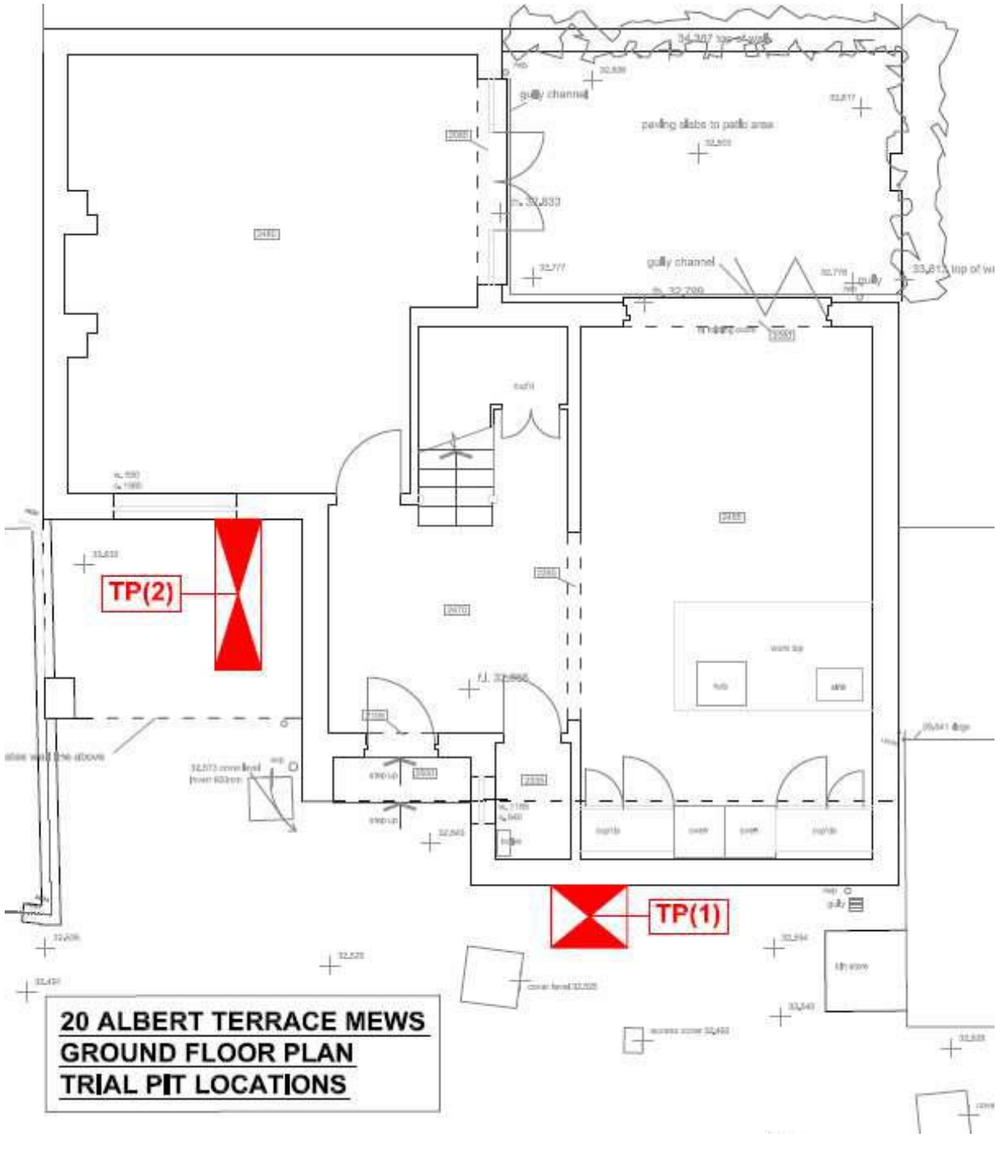
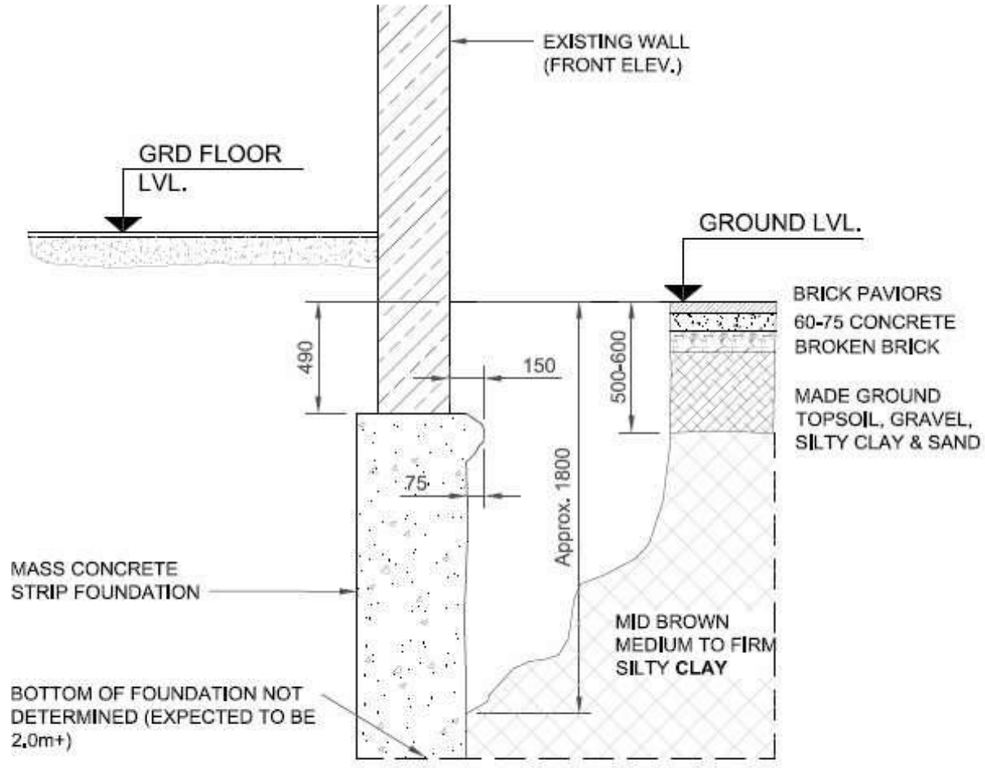
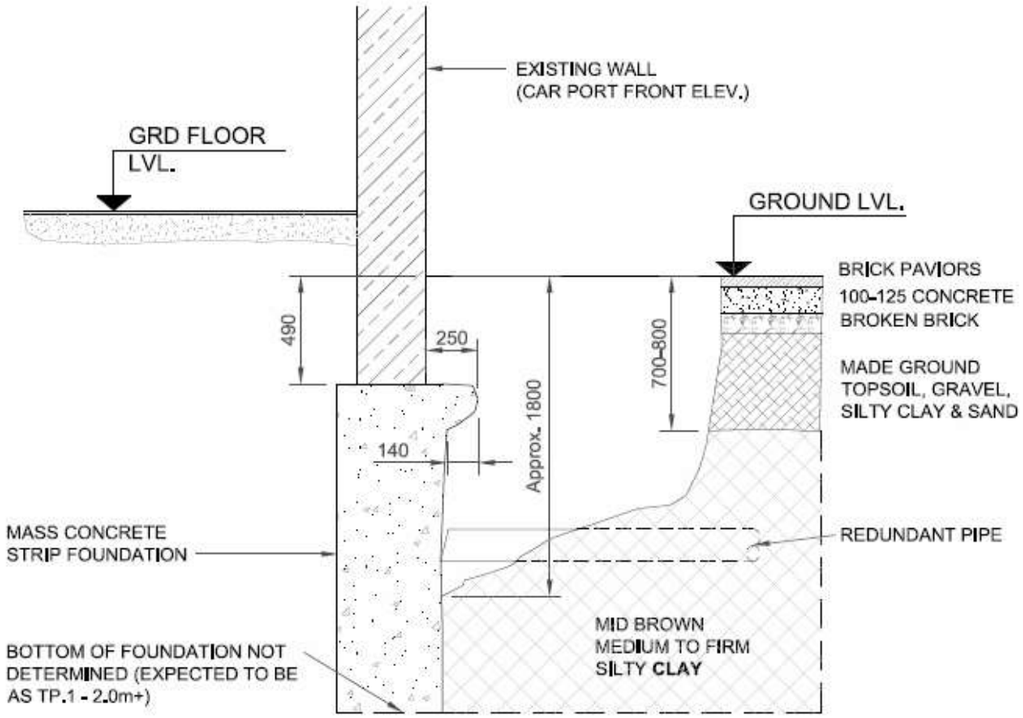
Appendix A

Trial Pits & Bore Hole Logs





TRIAL PIT - TP(1)



TRIAL PIT - TP(2)

J PAMMENT SITE INVESTIGATIONS

J PAMMENT
55 Roding Leigh, South Woodham Ferrers, Chelmsford, Essex CM3 5JZ
TEL/FAX: 01245 322 115 - MOBILE: 07940 514 408

BH No: 1 | Sheet: 1 of 1 | Ref: | Date: 26.07.11 | For: 17 Albert Terrace Mews, London NW1

Depth Mtrs	Description of Strata	Thickness	Legend	Sample	Test Type	Test Result	Root Information	Depth to Water	Depth mtrs
G.L.	BLOCK PAVING OVER SAND.	0.2							
0.2	MADE GROUND firm mid brown silty clay with occasional small pieces of brick rubble and fine gravel.	0.3					Roots of ive appearance to 2mmØ to 1.3m.		
0.5	Firm mid brown mottled orange grey veined silty CLAY with partings of orange and brown silt and fine sand.	1.5		D	V	66 68	No roots observed below 1.3m.		1.0
2.0	Stiff as above.	2.0		D	V	78 80			2.0
				D	V	112 124			3.0
4.0				D	V	140+ 140+			4.0
	Very stiff dark brown silty CLAY with partings of orange and brown silt and fine sand.	4.5		D	V	140+ 140+			5.0
				D	V	140+ 140+			6.0
				D					7.0
				D					8.0
8.5	Very stiff dark grey silty CLAY.	1.5		D					9.0
10.0	Borehole ends at 10.0m			D	V	140+ 140+			10.0

Remarks: Borehole dry & open on completion.

Key: D: Disturbed Sample M: Penetration Test by Mackintosh Probe W: Water Sample V: Vane Test

17 Albert Terrace Mews

Appendix B

Construction Method Statement & Diagrams

Outline Construction Method Statement

Method Statement for construction of Basement to below main property.

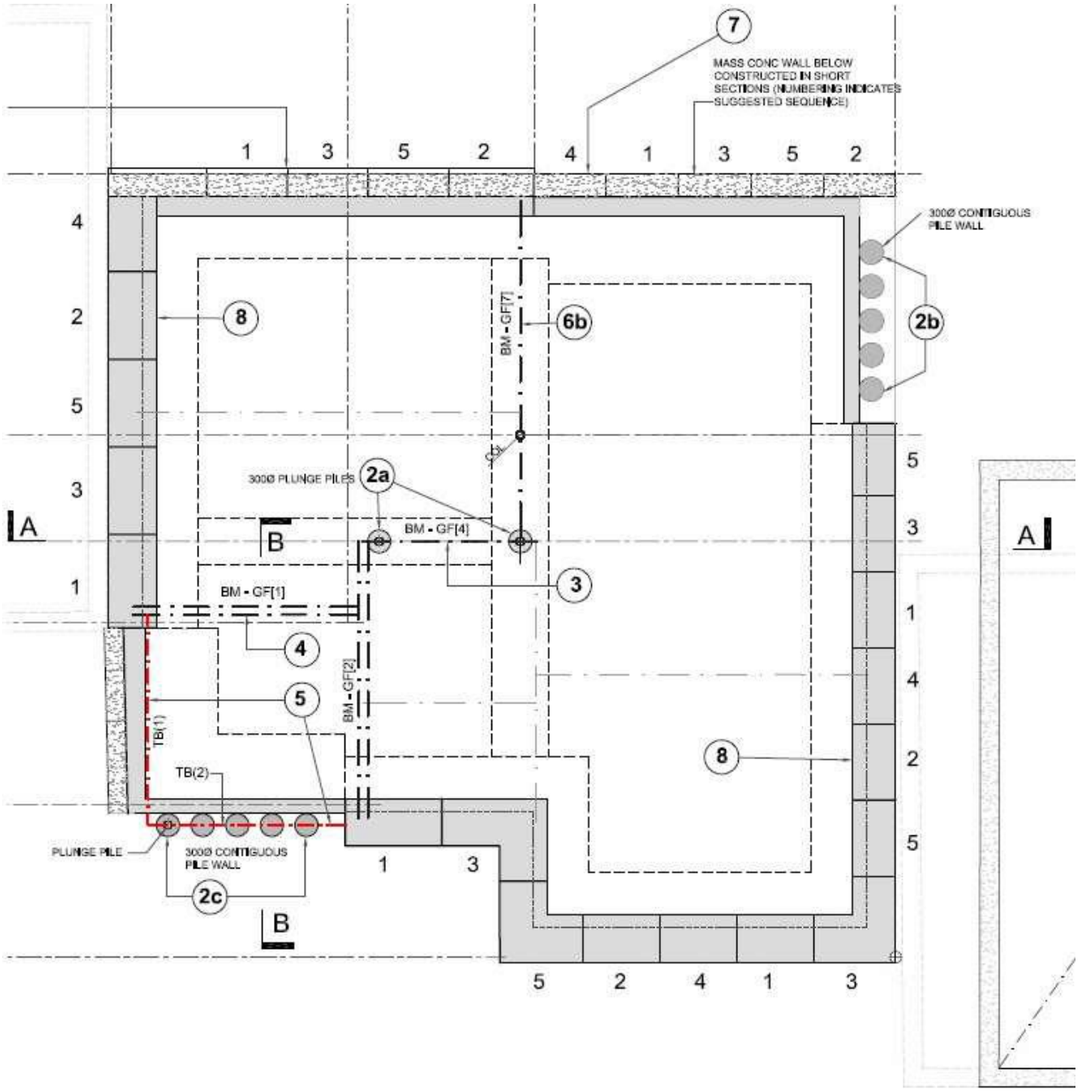
Proposal - It is proposed to construct a new basement below the existing structure as outlined below and in accordance with the drawings 16110/MS.01&MS.02

1. Mobilisation and prepare site with all necessary hoarding and associated health and safety and security requirements.
2. Locate all existing services and identify those affected by the new works and take necessary actions as required by M+E engineer.
3. Check all boundary conditions are as to be expected and report any variations to the engineer. Carry out all necessary trial holes to establish formation levels.
4. Break out existing slab & stairs at ground floor level in preparation for piling.
5. Proceed with piling operations as follows;
    a. Install the internal plunge piles along gridline (3)
    b. Install the piles along GL(D) adjacent to rear boundary wall adjacent to no 21
    c. Install the piles at front next to the car port

6. Excavate locally and insert beam GB(4) at ground floor level supported on the internal plunge piles.
7. Insert 'Pynford' beams GB(1) & GB(2) to support load-bearing front walls adjacent to car port.
8. Install temporary support beams TB(1) & TB(2) at the front car port area to support existing pier & 1st floor structure.
9. Works to enable removal of walls and installation of permanent structure incorporated within the rear walls
    a. Temporarily support existing rear walls and floor structure at 1st floor level.
    b. Install beam GF(7) along GL/C between plunge piles beam and rear wall.
    c. Install column at 2/C and beams at 1st floor level to support the 1st floor and roof structure.
    d. Remove any temporary propping following installation of the main supporting structure at the 1st floor level.

N.B. ALL MAIN LOADBEARING STRUCTURE WILL BE SUPOPORTED ON THE PILES & EXISTING PERIMETER WALLS AT THIS STAGE TO ENABLE PROGRESSION OF THE BASEMENT EXCAVATIONS.

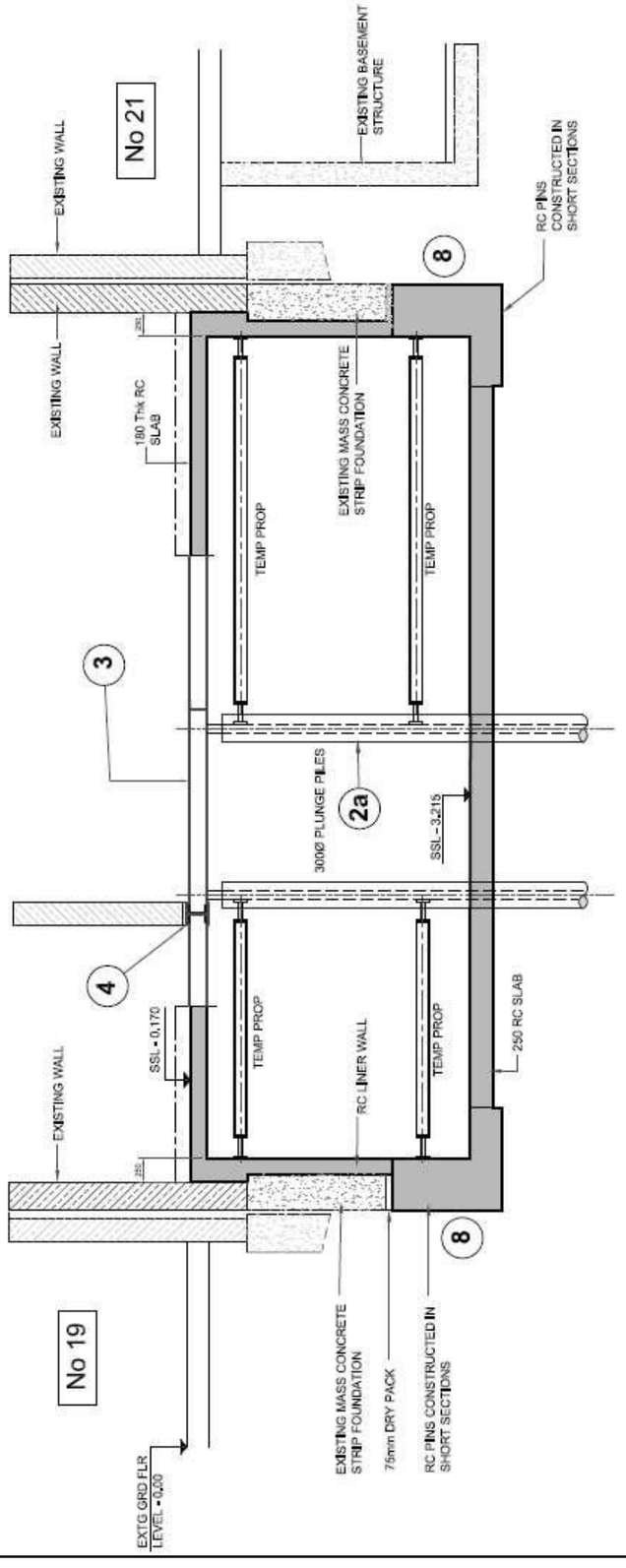
10. Carry out 1st stage of underpinning to rear boundary wall and front left-hand boundary wall.
11. Excavate to reduced level in accordance with stage 1 of the basement construction methodology.
12. Carry out the underpinning of the perimeter walls in short sections sequence as indicated on the proposed layout.
13. Upon completion of underpinning continue with rc liner walls, basement slab and ground floor structure in accordance with the basement construction methodology drwg. 16110/MS-02. Ensure walls are laterally propped as indicated until basement and ground floor slabs are constructed.



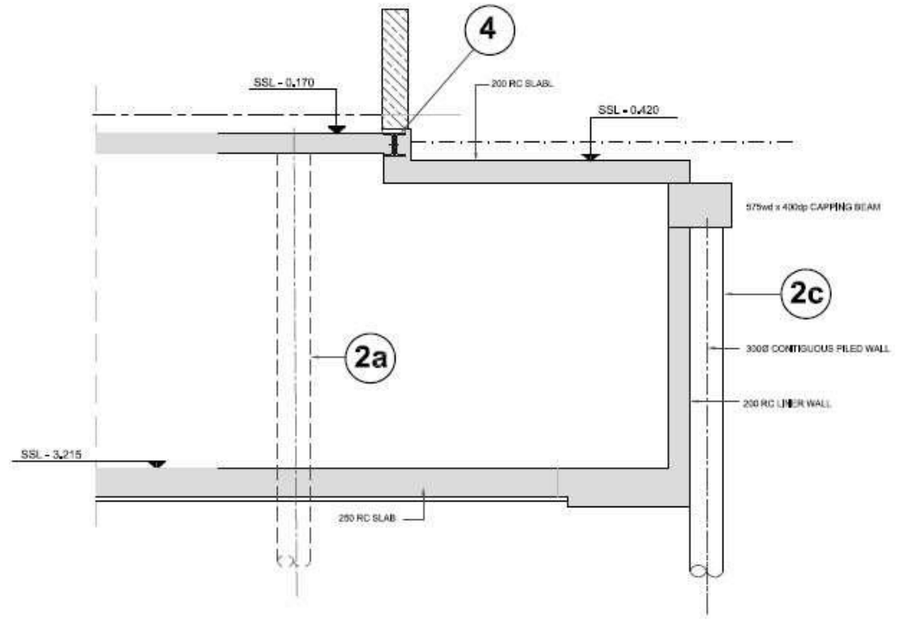
PROPOSED BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

(Part Drawing 16110/MS.01)



SECTION A - A



SECTION B - B

SECTIONS SHOWING SEQUENCING OF CONSTRUCTION

(Part Drawing 16110/MS.01)

Appendix C

Underpinning Specification:

To be read in conjunction with the Preliminaries and General Conditions.

WORKMANSHIP: The work shall be carried out in accordance with the Engineer's drawings and instructions and to the approval of the Architect and the Building Control Officer. This specification is intended to be used for mass concrete underpinning.

Any other sequence of operations or method of working proposed by the Contractor is to be submitted to the Architect and copied to the Engineer and agreed in writing a minimum of 14 days before work is to be commenced on site.

CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITIES: The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of the underpinned structure and provide all necessary shoring, strutting and bracing to ensure its safety and stability at all times.

SERVICES: The Contractor is also to carry out a survey of the property and adjacent area to establish the location of obstructions such as service runs or drains. Any obstruction found is to be brought to the attention of the Architect / Engineer. The Contractor is to allow for any temporary support to the services or obstructions during the underpinning.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE: The underpinning is to be undertaken in short sections not exceeding 1 metre in length. The underpinning is to be undertaken on a 'hit and miss' sequence as shown on the drawings.

No adjacent pin is to be excavated until a minimum 48 hours after the adjacent pin has been cast and packed up.

The Contractor is to provide drawings marked up to show the proposed sequence of underpinning a minimum of 14 days before work is commenced.

EXCAVATIONS: Excavation shall be to the depth and width shown on the drawings. However, where tree roots are encountered new underpins are to extend 600mm below the last trace of any root activity. The sides of the excavations shall be adequately shored and propped to prevent subsidence or slip of the soil. Soil faces behind the pin and at the formation level shall be undisturbed.

Any soil faces behind the underpinning that require to be retained shall be by precast concrete poling boards. The boards are to have holes to enable the void behind the boards to be grouted up. The poling boards are to be measured as left in.

INSPECTIONS: All excavations are to be inspected by the Engineer and/or the Building Control Officer. Minimum notice of 24 hours is to be given when excavations are ready for inspection.

PREPARATION: The sides of the completed pin are to be thoroughly cleaned and scabbled to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The soffit of the existing footings is to be levelled off and cleaned of all loose or detrimental material.

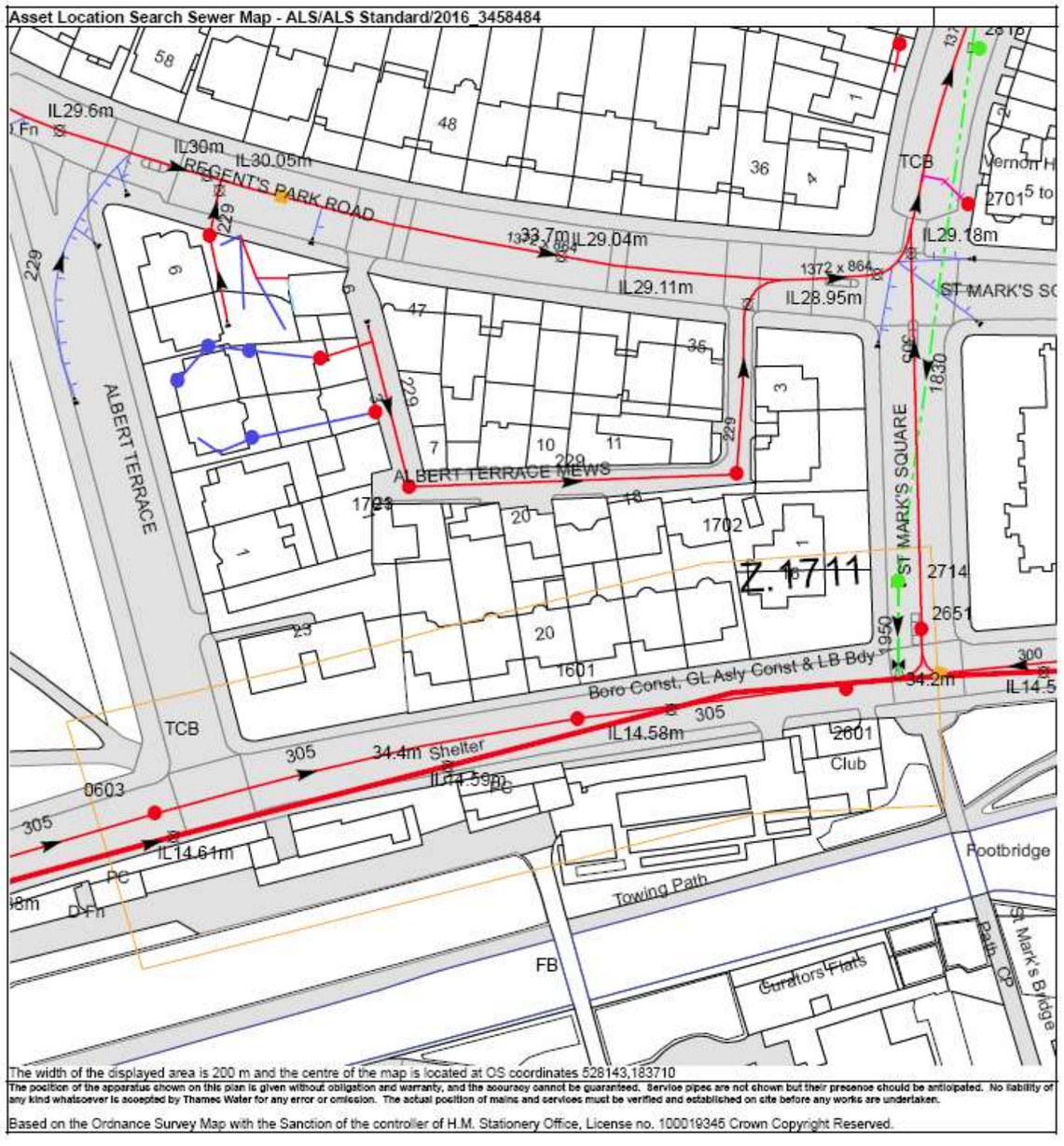
No projecting partitions of the existing footings are to be trimmed except as shown on the drawings or directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor must provide shear keys.

Allow for 150 deep x 100 wide shear keys across width of scabbled interfaces at 1m maximum vertical centres. Minimum 2 per face. Form in timber or polystyrene.

Appendix D

THAMES WATER ASSET SEARCH



NB. Levels quoted in metres Ordnance Newlyn Datum. The value -9999.00 indicates that no survey information is available

Manhole Reference	Manhole Cover Level	Manhole Invert Level
28CC	n/a	n/a
2701	n/a	n/a
2818	32.83	20.47
1601	34.42	30.35
2601	34.22	29.87
2651	n/a	n/a
2714	34.07	15.72
1701	32.63	30.11
1702	32.25	29.55
07CC	n/a	n/a
17BB	n/a	n/a
17BE	n/a	n/a
07CG	n/a	n/a
07CF	n/a	n/a
0701	n/a	n/a
0603	34.54	31.05
07CE	n/a	n/a

The position of the apparatus shown on this plan is given without obligation and warranty, and the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Service pipes are not shown but their presence should be anticipated. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Thames Water for any error or omission. The actual position of mains and services must be verified and established on site before any works are undertaken.

ALS Sewer Map Key

Public Sewer Types (Operated & Maintained by Thames Water)

- **Foul:** A sewer designed to convey waste water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.
- **Surface Water:** A sewer designed to convey surface water (e.g. rain water from roofs, yards and car parks) to rivers or watercourses.
- **Combined:** A sewer designed to convey both waste water and surface water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.
- Trunk Surface Water
- Trunk Foul
- Storm Relief
- Trunk Combined
- Vent Pipe
- Bio-solids (Sludge)
- Proposed Thames Surface Water Sewer
- Proposed Thames Water Foul Sewer
- Gallery
- Foul Rising Main
- Surface Water Rising Main
- Combined Rising Main
- Sludge Rising Main
- Proposed Thames Water Rising Main
- Vacuum

Sewer Fittings

A feature in a sewer that does not affect the flow in the pipe. Example: a vent is a fitting as the function of a vent is to release excess gas.

- Air Valve
- Dam Chase
- Fitting
- Meter
- Vent Column

Operational Controls

A feature in a sewer that changes or diverts the flow in the sewer. Example: A hydrobrake limits the flow passing downstream.

- Control Valve
- Drop Pipe
- Ancillary
- Weir

End Items

End symbols appear at the start or end of a sewer pipe. Examples: an Undefined End at the start of a sewer indicates that Thames Water has no knowledge of the position of the sewer upstream of that symbol. Outfall on a surface water sewer indicates that the pipe discharges into a stream or river.

- Outfall
- Undefined End
- Inlet

Other Symbols

Symbols used on maps which do not fall under other general categories

- Public/Private Pumping Station
- Change of characteristic indicator (C.O.C.I.)
- Invert Level
- Summit

Areas

Lines denoting areas of underground surveys, etc.

- Agreement
- Operational Site
- Chamber
- Tunnel
- Conduit Bridge

Other Sewer Types (Not Operated or Maintained by Thames Water)

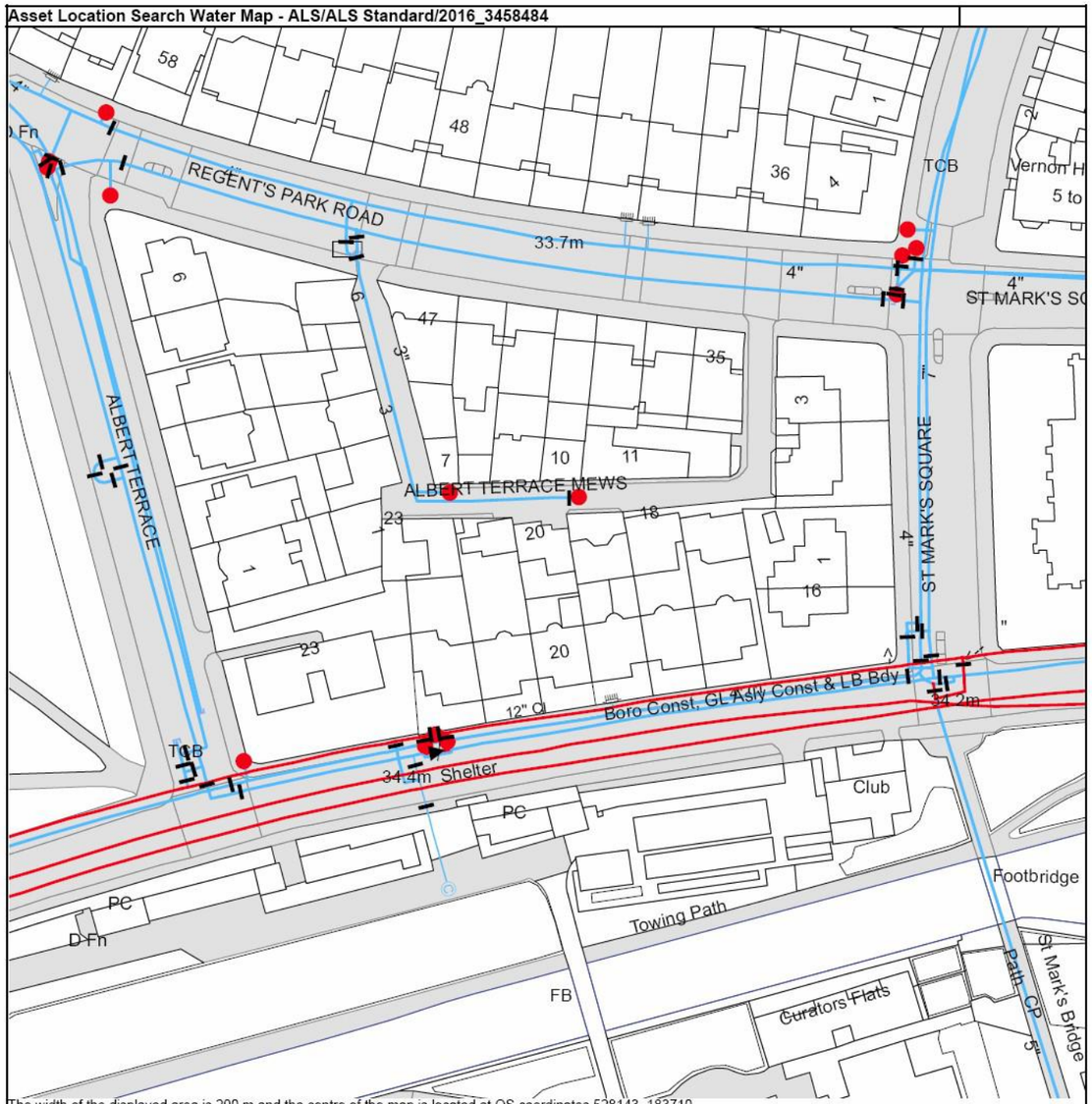
- Foul Sewer
- Surface Water Sewer
- Combined Sewer
- Gulley
- Culverted Watercourse
- Proposed
- Abandoned Sewer

Notes:

1) All levels associated with the plans are to Ordnance Datum Newlyn.
2) All measurements on the plans are metric.
3) Arrows (on gravity fed sewers) or flecks (on rising mains) indicate direction of flow.
4) Most private pipes are not shown on our plans, as in the past, this information has not been recorded.
5) 'na' or '0' on a manhole level indicates that data is unavailable.
6) The text appearing alongside a sewer line indicates the internal diameter of the pipe in millimetres. Text next to a manhole indicates the manhole reference number and should not be taken as a measurement. If you are unsure about any text or symbology present on the plan, please contact a member of Property Insight on 0845 070 9148.

Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Property Searches, PO Box 3189, Slough SL1 4W, DX 151280 Slough 13
T 0845 070 9148 E searches@thameswater.co.uk I www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk

Asset Location Search Water Map - ALS/ALS Standard/2016_3458484



The width of the displayed area is 200 m and the centre of the map is located at OS coordinates 528143, 183710.

ALS Water Map Key

Water Pipes (Operated & Maintained by Thames Water)

Distribution Main: The most common pipe shown on water maps. With few exceptions, domestic connections are only made to distribution mains.

Trunk Main: A main carrying water from a source of supply to a treatment plant or reservoir, or from one treatment plant or reservoir to another. Also a main transferring water in bulk to smaller water mains used for supplying individual customers.

Supply Main: A supply main indicates that the water main is used as a supply for a single property or group of properties.

Fire Main: Where a pipe is used as a fire supply, the word FIRE will be displayed along the pipe.

Metered Pipe: A metered main indicates that the pipe in question supplies water for a single property or group of properties and that quantity of water passing through the pipe is metered even though there may be no meter symbol shown.

Transmission Tunnel: A very large diameter water pipe. Most tunnels are buried very deep underground. These pipes are not expected to affect the structural integrity of buildings shown on the map provided.

Proposed Main: A main that is still in the planning stages or in the process of being laid. More details of the proposed main and its reference number are generally included near the main.

PIPE DIAMETER	DEPTH BELOW GROUND
Up to 300mm (12")	900mm (3')
300mm - 600mm (12" - 24")	1100mm (3' 8")
600mm and bigger (24" plus)	1200mm (4')

Valves

- General Purpose Valve
- Air Valve
- Pressure Control Valve
- Customer Valve

Hydrants

- Single Hydrant

Meters

- Meter

End Items

Symbol indicating what happens at the end of a water main.

- Blank Flange
- Capped End
- Emptying Pit
- Undefined End
- Manifold
- Customer Supply
- Fire Supply

Operational Sites

- Booster Station
- Other
- Other (Proposed)
- Pumping Station
- Service Reservoir
- Shaft Inspection
- Treatment Works
- Unknown
- Water Tower

Other Symbols

- Data Logger

Other Water Pipes (Not Operated or Maintained by Thames Water)

Other Water Company Main: Occasionally other water company water pipes may overlap the border of our clean water coverage area. These mains are denoted in purple and in most cases have the owner of the pipe displayed along them.

Private Main: Indiates that the water main in question is not owned by Thames Water. These mains normally have text associated with them indicating the diameter and owner of the pipe.

Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Property Searches, PO Box 3189, Slough SL1 4W, DX 151280 Slough 13
T 0845 070 9148 E searches@thameswater.co.uk I www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk