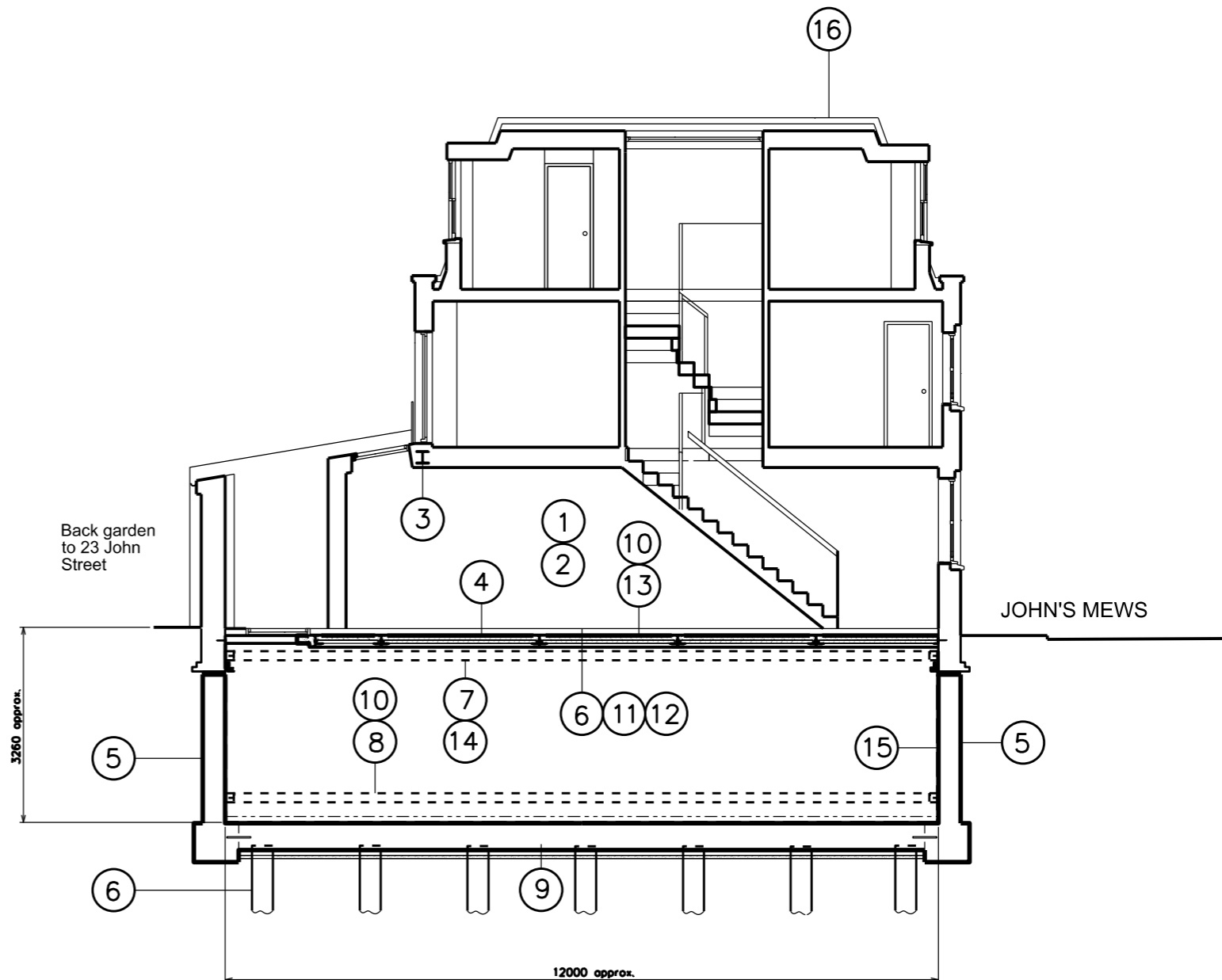
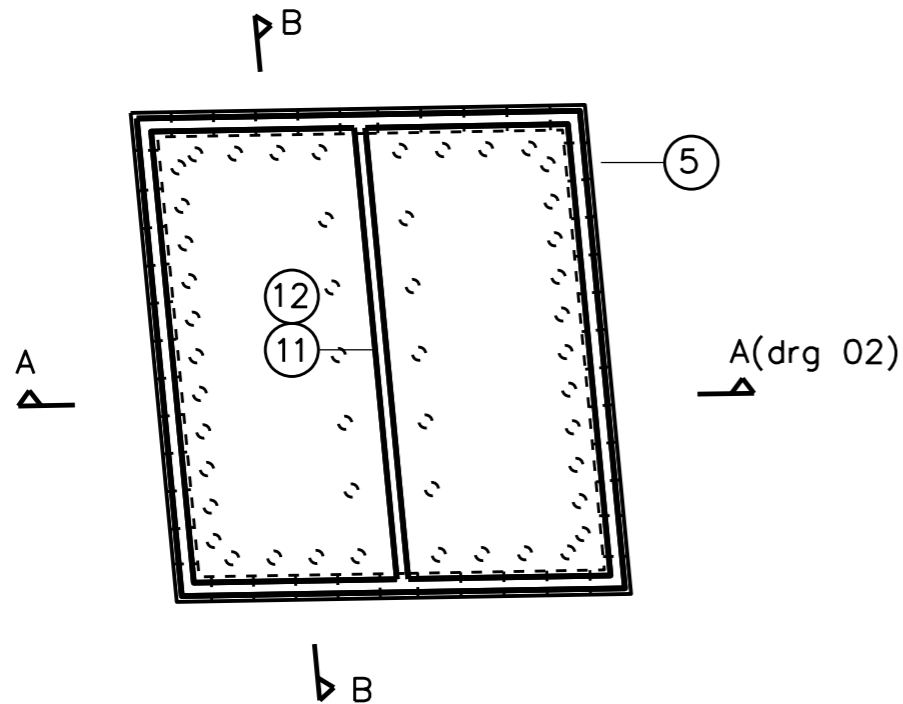


THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN OF ALL TEMPORARY SUPPORTS AND FOR MAINTAINING THE STABILITY OF THE WORKS THROUGHOUT.

A MOVEMENT MONITORING SYSTEM IS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION AND WEEKLY READINGS TAKEN THROUGH THE COURSE OF THE BASEMENT WORKS. AMBER AND RED MOVEMENT TRIGGER VALUES WILL BE DEFINED WITHIN THE SPECIFICATION.

General notes.

1. This drawing to be read in conjunction with all relevant Architects and Engineers drawings and specifications.
2. 1,2,3 etc indicates "hit and miss" sequence of underpinning.
3. Concrete grade RC40

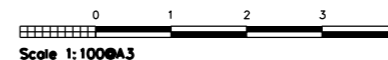


PROPOSED METHOD STATEMENT/SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF WORKS

1. Prior to the start of any structural works set up movement monitoring stations at agreed locations and take initial readings. As the works progress readings will be taken on a weekly basis and presented in graphical form for ease of interpretation and comparison. Amber and red trigger levels will be agreed prior to the setting up of the stations.
2. Demolish all internal non-loadbearing walls.
3. Install permanent steel beam at first floor level to support rear elevation of number 13 John's Mews. Beam to bear directly on the party walls.
4. Break out the ground floor slab and reduce ground level to the top of the existing wall foundations.
5. Excavate and cast, in a traditional hit-and-miss sequence, each section of perimeter wall and associated base thickening. A sequence is given on drawing 1420/02.
6. Install permanent piles together with (any) temporary piles required to support the central division wall between the two units. Install needles and supporting beams to complete the temporary support system to the central wall prior to the commencement of bulk excavation.
7. Excavate just sufficiently to permit the installation of the top line of temporary lateral support to the perimeter pins. This will take the form of steel walers and corner bracing in combination with horizontal struts linked between the two walls along the party wall lines.
8. Progress bulk excavation to a level just above the top of the new basement slab and install a second line of temporary lateral support. This will take the same form as that at the upper level.
9. Complete the remainder of the excavation, cut down permanent piles to their required level, lay drainage, blind, reinforce and cast the new basement slab leaving pockets around the temporary piles for later infilling. The detailing of the reinforcement to the pins will incorporate couplers to effect full continuity between wall and slab reinforcement.
10. On maturity of the basement slab remove the lower level of temporary lateral support steelwork to the perimeter walls.
11. Reinforce, shutter and cast the internal RC division wall and, on maturity, dry pack between the top of this and the underside of the retained wall above.
12. When the dry pack has matured remove all temporary needles and supporting steelwork to the central wall, cut down the temporary piles to below the basement slab level and infill the holes with concrete and reinforcement to specification.
13. Install padstones, ground floor steelwork and permanent (Holarib) decking. Reinforce and cast the new ground floor slab.
14. On maturity of the ground floor slab disconnect all remaining temporary lateral bracing and remove through void for stairs.
15. Install internal waterproof membrane.
16. Complete the remainder of the structural works to the superstructure including the roof and side wall extensions.

Rev.	Date	By
A	Sep'14	GTS

Updated to reflect findings from Site Investigations



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13/15 John's Mews, WC1N 2PA	Drawn by GTS	Commenced Feb'14	Scale at A1 1:50
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Job No. 1420	Drg No. 03A	