstones (as per attached drawing) (see drawing for details) (see drawing for sizes) Dismantle props and any remove timber plates.

NOTES

- Mass Concrete Underpinning Mass Concrete Underpinning (cont)
- Water proofing
- Generally the waterproofing membrane TO be in accordance with the attached sketch.
 - Once the basement slab is complete, DELTA internal waterproofing cavity membrane to be installed as per the architectural layouts and manufacturers technical specification.
 - The floor finishes to include 100mm insulation and under floor heating, to be laid as per the final architectural details.
 - 75mm cement and sand screed to be applied on the slab surface.