

79 Redington Road, London  
NW3 7RR

Basement Impact Assessment  
Audit

For  
London Borough of Camden

Project Number: 12727-77  
Revision: F1

June 2018

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### Document History and Status

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### Document Details

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Planning Reference	2018/1697/P

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## **1.0 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY**

- 1.1. CampbellReith was instructed by London Borough of Camden, (LBC) to carry out an audit on the Basement Impact Assessment submitted as part of the Planning Submission documentation for 79 Redington Road, London NW3 7RR (planning reference 2018/1697/P). The basement is considered to fall within Category B as defined by the Terms of Reference.
- 1.2. The Audit reviewed the Basement Impact Assessment for potential impact on land stability and local ground and surface water conditions arising from basement development in accordance with LBC's policies and technical procedures.
- 1.3. CampbellReith was able to access LBC's Planning Portal and gain access to the latest revision of submitted documentation and reviewed it against an agreed audit check list.
- 1.4. The BIA and supplemented Ground Investigation have been prepared by firms of engineering consultants using individuals who possess suitable qualifications.
- 1.5. The basement proposal neither involved a listed building nor was adjacent to listed building.
- 1.6. The BIA submissions include land Stability, Hydrogeology and Hydrology screening and relevant site investigations.
- 1.7. A new ground floor extension is proposed at the rear of the Flat A of four-storey detached property, deepen the existing basement and extend the basement at the rear of the property. The proposals also include the construction of a lightwell.
- 1.8. An appropriate site specific SI has been carried out.
- 1.9. The proposed basement is to be founded in the Bagshot Formation.
- 1.10. It is accepted that the excavation level is unlikely to be below groundwater and that the basement will not adversely impact on the wider groundwater regime.
- 1.11. An appropriate construction methodology has been proposed which indicates the basement is to be constructed in accordance with good practise construction principles using common techniques.
- 1.12. Appropriate structural details of the proposal have been provided.
- 1.13. It has been demonstrated that the impact on the neighbouring detached property will be no worse than damage category 1. The attached property has not been considered for damage assessment as it has been confirmed that the property is owned by the applicant.

- 1.14. An outline works programme indicating the main phases and anticipated durations of work has been submitted.
- 1.15. Permeable paving and a new buried soakaway are proposed as part of the SUDs strategy.
- 1.16. An Arboricultural Report has been submitted, which describes the impact of the development on the trees located within the influence zone. The proposed construction should be reviewed by LBC's Landscape Officer in regards to potential tree protection requirements.
- 1.17. It is accepted that nearby rail assets are outside of the zone of influence of the proposed site.
- 1.18. It is accepted that the development will not impact on the wider hydrogeology of the area and is not in an area subject to flooding.
- 1.19. It is accepted that stability to the surrounding slopes to the site can maintain stability during construction and should be considered further during the detailed design.
- 1.20. It can be confirmed that the proposal adheres to the requirements of CPG Basements.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1. CampbellReith was instructed by London Borough of Camden (LBC) on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2018 to carry out a Category B Audit on the Basement Impact Assessment (BIA) submitted as part of the Planning Submission documentation for 79 Redington Road, London NW3 7RR (planning reference 2018/1697/P).
- 2.2. The Audit was carried out in accordance with the Terms of Reference set by LBC. It reviewed the Basement Impact Assessment for potential impact on land stability and local ground and surface water conditions arising from basement development.
- 2.3. A BIA is required for all planning applications with basements in Camden in general accordance with policies and technical procedures contained within
- Guidance for Subterranean Development (GSD). Issue 01. November 2010. Ove Arup & Partners.
  - Camden Planning Guidance Basements: Basements and Lightwells.
  - Camden Development Policy (DP) 27: Basements and Lightwells.
  - Camden Development Policy (DP) 23: Water.
  - Local Plan Policy A5 Basements.
- 2.4. The BIA should demonstrate that schemes:
- a) maintain the structural stability of the building and neighbouring properties;
  - b) avoid adversely affecting drainage and run off or causing other damage to the water environment;
  - c) avoid cumulative impacts upon structural stability or the water environment in the local area, and;

evaluate the impacts of the proposed basement considering the issues of hydrology, hydrogeology and land stability via the process described by the GSD and to make recommendations for the detailed design.

LBC's Audit Instruction described the planning proposal as;

*"Extension of basement to include open lightwells to front and rear, demolition of rear conservatory and erection of single storey rear extension, alterations to landscape to include repaving, gate on south side, bins and cycling stores on north side, all in relation to Flat A (Class C3)."*

- 2.5. The Audit Instruction also confirmed 79 Redington Road involved, or was a neighbour to, listed buildings.

2.6. CampbellReith accessed LBC's Planning Portal on and gained access on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2018 to the following relevant documents for audit purposes:

- Basement Impact Assessment Report (BIA) by Ingleton Wood, dated April 2018, Job No. 811365
- BIA Appendix B - Drawings
- BIA Appendix C - Calculations
- BIA Appendix D - Site Investigation Report
- Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy by Ingleton Wood, dated 6<sup>th</sup> April 2018, Job No. 811365
- BIA Appendix G - Screening Responses by Ingleton Wood, dated April 2018
- Daylight and Sunlight Assessment
- Design and Access Statement by XUL Architecture, dated 6<sup>th</sup> April 2018
- Final Tree Report by John Cromar's Arboricultural Company Limited, dated 6<sup>th</sup> April 2018, dated 1-38-4321/3
- Heritage Statement by cgms heritage, dated March 2018, ref: JCH00363
- Planning Statement, dated April 2018
- Thames Water response, dated 24<sup>th</sup> April 2018
- Planning Application Drawings prepared by Ingleton Wood, dated 05/04/2018 and consisting of
  - Proposed Foundation GA
  - Ground Floor Steelwork GA
  - First Floor Steelwork
  - Proposed Drainage Layout and Drainage Schematic
- 180321\_17028\_EX-00 to EX-07 Existing Drawings by XUL Architecture, dated March 2018
- 180321\_17028\_LP-01 Existing Site Plan by XUL Architecture dated March 2018
- 180321\_17028\_PA-00 to PA-09 Proposed Drawings by XUL Architecture, dated March 2018

2.7. Prior to the F1 issue of this audit the following additional information was received from the applicant by email and has been included in appendix 3 of this audit.

- Preliminary project programme
- External sections drawing
- Structural Design Calculations
- Letter – Basement Impact Assessment Audit Response, 5/6/18

### 3.0 BASEMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUDIT CHECK LIST

Item	Yes/No/NA	Comment
Are BIA Author(s) credentials satisfactory?	Yes	Supplementary Groundwater Report has been issued by Listers Geo (individuals holds suitable hydrogeological qualification)
Is data required by Cl.233 of the GSD presented?	Yes	
Does the description of the proposed development include all aspects of temporary and permanent works which might impact upon geology, hydrogeology and hydrology?	Yes	Structural drawings have been provided in Appendix B
Are suitable plan/maps included?	Yes	Environmental Agency flood map for the property is present in the 'Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy'
Do the plans/maps show the whole of the relevant area of study and do they show it in sufficient detail?	Yes	
Land Stability Screening: Have appropriate data sources been consulted? Is justification provided for 'No' answers?	Partially	No justification has been provided for 'No' answers;
Hydrogeology Screening: Have appropriate data sources been consulted? Is justification provided for 'No' answers?	Partially	No justification has been provided for 'No' answers;
Hydrology Screening: Have appropriate data sources been consulted? Is justification provided for 'No' answers?	Partially	No justification has been provided for 'No' answers;
Is a conceptual model presented?	Yes	
Land Stability Scoping Provided? Is scoping consistent with screening outcome?	No	No scoping has been brought forward as part of the screening process.
Hydrogeology Scoping Provided? Is scoping consistent with screening outcome?	No	No scoping has been brought forward as part of the screening process. The site is within a catchment of Historic watercourses and it should be considered in the scoping process if required.



Item	Yes/No/NA	Comment
Hydrology Scoping Provided? Is scoping consistent with screening outcome?	No	No scoping has been brought forward as part of the screening process.
Is factual ground investigation data provided?	Yes	
Is monitoring data presented?	Yes	Ground water monitoring has been carried out, results are present in BIA section 4.0.
Is the ground investigation informed by a desk study?	Yes	Refer to BIA Appendix D Part 1
Has a site walkover been undertaken?	Yes	Refer to BIA Appendix D Part 1
Is the presence/absence of adjacent or nearby basements confirmed?	Yes	Nearby basements have been identified in the 'Design and Access Statement'. Those have been identified to 63,38,37,31,29,14,12,14A,35,58B and 58A Redington Road
Is a geotechnical interpretation presented?	Yes	Refer to BIA Appendix D Part; Section: Geotechnical Engineering Conclusion
Does the geotechnical interpretation include information on retaining wall design?	Yes	Retaining Wall Design Parameters have been provided.
Are reports on other investigations required by screening and scoping presented?	No	However Flood Risk Assessment and Tree Report forms part of the submission
Are the baseline conditions described, based on the GSD?	Yes	
Do the base line conditions consider adjacent or nearby basements?	Yes	
Is an Impact Assessment provided?	Yes	
Are estimates of ground movement and structural impact presented?	Yes	Structural impact has been considered by inspection
Is the Impact Assessment appropriate to the matters identified by screen and scoping?	Yes	
Has the need for mitigation been considered and are appropriate mitigation methods incorporated in the scheme?	No	No mitigations have been considered

Item	Yes/No/NA	Comment
Has the need for monitoring during construction been considered?	No	
Have the residual (after mitigation) impacts been clearly identified?	No	No residual impacts have been identified.
Has the scheme demonstrated that the structural stability of the building and neighbouring properties and infrastructure will be maintained?	Yes	
Has the scheme avoided adversely affecting drainage and run-off or causing other damage to the water environment?	Yes	Refer to Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy
Has the scheme avoided cumulative impacts upon structural stability or the water environment in the local area?	Yes	
Does report state that damage to surrounding buildings will be no worse than Burland Category 1?	Yes	The ground movement assessment concludes that no worse than damage category 0 will occur to the neighbouring properties.
Are non-technical summaries provided?	No	

## **4.0 DISCUSSION**

- 4.1. The Basement Impact Assessment (BIA) has been carried out by a firm of engineering consultants, Ingleton Wood and the individuals concerned in its production have suitable engineering qualifications. The supplementary Ground Investigation Report has been carried out by Listers Geotechnical Consultants Ltd, and individuals have suitable geotechnical qualifications as required by CPG Basements.
- 4.2. The BIA submissions include land Stability, Hydrogeology and Hydrology screening and relevant site investigations as defined and required in the LBC Planning Guidance document CPG Basements.
- 4.3. The LBC Instruction to proceed with the audit identified that the basement proposal neither involved a listed building nor was adjacent to listed building.
- 4.4. The property is situated within the Redington/Frognaal Conservation Area and consists of 20<sup>th</sup> century four- storey detached property, including a basement, ground floor, first floor and top floor built into pitched roof. The existing property is dwelling containing 4 self-contained flats.
- 4.5. A new ground floor extension is proposed at the rear of the Flat A property, deepen the existing basement by approximately 1.00m and extend the basement at the rear of the property beneath the new extension. The proposals also include the construction of a lightwell.
- 4.6. It is proposed to construct the basement in hit and miss sequence with the pins being constructed at a maximum of 1.2m width. The basement L shaped base and wall pin will be constructed to a depth of around 1.5m, which will provide a finished floor level of 1.0m below the existing level. A written construction method is provided, and it is accepted that the applicant has demonstrated feasibility of the construction of the proposal.
- 4.7. A site walkover has been carried out on the 14<sup>th</sup> September 2017. Number of properties were identified as having front lightwells and basements along the Redington Road.
- 4.8. A site specific ground investigation has been carried out on the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> September 2017 and consists of three foundation excavation pits and two continuous tube sample boreholes with stem auger follow-on boreholes. The exploratory work has proven Topsoil or Made Ground to a depth of between 0.95m to 1.31m bgl, overlying the Bagshot Formation to the depths between 7.50m and 8.50m (98.95AOD and 102.15m AOD). Claygate Member has been found as the lowest strata to the base of the boreholes at 12.0m bgl (95.45m and 97.65m AOD).
- 4.9. Groundwater monitoring has been undertaken during two site visits on the 22<sup>nd</sup> September and 19<sup>th</sup> October 2017 and revealed seepages and standing levels during ground investigation. The

long term monitoring has resulted in 103.50m to 103.60m AOD, which is 6m below street level or approximately 2.50m below the base of the proposed basement.

- 4.10. The proposed basement is to be constructed in the Bagshot Formation, which is understood to be a suitable bearing stratum for conventional shallow foundation at not less than 1.00m below existing ground level or 0.2m into the top of the formation. The raft foundation to be constructed at the depth of 106.45m AOD, which corresponds to 3.20m below existing garden level, and 1.00m below the existing basement level. The allowable ground bearing pressure is recommended to be 125 kPa at this depth.
- 4.11. Outline structural calculations for the basement wall and ground bearing slab have been provided, which adequately demonstrate the feasibility of the structural proposal in the permanent case.
- 4.12. Given the determined ground water level a significant water ingress during construction is not anticipated. However it is stated that ground water entry may occur during wetter months, and therefore dewatering is suggested by use of conventional pumping from sump.
- 4.13. Retaining wall design parameters have been presented for both temporary and permanent retaining structures at the side wall and the basement based on the site specific SI.
- 4.14. Heave protection is proposed to the external faces of the piers and to the underside of the slab in form of Clay board or Cellcore. It is accepted that heave forces have been adequately considered and that the long term stability of the proposal has been demonstrated.
- 4.15. The nearest surface watercourse is the Leg of Mutton Pond, which is approximately 462m to the north of the site, however the location of the site does not fall into the catchment area of the Hampstead Heath Pond Chain.
- 4.16. There are no current surface water abstraction licences located within 1000m of the site and it is outside of any Source Protection Zone (SPZ).
- 4.17. The applicant has not provided evidence of correspondence with London Underground, however it is accepted that due to shallow excavation and the proximity of the closest underground lines the development will not affect the London Underground Infrastructure.
- 4.18. An outline works programme indicating the main phases and anticipated durations of work has not been provided. This is to be submitted.
- 4.19. It has been confirmed that the attached neighbouring building is under the ownership of the applicant, and therefore has not been assessed for structural impact. Sections have been provided through the anticipated foundations to the detached neighbouring building's garage and garden wall, with a Burland category of 0 indicated for all sections considered. The Burland

category has been determined by inspection, given that the foundations to the neighbouring property are anticipated to be founded at depths which would take them either outside of, or only on the edge of, the influence zone of ground movements. It is accepted that the applicant has adequately demonstrated the low risk of damage potential to the detached neighbouring property in respect of the proposal.

- 4.20. An Arboricultural Report has been submitted, which describes the impact of the development on the trees located within the influence zone. The proposed construction should be reviewed by LBC's Landscape Officer in regards to potential tree protection requirements.
- 4.21. SUDs proposal have been presented as part of the 'Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy'. Porous type paving is suggested to promote shallow infiltration and reduce the sizing of a proposed buried soakaway. It is accepted that the SUDs proposal sufficiently demonstrates the feasibility of the proposal to achieve the requirements of the London Plan.
- 4.22. The applicant has not identified that the site is located within an area containing slopes of greater than 7degrees in the screening process. However, BIA states, that the general topography of the area is flat lying, excluding the gradient down to the exposed basement, which is believed to be man-made cutting. While the GSD plans do indicate that the site is on the edge of an area of slopes greater than 7°, it is accepted that the risk of wider slope instability is low, however the presence of nearby slopes should be accounted for in the detailed design and construction method to ensure stability is maintained at all times.
- 4.23. An outline works programme has been provided.
- 4.24. The property is located in Flood Zone 1, and the site has a very low flooding risk from surface water and sewer, reservoirs and fluvial/tidal watercourses. It has been suggested by Thames Water that non-return valve or other suitable device to be installed to avoid the risk of backflow.

## **5.0 CONCLUSIONS**

- 5.1. The BIA and supplemented Ground Investigation Report have been carried out by firms of engineering and geotechnical consultants using individuals who possess suitable qualifications.
- 5.2. The BIA submissions include land Stability, Hydrogeology and Hydrology screening and relevant site investigations.
- 5.3. The basement proposal neither involved a listed building nor was adjacent to listed building.
- 5.4. The property is a four-storey detached property, including a basement and consists of 4 self-contained flats. A new ground floor extension is proposed at the rear of the Flat A property, deepen the existing basement by approximately 1.00m and extend the basement at the rear of the property beneath the new extension. The proposals also include the construction of a lightwell.
- 5.5. An appropriate site specific SI has been carried out consisting of three trial pits and two boreholes.
- 5.6. The proposed basement is to be constructed in the Bagshot Formation and groundwater ingress is not anticipated during construction of the basement.
- 5.7. It is proposed to construct the basement in a hit and miss sequence of an L shaped pits constructed to a depth of around 1.5m, which will provide a finished floor level of 1.0m below the existing level.
- 5.8. Outline structural calculations have been produced.
- 5.9. Heave protection is proposed by way of compressible material beneath the basement slab.
- 5.10. It is accepted that nearby rail assets are outside of the zone of influence of the proposed site.
- 5.11. It is accepted that the presence of nearby slopes can be incorporated into the detailed design to allow stability to be maintained during construction.
- 5.12. An outline works programme indicating the main phases and anticipated durations of work has been submitted.
- 5.13. It has been concluded that the damage potential to the neighbouring detached property is no worse than category 1, which has been concluded by inspection based on the site geometry and the anticipated depths of the neighbouring foundations.

- 5.14. An Arboricultural Report has been submitted, which describes the impact of the development on the trees located within the influence zone. The proposed construction should be reviewed by LBC's Landscape Officer in regards to potential tree protection requirements.
- 5.15. Permeable paving and a new buried soakaway are proposed as part of the SUDs strategy.
- 5.16. It is accepted that the development will not impact on the wider hydrogeology of the area and is not in an area subject to flooding.
- 5.17. It can be confirmed that the proposal confirms to the requirements of CPG Basements.

## **Appendix 1: Residents' Consultation Comments**



Residents' Consultation Comments

Surname	Address	Date	Issue raised	Response
Lough	95 Regington Road	18/04/18	Impact on groundwater	Applicant has demonstrated adequately an impact of the development on hydrogeology

## **Appendix 2: Audit Query Tracker**

Audit Query Tracker

Query No	Subject	Query	Status	Date closed out
1	Programme	An outline works programme indicating the main phases and anticipated durations of work to be submitted.	Closed	06/06/18
2	Stability	Impact Assessment on the neighbouring properties and/or below ground services to be assessed by way of formal ground movement assessment.	Closed	06/06/18
3	Stability	Consistency is required between the structural design as presented in the drawings and the structural design calculations.	Closed	06/06/18

### **Appendix 3: Supplementary Supporting Documents**

811365- 79 Redington Road, Structural Calculations- Rev B  
811365-IW-XX-XX-DWG-S-7030 P1  
L001 to Robert Morley - 050618  
Redington Road Programme

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**79 Redington Road  
Mr & Mrs Tarn  
Job No. 811365**

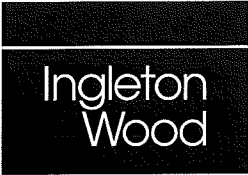
**Structural Design Calculations**

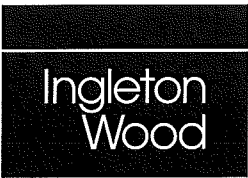
Author	[Adrian J Wong]
Checked by	[Andrew Wright]
Date	[06/02/18]
Status	[Preliminary]




architecture  
building surveying  
building services  
planning  
interiors  
sustainability  
civil and structural  
quantity surveying  
project management  
CDM and H&S services

**Vision, form and function**

		Project 79 Redington Road		Project Number 811365	
		Calculation		Calc sheet no      Rev /      -	
		Drawing ref	Calc by AJW	Date JAN 18	Check by      Date
Ref	Calculations				Output
	<u>ROOF LOADS</u> Pitched Roof 45°				
	TILES	:	0.64		
	BATTENS & RAFTERS	:	0.21		
	FELT & INSULATION	:	0.06		
			$0.91 \times \frac{1}{\cos 45^\circ}$		
	ON SLOPE	:	1.29		
	CEILING JOISTS	:	0.12		
	INSULATION	:	0.06		
	PLASTERBOARD	:	0.17		
			1.64 kW/m²		
	LIVE	:	0.75 kW/m²		
	<u>FLOOR LOADS</u>				
	BOARDS & SERVICES	:	0.35		
	JOISTS	:	0.15		
	PLASTERBOARD & skim	:	0.17		
			0.67 kW/m²		
	LIVE + PARTITIONS	:	2.50 kW/m²		
	<u>MASONRY LOADS</u>				
	320mm BRICK WALL	:	6.95		
	PLASTERWORK	:	0.25		
			7.20 kW/m²		
	215mm BRICKWORK	:	4.53		
	PLASTERWORK	:	0.50		
			5.03		

		Project <u>79 Redington Road</u>		Project Number <u>8/1365</u>	
		Calculation		Calc sheet no <u>1</u> Rev <u>-</u>	
		Drawing ref	Calc by <u>Am</u>	Date <u>5/11/18</u>	Check by
Ref	Calculations				Output
	<u>FLAT ROOF LOADS</u>				
	FELT	:	0.17		
	OSB BOARDS	:	0.12		
	FILLINGS	:	0.1		
	JOISTS	:	0.15		
	INSULATION	:	0.06		
	PLASTERBOARD SCUM	:	<u>0.17</u>		
			0.77 $\text{kw/m}^2$		
	LIVE	:	0.75 $\text{kw/m}^2$		
	<u>CONCRETE SLAB (SUSPENDED BL)</u>				METAL DECK ??
	200mm THK	:	4.8		
	INSULATION	:	0.06		
	FINISHES 75mm screed	:	<u>1.8</u>		
			6.7 $\text{kw/m}^2$		
	LIVE + PARTITIONS	:	2.50 $\text{kw/m}^2$		
	<u>METAL DECK (RIB DECK 80)</u>				
	METAL DECK	:	0.20		
	150mm CONCRETE	:	3.60		
	FINISHES	:	<u>0.50</u>		
			4.30 $\text{kw/m}^2$		
	LIVE + PARTITIONS	:	2.50 $\text{kw/m}^2$		

	Project 79 Redington Road			Project ref. 811365		
	Part of Structure EXISTING WALL LINE LOADS			Sheet no. 1		Rev.
	Drawing ref.	Calc by AW	Date Jan-18	Check by	Date	Date

Project		79 Readington Road	
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Loadings All weights from BS 648 1964 Schedule of Weights for Building Materials  
Live Loads based on BS 6399 Pt 1 1984

Element Loads

	Live Load (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )	Dead Load (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )
<u>Pitched Truss Roof</u>		
Tiles		0 65
Boards/Felt		0 25
Truss & Battens		0 35
Ceiling & Services		0 40
Ceiling Imposed		
Rafter Imposed	0 75	
	<u>0 75</u>	<u>1 65</u>
<u>Second Floor</u>		
Boards & Services		0 35
Joists		0 15
Plasterboard & Skim		0 17
Imposed	1 50	
Partitions	0 50	
	<u>2.00</u>	<u>0 67</u>
<u>First Floor</u>		
Boards & Services		0 35
Joists		0 15
Plasterboard & Skim		0 17
Imposed	1 50	
Partitions	0 50	
	<u>2.00</u>	<u>0.67</u>
<u>Ground Floor</u>		
Boards & Services		0 35
Joists		0 15
Plasterboard & Skim		0 17
Imposed	1 50	
Partitions	0 50	
	<u>2.00</u>	<u>0.67</u>
<u>30mm Solid Wall</u>		
Masonry		6 90
Plaster		0 25
		<u>7.15</u>
<u>Internal Wall</u>		
215mm THK Blockwork		4 53
Plaster both sides		0 50
		<u>5.03</u>
	<u>6 75</u>	<u>15.84</u>



	Project 79 Redington Road			Project ref. 811365	
	Part of Structure EXISTING WALL LINE LOADS			Sheet no. 2	Rev.
	Drawing ref.	Calc by AW	Date Jan-18	Check by	Date

**Project** 79 Readington Road

### LINE LOADS

Refer to Load case Plan

#### Load Case

#### Wall A

##### Grid Ref

Pitched Truss Roof	2 3	m <sup>2</sup> /m
Second Floor	2 4	m <sup>2</sup> /m
First Floor	2 4	m <sup>2</sup> /m
Ground Floor	2 4	m <sup>2</sup> /m
330mm Solid Wall	8	m
Internal Wall		m
		m
		m
Beam Self Weight		kN/m

Service Load (kN/m run)	
Live Load	Dead Load
1 73	3 80
4 80	1 61
4 80	1 61
4 80	1 61
	57 60
<b>16.13</b>	<b>66.22</b>

Design Service Load = 82 34 kN/m

Design Ultimate Load = 118 51 kN/m

#### Load Case

#### Wall B

##### Grid Ref

Pitched Truss Roof	5	m <sup>2</sup> /m
Second Floor	5 4	m <sup>2</sup> /m
First Floor	5 4	m <sup>2</sup> /m
Ground Floor	5 4	m <sup>2</sup> /m
330mm Solid Wall		m
Internal Wall	8	m
		m
		m
Beam Self Weight		kN/m

Service Load (kN/m run)	
Live Load	Dead Load
3 75	8 25
10 80	3 62
10 80	3 62
10 80	3 62
	40 24
<b>36 15</b>	<b>59 34</b>

Design Service Load = 95 49 kN/m

Design Ultimate Load = 140 92 kN/m

#### Load Case

#### Wall C

##### Grid Ref

Pitched Truss Roof	2 7	m <sup>2</sup> /m
Second Floor	2 7	m <sup>2</sup> /m
First Floor	2 7	m <sup>2</sup> /m
Ground Floor	2 7	m <sup>2</sup> /m
330mm Solid Wall	8	m
Internal Wall		m
		m
		m
Beam Self Weight		kN/m

Service Load (kN/m run)	
Live Load	Dead Load
2 03	4 46
5 40	1 81
5 40	1 81
5 40	1 81
	57 60
<b>18 23</b>	<b>67 48</b>

Design Service Load = 85 71 kN/m

Design Ultimate Load = 123 63 kN/m

#### Load Case

#### Wall D

##### Grid Ref

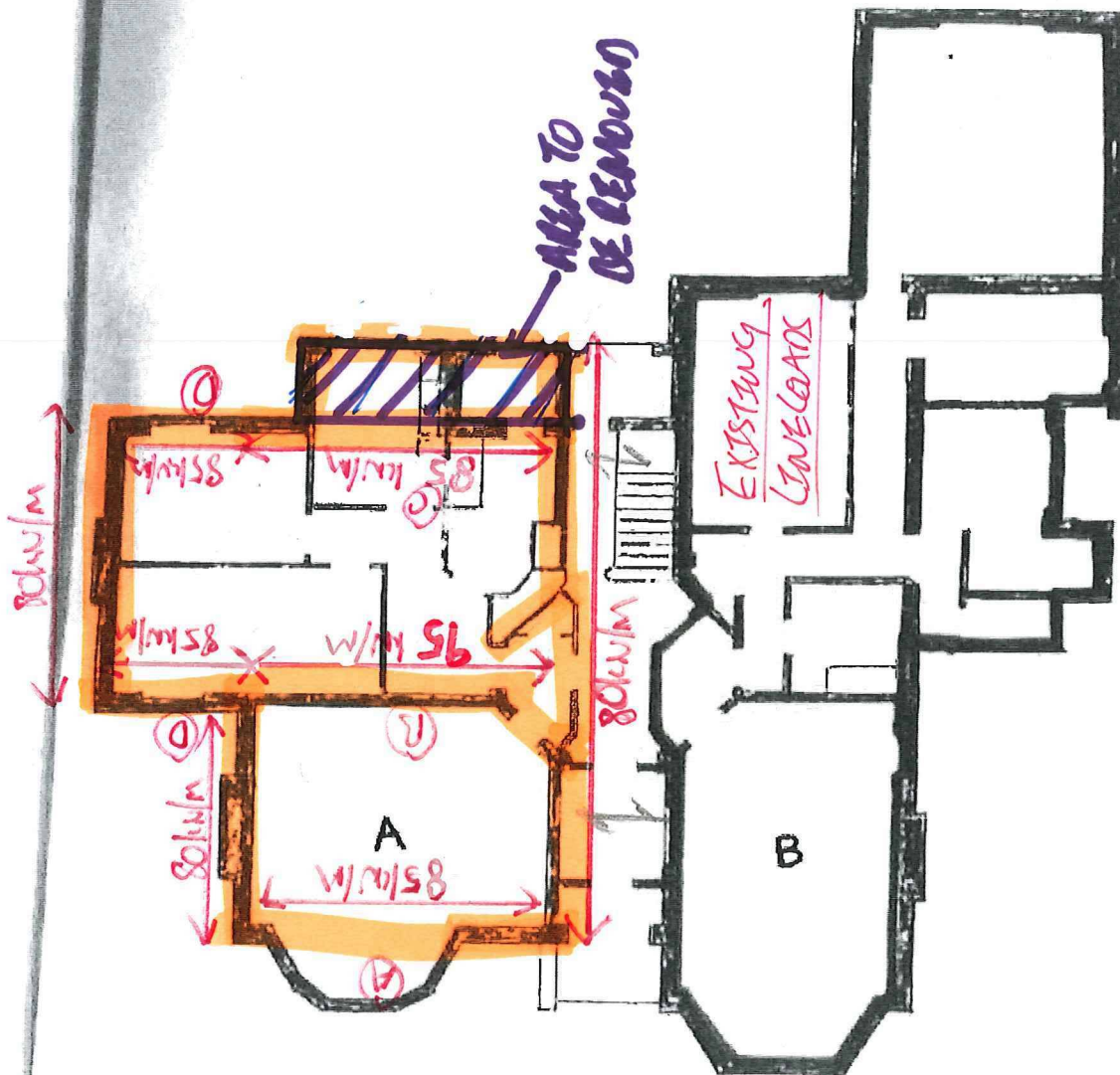
Pitched Truss Roof	2 75	m <sup>2</sup> /m
Second Floor	2 75	m <sup>2</sup> /m
First Floor	2 75	m <sup>2</sup> /m
Ground Floor	2 75	m <sup>2</sup> /m
330mm Solid Wall	8	m
Internal Wall		m
		m
		m
Beam Self Weight		kN/m

Service Load (kN/m run)	
Live Load	Dead Load
2 06	
5 50	1 84
5 50	1 84
5 50	1 84
	57 60
<b>18 56</b>	<b>63 13</b>

Design Service Load = 81 69 kN/m

Design Ultimate Load = 118 08 kN/m

Project 79 Redington Road			Project ref 811365		
Part of Structure EXISTING WALL LINE LOADS			Sheet no. 3		Rev.  Date
Drawing ref	Calc by AW	Date Jan-18	Check by	Date	



NO 79 REDINGTON ROAD NW3

GROUND FLOOR

Sheila Dunne  
 [Signature]

Ingleton  
Wood

Project 79 Redington Road.

Project Number 811365

Calculation

Calc sheet no / Rev -

Drawing ref

Calc by A.W.

Date JAN 18

Check by

Date

Ref

Calculations

Output

PROPOSED WALL LINEWORKS

EXTERNAL LEGITIM WALL

WALL WDL  $D = 7.2 \times 3 = 25 \text{ kWh}$

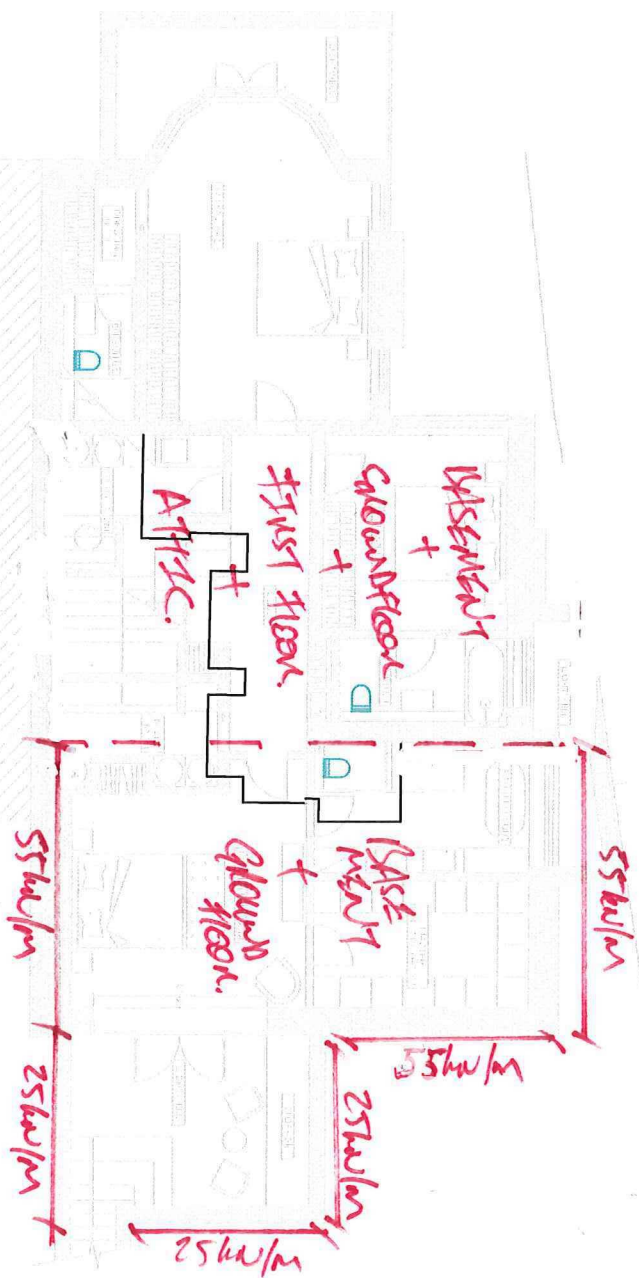
WALL CORNERS (SINGLE STOREY)

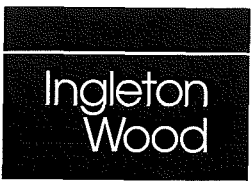
WALL WDL  $D = 7.2 \times 6.0 = 43.2$

FLOOR WDL  $D = 0.43 \times 2.2 = 0.95$   
 $L = 2.50 \times 2.2 = 5.5$

ROOF WDL  $D = 1.04 \times 2.2 = 2.3$   
 $L = 1.00 \times 2.2 = 2.2$   
55 kWh/m

LINE LOADS FOR AREAS OF  
RETAINING WALLS.  
 (PIES 10341)



	Project 79 Redington Road			Project Number 811365	
	Calculation BEAM 1			Calc sheet no / Rev -	
	Drawing ref	Calc by AW	Date 3AW18	Check by	Date
Ref	Calculations				Output
	<p>⑨ - Design existing condition. (span 5m)</p> <p>Roof UoL <math>D - 1.64 \times 2.7 = 4.43 \times 1.4 = 6.2</math>  <math>L - 0.75 \times 2.7 = 2.03 \times 1.6 = 3.25</math>  <u>6.5</u> <u>9.5</u></p> <p>2<sup>ND</sup> Floor <math>D - 0.67 \times 2.7 = 1.81 \times 1.4 = 2.53</math>  <math>L - 2.50 \times 2.7 = 6.75 \times 1.6 = 10.80</math>  <u>8.56</u> <u>13.33</u></p> <p>1<sup>ST</sup> Floor <math>D - 0.67 \times 2.7 = 1.81 \times 1.4 = 2.53</math>  <math>L - 2.50 \times 2.7 = 6.75 \times 1.6 = 10.80</math>  <u>8.56</u> <u>13.33</u></p> <p>WALL (320) <math>D - 7.20 \times 2.8 = 20.2 \times 1.4 = 28.3</math>  <u>44.4 kN/m</u> <u>64.5 kN/m</u></p> <p><math>M - \frac{64.5 \times 5^2}{8} = 202 \text{ kNm}</math> Deflection limit  <math>= 5mm (D+0.5L)</math></p> <p><math>I_{reqd} = \frac{5 \times (28 + 15/2) \times 5000^4}{384 \times 205 \times 10^5 \times 5 \times 10^9} = 28185 \text{ cm}^4</math></p> <p>∴ provide 305x305UC137 (<math>M - 597 \text{ kNm}</math>  <math>I_{xx} - 27700 \text{ cm}^4</math>)</p>				
	<p>⑩ - Design proposed condition (span 5m)</p> <p>B3 PL <math>D - 3.8 \times 4.8 = 18.24 \times 1.4 = 26</math>  <math>L - 1.7 \times 4.8 = 8.16 \times 1.6 = 13.1</math>  <u>26.4 kN</u> <u>39.1 kN</u></p> <p>ANALYSE WITH LOADS ABOVE</p> <p>Refer to TENDR Design</p> <p>∴ provide 305x305UC137</p> <p>WORSTCASE LOADING ABOVE</p> <p>Deflection  <math>(SWIT - 13.9mm</math>  <math>(LIVE)</math></p>				

Ref

Calculations

Output

(B2) - SPAN 3.8m (Proposed loading)

USE SAME LOADS AS BEAM 1

EXISTING UDL

$$D = 28 \times 1.4 = 39.2$$

$$L = 15.0 \times 1.6 = 24.0$$

$$43 \text{ kN/m} \quad 63.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

NEW KATKOST  
UDL

$$D = 0.77 \times 2.3 = 1.8 \quad 1.4 = 2.52$$

$$L = 0.75 \times 2.3 = 1.7 \times 1.6 = 2.72$$

$$3.5 \text{ kN/m} \quad 5.24 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{MOMENT} = 123 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\text{TOTAL UDL} \quad 47 \text{ kN/m} \quad 68.44 \text{ kN/m}$$

D+C

$$\text{SPAN} / 250 = 15.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{req} = \frac{5 \times 47 \times 3800^4}{384 \times 205 \times 10^5 \times 15.2 \times 10^4} = 4095 \text{ cm}^4$$

(B2) - SPAN 3.8m (Existing loading)

USE SAME LOADS AS BEAM 1

$$D = 28 \times 1.4 = 39.2$$

$$L = 15 \times 1.6 = 24$$

$$43 \text{ kN/m} \quad 63.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{MOMENT} = 114 \text{ kN.m} \quad (\text{Deflection limit 5mm})$$

$$I_{req} = \frac{5 \times (28 + 150/2) \times 3800^4}{384 \times 205 \times 10^5 \times 5 \times 10^4} = 9403 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\therefore \text{provide } 254 \times 254 \text{ UC89} \quad (I_{xx} = 3806 \text{ cm}^4)$$

Ref

Calculations

Output

B3 - SPAN 4.8m

Pitched roof  
Roof

$$D - 1.64 \times 2.3 = 3.8 \times 1.4 = 5.32$$

$$L - 0.75 \times 2.3 = 1.7 \times 1.6 = 2.72$$

$$\frac{5.5 \text{ kN/m}}{8.04 \text{ kN/m}}$$

$$M - 23.2 \text{ kNm}$$

Deflection Limit

$$- 4000/360 = 13.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{x \text{ req}} = \frac{5 \times 5.5 \times 4800^4}{384 \times 205 \times 10^5 \times 13.3 \times 10^4} = 1394 \text{ cm}^4$$

∴ provide 203x133x30 UB (M - 55 kNm)  
I<sub>xx</sub> - 2400 cm<sup>4</sup>

B4/B5 - SPAN 3.3m

Beam S. LOST CASE

FLAT ROOF  
UR

$$D - 0.77 \times 2.3 = 1.78 \times 1.4 = 2.5$$

$$L - 0.75 \times 2.3 = 1.73 \times 1.6 = 2.8$$

$$\frac{3.51 \text{ kN/m}}{5.3 \text{ kN/m}}$$

$$MOMENT - 7.5 \text{ kNm}$$

Deflection Limit - 10mm

$$I_{x \text{ req}} = \frac{5 \times 3.51 \times 3300^4}{384 \times 205 \times 10^5 \times 10 \times 10^4} = 264.4 \text{ cm}^4$$

∴ provide 178x102x19 UB (M - 36 kNm)  
I<sub>xx</sub> - 1360 cm<sup>4</sup>



Ingleton  
Wood

Project  
79 Redington Road

Project Number  
811365

Calculation

Calc sheet no  
/

Rev  
-

Drawing ref

Calc by  
A.W

Date  
JUN 18

Check by

Date

Ref

Calculations

Output

B6 - SPAN 2.5m

Pitched Raft w/c

$$D = 1.64 \times 5 = 8.2 \times 1.4 = 11.5$$

$$L = 0.75 \times 5 = 3.75 \times 1.6 = 6$$

2nd Floor

$$D = 0.67 \times 5.4 = 3.62 \times 1.4 = 5.1$$

$$L = 1.50 \times 5.4 = 8.10 \times 1.6 = 13$$

1st Floor

$$D = 0.67 \times 5.4 = 3.62 \times 1.4 = 5.1$$

$$L = 1.50 \times 5.4 = 8.10 \times 1.6 = 13$$

WALL (215)

$$D = 5.03 \times 6 = 30.18 \times 1.4 = 42$$

$$66 \text{ kW/m}$$

$$96 \text{ kW/m}$$

$$D = 46$$

$$L = 20$$

B7 + B8. (Blockwork)  
PL

$$D = 6.3 \times 2.5 = 15.8 \times 1.4 = 22$$

$$15.8 \text{ kW}$$

$$22 \text{ kW}$$

Refer to TEND DESIGN UC: 254 x 254 x 71

B7/P1 - SPAN 2.5m

2nd Floor

$$D = 0.67 \times 2.1 = 1.41 \times 1.4 = 1.97$$

$$L = 1.50 \times 2.1 = 3.2 \times 1.6 = 5.12$$

1st Floor

$$D = 0.67 \times 2.1 = 1.41 \times 1.4 = 1.97$$

$$L = 1.50 \times 2.1 = 3.15 \times 1.6 = 5.12$$

Blockwork  
+ plaster

$$D = 2.1 \times 3 = 6.3 \times 1.4 = 8.82$$

$$16 \text{ kW/m}$$

$$23 \text{ kW/m}$$

MOMENT - 18 kNm

Deflection limit - Same  
(D.O.S.C)

$$I_{req} = \frac{5 \times (9.12 + 6.4/2) \times 2500^4}{384 \times 205 \times 10^5 \times 5 \times 10^4} = 611 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$D = 9.12$$

$$L = 6.40$$

Provide 203 x 102 x 23 UB ( $M_c = 56 \text{ kNm}$   
 $I_{yy} = 2340 \text{ cm}^4$ )

Ref

Calculations

Output

P1 - Post DESIGN

B1 - Proposed loading

$$D - 55.4 \times 1.4 = 78 \text{ kN}$$

$$L - 77.2 \times 1.6 = 124 \text{ kN}$$

B2 - Proposed loading

$$D - 30 \times 3.8m = 114/2 \times 1.4 = 80 \text{ kN}$$

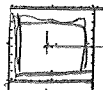
$$L - 17 \times 3.8m = 64.6/2 \times 1.6 = 52 \text{ kN}$$

(DL+LL)

(B1)

(LL)

(B2)



$$(78 + 124) \times 0.150$$

$$= 30.3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$(52 \times 0.150) = 7.8 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{NET MOMENT } (30.3 - 7.8) = 22.5 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\text{TOTAL AXIAL FORCE } (78 + 124 + 80 + 52) = 334 \text{ kN}$$

Refer to T&MS DESIGN - PROVIDE 120x120x10 SHS

FIRST FLOOR - Pitched ROOF RASTERS.

∴ 50x150 Dp C24 RASTERS @ 600 Centers

Refer to T&MS DESIGN.

FIRST FLOOR - FLAT ROOF JOISTS.

∴ 50x200 Dp C24 JOISTS @ 450 Centers

Refer to T&MS DESIGN.

Ref

Calculations

Output

BASEMENT BEAM (1) - SPAN 4.8m

EXISTING  
FLOOR WFL

$$D - 0.67 \times 2.9 = 1.94 \times 1.4 = 2.72 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$L - 2.50 \times 2.9 = 7.3 \times 1.6 = 11.7 \text{ kN/m}$$

METAL DECK

$$D - 4.30 \times 2.65 = 11.4 \times 1.4 = 16 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$L - 2.50 \times 2.65 = 6.6 \times 1.6 = 10.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$27.2 \text{ kN/m} \quad 41 \text{ kN/m}$$

DL POST (1)  
@ 3.8m

$$D - 55 + 57 = 112 \text{ (unbalanced)}$$

$$L - 7.7 + 32 = 109$$

Refers to TENDS DESIGN, provide UK 254x254x107 (355)

BASEMENT BEAM (2) - SPAN 3.3m

NEW FLAT  
ROOF WFL

$$D - 0.77 \times 2.3 = 1.8 \times 1.4 = 2.53 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$L - 0.75 \times 2.3 = 1.7 \times 1.6 = 2.72 \text{ kN/m}$$

330mm WALL  
ABOVE

$$D - 7.70 \times 6.0 = 43.2 \times 1.4 = 60.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$47 \text{ kN/m} \quad 66 \text{ kN/m}$$

MOMENT - 90 kN.m

10mm Limit Deflection,  
(FOR DECK FLOOR)

$$I_{req} = \frac{5 \times 47 \times 3300^4}{384 \times 205 \times 10^6 \times 10 \times 10^4} = 3540 \text{ cm}^4$$

∴ provide 254x146x31 UB (W<sub>pl</sub> 101 kN.m)  
(I<sub>x</sub> 4410 cm<sup>4</sup>)

BASEMENT BEAM (3) - SPAN 4.9m

Timber Floor  
WFL

$$D - 0.77 \times 3 = 2.31 \times 1.4 = 3.23$$

$$L - 2.50 \times 3 = 7.50 \times 1.6 = 12$$

Refers to TENDS DESIGN

∴ provide 254x146 UB31

Ref

Calculations

Output

BASMENT PARTITIONES

BS1 UCS - 370kN

used masonry  
- 7.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{370 \times 10^3}{1.5(2.5/3.6)} = 355200 \text{ mm}^2$$

MATERIAL FACTOR  
- 3.5

∴ provide 2ND 150 x 1200 x 715 DP  
concrete lintel PARTITIONES

BS1 UCS - 177kN

used masonry  
- 2.8 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{177 \times 10^3}{1.5(2.5/3.6)} = 169920 \text{ mm}^2$$

MATERIAL FACTOR  
- 3.5

∴ provide 200 x 900 x 715 DP  
concrete lintel PARTITIONES

BS2 UCS - 109kN

NEW MASONRY  
- 3.6 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

$$\frac{109 \times 10^3}{1.5(3.6/3.5)} = 70648 \text{ mm}^2$$

MATERIAL FACTOR  
- 3.5

∴ provide 200 x 440 x 715  
concrete lintel PARTITIONES

FLOOR JOISTS G G7

50 x 200 DP C24 @ 600 centers

∴ Refer to TRIMS DESIGN

Ref

Calculations

Output

BASEMENT SLAB DESIGN (suspended): 4.7m-span

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DL} &: 6.7 \times 1 = 6.7 \times 1.4 = 9.4 \\ \text{LL} &: 2.5 \times 1 = 2.5 \times 1.6 = 4.0 \\ &9.2 \text{ kN/m} \quad 13.4 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

per  
metre  
width

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HYDROSTATIC WATER PRESSURE (wp)} \\ (\text{on DP}): &: 20 \times 1 = 20 \times 1.6 = 32 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

LOADCASE 1 (DL+LL) TENSION BOT

$$\begin{aligned} - \text{MOMENT} &- \frac{13.4 \times 4.7^2}{8} = 37 \text{ kNm/m} \\ - \text{S.F.} &- \frac{13.4 \times 4.7}{2} = 31 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

LOADCASE 2 (wp-DL) TENSION TOP UPLIFT

$$\begin{aligned} - \text{MOMENT} &- \frac{(32 - 9.4) \times 4.7^2}{8} = 62.4 \text{ kNm/m} \\ - \text{S.F.} &- \frac{(32 - 9.4) \times 4.7}{2} = 53 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

REFER TO TENDS DESIGN.

PROVIDE 275mm RC SLAB

13785mm<sup>2</sup> SF TOP & BOT

Ref

Calculations

Output

RETAINING WALL DESIGN

SECTION 2-2, underpinning from BASEMENT LEVEL.

Vertical load - 80 kN/m

Horizontal load 0' top of wall.

- Active pressure  $\frac{1}{3} \times 19 \times 2 = 12.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$

- Surcharge  $\frac{1}{3} \times 10 \times 2 = 6.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Force  $0.5 \times 19.4 \times 2 = 19.4 \text{ kN}$

Ref. to TEDS DESIGN.

SECTION 1-1, underpinning from G/F LEVEL.

Vertical load - 55 kN/m

Horizontal load 0' top of wall

- Active pressure  $\frac{1}{3} \times 19 \times 1 = 6.3$

- Surcharge  $\frac{1}{3} \times 10 \times 1 = 3.3$

Force  $0.5 \times 9.6 \times 1 = 4.8 \text{ kN}$


Ref. to TEDS DESIGN

SECTION 3-3, underpinning from BASEMENT LEVEL (with toe).

- Vertical load - 85 kN/m

NO horizontal load, just surcharge on plan.

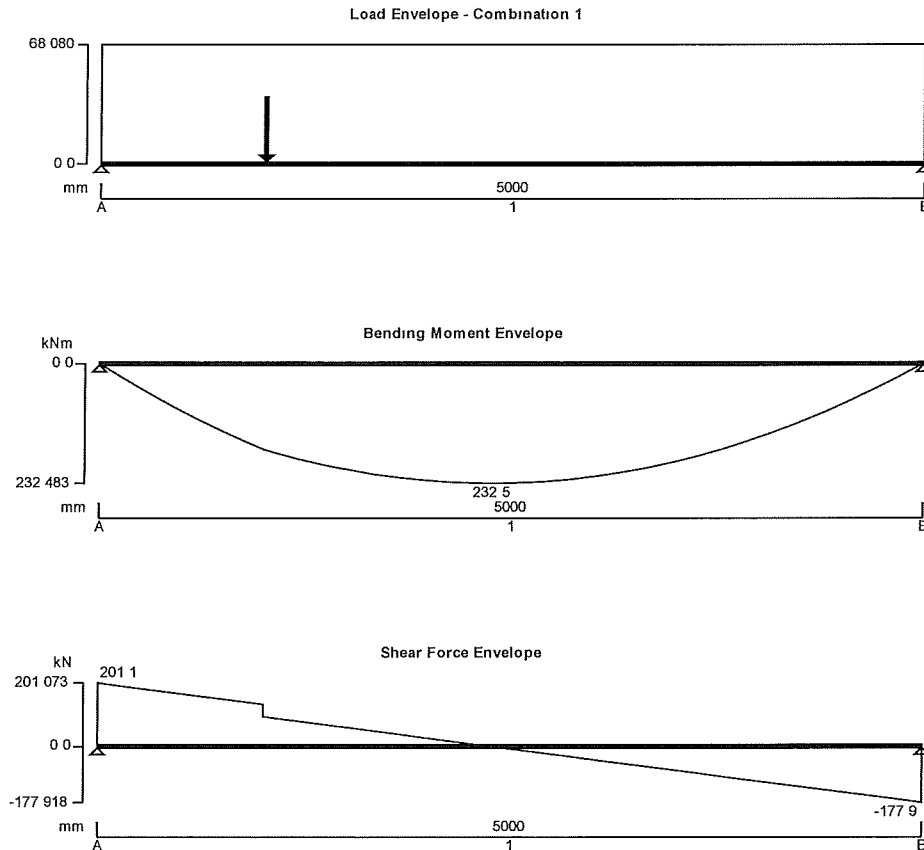
Ref. to TEDS DESIGN.

 Ingleton Wood 1 Alie Street London	Project				Job no	
	79 Redington Road				811365	
	Calcs for				Start page no /Revision	
	Beam 1- Proposed Loading				1	
	Calcs by	Calcs date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date
	A W	05/04/2018				

## STEEL BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN (BS5950)

In accordance with BS5950-1:2000 incorporating Corrigendum No.1

TEDDS calculation version 3 0 05



### Support conditions

Support A

Vertically restrained

Rotationally free

Support B

Vertically restrained

Rotationally free

### Applied loading

Beam loads

Dead point load 18.24 kN at 1000 mm

Imposed point load 8.16 kN at 1000 mm

Imposed full UDL 28.25 kN/m

Dead full UDL 15 kN/m

Dead self weight of beam  $\times 1$

### Load combinations

Load combination 1

Support A

Dead  $\times 1.40$

Imposed  $\times 1.60$


Span 1

Dead  $\times 1.40$

Imposed  $\times 1.60$

Support B

Dead  $\times 1.40$

 Ingleton Wood 1 Alie Street London	Project		79 Redington Road		Job no		811365
	Calcs for		Beam 1- Proposed Loading		Start page no /Revision		2
	Calcs by	Calcs date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date	
	A W	05/04/2018					

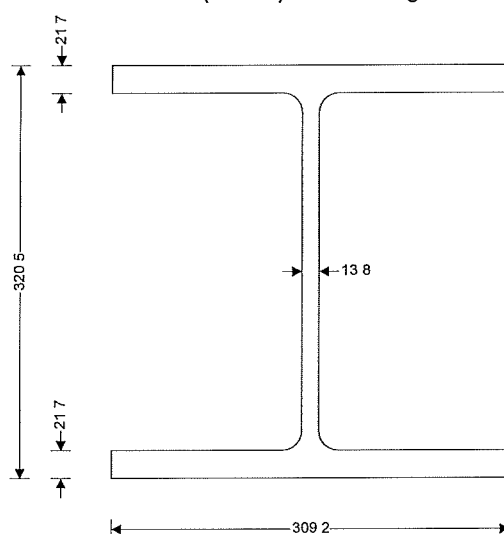
Imposed  $\times 1.60$

### Analysis results

Maximum moment	$M_{\max} = 232.5 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{\min} = 0 \text{ kNm}$
Maximum shear	$V_{\max} = 201.1 \text{ kN}$	$V_{\min} = -177.9 \text{ kN}$
Deflection	$\delta_{\max} = 3.6 \text{ mm}$	$\delta_{\min} = 0 \text{ mm}$
Maximum reaction at support A	$R_{A_{\max}} = 201.1 \text{ kN}$	$R_{A_{\min}} = 201.1 \text{ kN}$
Unfactored dead load reaction at support A	$R_{A_{\text{Dead}}} = 55.4 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support A	$R_{A_{\text{Imposed}}} = 77.2 \text{ kN}$	
Maximum reaction at support B	$R_{B_{\max}} = 177.9 \text{ kN}$	$R_{B_{\min}} = 177.9 \text{ kN}$
Unfactored dead load reaction at support B	$R_{B_{\text{Dead}}} = 44.5 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support B	$R_{B_{\text{Imposed}}} = 72.3 \text{ kN}$	

### Section details

Section type UC 305x305x137 (BS4-1) Steel grade S275



### Classification of cross sections - Section 3.5

Tensile strain coefficient  $\varepsilon = 1.02$  Section classification **Plastic**

### Shear capacity - Section 4.2.3

Design shear force  $F_v = 201.1 \text{ kN}$  Design shear resistance  $P_v = 703.2 \text{ kN}$   
**PASS - Design shear resistance exceeds design shear force**

### Moment capacity - Section 4.2.5

Design bending moment  $M = 232.5 \text{ kNm}$  Moment capacity low shear  $M_c = 608.6 \text{ kNm}$

### Buckling resistance moment - Section 4.3.6.4

Buckling resistance moment  $M_b = 513.3 \text{ kNm}$   $M_b / m_{LT} = 513.3 \text{ kNm}$   
**PASS - Buckling resistance moment exceeds design bending moment**


### Check vertical deflection - Section 2.5.2

Consider deflection due to imposed loads

Limiting deflection  $\delta_{\text{lim}} = 13.889 \text{ mm}$  Maximum deflection  $\delta = 3.597 \text{ mm}$

**PASS - Maximum deflection does not exceed deflection limit**

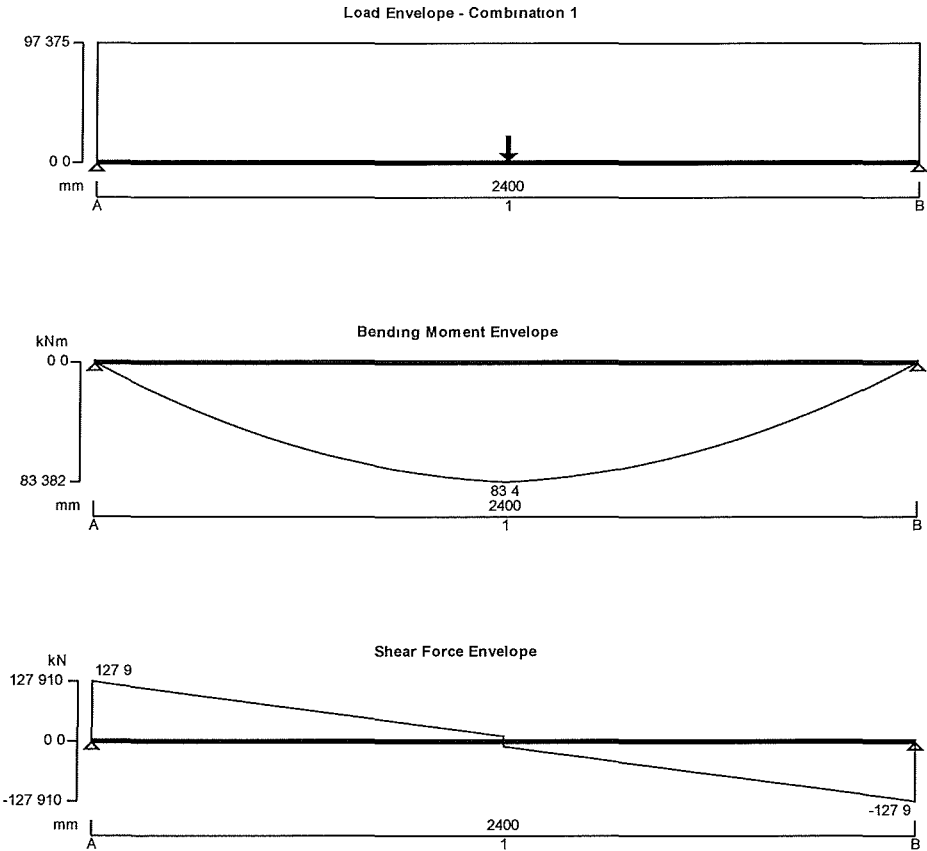


 Ingleton Wood 1 Allie Street London	Project			Job no		
	79 Redington Road			811365		
	Calcs for			Start page no /Revision		
	Beam 6- Existing Loading			1		
	Calcs by	Calcs date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date
	A W	02/02/2018				

STEEL BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN (BS5950)

In accordance with BS5950-1:2000 incorporating Corrigendum No.1

TEDDS calculation version 3 0 05



Support conditions


Support A	Vertically restrained
	Rotationally free
Support B	Vertically restrained
	Rotationally free

Applied loading

Beam loads	Dead point load 15.8 kN at 1200 mm
	Imposed full UDL 20 kN/m
	Dead full UDL 46 kN/m
	Dead self weight of beam × 1

Load combinations

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

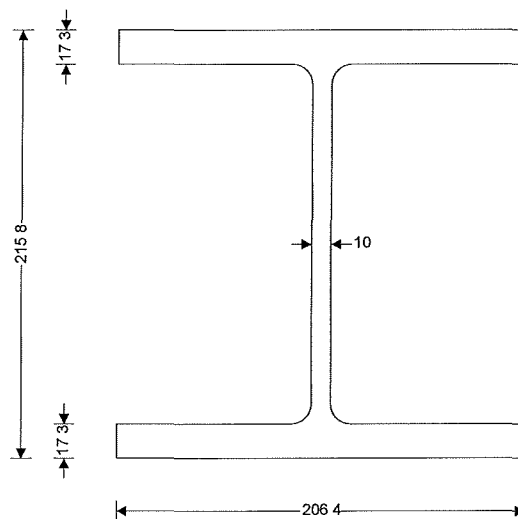
 Ingleton Wood 1 Alie Street London	Project 79 Redington Road			Job no 811365	
	Calcs for Beam 6- Existing Loading			Start page no /Revision 2	
	Calcs by A W	Calcs date 02/02/2018	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by Approved date

### Analysis results

Maximum moment	$M_{max} = 83.4 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{min} = 0 \text{ kNm}$
Maximum shear	$V_{max} = 127.9 \text{ kN}$	$V_{min} = -127.9 \text{ kN}$
Deflection	$\delta_{max} = 2.1 \text{ mm}$	$\delta_{min} = 0 \text{ mm}$
Maximum reaction at support A	$R_{A_{max}} = 127.9 \text{ kN}$	$R_{A_{min}} = 127.9 \text{ kN}$
Unfactored dead load reaction at support A	$R_{A_{Dead}} = 63.9 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support A	$R_{A_{Imposed}} = 24 \text{ kN}$	
Maximum reaction at support B	$R_{B_{max}} = 127.9 \text{ kN}$	$R_{B_{min}} = 127.9 \text{ kN}$
Unfactored dead load reaction at support B	$R_{B_{Dead}} = 63.9 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support B	$R_{B_{Imposed}} = 24 \text{ kN}$	

### Section details

Section type UC 203x203x71 (BS4-1) Steel grade S275



### Classification of cross sections - Section 3.5

Tensile strain coefficient  $\varepsilon = 1.02$  Section classification Plastic

### Shear capacity - Section 4.2.3

Design shear force  $F_v = 127.9 \text{ kN}$  Design shear resistance  $P_v = 343.1 \text{ kN}$   
**PASS - Design shear resistance exceeds design shear force**

### Moment capacity - Section 4.2.5

Design bending moment  $M = 83.4 \text{ kNm}$  Moment capacity low shear  $M_c = 211.7 \text{ kNm}$


### Buckling resistance moment - Section 4.3 6.4

Buckling resistance moment  $M_b = 202.1 \text{ kNm}$   $M_b / m_{LT} = 202.1 \text{ kNm}$   
**PASS - Buckling resistance moment exceeds design bending moment**

### Check vertical deflection - Section 2.5.2

Consider deflection due to dead and imposed loads

Limiting deflection  $\delta_{lim} = 5 \text{ mm}$  Maximum deflection  $\delta = 2.136 \text{ mm}$   
**PASS - Maximum deflection does not exceed deflection limit**

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## STEEL MEMBER DESIGN (BS5950)

In accordance with BS5950-1:2000 incorporating Corrigendum No.1

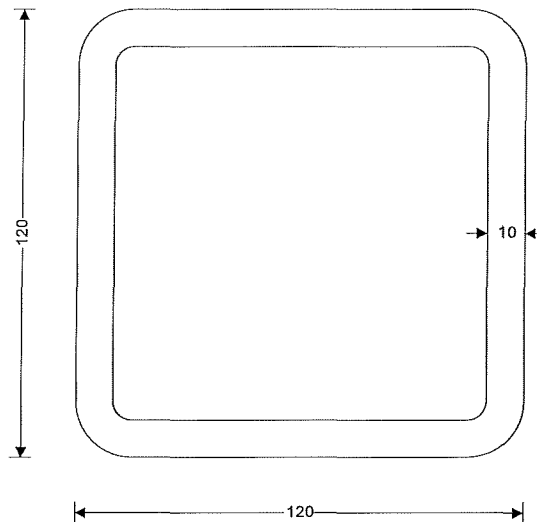
TEDDS calculation version 3.0.05

### Section details

Section type

SHS 120x120x10.0 (Tata Steel Celsius)

Steel grade **S275**



### Classification of cross sections - Section 3.5

Tensile strain coefficient  $\epsilon = 1.00$

Section classification **Semi-compact**

### Moment capacity - Section 4.2.5

Design bending moment  $M = 22.5 \text{ kNm}$

Moment capacity low shear  $M_c = 46.9 \text{ kNm}$

**PASS - Moment capacity exceeds design bending moment**

### Compression members - Section 4.7

Design compression force  $F_c = 334 \text{ kN}$

Compression resistance  $P_{cx} = 979.4 \text{ kN}$

**PASS - Compression resistance exceeds design compression force**

### Compression members with moments - Section 4.8.3


Comp and bending check  $F_c / (A \times p_y) + M / M_c = 0.763$

**PASS - Combined bending and compression check is satisfied**

### Member buckling resistance - cl.4.8.3.3

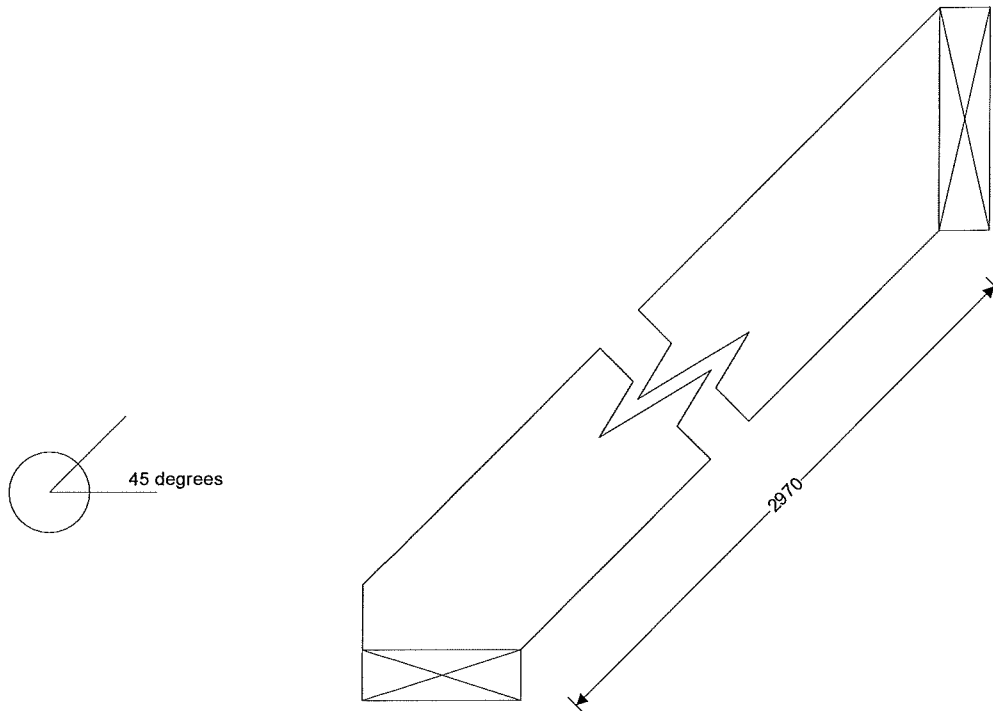
Buckling resistance check  $F_c / P_{cx} + m_x \times M / M_c \times (1 + 0.5 \times F_c / P_{cx}) = 0.903$

**PASS - Member buckling resistance checks are satisfied**

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### TIMBER RAFTER DESIGN (BS5268-2.2002)

TEDDS calculation version 1 0 03



#### Rafter details

Breadth of timber sections  $b = 47 \text{ mm}$   
Rafter spacing  $s = 600 \text{ mm}$   
Clear length of span on slope  $L_{cl} = 2970 \text{ mm}$   
Timber strength class **C24**

Depth of timber sections  $h = 147 \text{ mm}$   
Rafter span **Single span**  
Rafter slope  $\alpha = 45.0 \text{ deg}$

#### Section properties

Cross sectional area of rafter  $A = 6909 \text{ mm}^2$   
Radius of gyration  $r = 42 \text{ mm}$

Section modulus  $Z = 169270 \text{ mm}^3$   
Second moment of area  $I = 12441382 \text{ mm}^4$

#### Loading details

Rafter self weight  $F_j = 0.02 \text{ kN/m}$   
Imposed snow load on plan  $F_u = 0.75 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Dead load on slope  $F_d = 1.20 \text{ kN/m}^2$   
Imposed point load  $F_p = 0.90 \text{ kN}$

#### Modification factors

Section depth factor  $K_7 = 1.08$

Load sharing factor  $K_8 = 1.10$

#### Consider long term load condition

Load duration factor  $K_3 = 1.00$   
Notional bearing length  $L_b = 6 \text{ mm}$

Total UDL perp to rafter  $F = 0.526 \text{ kN/m}$   
Effective span  $L_{eff} = 2976 \text{ mm}$

#### Check bending stress

Permissible bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_adm} = 8.923 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_max} = 3.440 \text{ N/mm}^2$


**PASS - Applied bending stress within permissible limits**

#### Check compressive stress parallel to grain

Permissible comp stress  $\sigma_{c\_adm} = 5.161 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied compressive stress  $\sigma_{c\_max} = 0.453 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied compressive stress within permissible limits**

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#### Check combined bending and compressive stress parallel to grain

Combined loading check  $0.484 < 1$

**PASS - Combined compressive and bending stresses are within permissible limits**

#### Check shear stress

Permissible shear stress  $\tau_{adm} = 0.781 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress  $\tau_{max} = 0.170 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied shear stress within permissible limits**

#### Check deflection

Permissible deflection  $\delta_{adm} = 8.929 \text{ mm}$

Total deflection  $\delta_{max} = 4.148 \text{ mm}$

**PASS - Total deflection within permissible limits**

#### Consider medium term load condition

Load duration factor  $K_3 = 1.25$

Total UDL perp to rafter  $F = 0.751 \text{ kN/m}$

Notional bearing length  $L_b = 9 \text{ mm}$

Effective span  $L_{eff} = 2979 \text{ mm}$

#### Check bending stress

Permissible bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_adm} = 11.154 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_max} = 4.921 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied bending stress within permissible limits**

#### Check compressive stress parallel to grain

Permissible comp stress  $\sigma_{c\_adm} = 5.998 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied compressive stress  $\sigma_{c\_max} = 0.648 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied compressive stress within permissible limits**

#### Check combined bending and compressive stress parallel to grain

Combined loading check  $0.566 < 1$

**PASS - Combined compressive and bending stresses are within permissible limits**

#### Check shear stress

Permissible shear stress  $\tau_{adm} = 0.976 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress  $\tau_{max} = 0.243 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied shear stress within permissible limits**

#### Check deflection

Permissible deflection  $\delta_{adm} = 8.937 \text{ mm}$

Total deflection  $\delta_{max} = 5.944 \text{ mm}$

**PASS - Total deflection within permissible limits**

#### Consider short term load condition

Load duration factor  $K_3 = 1.50$

Total UDL perp to rafter  $F = 0.526 \text{ kN/m}$

Notional bearing length  $L_b = 9 \text{ mm}$

Effective span  $L_{eff} = 2979 \text{ mm}$

#### Check bending stress

Permissible bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_adm} = 13.385 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_max} = 6.246 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied bending stress within permissible limits**

#### Check compressive stress parallel to grain

Permissible comp stress  $\sigma_{c\_adm} = 6.677 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied compressive stress  $\sigma_{c\_max} = 0.546 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied compressive stress within permissible limits**

#### Check combined bending and compressive stress parallel to grain

Combined loading check  $0.562 < 1$


**PASS - Combined compressive and bending stresses are within permissible limits**

#### Check shear stress

Permissible shear stress  $\tau_{adm} = 1.172 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress  $\tau_{max} = 0.308 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied shear stress within permissible limits**

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### Check deflection


Permissible deflection

$\delta_{adm} = 8.936$  mm

Total deflection

$\delta_{max} = 6.892$  mm

**PASS - Total deflection within permissible limits**

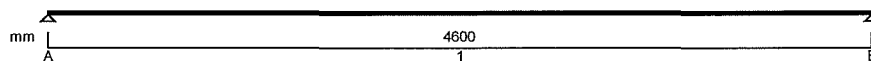
 <b>Ingleton Wood</b> 1 Alie Street London	Project				Job no	
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## TIMBER JOIST DESIGN (BS5268-2.2002)

Tedds calculation version 1 1 04

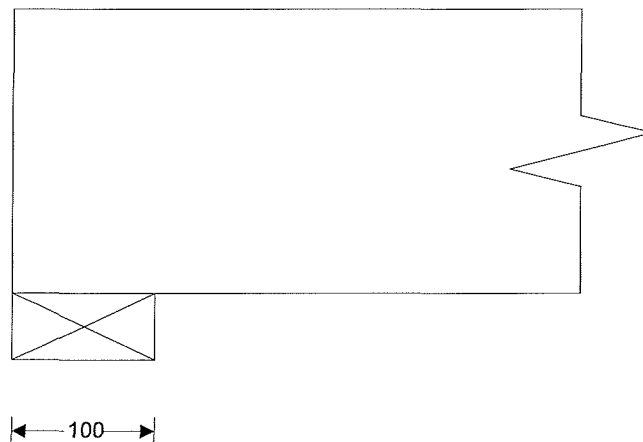
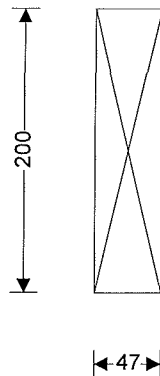
### Joist details

Joist breadth	b = 47 mm	Joist depth	h = 200 mm
Joist spacing	s = 450 mm	Service class of timber	1
Timber strength class	C24		



### Span details

Number of spans	$N_{span} = 1$	Length of bearing	$L_b = 100$ mm
Clear length of span	$L_{s1} = 4600$ mm		



### Section properties

Second moment of area	$I = 31333333$ mm <sup>4</sup>	Section modulus	$Z = 313333$ mm <sup>3</sup>
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### Loading details

Joist self weight	$F_{swt} = 0.03$ kN/m	Dead load	$F_{d\_udl} = 0.77$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Imposed UDL(Medium term)	$F_{l\_udl} = 0.60$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>		
Imposed point load (Short)	$F_{l\_pt} = 0.90$ kN		

### Consider medium term loads


Design bending moment	$M = 1.716$ kNm	Design shear force	$V = 1.492$ kN
Design support reaction	$R = 1.492$ kN	Design deflection	$\delta = 11.502$ mm

### Check bending stress

Permissible bending stress	$\sigma_{m\_adm} = 10.783$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Applied bending stress	$\sigma_{m\_max} = 5.477$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>PASS - Applied bending stress within permissible limits</b>			

### Check shear stress

Permissible shear stress	$\tau_{adm} = 0.976$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Applied shear stress	$\tau_{max} = 0.238$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>
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**PASS - Applied shear stress within permissible limits**

**Check bearing stress**

Permissible bearing stress  $\sigma_{c\_adm} = 3.300 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bearing stress  $\sigma_{c\_max} = 0.317 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied bearing stress within permissible limits**

**Check deflection**

Permissible deflection  $\delta_{adm} = 13.800 \text{ mm}$

Actual deflection  $\delta = 11.502 \text{ mm}$

**PASS - Actual deflection within permissible limits**

**Consider short term loads**

Design bending moment  $M = 2.037 \text{ kNm}$

Design shear force  $V = 1.771 \text{ kN}$

Design support reaction  $R = 1.771 \text{ kN}$

Design deflection  $\delta = 12.304 \text{ mm}$

**Check bending stress**

Permissible bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_adm} = 12.939 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_max} = 6.501 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied bending stress within permissible limits**

**Check shear stress**

Permissible shear stress  $\tau_{adm} = 1.172 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress  $\tau_{max} = 0.283 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied shear stress within permissible limits**

**Check bearing stress**

Permissible bearing stress  $\sigma_{c\_adm} = 3.960 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bearing stress  $\sigma_{c\_max} = 0.377 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied bearing stress within permissible limits**

**Check deflection**

Permissible deflection  $\delta_{adm} = 13.800 \text{ mm}$

Actual deflection  $\delta = 12.304 \text{ mm}$

**PASS - Actual deflection within permissible limits**

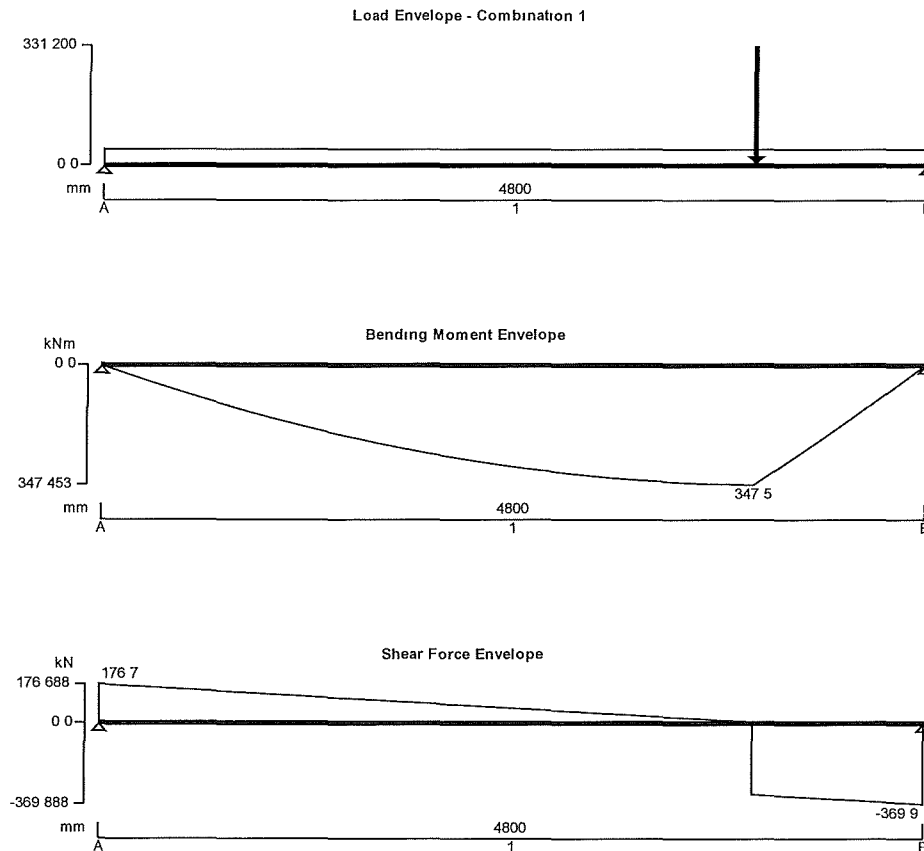


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## STEEL BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN (BS5950)

In accordance with BS5950-1:2000 incorporating Corrigendum No 1

TEDDS calculation version 3 0 05



### Support conditions


Support A	Vertically restrained
	Rotationally free
Support B	Vertically restrained
	Rotationally free

### Applied loading

Beam loads	Dead point load 112 kN at 3800 mm
	Imposed point load 109 kN at 3800 mm
	Imposed full UDL 14 kN/m
	Dead full UDL 15 kN/m
	Dead self weight of beam $\times 1$

### Load combinations

Load combination 1	Support A	Dead $\times 1.40$
		Imposed $\times 1.60$
	Span 1	Dead $\times 1.40$
		Imposed $\times 1.60$
	Support B	Dead $\times 1.40$

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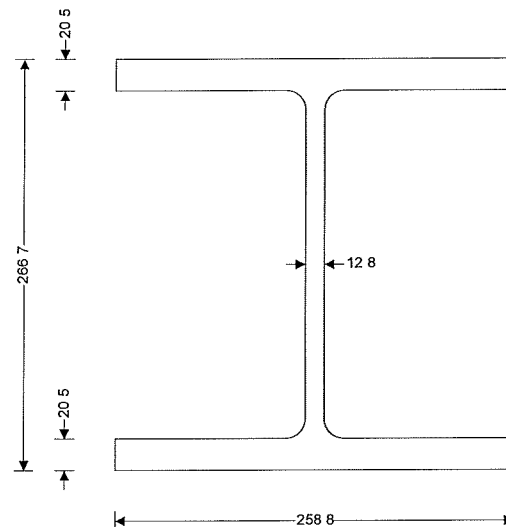
Imposed  $\times 1.60$

#### Analysis results

Maximum moment	$M_{\max} = 347.5 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{\min} = 0 \text{ kNm}$
Maximum shear	$V_{\max} = 176.7 \text{ kN}$	$V_{\min} = -369.9 \text{ kN}$
Deflection	$\delta_{\max} = 6.9 \text{ mm}$	$\delta_{\min} = 0 \text{ mm}$
Maximum reaction at support A	$R_{A_{\max}} = 176.7 \text{ kN}$	$R_{A_{\min}} = 176.7 \text{ kN}$
Unfactored dead load reaction at support A	$R_{A_{\text{Dead}}} = 61.9 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support A	$R_{A_{\text{Imposed}}} = 56.3 \text{ kN}$	
Maximum reaction at support B	$R_{B_{\max}} = 369.9 \text{ kN}$	$R_{B_{\min}} = 369.9 \text{ kN}$
Unfactored dead load reaction at support B	$R_{B_{\text{Dead}}} = 127.2 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support B	$R_{B_{\text{Imposed}}} = 119.9 \text{ kN}$	

#### Section details

Section type UC 254x254x107 (BS4-1) Steel grade S355



#### Classification of cross sections - Section 3.5

Tensile strain coefficient  $\varepsilon = 0.89$  Section classification **Plastic**

#### Shear capacity - Section 4.2.3

Design shear force  $F_v = 369.9 \text{ kN}$  Design shear resistance  $P_v = 706.6 \text{ kN}$   
**PASS - Design shear resistance exceeds design shear force**

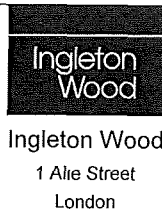
#### Moment capacity - Section 4.2.5

Design bending moment  $M = 347.5 \text{ kNm}$  Moment capacity low shear  $M_c = 512.1 \text{ kNm}$   
**PASS - Moment capacity exceeds design bending moment**

#### Check vertical deflection - Section 2.5.2

Consider deflection due to imposed loads

Limiting deflection  $\delta_{\text{lim}} = 13.333 \text{ mm}$  Maximum deflection  $\delta = 6.862 \text{ mm}$   
**PASS - Maximum deflection does not exceed deflection limit**

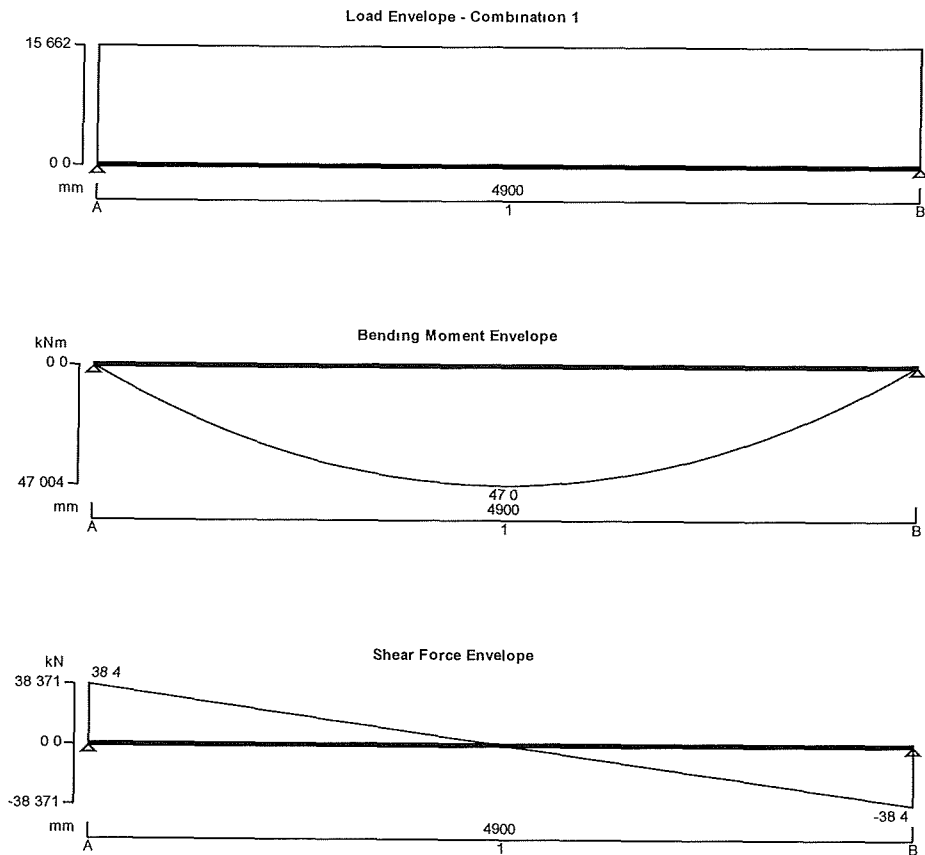


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### STEEL BEAM ANALYSIS & DESIGN (BS5950)

In accordance with BS5950-1:2000 incorporating Corrigendum No.1

TEDDS calculation version 3 0 05



#### Support conditions

Support A

Vertically restrained

Rotationally free

Support B

Vertically restrained

Rotationally free

#### Applied loading

Beam loads

Imposed full UDL 7.5 kN/m

Dead full UDL 2.31 kN/m

Dead self weight of beam  $\times 1$

#### Load combinations

Load combination 1

Support A

Dead  $\times 1.40$

Imposed  $\times 1.60$

Span 1


Dead  $\times 1.40$

Imposed  $\times 1.60$

Support B

Dead  $\times 1.40$

Imposed  $\times 1.60$

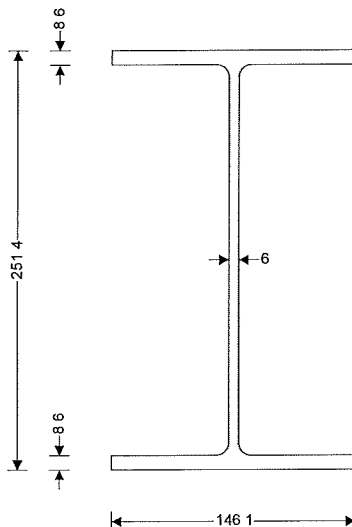
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### Analysis results

Maximum moment	$M_{max} = 47 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{min} = 0 \text{ kNm}$
Maximum moment span 1 segment 1	$M_{s1\_seg1\_max} = 47 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{s1\_seg1\_min} = 0 \text{ kNm}$
Maximum moment span 1 segment 2	$M_{s1\_seg2\_max} = 47 \text{ kNm}$	$M_{s1\_seg2\_min} = 0 \text{ kNm}$
Maximum shear	$V_{max} = 38.4 \text{ kN}$	$V_{min} = -38.4 \text{ kN}$
Maximum shear span 1 segment 1	$V_{s1\_seg1\_max} = 38.4 \text{ kN}$	$V_{s1\_seg1\_min} = 0 \text{ kN}$
Maximum shear span 1 segment 2	$V_{s1\_seg2\_max} = 0 \text{ kN}$	$V_{s1\_seg2\_min} = -38.4 \text{ kN}$
Deflection segment 3	$\delta_{max} = 6.2 \text{ mm}$	$\delta_{min} = 0 \text{ mm}$
Maximum reaction at support A	$R_{A\_max} = 38.4 \text{ kN}$	$R_{A\_min} = 38.4 \text{ kN}$
Unfactored dead load reaction at support A	$R_{A\_Dead} = 6.4 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support A	$R_{A\_Imposed} = 18.4 \text{ kN}$	
Maximum reaction at support B	$R_{B\_max} = 38.4 \text{ kN}$	$R_{B\_min} = 38.4 \text{ kN}$
Unfactored dead load reaction at support B	$R_{B\_Dead} = 6.4 \text{ kN}$	
Unfactored imposed load reaction at support B	$R_{B\_Imposed} = 18.4 \text{ kN}$	

### Section details

Section type UB 254x146x31 (BS4-1) Steel grade S275



### Classification of cross sections - Section 3.5

Tensile strain coefficient  $\varepsilon = 1.00$  Section classification Plastic

### Shear capacity - Section 4.2.3

Design shear force  $F_v = 38.4 \text{ kN}$  Design shear resistance  $P_v = 248.9 \text{ kN}$   
**PASS - Design shear resistance exceeds design shear force**

### Moment capacity at span 1 segment 1 - Section 4.2.5

Design bending moment  $M = 47 \text{ kNm}$  Moment capacity low shear  $M_c = 108.1 \text{ kNm}$

### Buckling resistance moment - Section 4.3.6.4


Buckling resistance moment  $M_b = 64.7 \text{ kNm}$   $M_b / m_{LT} = 64.7 \text{ kNm}$   
**PASS - Buckling resistance moment exceeds design bending moment**

### Check vertical deflection - Section 2.5.2

Consider deflection due to imposed loads

Limiting deflection  $\delta_{lim} = 13.611 \text{ mm}$  Maximum deflection  $\delta = 6.222 \text{ mm}$

**PASS - Maximum deflection does not exceed deflection limit**

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## RC SLAB DESIGN (BS8110:PART1.1997)

TEDDS calculation version 1 0 04

### CONCRETE SLAB DESIGN (CL 3 5.3 & 4)

#### SIMPLE ONE WAY SPANNING SLAB DEFINITION

Overall depth of slab  $h = 275 \text{ mm}$

Cover to tension reinforcement resisting sagging  $c_b = 40 \text{ mm}$

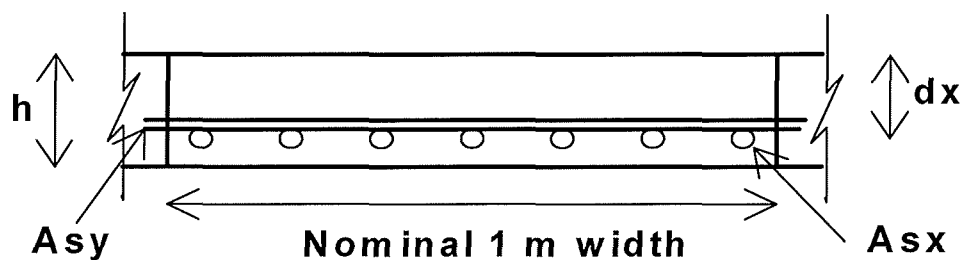
Trial bar diameter  $D_{tryx} = 16 \text{ mm}$

Depth to tension steel (resisting sagging)

$$d_x = h - c_b - D_{tryx}/2 = 227 \text{ mm}$$

Characteristic strength of reinforcement  $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Characteristic strength of concrete  $f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$



## **One-way spanning slab (simple)**

### ONE WAY SPANNING SLAB (CL 3.5.4)

#### MAXIMUM DESIGN MOMENTS IN SPAN

Design sagging moment (per m width of slab)  $m_{sx} = 62.4 \text{ kNm/m}$

### CONCRETE SLAB DESIGN – SAGGING – OUTER LAYER OF STEEL (CL 3.5 4)

Design sagging moment (per m width of slab)  $m_{sx} = 62.4 \text{ kNm/m}$

Moment Redistribution Factor  $\beta_{bx} = 1.0$

#### **Area of reinforcement required**

$$K_x = \text{abs}(m_{sx}) / (d_x^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.035$$

$$K'_x = \min(0.156, (0.402 \times (\beta_{bx} - 0.4)) - (0.18 \times (\beta_{bx} - 0.4)^2)) = 0.156$$


*Outer compression steel not required to resist sagging*

#### One-way Spanning Slab requiring tension steel only (sagging) - mesh

$$z_x = \min((0.95 \times d_x), (d_x \times (0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_x/0.9)}))) = 216 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Neutral axis depth } x_x = (d_x - z_x) / 0.45 = 25 \text{ mm}$$

Area of tension steel required

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$$A_{sx\_req} = \text{abs}(m_{sx}) / (1/\gamma_{ms} \times f_y \times z_x) = 666 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

#### Tension steel

##### Use B785 Mesh

$$A_{sx\_prov} = A_{sl} = 785 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \quad A_{sy\_prov} = A_{st} = 252 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$D_x = d_{sl} = 10 \text{ mm} \quad D_y = d_{st} = 8 \text{ mm}$$

*Area of tension steel provided sufficient to resist sagging*

##### Check min and max areas of steel resisting sagging

$$\text{Total area of concrete } A_c = h = 275000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\text{Minimum \% reinforcement } k = 0.13 \%$$

$$A_{st\_min} = k \times A_c = 358 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$A_{st\_max} = 4 \% \times A_c = 11000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

#### Steel defined

$$\text{Outer steel resisting sagging } A_{sx\_prov} = 785 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

*Area of outer steel provided (sagging) OK*

$$\text{Inner steel resisting sagging } A_{sy\_prov} = 252 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

*Less than min area of inner steel (sagging) FAIL*

#### SHEAR RESISTANCE OF CONCRETE SLABS (CL 3.5.5)

##### Outer tension steel resisting sagging moments

$$\text{Depth to tension steel from compression face } d_x = 227 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Area of tension reinforcement provided (per m width of slab) } A_{sx\_prov} = 785 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\text{Design ultimate shear force (per m width of slab) } V_x = 53 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{Characteristic strength of concrete } f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

##### Applied shear stress

$$v_x = V_x / d_x = 0.23 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

##### Check shear stress to clause 3.5.5.2

$$v_{allowable} = \min((0.8 \text{ N}^{1/2}/\text{mm}) \times \sqrt{f_{cu}}, 5 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 4.73 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

*Shear stress - OK*

##### Shear stresses to clause 3.5.5.3

##### Design shear stress

$$f_{cu\_ratio} = \text{if } (f_{cu} > 40 \text{ N/mm}^2, 40/25, f_{cu}/(25 \text{ N/mm}^2)) = 1.400$$


$$v_{cx} = 0.79 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \min(3, 100 \times A_{sx\_prov} / d_x)^{1/3} \times \max(0.67, (400 \text{ mm} / d_x)^{1/4}) / 1.25 \times f_{cu\_ratio}^{1/3}$$

$$v_{cx} = 0.57 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

##### Applied shear stress

$$v_x = 0.23 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

*No shear reinforcement required*

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### CONCRETE SLAB DEFLECTION CHECK (CL 3.5.7)

Slab span length  $l_x = 4.600$  m

Design ultimate moment in shorter span per m width  $m_{sx} = 62$  kNm/m

Depth to outer tension steel  $d_x = 227$  mm

#### **Tension steel**

Area of outer tension reinforcement provided  $A_{sx\_prov} = 785$  mm<sup>2</sup>/m

Area of tension reinforcement required  $A_{sx\_req} = 666$  mm<sup>2</sup>/m

Moment Redistribution Factor  $\beta_{bx} = 1.00$

#### **Modification Factors**

Basic span / effective depth ratio (Table 3.9)  $ratio_{span\_depth} = 20$

The modification factor for spans in excess of 10m (ref cl 3.4.6.4) has not been included

$$f_s = 2 \times f_y \times A_{sx\_req} / (3 \times A_{sx\_prov} \times \beta_{bx}) = 282.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$factor_{tens} = \min (2, 0.55 + (477 \text{ N/mm}^2 - f_s) / (120 \times (0.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 + m_{sx} / d_x^2))) = 1.317$$

#### **Calculate Maximum Span**

This is a simplified approach and further attention should be given where special circumstances exist. Refer to clauses 3.4.6.4 and 3.4.6.7

$$\text{Maximum span } l_{max} = ratio_{span\_depth} \times factor_{tens} \times d_x = 5.98 \text{ m}$$

#### **Check the actual beam span**

$$\text{Actual span/depth ratio } l_x / d_x = 20.26$$

$$\text{Span depth limit } ratio_{span\_depth} \times factor_{tens} = 26.35$$

*Span/Depth ratio check satisfied*

### CHECK OF NOMINAL COVER (SAGGING) – (BS8110:PT 1, TABLE 3.4)

Slab thickness  $h = 275$  mm

Effective depth to bottom outer tension reinforcement  $d_x = 227.0$  mm

Diameter of tension reinforcement  $D_x = 10$  mm

Diameter of links  $L_{diat} = 0$  mm

Cover to outer tension reinforcement

$$C_{tenx} = h - d_x - D_x / 2 = 43.0 \text{ mm}$$


Nominal cover to links steel

$$C_{nomx} = C_{tenx} - L_{diat} = 43.0 \text{ mm}$$

Permissible minimum nominal cover to all reinforcement (Table 3.4)

$$C_{min} = 35 \text{ mm}$$

*Cover over steel resisting sagging OK*

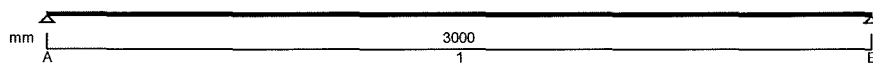
 <b>Ingleton Wood</b> 1 Alie Street London	Project <b>79 Redington road</b>			Job no <b>811365</b>	
	Calcs for <b>Ground Floor Timber Joists</b>			Start page no /Revision <b>1</b>	
	Calcs by <b>A W</b>	Calcs date <b>05/04/2018</b>	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by Approved date

### TIMBER JOIST DESIGN (BS5268-2.2002)

Tedds calculation version 1 1 04

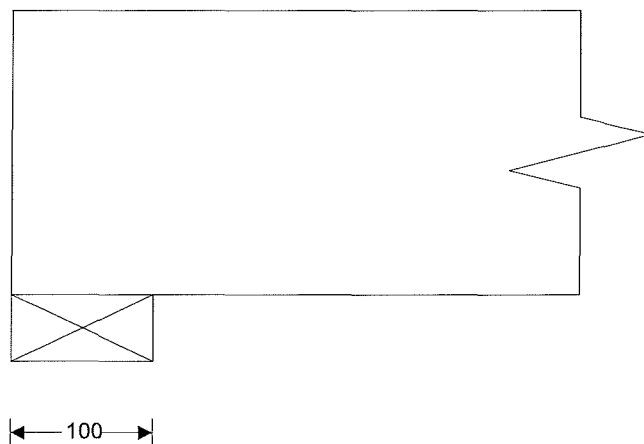
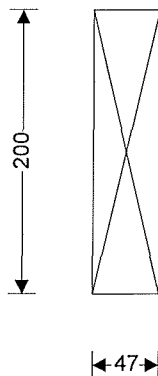
#### Joist details

Joist breadth	<b>b = 47 mm</b>	Joist depth	<b>h = 200 mm</b>
Joist spacing	<b>s = 450 mm</b>	Service class of timber	<b>1</b>
Timber strength class	<b>C24</b>		



#### Span details

Number of spans	<b>N<sub>span</sub> = 1</b>	Length of bearing	<b>L<sub>b</sub> = 100 mm</b>
Clear length of span	<b>L<sub>s1</sub> = 3000 mm</b>		



#### Section properties

Second moment of area	<b>I = 31333333 mm<sup>4</sup></b>	Section modulus	<b>Z = 313333 mm<sup>3</sup></b>
-----------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------	----------------------------------

#### Loading details

Joist self weight	<b>F<sub>swt</sub> = 0.03 kN/m</b>	Dead load	<b>F<sub>d_udl</sub> = 0.75 kN/m<sup>2</sup></b>
Imposed UDL(Long term)	<b>F<sub>l_udl</sub> = 2.50 kN/m<sup>2</sup></b>		
Imposed point load (Medium)	<b>F<sub>l_pt</sub> = 1.40 kN</b>		

#### Consider long term loads

Design bending moment	<b>M = 1.682 kNm</b>	Design shear force	<b>V = 2 242 kN</b>
Design support reaction	<b>R = 2 242 kN</b>	Design deflection	<b>δ = 4 977 mm</b>


#### Check bending stress

Permissible bending stress	<b>σ<sub>m_adm</sub> = 8 626 N/mm<sup>2</sup></b>	Applied bending stress	<b>σ<sub>m_max</sub> = 5.367 N/mm<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>PASS - Applied bending stress within permissible limits</b>			

#### Check shear stress

Permissible shear stress	<b>τ<sub>adm</sub> = 0.781 N/mm<sup>2</sup></b>	Applied shear stress	<b>τ<sub>max</sub> = 0.358 N/mm<sup>2</sup></b>
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**PASS - Applied shear stress within permissible limits**

**Check bearing stress**

Permissible bearing stress  $\sigma_{c\_adm} = 2.640 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bearing stress  $\sigma_{c\_max} = 0.477 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied bearing stress within permissible limits**

**Check deflection**

Permissible deflection  $\delta_{adm} = 9.000 \text{ mm}$

Actual deflection  $\delta = 4.977 \text{ mm}$

**PASS - Actual deflection within permissible limits**

**Consider medium term loads**

Design bending moment  $M = 1.466 \text{ kNm}$

Design shear force  $V = 1.955 \text{ kN}$

Design support reaction  $R = 1.955 \text{ kN}$

Design deflection  $\delta = 3.757 \text{ mm}$

**Check bending stress**

Permissible bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_adm} = 10.783 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bending stress  $\sigma_{m\_max} = 4.679 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied bending stress within permissible limits**

**Check shear stress**

Permissible shear stress  $\tau_{adm} = 0.976 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied shear stress  $\tau_{max} = 0.312 \text{ N/mm}^2$

**PASS - Applied shear stress within permissible limits**

**Check bearing stress**

Permissible bearing stress  $\sigma_{c\_adm} = 3.300 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Applied bearing stress  $\sigma_{c\_max} = 0.416 \text{ N/mm}^2$


**PASS - Applied bearing stress within permissible limits**

**Check deflection**

Permissible deflection  $\delta_{adm} = 9.000 \text{ mm}$

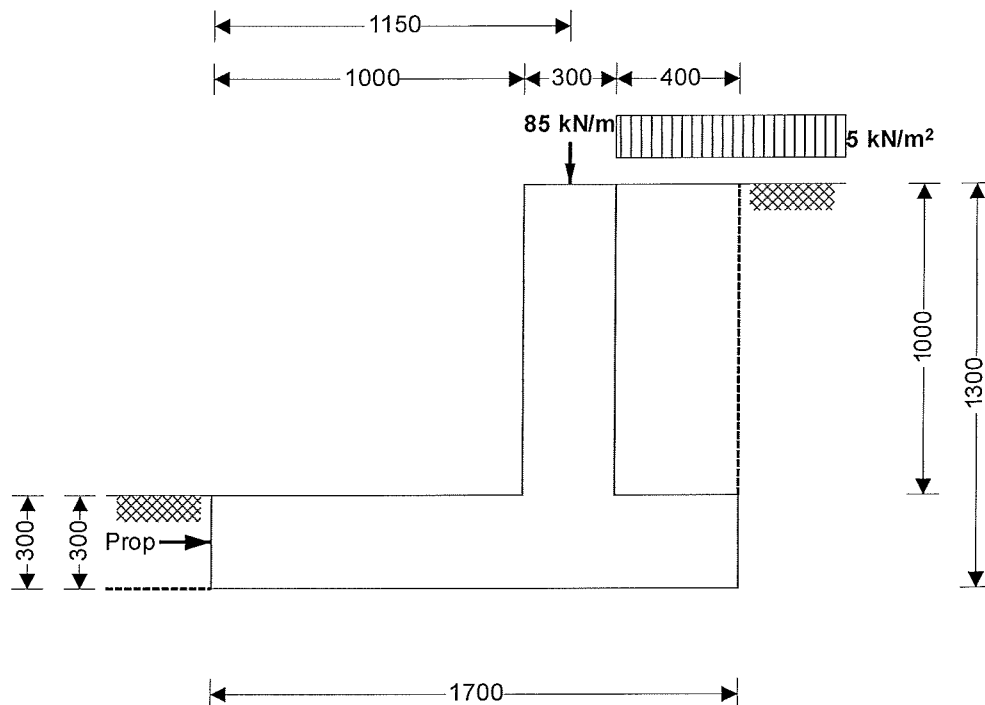
Actual deflection  $\delta = 3.757 \text{ mm}$

**PASS - Actual deflection within permissible limits**

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## RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS (BS 8002:1994)

TEDDS calculation version 1 2 01 06



### Wall details

Retaining wall type

**Cantilever**

Height of wall stem

$h_{\text{stem}} = 1000 \text{ mm}$

Wall stem thickness

$t_{\text{wall}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Length of toe

$l_{\text{toe}} = 1000 \text{ mm}$

Length of heel

$l_{\text{heel}} = 400 \text{ mm}$

Overall length of base

$l_{\text{base}} = 1700 \text{ mm}$

Base thickness

$t_{\text{base}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Height of retaining wall

$h_{\text{wall}} = 1300 \text{ mm}$

Depth of downstand

$d_{\text{ds}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Thickness of downstand

$t_{\text{ds}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Position of downstand

$l_{\text{ds}} = 850 \text{ mm}$

Depth of cover in front of wall

$d_{\text{cover}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Unplanned excavation depth

$d_{\text{exc}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Height of ground water

$h_{\text{water}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Density of water

$\gamma_{\text{water}} = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Density of wall construction

$\gamma_{\text{wall}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Density of base construction

$\gamma_{\text{base}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Angle of soil surface

$\beta = 0.0 \text{ deg}$

Effective height at back of wall

$h_{\text{eff}} = 1300 \text{ mm}$

Mobilisation factor

$M = 1.5$

Moist density

$\gamma_m = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Saturated density

$\gamma_s = 21.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Design shear strength

$\phi' = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

Angle of wall friction

$\delta = 18.6 \text{ deg}$

Design shear strength

$\phi'_b = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

Design base friction

$\delta_b = 18.6 \text{ deg}$

Moist density

$\gamma_{mb} = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Allowable bearing

$P_{\text{bearing}} = 130 \text{ kN/m}^2$

### Using Coulomb theory

Active pressure

$K_a = 0.369$

Passive pressure

$K_p = 4.187$

At-rest pressure

$K_0 = 0.590$

### Loading details

Surcharge load

Surcharge =  $5.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Vertical dead load

$W_{\text{dead}} = 75.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Vertical live load


$W_{\text{live}} = 10.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Horizontal dead load

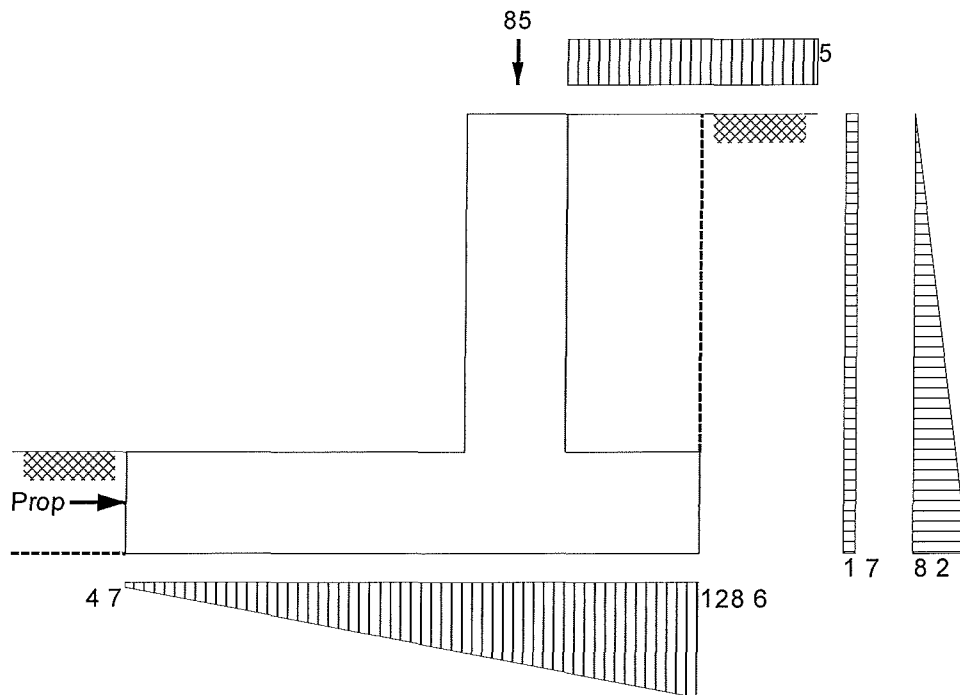
$F_{\text{dead}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Horizontal live load

$F_{\text{live}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

 Ingleton Wood 1 Alie Street London	Project 79 Redington Road			Job no 811365	
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Position of vertical load  $l_{load} = 1150 \text{ mm}$  Height of horizontal load  $h_{load} = 0 \text{ mm}$



Loads shown in kN/m, pressures shown in kN/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Calculate propping force

Propping force  $F_{prop} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

#### Check bearing pressure

Total vertical reaction  $R = 113.3 \text{ kN/m}$

Distance to reaction  $x_{bar} = 1113 \text{ mm}$


Eccentricity of reaction  $e = 263 \text{ mm}$

**Reaction acts within middle third of base**

Bearing pressure at toe  $p_{toe} = 4.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$

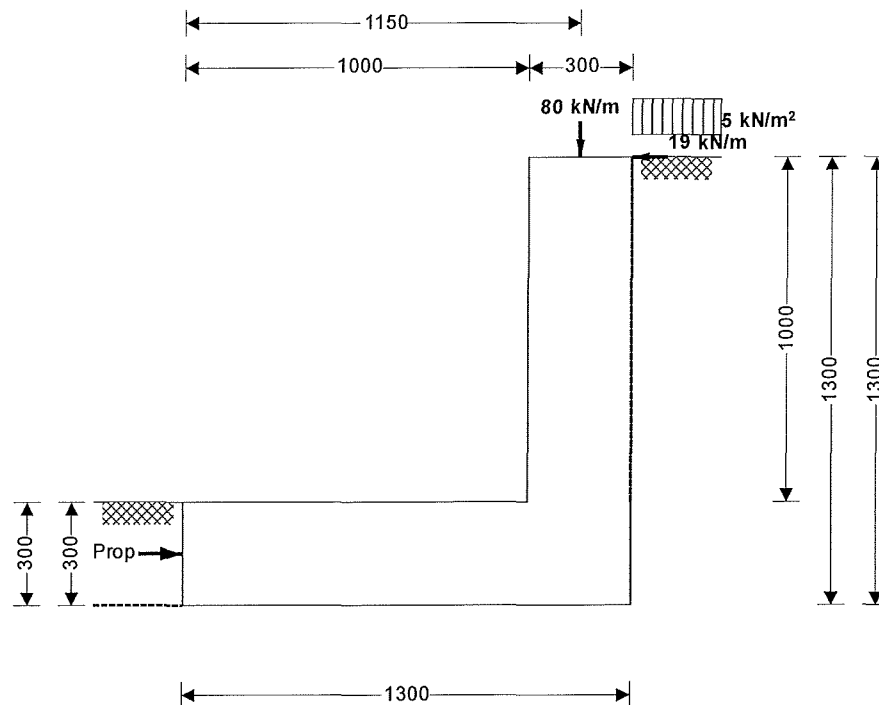
Bearing pressure at heel  $p_{heel} = 128.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

**PASS - Maximum bearing pressure is less than allowable bearing pressure**

 Ingleton Wood 1 Alie Street London	Project			Job no		
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	Calcs by	Calcs date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date
	A W	06/02/2018				

## RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS (BS 8002:1994)

TEDDS calculation version 1 2 01 06



### Wall details

Retaining wall type

**Cantilever**

Height of wall stem

$h_{\text{stem}} = 1000 \text{ mm}$

Wall stem thickness

$t_{\text{wall}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Length of toe

$l_{\text{toe}} = 1000 \text{ mm}$

Length of heel

$l_{\text{heel}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Overall length of base

$l_{\text{base}} = 1300 \text{ mm}$

Base thickness

$t_{\text{base}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Height of retaining wall

$h_{\text{wall}} = 1300 \text{ mm}$

Depth of downstand

$d_{\text{ds}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Thickness of downstand

$t_{\text{ds}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Position of downstand

$l_{\text{ds}} = 850 \text{ mm}$

Depth of cover in front of wall

$d_{\text{cover}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Unplanned excavation depth

$d_{\text{exc}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Height of ground water

$h_{\text{water}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Density of water

$\gamma_{\text{water}} = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Density of wall construction

$\gamma_{\text{wall}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Density of base construction

$\gamma_{\text{base}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Angle of soil surface

$\beta = 0.0 \text{ deg}$

Effective height at back of wall

$h_{\text{eff}} = 1300 \text{ mm}$

Mobilisation factor

$M = 1.5$

Moist density

$\gamma_m = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Saturated density

$\gamma_s = 21.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Design shear strength

$\phi' = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

Angle of wall friction

$\delta = 18.6 \text{ deg}$

Design shear strength

$\phi'_b = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

Design base friction

$\delta_b = 18.6 \text{ deg}$

Moist density

$\gamma_{mb} = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Allowable bearing

$P_{\text{bearing}} = 130 \text{ kN/m}^2$

### Using Coulomb theory

Active pressure

$K_a = 0.369$

Passive pressure

$K_p = 4.187$

At-rest pressure

$K_0 = 0.590$

### Loading details

Surcharge load

Surcharge = **5.0 kN/m²**

Vertical dead load

$W_{\text{dead}} = 70.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Vertical live load


$W_{\text{live}} = 10.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Horizontal dead load

$F_{\text{dead}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Horizontal live load

$F_{\text{live}} = 19.4 \text{ kN/m}$

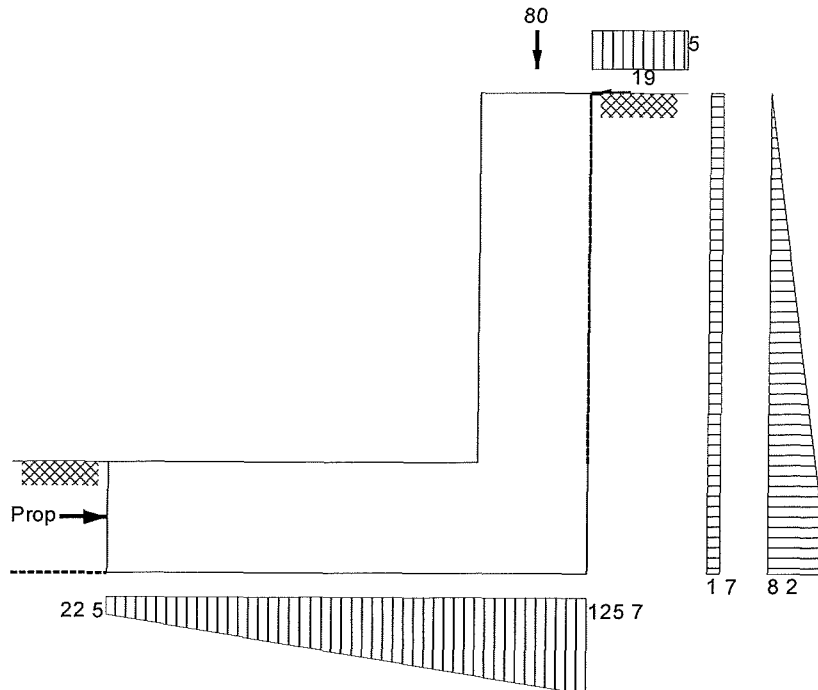
 Ingleton Wood 1 Alie Street London	Project			Job no	
	79 Redington Road			811365	
	Calcs for			Start page no /Revision	
	Underpinning section from Basement Level			2	
	Calcs by	Calcs date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by
	A W	06/02/2018			Approved date

Position of vertical load

$l_{load} = 1150 \text{ mm}$

Height of horizontal load

$h_{load} = 1300 \text{ mm}$



Loads shown in kN/m, pressures shown in kN/m²

### Calculate propping force

Propping force

$F_{prop} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

### Check bearing pressure

Total vertical reaction

$R = 96.3 \text{ kN/m}$

Distance to reaction

$\bar{x}_{bar} = 801 \text{ mm}$

Eccentricity of reaction

$e = 151 \text{ mm}$

**Reaction acts within middle third of base**


Bearing pressure at toe

$p_{toe} = 22.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing pressure at heel

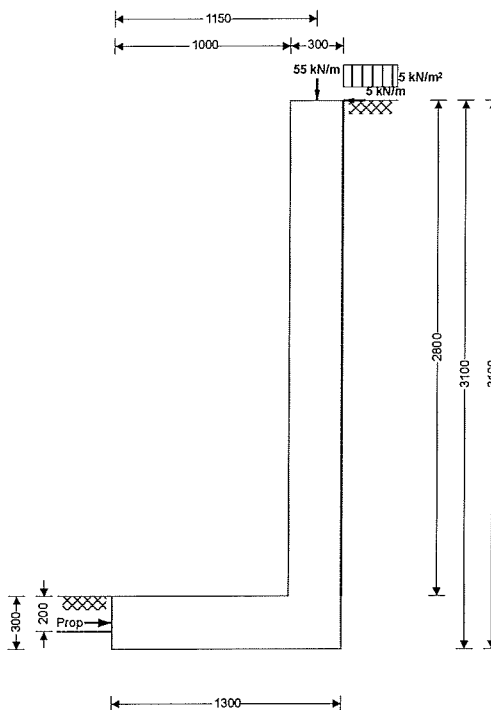
$p_{heel} = 125.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$

**PASS - Maximum bearing pressure is less than allowable bearing pressure**

 Ingleton Wood 1 Alie Street London	Project			Job no	
	79 Redington Road			811365	
	Calcs for			Start page no /Revision	
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	A W	04/06/2018			Approved date

## RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS (BS 8002 1994)

TEDDS calculation version 1 2 01 06



### Wall details

Retaining wall type

**Cantilever**

Height of wall stem

$h_{\text{stem}} = 2800 \text{ mm}$

Wall stem thickness

$t_{\text{wall}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Length of toe

$l_{\text{toe}} = 1000 \text{ mm}$

Length of heel

$l_{\text{heel}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Overall length of base

$l_{\text{base}} = 1300 \text{ mm}$

Base thickness

$t_{\text{base}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Height of retaining wall

$h_{\text{wall}} = 3100 \text{ mm}$

Depth of downstand

$d_{\text{ds}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Thickness of downstand

$t_{\text{ds}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

Position of downstand

$l_{\text{ds}} = 850 \text{ mm}$

Depth of cover in front of wall

$d_{\text{cover}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Unplanned excavation depth

$d_{\text{exc}} = 200 \text{ mm}$

Height of ground water

$h_{\text{water}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Density of water

$\gamma_{\text{water}} = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Density of wall construction

$\gamma_{\text{wall}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Density of base construction

$\gamma_{\text{base}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Angle of soil surface

$\beta = 0.0 \text{ deg}$

Effective height at back of wall

$h_{\text{eff}} = 3100 \text{ mm}$

Mobilisation factor

$M = 1.5$

Moist density

$\gamma_m = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Saturated density

$\gamma_s = 21.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Design shear strength

$\phi' = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

Angle of wall friction

$\delta = 18.6 \text{ deg}$

Design shear strength

$\phi'_b = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

Design base friction

$\delta_b = 18.6 \text{ deg}$

Moist density

$\gamma_{mb} = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Allowable bearing

$P_{\text{bearing}} = 130 \text{ kN/m}^2$

### Using Coulomb theory

Active pressure

$K_a = 0.369$

Passive pressure

$K_p = 4.187$

At-rest pressure

$K_0 = 0.590$

### Loading details

Surcharge load

Surcharge =  $5.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Vertical dead load

$W_{\text{dead}} = 40.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Vertical live load


$W_{\text{live}} = 15.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Horizontal dead load

$F_{\text{dead}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Horizontal live load

$F_{\text{live}} = 5.0 \text{ kN/m}$

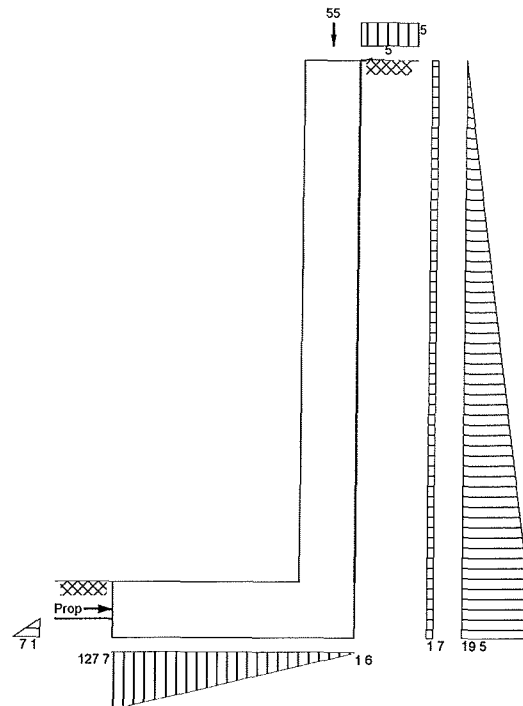
 Ingleton Wood 1 Alie Street London	Project			Job no	
	79 Redington Road			811365	
	Calcs for			Start page no /Revision	
	Underpinning from GF level			2	
	Calcs by	Calcs date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by
	A W	04/06/2018			Approved date

Position of vertical load

$l_{load} = 1150 \text{ mm}$

Height of horizontal load

$h_{load} = 3100 \text{ mm}$



Loads shown in kN/m, pressures shown in kN/m<sup>2</sup>

### Calculate propping force

Propping force

$$F_{prop} = 17.1 \text{ kN/m}$$

### Check bearing pressure

Total vertical reaction

$$R = 84.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Distance to reaction

$$x_{bar} = 439 \text{ mm}$$

Eccentricity of reaction

$$e = 211 \text{ mm}$$

**Reaction acts within middle third of base**


Bearing pressure at toe

$$p_{toe} = 127.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Bearing pressure at heel

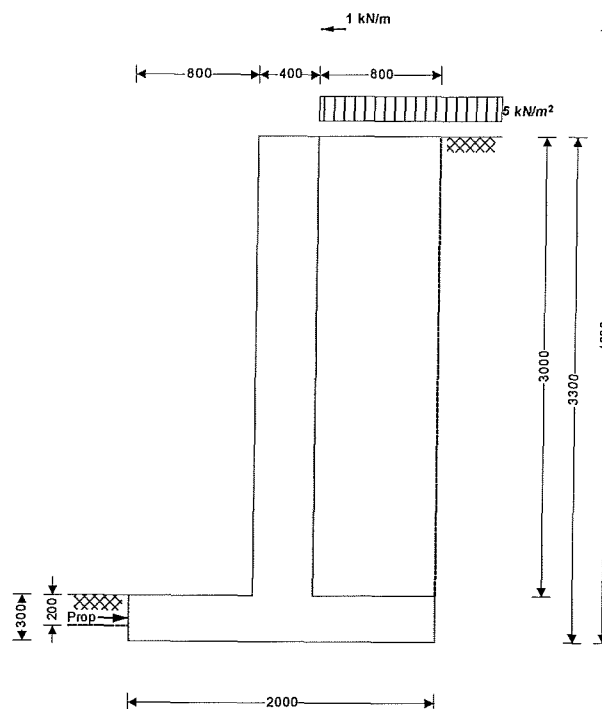
$$p_{heel} = 1.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

**PASS - Maximum bearing pressure is less than allowable bearing pressure**

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	Calcs for		External Lightwell Retaining Wall		Start page no /Revision		1
	Calcs by	Calcs date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date	
	A W	04/06/2018					

## RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS (BS 8002:1994)

TEDDS calculation version 1 2 01 06



### Wall details

Retaining wall type

Height of wall stem

Length of toe

Overall length of base

Height of retaining wall

Depth of downstand

Position of downstand

Depth of cover in front of wall

Height of ground water

Density of wall construction

Angle of soil surface

Mobilisation factor

Moist density

Design shear strength

Design shear strength

Moist density

### Cantilever

$h_{\text{stem}} = 3000 \text{ mm}$

$l_{\text{toe}} = 800 \text{ mm}$

$l_{\text{base}} = 2000 \text{ mm}$

$h_{\text{wall}} = 3300 \text{ mm}$

$d_{\text{ds}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

$l_{\text{ds}} = 850 \text{ mm}$

$d_{\text{cover}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

$h_{\text{water}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

$\gamma_{\text{wall}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$\beta = 0.0 \text{ deg}$

$M = 1.5$

$\gamma_m = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$\phi' = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

$\phi'_b = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

$\gamma_{mb} = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Wall stem thickness

Length of heel

Base thickness

Thickness of downstand

Unplanned excavation depth

Density of water

Density of base construction

Effective height at back of wall

Saturated density

Angle of wall friction

Design base friction

Allowable bearing

Passive pressure

Vertical live load

Horizontal live load

$t_{\text{wall}} = 400 \text{ mm}$

$l_{\text{heel}} = 800 \text{ mm}$

$t_{\text{base}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

$t_{\text{ds}} = 300 \text{ mm}$

$d_{\text{exc}} = 200 \text{ mm}$

$\gamma_{\text{water}} = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$\gamma_{\text{base}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$h_{\text{eff}} = 3300 \text{ mm}$

$\gamma_s = 21.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$\delta = 18.6 \text{ deg}$

$\delta_b = 18.6 \text{ deg}$

$P_{\text{bearing}} = 130 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$K_p = 4.187$

$W_{\text{live}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

$F_{\text{live}} = 0.8 \text{ kN/m}$

### Using Coulomb theory

Active pressure

At-rest pressure

$K_a = 0.369$

$K_0 = 0.590$

### Loading details

Surcharge load

Vertical dead load


Horizontal dead load

Surcharge =  $5.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$W_{\text{dead}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

$F_{\text{dead}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$



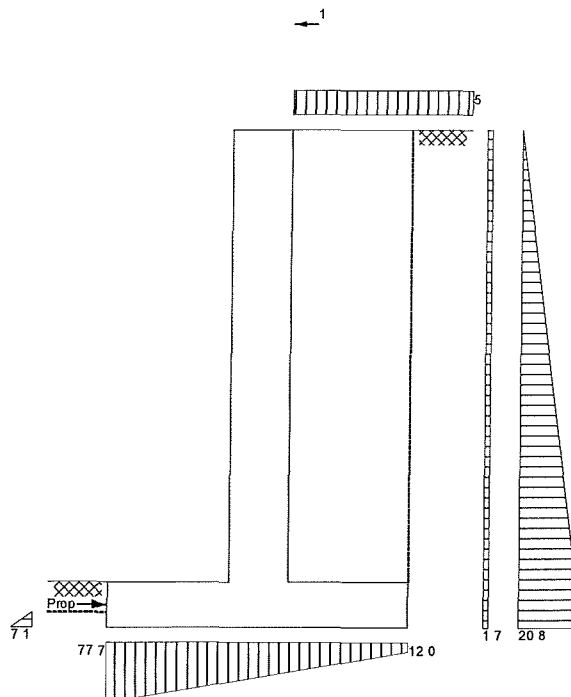
 <b>Ingleton Wood</b> 1 Alie Street London	Project				Job no	
	79 Redington Road				811365	
	Calcs for				Start page no /Revision	
	External Lightwell Retaining Wall				2	
	Calcs by	Calcs date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date
	A W	04/06/2018				

Position of vertical load

$l_{load} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Height of horizontal load

$h_{load} = 4000 \text{ mm}$



Loads shown in kN/m, pressures shown in kN/m²

### Calculate propping force

Propping force

$F_{prop} = 11.6 \text{ kN/m}$

### Check bearing pressure

Total vertical reaction

$R = 89.7 \text{ kN/m}$

Distance to reaction

$x_{bar} = 756 \text{ mm}$

Eccentricity of reaction

$e = 244 \text{ mm}$

**Reaction acts within middle third of base**

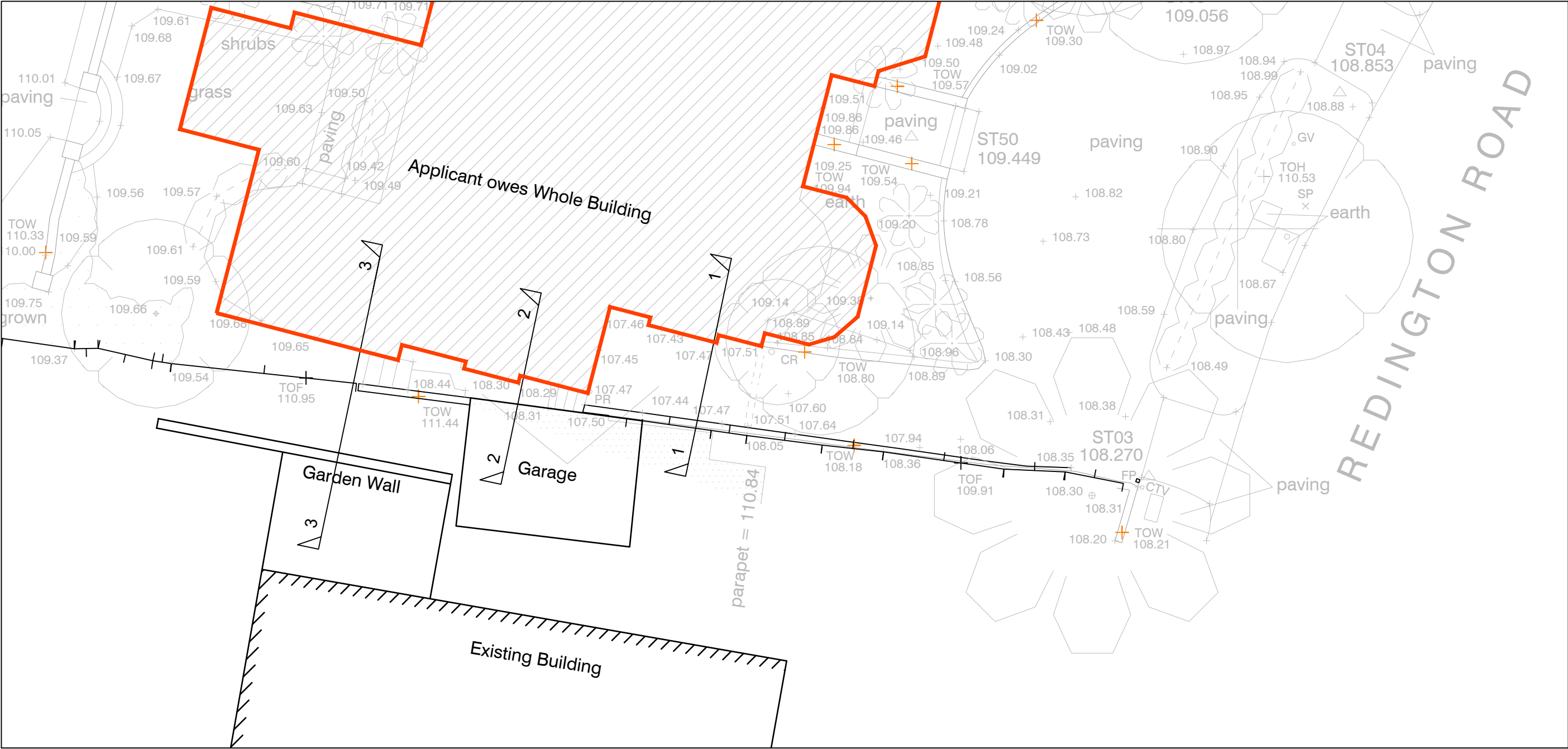
Bearing pressure at toe

$p_{toe} = 77.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$

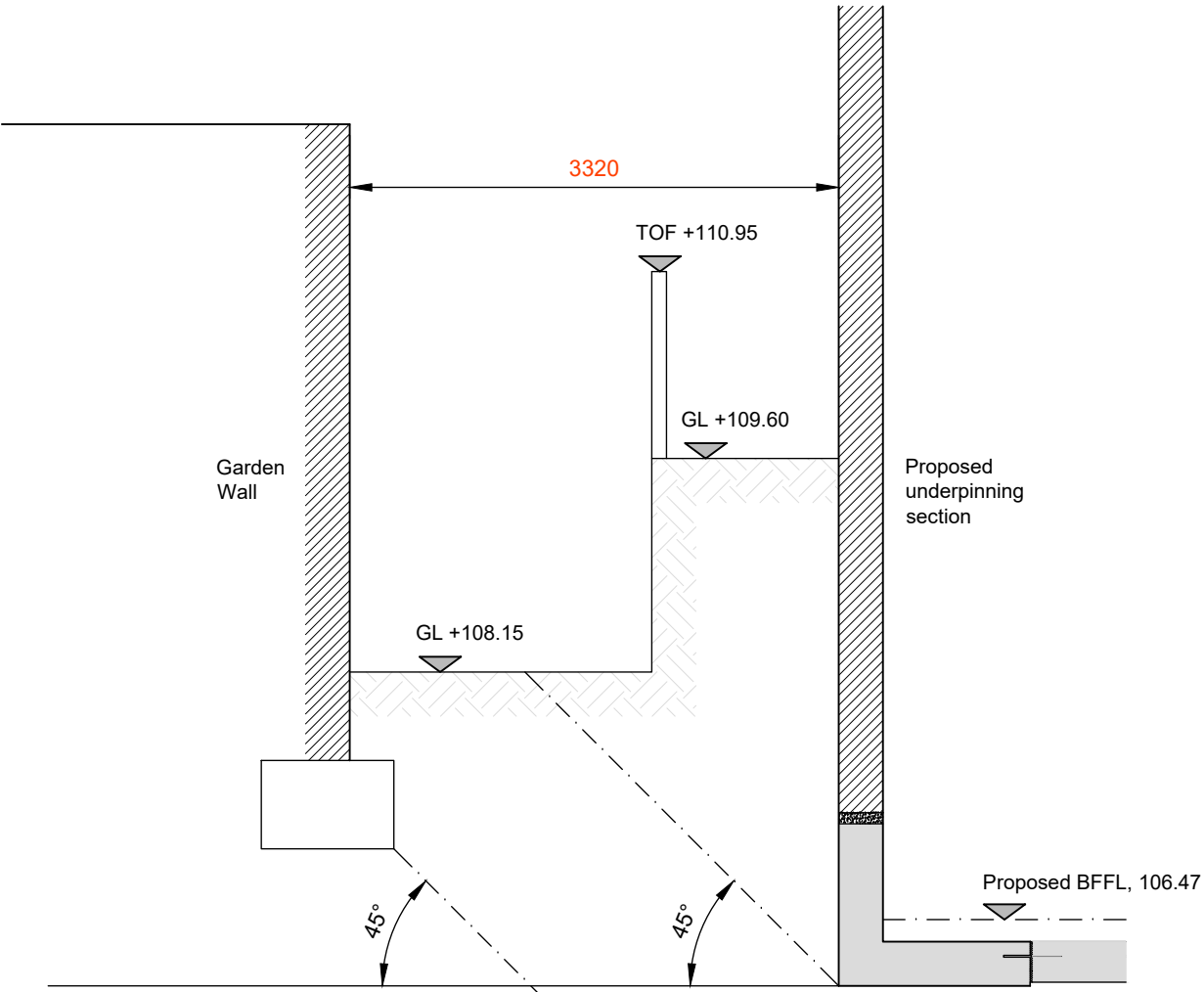
Bearing pressure at heel

$p_{heel} = 12.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

**PASS - Maximum bearing pressure is less than allowable bearing pressure**

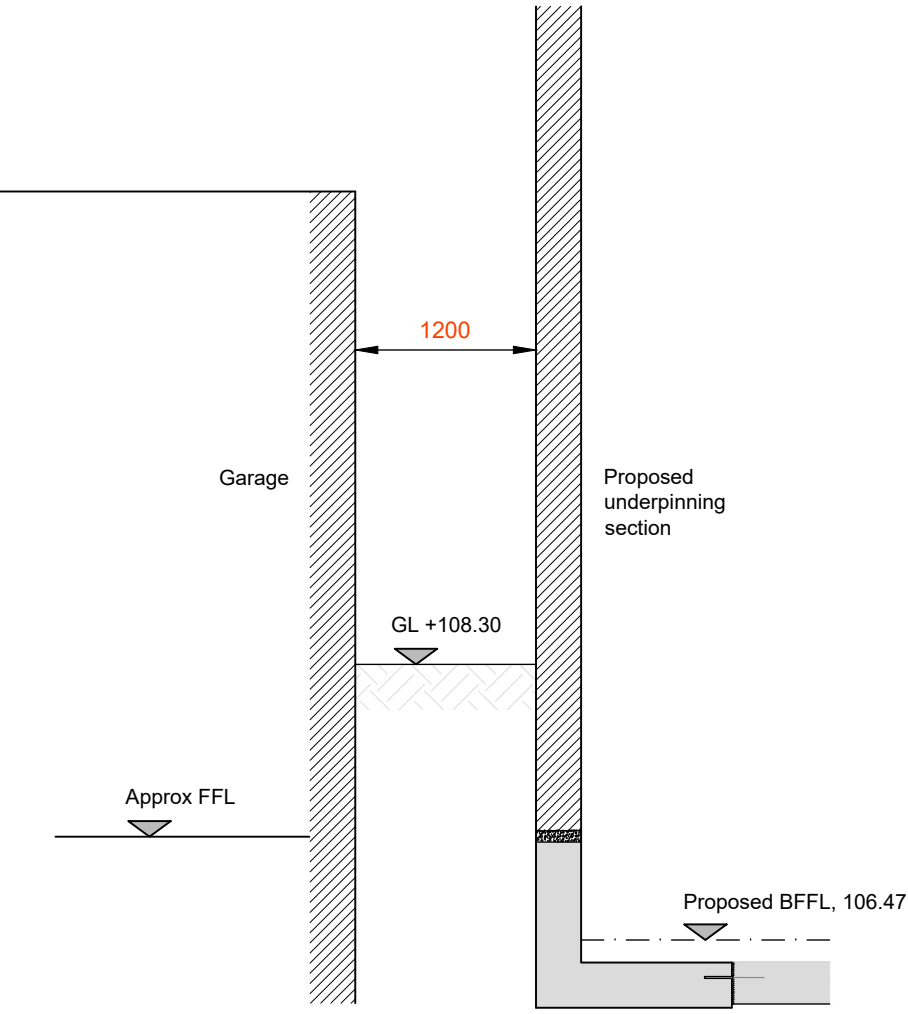


SITE PLAN



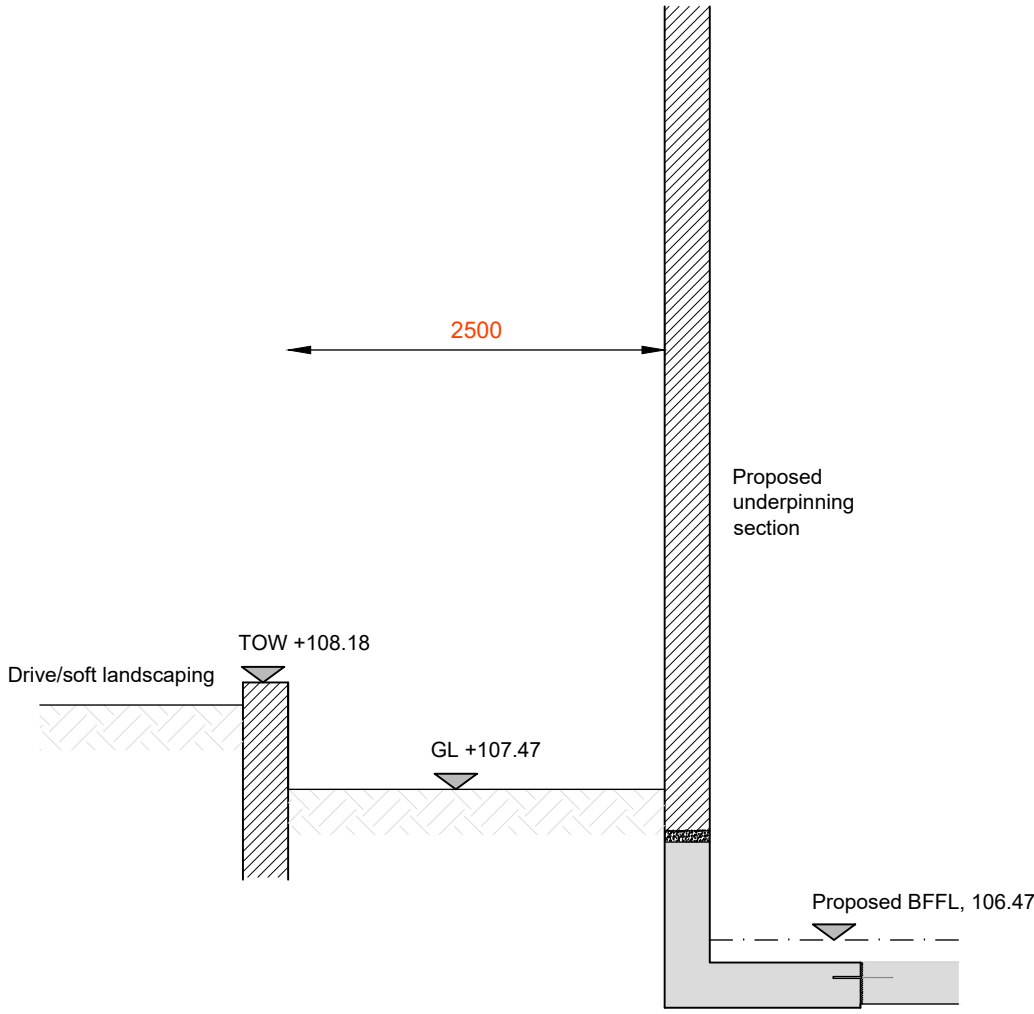
SECTION 1-1

Scale 1:50



SECTION 2-2

Scale 1:50



SECTION 3-3

Scale 1:50

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All dimensions are to be checked and verified on-site by the Main Contractor prior to commencement; any discrepancies are to be reported to the Contract Administrator.

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings and specifications

Do Not Scale

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P1	-Issue for Information	04/06/18/AJW/ABW
Rev	Description	Date Chk Apr
Project No:	Scale @ A2:	Drawn By:
811365	As Indicated	A.J.W

**Ingleton Wood**

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Vision, form and function

Project:  
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London  
NW3 7RR

Client:  
Mr & Mrs Tarn

Title:  
External Sections

Drawing Number:	811365- IW -XX-XX-DR-S- 7030	
Status:	Purpose of Issue:	Revision:
S2	Information	P1

Mr Robert Morley  
Campbell Reith Consultant Engineers  
Friars Bridge Court  
41-45 Blackfriars Road  
London SE1 8NZ

Our ref: 811365/AW/nf

5<sup>th</sup> June 2018

Dear Robert

## 79 Redington Road – Basement Impact Assessment Audit Response

Thank you for the audit dated June 2018 with regards to our proposals for the above address. Please accept this letter as our formal response to the queries detailed in Appendix 2 of your audit report.

### Query No. 1 – Programme

Please find enclosed an outline works programme indicating the main phases and anticipated durations of work.

### Query No. 2 – Stability

Please find attached our drawing 811365-IW-XX-XX-DR-S-7030 Rev P1 for your information.

This drawing details sections through the boundary of the site, 77 Redington Road, which is the only neighbouring property affected by the proposed works.

The sections clearly show that the adjacent structures will not be undermined by the proposed basement and therefore will be unaffected by the works.

Furthermore, we have calculated that, owing to the relatively shallow depths of excavation required for the proposals, 77 Redington Road will be outside the zone of influence of the excavations as detailed by CIRIA Report 760.

The structures that are within this zone, but not undermined by the proposed excavation, are a garden wall and a garage.

We have undertaken an assessment of these the structures in accordance with the Burland Categories as required by CPG Basements. We would summarise our conclusions as follows:-

Wall Reference	Burland Category
Section 1-1	Burland Category 0 (by inspection)
Section 2-2	Burland Category 0 (by inspection)
Section 3-3	Burland Category 0 (by inspection)

### **Query No. 3 – Stability**

We have undertaken a review of your comments and consider that the dimensions taken by your check relate to the slab thickness and the tow of the retaining wall base. Please find attached our drawing 811365-7000-Rev P2 which demonstrates that the wall stem and base are in accordance with the calculations.

We also attach a further calculation, for clarification purposes only, which details the design for the external lightwell retaining wall, which has a 400mm thick wall.

I trust that the above provides an acceptable response to your queries, and that the BIA does now meet the requirements of CPG Basements.

Yours sincerely



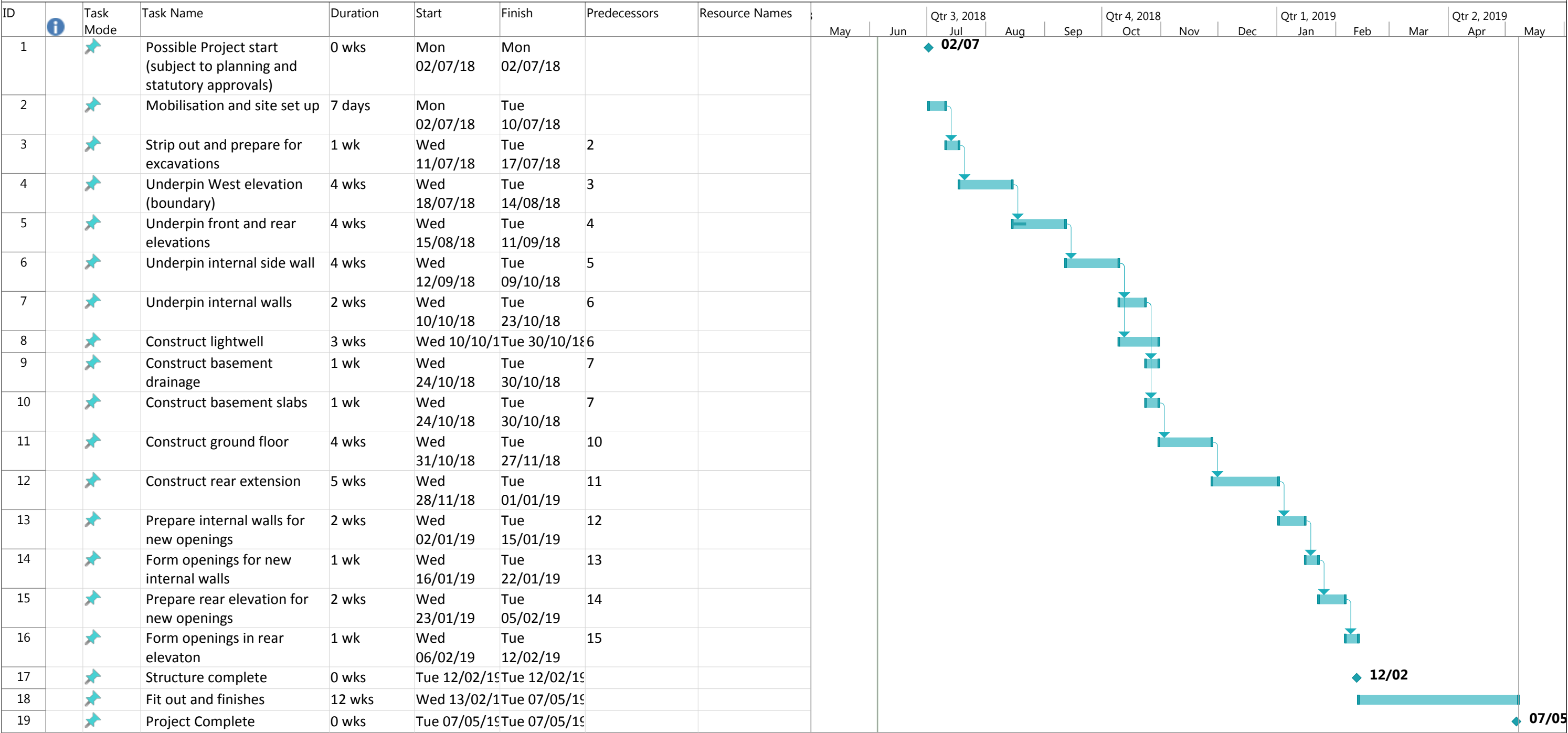
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Enc.



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