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### Basement Structural Method Statement Planning Application for 21 Aberdare Gardens, London, NW6 3AJ

Author:

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To be read in conjunction with Stephen Buss Environmental Report attached (please see qualifications of key people).

Additional contributions by QTS Environmental and Chelmers Site Investigations

**Property Details:** 

21 Aberdare Gardens London NW6 3AJ

Revision	Date	Comment
-	24/6/15	First Issue

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Delta Membrane Information for Drainage

### I. Design Information - Structural

### **Existing Property**

The existing building is a semi-detached 3-storey Victorian residence. The external walls are constructed from brickwork. Some of the internal walls are also constructed from masonry and these are assumed to be load-bearing. Structural steelwork is also assumed to exist within the building. There is a front yard and a rear garden.



Figure 1: View from front



Figure 2: View from rear garden



Figure 3: Existing rear garden





### 21 Aberdare Gardens, London, NW6 3AJ



Site Plan shows area bounded by: 525778 2893, 184089, 2893 525919.7107,184230.7107 (at a scale of 1:1250) The representation of a road, track or path is no evidence of a right of way. The representation of features as lines is no evidence of a property boundary.

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Figure 5: British Geological (BGS) Maps showing underlying strata

A	Maintain Structural Stability of the building & Neighbouring Properties.
	The appended drawings show the reinforcement and construction required to maintain stability of the property, the neighbouring buildings and the garden.
В	Avoid Adversely Affecting drainage and Run off.
	There will be a minor increase in the area of hard standing. The run off will not be altered significantly.
	The property will not affect the main aquifer.
	See Screening Stage information
С	Avoid Cumulative Impact upon Structural Stability or the water environment.
	See screening stage that indicates the location in relation to water course and Hampstead Heath catchment.
	See Stage 10 Impact Assessment and drawings. The structure is designed to take account of a hydrostatic head on the basement.
D	Harm the Amenity of Neighbours
E	Noise and nuisance has been considered in Stage 10
	Loss of Open Space or Trees

There is no loss of open space.

### 2. Basement Impact: Screening

The questions below are taken from the Camden CPG 4 – Basements and Lightwells as well as from Appendix E of the Arup Hydrology report

#### Figure I - Subterranean flow screening chart

### Groundwater flow Ia. Is the site located directly above an aquifer?

**No.** The Environment Agency maps do not show the site to lie above principal aquifer or a groundwater source protection zone. However, studies from these maps indicate the presence of a secondary aquifer below.

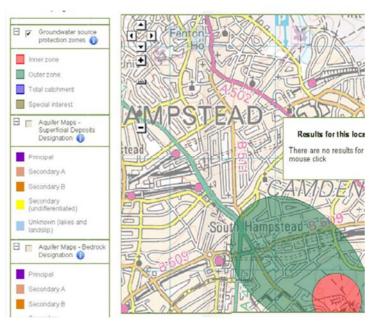


Figure 6: Environment Agency map showing primary and secondary aquifers

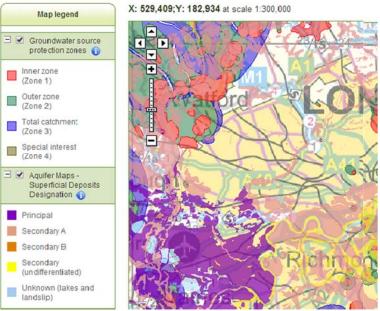


Figure 7: Environment Agency map showing aquifers

### Ib. Will he proposed basement extend beneath the water table surface?

No. Geological maps indicate that the site lies on London Clay. This is not capable of carrying a water table. Borehole logs show no water strikes up to 15.0m. Carry forward to scoping stage.

### 2. Is the site within 100m of a watercourse, well used/disused or potential spring line?

**No**. Maps and local walkover survey show no wells, watercourses close to the site. The nearest potential springline approximately 1000m to the north-east of the site, at the boundary between the London Clay and the more permeable Claygate Beds.

### 3. Is the site within the catchment of the pond chains on Hampstead Heath?

**No**. The site lies outside the areas which feed into the pond chains on Hampstead Heath, as shown in Figure 14 of The Guidance for subterranean development (Arup, November 2010).

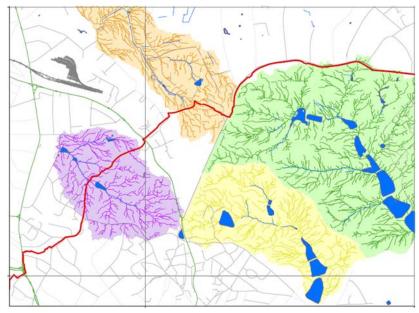


Figure 8: Figure 14 of Arup's report showing surface water catchments (site off map)

### 4. Will the proposals basement development result in a change in the proportion of hard surfaced/ paved area?

Yes. There will be a minor increase in the area of hard surfaces to the rear.

# 5. As part of the site drainage will more surface water (e.g. rainfall and run-off) than at present be discharged to the ground (e.g. via. Soakaways and or SUDS)?

**No.** The drainage from the hard surfaces at the front will run into the existing drainage system. Surface water will still discharge to ground.

# 6. Is the lowest point of the proposed excavation (allowing for any drainage and foundation space under the basement floor) close to or lower than, the mean water level in and local pond (not just the pond chains on Hampstead Heath) or spring line?

**No**. From a walkover survey and from inspection of OS maps, there are no local ponds or springs of significance. As described in the response to Question 2, the nearest potential springline is not close to the site.

#### Figure 2 - Slope Stability screening flowchart

**Slope Stability** 

1. Does the existing site include slopes, natural or man-made greater than 7° (approximately 1 in 8)? No,



Figure 9: Figure 16 of Arup's report showing slope angle

2. Will the proposed reprofiling of landscaping at the site change slopes at the property boundary to more than 7° (approximately lin 8)?

**No**. The proposed profile at the boundary of the property will remain unchanged.

2. Does the development neighbouring land including railway cuttings and the like with a slope greater than 7° (approximately 1 in 8)?

No. The slope of the adjacent properties appears to match the site.

3. Is the site within a wider hillside setting in which the general slope is greater than 7° (approximately 1 in 8)?

**No**. The slope of the wider hillside setting is as per the property, less than 7°. From Figure 16 the slope angle is shown less than 7°

#### 4. Is the London Clay the shallowest strata on site?

Yes. The site sits on the London Clay formation.

5. Will any tree/s be felled as part of the proposed development and/or are any of the works proposed within any tree protection zones where trees are to be retained?

No. No local trees are to be felled. Carry forward to scoping stage.

### 6. Is there a history of seasonal shrink-swell subsidence in the local area, and/ or evidence of such effects at the site?

No. From the walk over survey, subsidence was not considered an issue.

The site is on shrinkable ground and as such has an increased risk to subsidence. The basement and all foundations will be designed to take account of the ground conditions. The basement construction places the loads of the property on to deep ground. The depth further protects the building from the seasonal changes in the ground.

#### 7. Is the site within 100m of a watercourse or a potential spring line?

**No.** OS maps and a local walkover survey show no wells, watercourses. BGS maps show that the nearest soil boundary is over 100m away. Environment Agency data (below) shows that the site experienced flooding in 2002, however the area surrounding the site is not identified as having the potential to be at risk of surface water flooding.

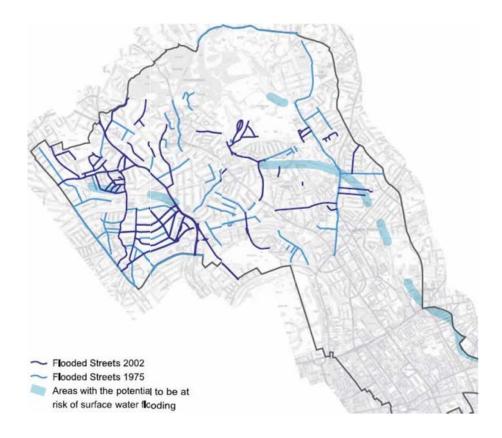


Figure 10: Figure 15 of Arup's report showing flood map

Carry forward to scoping stage

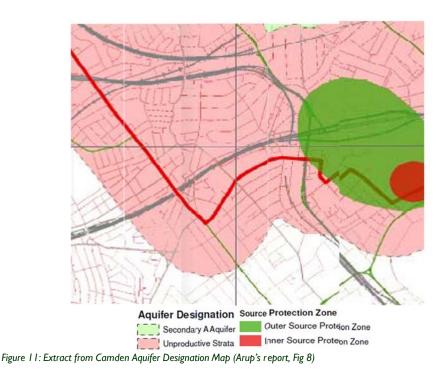
#### 9. Is the site within an area of previously worked ground?

**No**. From the historical maps (see Section 6), the site has been residential for the past 90 years. Maps pre-dating the existence of the building do not show any signs of previous construction.

### Carry forward to scoping stage

# 10. Is the site within an aquifer? If so will the proposed basement extend beneath the water table such that dewatering may be required during construction?

No. The Environment Agency maps do not show the site to lie above an aquifer.



#### Carry forward to scoping stage.

11. Is the site within 50m of the Hampstead Heath ponds? No.

(Arup Report Figure 12)



Figure 12: Extract from Camden Surface water features map (Arup's report, Fig 12)

### **12.** Is the site within 5m of a highway or pedestrian footway? No

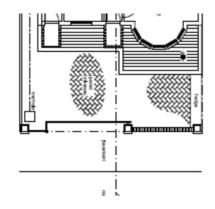


Figure 13: Proximity to public highway

Carry forward to scoping stage.