

Dr Shanthi Thomas
124 St Pancras Way, NW1
Structural Planning Calculations

ENTUITIVE

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April 2017

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Entuitive is a trading name of Tall Engineers Ltd Company No. 5393264
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Project Number: 4369

INTRODUCTION

The full address is:

124 St Pancras Way
London
NW1 9NB

The house is a terraced building over three storeys, including a single below ground storey of reduced head height. There is also a small three storey rear addition to the back of the main house. The external walls are loadbearing masonry walls and the floors are of timber construction as is the roof. The foundations are traditional stepped brick.

SCOPE OF WORK

The proposed alterations involve the formation of a basement extension, within the rear garden, to the rear of the existing property. We propose that this work be undertaken via the formation of the reinforced concrete underpins constructed in a hit and miss sequence.

Stability to the rear of the house and the new rear extension will be provided by a steel box frame.

The attached calculation pages A00-A12 confirm the outline structural calculations required to achieve the above work. Drawings 4369/P-SK-01 to 05 show the required structural intervention to construct the works.

Sincerely,
Entuitive

John Maguire
Senior Engineer
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LOADING (BS 6399 - 1 & 3)

Roof (existing)	DEAD LOAD (on plan)		LIVE LOAD (on plan)	
	Description	Weight (kN/m ²)	Description	Weight (kN/m ²)
	Slates:	0.6	Snow/Maintenance	0.60
	Rafters + Battens	0.1		
	Insulation:	0.01		
	Deck etc	0.1		
	Ceiling joists	0.05		
	Ceiling:	0.19		
	Other:	0		
	Total:	<u>1.05</u> kN/m ²	Total:	<u>0.60</u> kN/m ²
	Partial factor on dead load =		1.4 Partial factor on live load =	1.6
	w_{sls} =	<u>1.65</u> kN/m ²	w_{uls} =	<u>2.43</u> kN/m ²

Roof (flat)	DEAD LOAD (on plan)		LIVE LOAD (on plan)	
	Description	Weight (kN/m ²)	Description	Weight (kN/m ²)
	Finishes	0.50	Snow/Maintenance	0.75
	Joists	0.10		
	Insulation	0.01		
	Deck etc	0.10		
	Ceiling + Services	0.19		
	Other	0.00		
	Total:	<u>0.9</u> kN/m ²	Total:	<u>0.75</u> kN/m ²
	Partial factor on dead load =		1.4 Partial factor on live load =	1.6
	w_{sls} =	<u>1.65</u> kN/m ²	w_{uls} =	<u>2.46</u> kN/m ²

Floors	DEAD LOAD		LIVE LOAD	
	Description	Weight (kN/m ²)	Description	Weight (kN/m ²)
	Finishes	0.12	Domestic	1.50
	Floating floor	0.00		
	Boards/deck	0.10		
	Joists	0.13		
	Insulation	0.01		
	Ceiling + Services	0.24		
	Other	0.00		
	Total:	<u>0.60</u> kN/m ²	Total:	<u>1.50</u> kN/m ²
	Partial factor on dead load =		1.4 Partial factor on live load =	1.6
	w_{sls} =	<u>2.1</u> kN/m ²	w_{uls} =	<u>3.24</u> kN/m ²

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LOADING (BS 6399 - 1 & 3)

Walls (internal)	DEAD LOAD		
	Description	Weight (kN/m ²)	
	Finishes (face 1)	0.6	30mm thick, 20kN/m ³ plaster
	Studwork/masonry	3.87	18kN/m ³ 215-thick brickwork wall
	Insulation	0	
	Finishes (face 2)	0.3	
	Total:	<u>4.77</u>	kN/m²

Partial factor on dead load = 1.4

$w_{sls} = \underline{\underline{4.77}} \text{ kN/m}^2$

$w_{uls} = \underline{\underline{6.678}} \text{ kN/m}^2$

Walls (stud)	DEAD LOAD		
	Description	Weight (kN/m ²)	
	Finishes (face 1)	0.2	
	Studwork/masonry	0.05	
	Insulation	0	
	Finishes (face 2)	0.2	
	Total:	<u>0.45</u>	kN/m²

Partial factor on dead load = 1.4

$w_{sls} = \underline{\underline{0.45}} \text{ kN/m}^2$

$w_{uls} = \underline{\underline{0.63}} \text{ kN/m}^2$

LOADING ON SIDE WALLS:

NO. 126 SIDE

GRD. FLOOR

$DL = 1.05 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$

$LL = 0.6 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$

wall = $0.3 \times 20 \times 2.8$

underpinning

$DL = 1.5 \times 24 \times 0.45$

$\frac{DL}{1.75 \text{ kN/m}^2}$ LL

1.0 kN/m^2

16.8 kN/m^2

16.56 kN/m^2

35.16 kN/m^2 1.06 kN/m^2

LOADING ON EXTERNAL WALL TO REAR ADDITION:

1st FLOOR

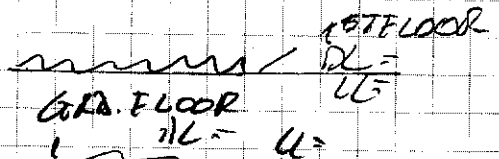
ROOF $DL = 1.0 \times 1.05 = 1.05 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$LL = 1.0 \times 0.6 = 0.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

wall $DL = 0.25 \times 2.8 \times 20 = 14.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

FLOOR $DL = 0.6 \times 7.0 = 0.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$LL = 1.0 \times 1.5 = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$



GRD FLOOR

FLOOR $DL = 0.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$LL = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

wall $DL = 0.25 \times 2.8 \times 0.8 \times 20 = 11.5$

$DL = 28.06 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$LL = 3.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

LOADINGS ON WALLS FOR BUA

Rear wall of house:

Roof

$$DL = 1.05 \times 0.6$$

$$UL = 0.6 \times 0.6$$

$$\frac{DL}{0.636 \text{ kN/m}} - \frac{UL}{0.36 \text{ kN/m}}$$

2nd, 1st FLOORS

$$DL = 0.6 \times 2.0 \times 2$$

$$UL = 1.5 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$2.4 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$6.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{wall} = 0.390 \times 20 \times 5.9 \times 0.8 = 36.82 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{wall @ roof} = 0.390 \times 20 \times 0.75 = 5.85 \text{ kN/m}$$

Grd floor

$$DL = 1.2 \times (1.0 \times 2.4)$$

$$UL = 3.07 \times (0.6 \times 2.4)$$

$$3.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$4.44 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{wall @ grd. floor} = 0.39 \times 20 \times 0.8 \times 3 = 18.72 \text{ kN}$$

Basement

$$\text{wall} = 0.54 \times 20 \times 0.65 \times 2.5 = 17.55 \text{ kN}$$

underpinning

$$= 1.0 \times 2.4 \times 0.55 = 1.32 \text{ kN}$$

$$98.77 \text{ kN}$$

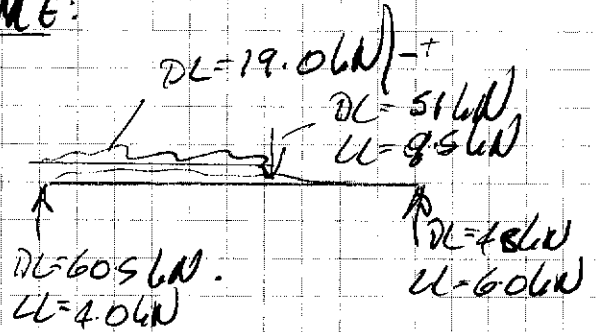
$$11.06 \text{ kN}$$

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LOADING ON REAR POOL FRAME:

span = 5.0m.

Assume line load
@ basement



$$DL = (5/4 \cdot 0) + (0.015 \times 26 \times 2.5) + (0.42 \times 0.42 \times 24) + (14.25)$$

$$= 32.56kN$$

$$UL = 9.5/4 = 2.56kN$$

LOADING ON SIDE WALL NO. 122 SIDE

$$u/ping = 16.5kN$$

$$DL_{TOT} = 11.3 + 12.55 + 1.75 + 16.5 = 42.6kN + 16.8 = 59.4kN$$

$$UL_{TOT} = 1.0 + 1.5 = 2.5kN$$

LOADING ON SLABS:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tiles + bedding} &= 0.05 \times 25 = \\ \text{insulation} &= 0.1 \\ \text{screed to fall} &= 0.075 \times 24 = \\ \text{slab 300. dg} &= 0.3 \times 24 = \\ &= 10.56kN \end{aligned}$$

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FLOATATION CHECK:

- Dead load on basement slab = 9.06 kN/m^2
- Dead load from box frame = $100 \text{ kN} / 4.8 \times 2.0 = 10.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- Dead load from retaining wall = $0.3 \times 24 \times 2.5 / 2 = 9.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Total dead load acting
against floatation = 28.46 kN/m^2

Assume uplift pressure = $\frac{3}{4} \times 2.75 \times 9.81$
= 20.56 kN/m^2

⇒ Total dead load for the basement slab
+ weight of retaining wall at the rear + weight
on the rear box frame will be greater than
the assumed uplifting water pressure.

Outline Design for the retaining walls @ rear
 horizontal loads on walls

soil properties - ref CGL BIA report

- made ground $\approx 1.0m$ dp.

unit weight = $18 kN/m^3$

$\phi = 29^\circ$

- Possible Head Deposits $\approx 1.15m$ dp.

unit weight = $20 kN/m^3$

$\phi = 24^\circ$ (assumed).

- Weathered London Clay $\approx 1.35m$ dp.

unit weight = $20 kN/m^3$

$\phi = 24^\circ$

K_a made grd. = 0.326

K_a weath. L.C. = $\frac{0.41}{1+0.41} = 0.29$

$P_{m1} = 0.326 \times 18 \times 1.0^2 / 2 = 2.934 kN/m$

$P_{m2} = 0.326 \times 18 \times 1.0^2 / 2 + 1.8 = 1.63 kN/m$

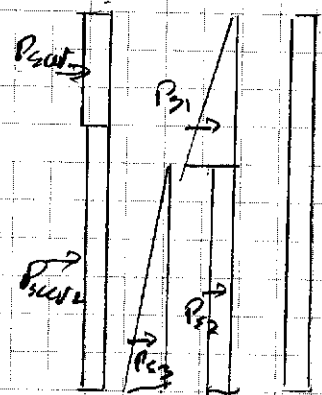
$P_{m3} = 0.29 \times 20 \times 1.8^2 / 2 = 9.4 kN/m$

$P_{water1} = 0.326 \times 2.5 = 0.814 kN/m$

$P_{water2} = 0.29 \times 2.5 = 0.72 kN/m$

$P_{water3} = 9.81 \times 2.1^2 / 2 = 21.63 kN/m$

↳ take account of water in permanent condition



LOADINGS ON RC UNDERPIN WALLS:

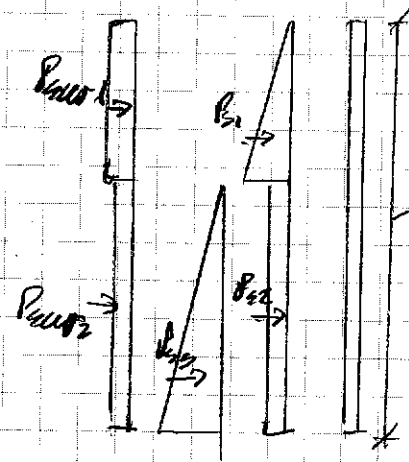
$$P_{s1} = 0.326 \times 18 \times 10^2 / 2 = 2.9346 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_{s2} = 0.326 \times 18 \times 10^2 / 2 = 1.636 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_{s3} = 0.29 \times 20 \times 15^2 / 2 = 6.525 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_{uov1} = 0.326 \times 2.5 = 0.8146 \text{ kN}$$

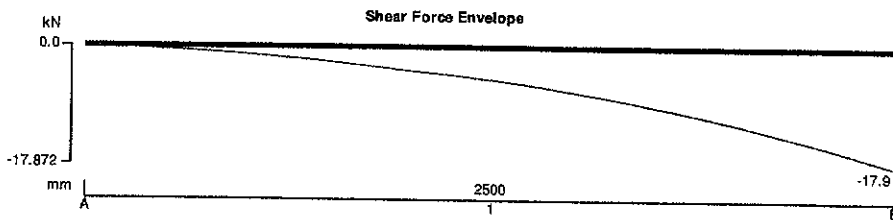
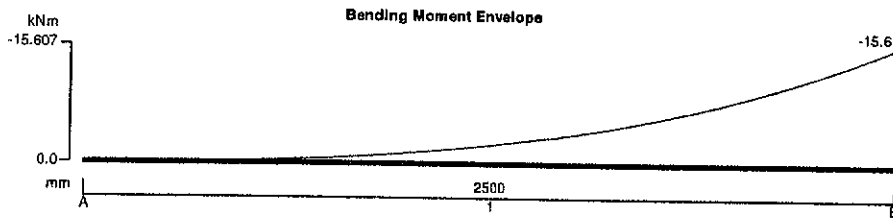
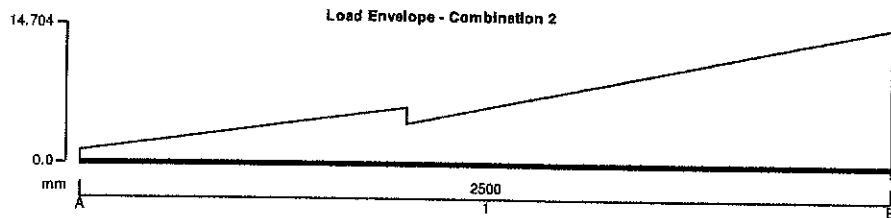
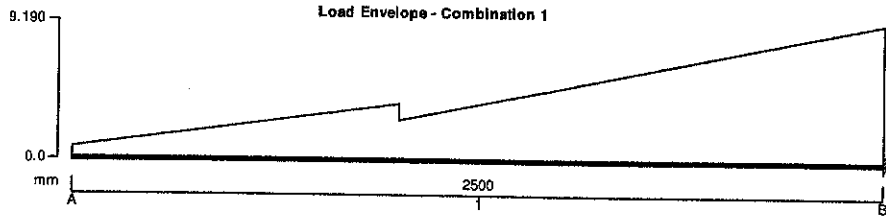
$$P_{uov2} = 0.29 \times 2.5 = 0.726 \text{ kN}$$



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Calc. by JM	Date 25/04/2017	Chk'd by	Date
App'd by		Date	

RC BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN BS8110

TEDDS calculation version 2.0.01



Support conditions

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| Support A | Vertically free |
| | Rotationally free |
| Support B | Vertically restrained |
| | Rotationally restrained |

Applied loading

Imposed partial VDL 0 kN/m at 0 mm to 2.93 kN/m at 1000 mm
Imposed partial UDL 1.95 kN/m from 1000 mm to 2500 mm

Project <i>24 St. Pancras, NW1</i>				Job Ref. <i>4369</i>	
Section Retaining wall underpin temporary condition				Sheet no./rev. <i>A10</i>	
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Imposed partial VDL 0 kN/m at 1000 mm to 6.52 kN/m at 2500 mm
 Imposed partial UDL 0.81 kN/m from 0 mm to 1000 mm
 Imposed partial UDL 0.72 kN/m from 1000 mm to 2500 mm

Load combinations

Load combination 1

Support A	Dead × 1.00 Imposed × 1.00
Span 1	Dead × 1.00 Imposed × 1.00
Support B	Dead × 1.00 Imposed × 1.00

Load combination 2

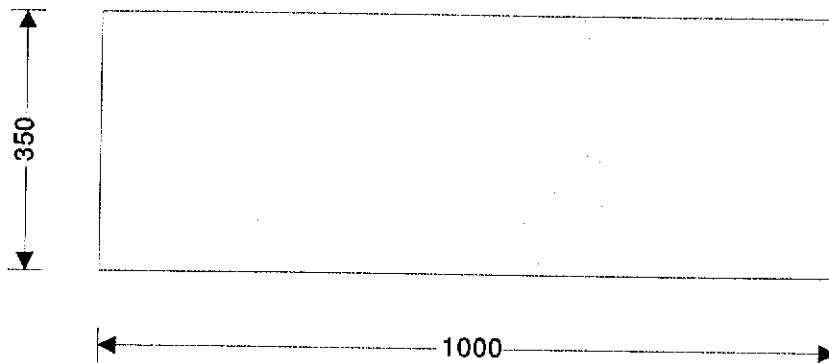
Support A	Dead × 1.40 Imposed × 1.60
Span 1	Dead × 1.40 Imposed × 1.60
Support B	Dead × 1.40 Imposed × 1.60

Analysis results

Maximum moment support A	$M_{A_max} = 0$ kNm	$M_{A_red} = 0$ kNm
Maximum moment span 1 at 0 mm	$M_{s1_max} = 0$ kNm	$M_{s1_red} = 0$ kNm
Maximum moment support B	$M_{B_max} = -16$ kNm	$M_{B_red} = -16$ kNm
Maximum shear support A	$V_{A_max} = 0$ kN	$V_{A_red} = -6$ kN
Maximum shear support A span 1 at 300 mm	$V_{A_s1_max} = 0$ kN	$V_{A_s1_red} = -4$ kN
Maximum shear support B	$V_{B_max} = -18$ kN	$V_{B_red} = -6$ kN
Maximum shear support B span 1 at 2200 mm	$V_{B_s1_max} = -14$ kN	$V_{B_s1_red} = -2$ kN
Maximum reaction at support A	$R_A = 0$ kN	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support A	$R_{A_imposed} = 0$ kN	
Maximum reaction at support B	$R_B = 18$ kN	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support B	$R_{B_imposed} = 11$ kN	

Rectangular section details

Section width	$b = 1000$ mm
Section depth	$h = 350$ mm



Concrete details

Concrete strength class	C40/50
Characteristic compressive cube strength	$f_{cu} = 50$ N/mm ²

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Modulus of elasticity of concrete

$$E_c = 20\text{kN/mm}^2 + 200 \times f_{cu} = 30000 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Maximum aggregate size

$$h_{agg} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

Reinforcement details

Characteristic yield strength of reinforcement

$$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Characteristic yield strength of shear reinforcement

$$f_{yv} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Nominal cover to reinforcement

Nominal cover to top reinforcement

$$c_{nom_t} = 35 \text{ mm}$$

Nominal cover to bottom reinforcement

$$c_{nom_b} = 50 \text{ mm}$$

Nominal cover to side reinforcement

$$c_{nom_s} = 35 \text{ mm}$$

FOUNDATION FOR RETAINING WALL IN TEMPORARY CONDITION

	WL	DL	LL	SLS
W1		0	0	0 kN
W2		40	1	41 kN
M	15.6			kNm
(WL can be + or -)				
combination	1.0	1.0	1.0	
foundation size, L =		1.5 m		
foundation size, B =		1 m		
foundation depth =		0.4 m		
x1 =		0 m		
x2 =		0.325 m		
Base moment =		28.925 kNm (SLS)		
Weight =		41 kN (SLS)		
foundation weight =		14.4 kN		
total load =		55.4 kN		
Z of foundation =		0.375 m ³		
Load factor on overturning moment =			1	
Load factor on restoring forces =			1	
		M =	28.925 kNm	
		W =	55.4 kN	

eccentricity of axial load, $e = 0.522112$ m
width of triangular stress block, $D = 0.683664$ m

CASE 1
maximum stress under base, $w_1 = 162.0679$ kN/m²
minimum stress under base, $w_2 = 0$ kN/m²

reaction checks
moment reaction = 28.925 kNm
upwards reaction = 55.4 kN

the above ignores pressure on side of foundation - conservative

