

14 September 2016

**Response to Campbell Reith BIA Audit Report**  
**Reference 123656-78-Ferdinand Place**  
**Planning Reference 2016/2457/P**

The audit report on the BIA by Campbell Reith and Partners has been reviewed by LBH Wembley who prepared the BIA.

Calum Ward from Wembley Labs discussed the additional information requested in the audit with Greg Acheson from Campbell Reith and has confirmed the conversation in an email dated 31 August 2016 to Mr Acheson the text of which has been included below. The majority of the information requested cannot be provided at this stage as the site is currently occupied and it is understood by both parties that this information will be provided once the site is made available

Tim Macfarlane (Director)



Dear Greg,

As per our discussion on Friday in regards to the queries raised within your BIA Audit for 1-8 Ferdinand Place, NW1 (ref:FGAfga-12366-78-020816-Ferdinand Place-D1).

**1) Temporary works / pile design required**

A contractor has not yet been appointed; hence the pile design will need to be progressed at a later stage. This will also follow some additional ground investigation, comprising cable percussion boreholes and trial pits, to determine the neighbouring foundations and confirm our current ground model.

**2) Foundations to neighbouring properties not investigated**

Due to access restrictions and site constraints, trial pits to expose the foundations to neighbouring properties are to be carried out once the site has been vacated.

**3) Geotechnical parameters – further detail required on values used for GMA.**

The ground model has been devised for the site based upon results of the ground investigations and results from previous investigations at nearby sites. Published

information on the London Clay was used as another line of evidence. An average undrained shear strength ( $C_u$ ) is taken to be  $50 \text{ kN/m}^2$  at the surface of the Clay increasing at approximately  $8 \text{ kN/m}^2$  per m depth.

Following demolition of the existing buildings, it is proposed that cable percussion boreholes are established on the site, including the recovery of both disturbed and undisturbed samples for subsequent laboratory testing, to confirm our current ground model.

#### **4) Input / output and analysis software used for GMA details required.**

The analysis, undertaken using the SAPPER programme, uses classic modified Boussinesq elasticity theory, assuming uniform (fully flexible) loading/unloading of rectangular areas applied to a semi-infinite elastic half-space, using the stated parameters for stratified homogeneity and with the introduction of an assumed rigid boundary at depth. Please find attached the details of the loaded areas.

#### **5) Non-technical summary required**

This is not something that we would usually provide

If you have any further queries, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards,

**Callum Ward**