

207 Sumatra Road, West Hampstead, London, NW 6 1 PF

CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED EXTENSION TO AN EXISTING BASEMENT.

Basement Impact Assessment

Prepared by Konstanty Zablocki B. Sc. (Hons.), C.Eng., MICE.

1.0 Available Information:

1.1 The property is a substantial terraced house built about 120 years ago on a residential estate and on a road close to a main road, the B510 West End Lane. It is just to the north of an east to west running over-ground railway line that serves the West Hampstead Thames-link station.

Recently, in 2014 / 5, planning permission was granted for a ground floor rear extension. However, planning permission is now being sought for a full basement. The present basement is as for a traditional, Victorian property i.e. rectangular demise located directly under the ground floor hallway. This planning application seeks to extend the basement to the whole of the main demise of the existing house with light wells at the front and rear.

1.2 The site has a pronounced slope down from the front of the property towards the west. Towards the east, however, there is also a drop in level before the Hampstead escarpment is reached. This results in us assuming that this house is on a knoll. Furthermore, the railway track at the southern end of this area is at least 10, if not 12, metres sunken below the level of the rear back garden.

1.3 Site investigations were carried out by many different companies within this control area and 6 selected results are given in Appendix A.

From the printed pages, 5 locations (as it appears 2 and 4 are the same site but slightly different areas) envelope the site area. We can interpret the findings and apply them to our site as they straddle in all directions and the material does not differ significantly.

It is confirmed that brown London Clay overlies Grey / Blue London Clay, which drops to a significant depth and there are no lenses of sand or gravel or even silt in the top 8 metres. Consequently, the difficulties of working in ground that could be subject to excessive water penetration, soil instability and, thus, weakening the platform for construction is completely absent here. The clay will, in all probability, remain stiff, when exposed, for at least two weeks before drying out and it may even be difficult to excavate!

2.0 Extent of the Works:

2.1 The work involves the careful excavation with some demolition of the remaining untouched area where soil extends up towards the suspended ground floor timber joists. A complete external ring of underpinning is planned with works starting from the front of the house and extending to the rear zone.

A draft description of the works is given under the Basement Construction Method Statement which, as a document in its own right, accompanies this document.

The basement concrete floor will form an interlocking concrete " U " with the underpins and the waterproofing element of the new box will be formed inside to achieve habitable conditions. See Appendix C which gives waterproofing membrane details. Additionally, the ground floor structure will be strengthened with new steel beams and new timber joists (as required) so the ground floor forms a structural plate and the sub-structure will form a rigid box.

2.2 The existing plans and elevations together with the proposed plans and elevations are given under appendix D so that a greater appreciation of the extent and difficulties of forming this basement as a whole, habitable space can be ascertained.

2.3 Furthermore, photographs of the front basement access and the rear are given under Appendix E which add to the available information .

3.0 Ground Water, Slope Stability, Surface Flow and Flooding.

3.1 The following tables address the specific requirements of Camden's Planning Guidance with the following added information:--

3.2

Subterranean (ground water) flow		Answers
Q1a	Is the site located directly above an aquifer?	No
Q1b	Will the proposed basement extended beneath the water table surface?	No
Q2	Is the site within 100m of a watercourse, well or potential spring line?	No
Q3	Is the site within the catchment of the pond chains on Hampstead Heath?	No
Q4	Will the proposed basement development result in a change in the proportion of hard surface/paved areas?	Yes. Well Areas.
Q5	As part of the site drainage will more surface water than at present be discharged to the ground?	No
Q6	Is the lowest point of the basement excavation close to or lower than the mean water level in any local pond or spring line	No

Q4 There will be an approximate increase of 4% in rear, hard surfaced areas (i.e. rear well area) which corresponds to a total proportion of only 4% of the present rear garden area being hard surfaced. These proportions are well below those permitted, generally. In addition there will be the area of the front light well and basement access that will be hard surfaced. Here the proportion increases from basement and ground access 5.93 m² to 8.93 m² when the whole area available at frontage is 13 m². Proportion increase is from 45% to 69%. See photograph C

3.3

Slope stability screening flowchart

Q1	Does the site include slopes, natural or manmade, greater than 7°?	No
Q2	Will the proposed re-profiling of landscaping at site change slopes at the property boundary to more than 7° ?	No
Q3	Does the development neighbour land, including railway cuttings and the like, with a slope greater than 7°?	No
Q4	Is the site within a wider hillside setting in which the general slope is greater than 7°?	No
Q5	Is London Clay the shallowest strata at the site?	Yes -see attached site investigation sheets.
Q6	Will any trees be felled as part of the development or are any works proposed within any tree protection zones where trees are retained?	No

Q7	Is there a history of shrink/swell subsidence in the local area or evidence of such effects on site	No.
Q8	Is the site within 100m of a watercourse or potential spring line	No
Q9	Is the site within an area of previously worked ground	No
Q10	Is the site within an aquifer	No
Q11	Is the site within 50m of the Hampstead Ponds	No
Q12	Is the site within 5m of a highway or pedestrian right of way	Yes
Q13	Will the proposed basement significantly increase the differential depth of foundations relative to neighbouring properties.	No. less than 1.4 metres assumed.
Q14	Is the site over or within the exclusion Zone of any tunnels	No

Q5 The borehole information selected close to this site is given under Appendix A. It confirms that the significant geological strata encountered for the whole of this area is monolithic brown and blue London Clay.

Q12 Sumatra Road and its associated footpath are within 3 metres of the principal front wall line so the construction of the nearest underpins and their back propping will need to be carefully carried out and the back propping established once the underpins are ready to resist road surcharge and soil active pressure etc.

3.4

Further notes : - As with most basement constructions, the foundations here will be up to 1.4m deeper than those of adjacent properties including the two party walls; in part. The party wall closest to the existing stair-well, which allows access from basement to second floor, will be deepened the least as it frames the existing shallow basement. All underpins will be reinforced concrete cantilever walls initially. They will have a minimum thickness of 200 mm as the basement slab.

The basement rear hard surfaced / paved area will add 4 % to the existing garden/rear extension layout which, we consider is insignificant for drainage run-off if not soaking into the soils.

The front garden at 13 m² is also insignificant in size and the alteration of formation of well area of 3.0 m² is small bearing in mind that the run-off from this zone will be into the existing surface water drainage via an existing gully at the base of the existing basement entrance.

3.5 Surface Flow and Flooding

Q1	Is the site within the catchment of the pond chains on Hampstead Heath	No
Q2	As part of the proposed site drainage, will surface water flows (e.g. volume of rainfall and peak run-off) be materially changed from the existing route?	No
Q3	Will the proposed basement development result in a change in the proportion of hard surfaced/paved external areas?	Yes (see comments on Q4 above)
Q4	Will the proposed basement result in changes to the profiles of the inflows of surface water being received by adjacent properties or downstream watercourses?	No
Q5	Will the proposed basement result in changes to the quality of surface water being received by adjacent properties or downstream watercourses?	No

4.0 Design and Construction:

4.1 The nominal demolition and excavation works will not require scaffolding or any access into the neighbouring properties. All pinning and propping will be carried out from within the site demise. The basement works must not affect adjacent properties and the scheme as given in the Basement Construction Statement together with details within this document lead us to believe that works, if carried out closely to the traditional, classical method should be more than safe. It is always a good practice to involve the Neighbours and seek any permission that may be required or requested for the erection of protecting hoardings.

4.2 The walls of the basement will be designed as reinforced concrete cantilevers from a spread footing as illustrated in the documents. The design parameters for pressure on the walls will be in accordance with recommended values given in the Reinforced Concrete Designer's Handbook (by Charles E. Reynolds and James C. Steedman) for the relevant soil type. In addition it will be assumed that pressure from ground water could be present to a level of 0.75 of the depth of retained material; not initially but when the basement is completed..

The walls will also be designed to support a surcharge load of 10kN/m² on the surface of the ground adjacent to the wall as well as the effects of pressure from any existing foundations. This surcharge will cover the nearness of stationary lorries by the house to take away skips and deliver concrete etc. Each wall section will be checked for overturning and sliding and reinforced as necessary where subject to tensile stresses.

4.3 The walls beneath the house will be constructed in traditional hit and miss lengths of generally not more than 1.2m with the top of the wall packed with mortar dry pack to the underside of the existing foundation. Adjacent lengths will be connected with steel dowel bars. It is anticipated that these walls will be cast against the face of the excavated soil.

The walls to the rear and side boundaries will be of similar construction except that the upper parts in top soil will require double shuttering. This procedure will maintain the stability of the ground and neighbouring properties at all times apart from minor disturbance of the soil at surface level.

4.4 The floor of the basement will be checked for uplift due to possible, eventual water pressure and designed to span between the walls etc. It is likely that the slab will require reinforcing on each face and, assuming confirmation of the ground conditions, it will probably be necessary to provide a layer of MOT type 1 compacted hardcore and a layer of blinding concrete before casting the basement well areas.

The ground floor construction will remain as is and be further supported with four number (at present) steel beams. This will allow the box shape of the basement to be completed.

4.5 Potential risks to structural instability, soil stability, unexpected discovery of water / sand lenses / poor existing below ground structures and so on, will be addressed on site as and when such improbable events occur.

The carrying out of the Construction Method Statement, building the basement box, as shown on the drawings and reinforcing the concrete as designed and shown in the future working drawings in a piece small method will ensure that all risks are mitigated at the outset and the level of risk will be to Burland Scale " 0 ". If any mentioned problems

arise for this site, our experience leads us to believe they will not be more significant than Burland Scale 1 at the most.

5.0 Flooding:

5.1 The site is not in a location that is subject to flooding and we have copied three sketches from the Geological Society's internet access to flood risk assessments for particular locations. The site is rated as a LOW RISK of flooding from the sea, the nearby rivers, rainfall and from reservoirs. All this information is given under Appendix B.

6.0 Springs:

6.1 Within the nearby 50 metre zone, it would appear that there are no likely water springs or excessive pressure leaking from trapped perched water tables etc. This can be attributed to the monolithic nature of the soil profile below 207 Sumatra Road.

7.0 Trees:

7.1 There are no trees growing to the front and only mature bushes at the rear and these are pruned regularly.

Trees will not cause difficulties in the formation and behavior of the basement.

8.0 Neighbouring Properties

8.1 The attached properties, as terraced housing, need to be checked for condition prior to works starting at 2207. The classical basement formation, as spelled out in the two documents herewith attached, should allow risk free construction if the method of working is followed exactly. Where deviations are necessary, then these should be discussed and the Design Chartered Engineer should check, based on the information available from the opened up site, that considered changes to the approved scheme can be made.

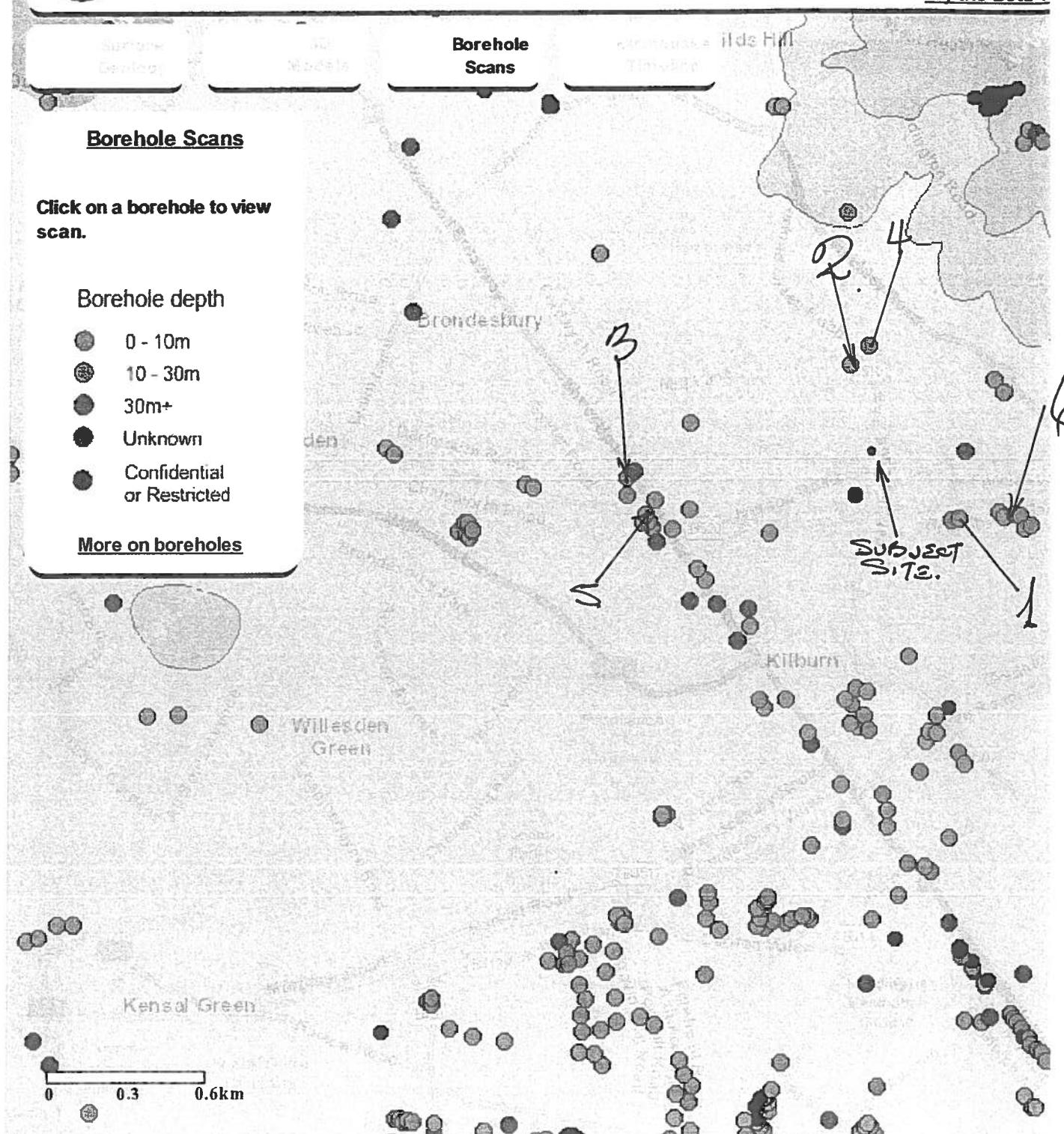
9.0 Surface Water:

9.1 The proposed basement extension is at a lower level than the existing basement which would not have been formed in Victorian times if the construction of such would have lead to large ingress of water or wall instability etc. The basement will not be influenced by the amount and rate of rainfall as it will be protected and any arisings taken to the sump area as shown on the Delta Membrane work sheets attached to Appendix C.

10.0 Monitoring:

10.1 Checking significant (> 3 mm) low level cracks to neighbouring two properties, if so agreed by the two party wall surveyors, will keep a record of any movements and can be actioned for repairs immediately.

APPENDIX A



TQ 28SE 519

BOREHOLE LOG N.Q.R.
2605. 8465

LOCATION No 973 Broadhurst Gardens

CARRIED OUT FOR Roff and Son Limited.

BOREHOLE No 10 DIAMETER: 6" - 4"

GROUND LEVEL: 152.5 DATE: 3rd to 8th May, 1951.

Description	O.S.D	Legend	Sample	Depth	Thickness	Depth to Water below Ground Level
Ground Level	152.5			0' 0"		Ground 97
Open Pit 5' x 5'				10' 0"		46.457
Fine medium and coarse GR.VEL	142.5 142.2			10' 0" 10' 3"	0' 3"	4.00pm. 7.5.51 8' 6" 10.00am. 4.5.51 9' 9" Pit was pumped out on 4th and 5th May.
Brown firm CLAY with blue fissures becoming firmer with depth and gradually changing to stiff grey CLAY. Gypsum crystals found between 15' and 20'.				12' 9"		7443
	129.5			23' 0"		5.00pm. 4.5.51 19' 0" 8.00am. 5.5.51 18' 0"
	123.0			24' 6"	1' 6" pene- trated	5.00pm. 5.5.51 23' 0" 6.00am. 7.5.51 22' 0"
						3D. DIS
						5.00pm. 7.5.51 23' 0" 8.00am. 5.5.51 23' 0" 5.00pm. 8.5.51 24' 6"
						FIG 6
End of boring						

SCALE: 1cm = 2' 6"

DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

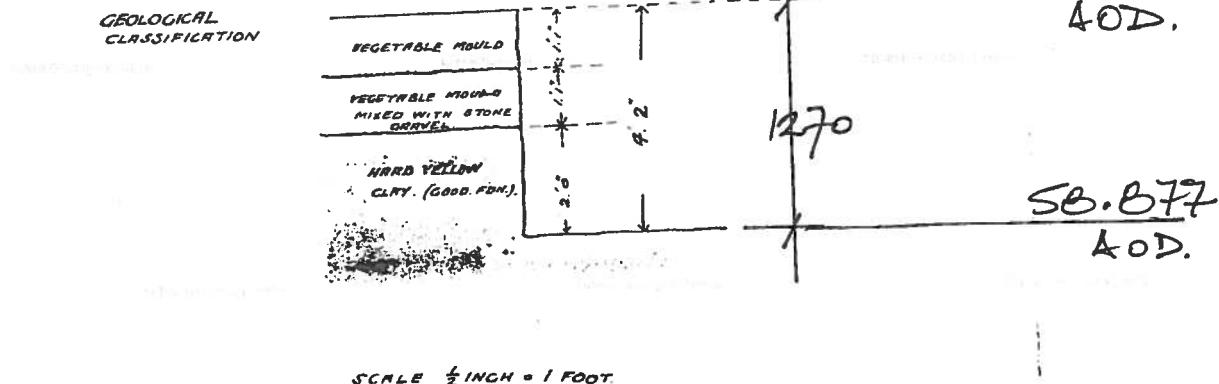


2

WEST END LANE, WEST HAMPSTEAD
FIRE BRIGADE STATION

SECTION N°43

TOP STRATUM



TQ 28NE/32

2539.8519

256

MAP



**British
Geological Survey**

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

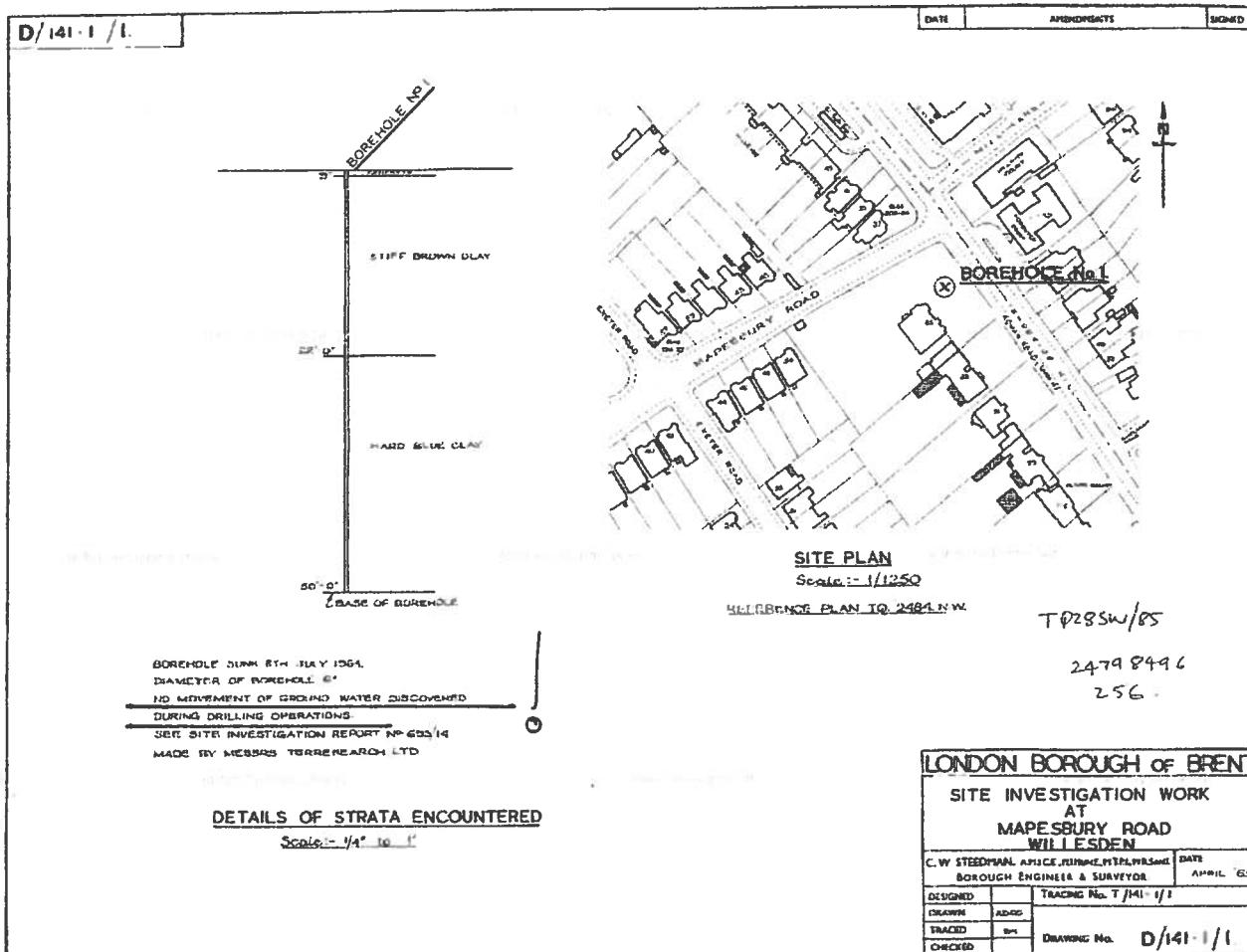
BGS ID: 590993 : BGS Reference: TQ28SW85

British National Grid (27700) : 524790, 184960

Report an issue with this borehole

3.

<< < Prev Page 1 of 1 ▼ Next > >>





4.

<< < Prev Page 1 of 1 ▾ Next > >>

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN

RECORD OF SHAFT OR BORE FOR MINERALS

Name of Shaft or Bore given by Geological Survey:

Name and Number given by owner:

B.S. The Cock and Hoop

For whom made

St John Hampstead County

Town or Village

Exact site Nest End Lane

Purpose for which made Tube

Ground Level at shaft bore relative to O.D. 197.34 If not ground level give O.D. of beginning of shaft bore

Made by

Information from L.C.C.

Examined by

(For Survey use only)

6-inch Map Registered No.

TQ 28 NE / 21

Nat. Grid Reference

2546.8526

1" N.S.Map No.	1" O.S.Map No.	Confidential or not
256.		

Date of sinking

Date received

SPECIMEN NUMBERS AND ADDITIONAL NOTES

(For Survey use only) GEOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	THICKNESS		DEPTH	
		ft.	in.	ft.	in.
Sand Horn L.C.C.	Vegetable Mould Vegetable Mould with stone gravel. Hard yellow clay	1	1	1	1
		1	1	2	2
		2	0	4	2



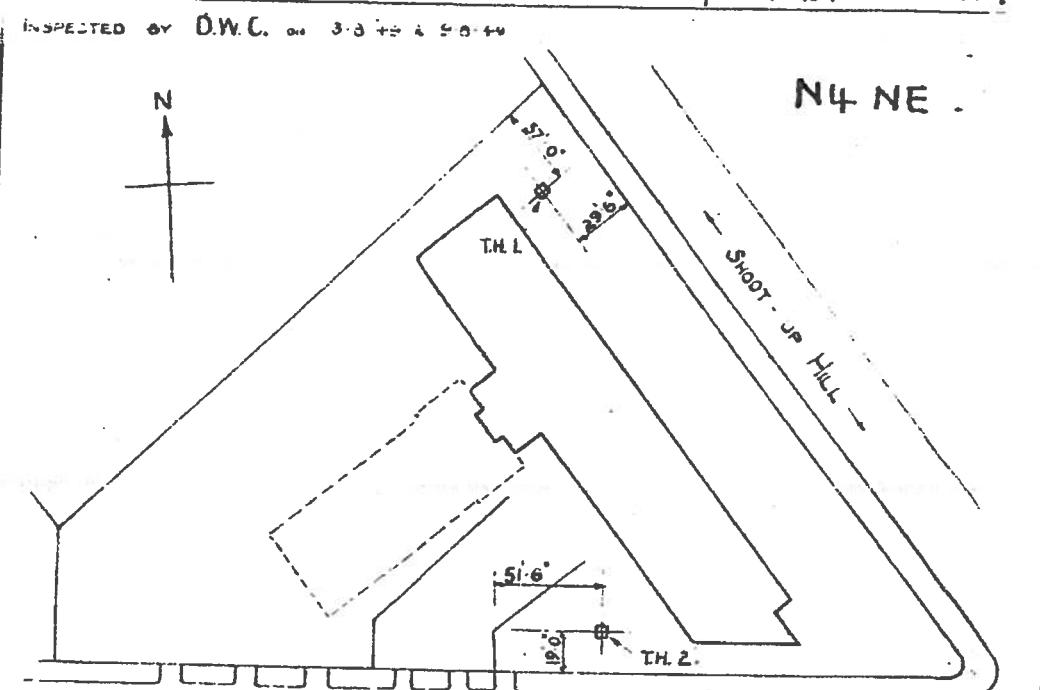
Report an issue with this borehole

S.

<< < Prev Page 1 of 1 > Next > >>

~~TQ 28 SW / 269-270 N.3189~~

INSPECTED BY D.W.C. ON 3-3-55 & 5-3-55

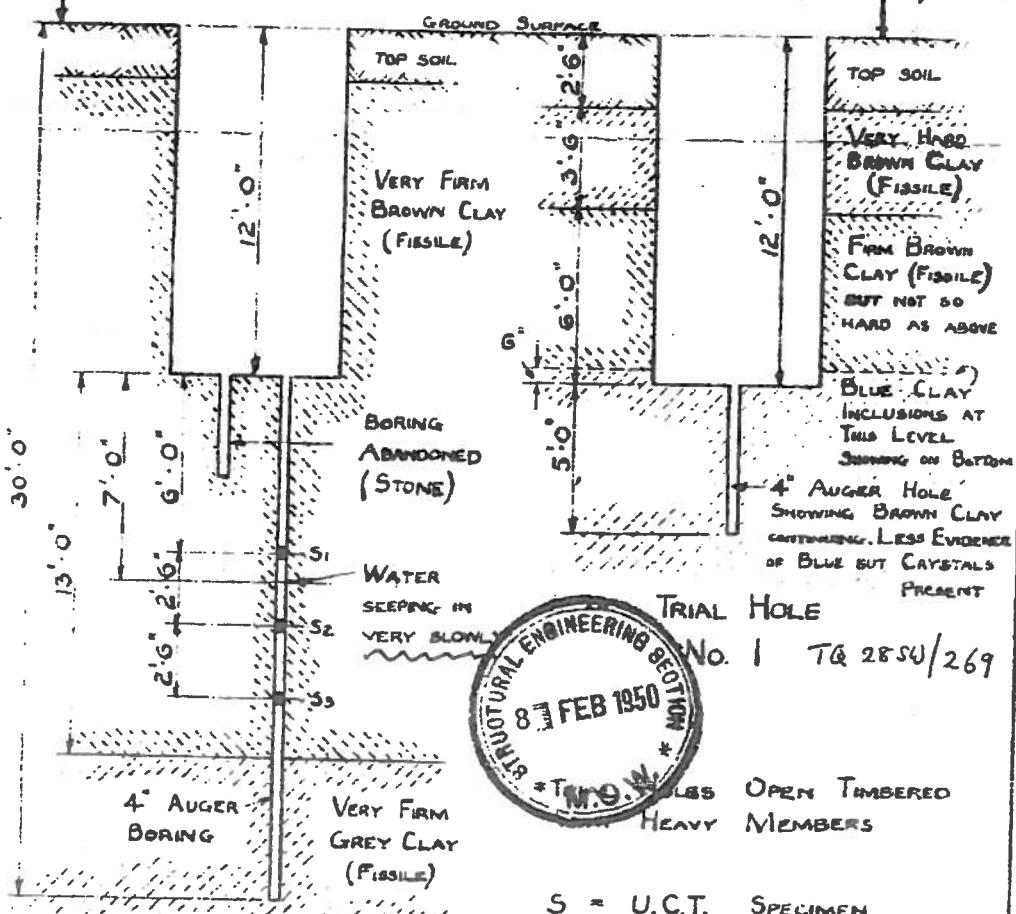


SITE PLAN

— EXETER PARADE —

Approx road level
(Exeter Parade)

Approx road level
(shoot-up Hill)



S = U.C.T. SPECIMEN

TQ 28 SE

6

26

BOREHOLE LOG 1": 256

LOCATION No 973 Broadhurst Gardens

CARRIED OUT FOR Roff and Son Limited.

TQ 28 SE / 514

BOREHOLE No 1 DIAMETER: 6" - 4" N.G.R. 2579.

GROUND LEVEL: 152.0 DATE: 9th May, 1951.

8462

Description	O.S.D.	Sample	Depth	Thickness
			0.0m	
Made ground.	152.0	• 1	2.0m	2.0m
	150.2	• 2		
		• 3		
		• 4		7.0m
		• 5	9.0m	
		• 6		3.0m
	139.2	• 7	12.9m	pene- trated

Ground 40.330.

Borehole dry

3.012m.

42.418.

End of Borehole

SOFT TO FIRM RED -
 BROWN MOTTLED
CLAY GRADUALLY
 CHANGING TO BROWN
 AND GREY MOTTLED
CLAY.

A FEW GYPSUM
 CRYSTALS AT 42.418M.
 A.O.D.

FIG. 1

SCALE: 1cm = 2.5m

• DISTURBED SAMPLE

UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

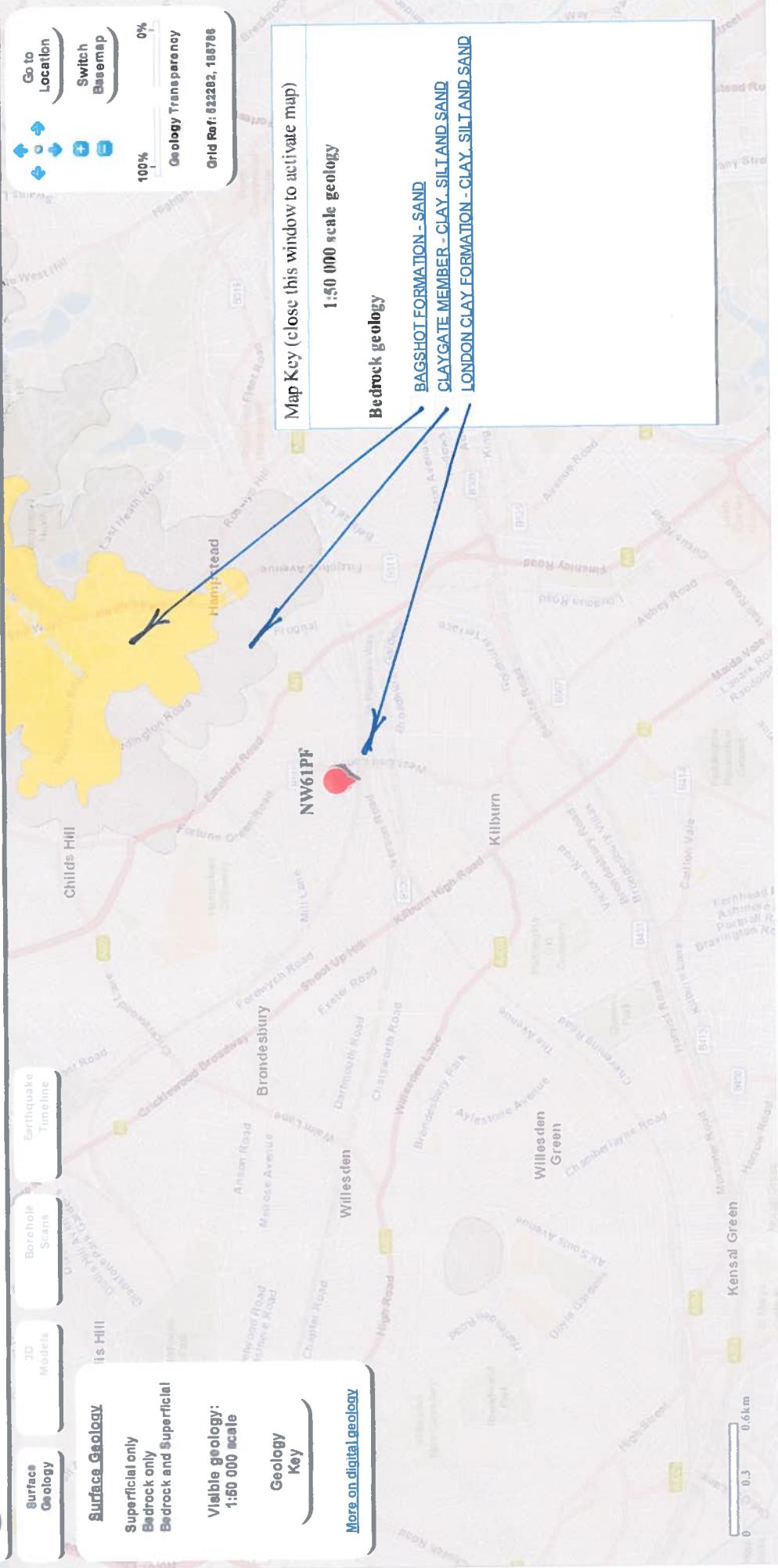
APPENDIX B

Geology of Britain viewer

Try the Beta version of our 3D Geology of Britain viewer.



More BGS map viewers



Visible geology:
1:50 000 scale

Geology
Key

More on digital geology

Superficial only
Bedrock only
Bedrock and Superficial

Grid Ref. 6222282, 188706

Map Key (close this window to activate map)

1:50 000 scale geology

Bedrock geology

BAGSHOT FORMATION - SAND
CLAYGATE MEMBER - CLAY, SILT AND SAND
LONDON CLAY FORMATION - CLAY, SILT AND SAND

3D Models

Borehole Scans

Earthquake Timeline

Surface Geology

3D Models

Borehole Scans

Earthquake Timeline

Surface Geology

3D Models

Borehole Scans

Earthquake Timeline

Superficial only

Bedrock only

Bedrock and Superficial

Visible geology:
1:50 000 scale

Geology
Key

More on digital geology



Flood risk



High



Medium



Low

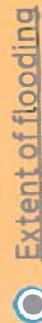
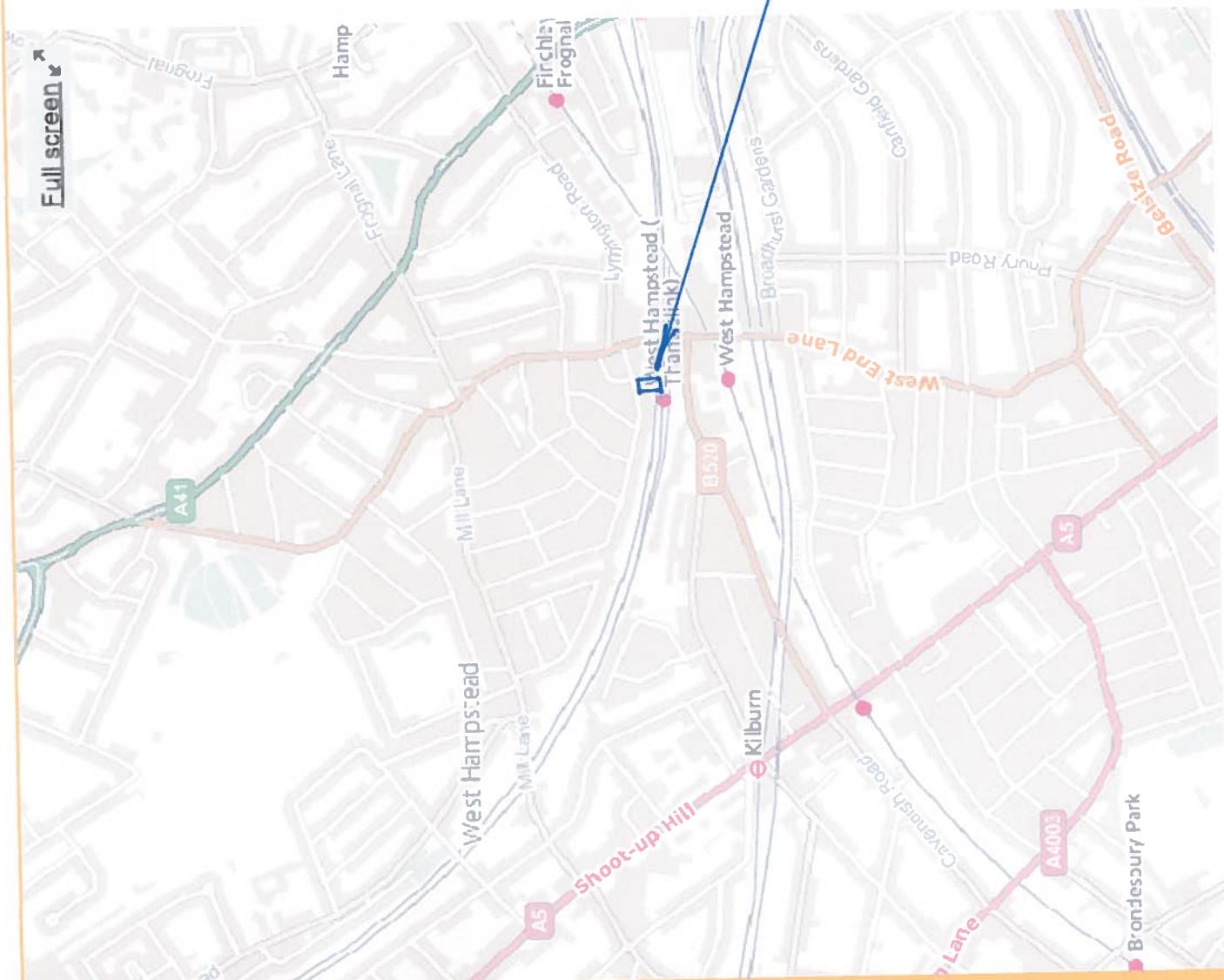


Very low



Location you
selected

Full screen



Extent of flooding

Rivers



Extent of flooding



Extent of flooding

Flood risk



High



Medium



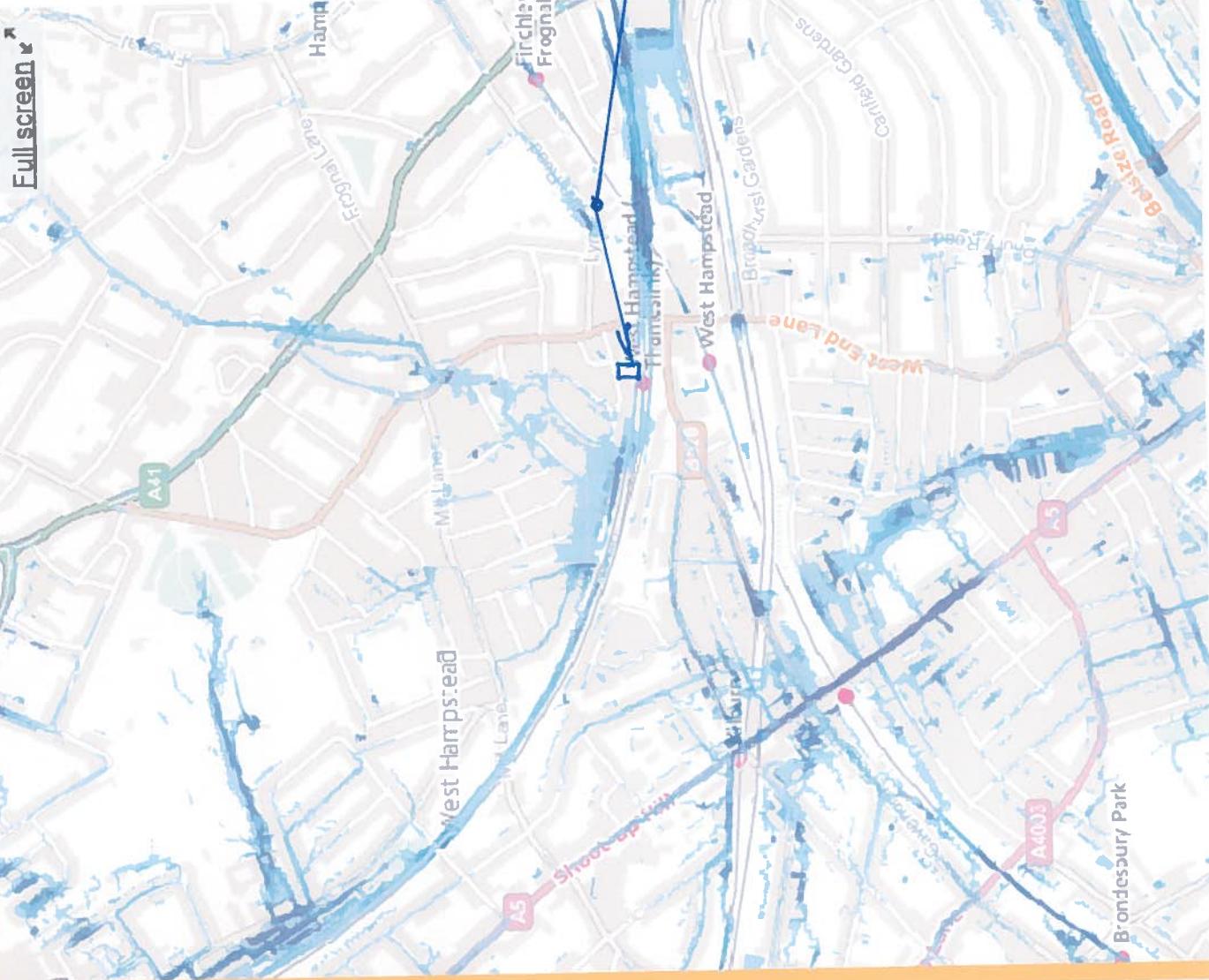
Low



Very Low



Location you
selected



Extent of flooding

Extent of flooding

Surface water

Extent of flooding

[Full screen](#)

Flood risk

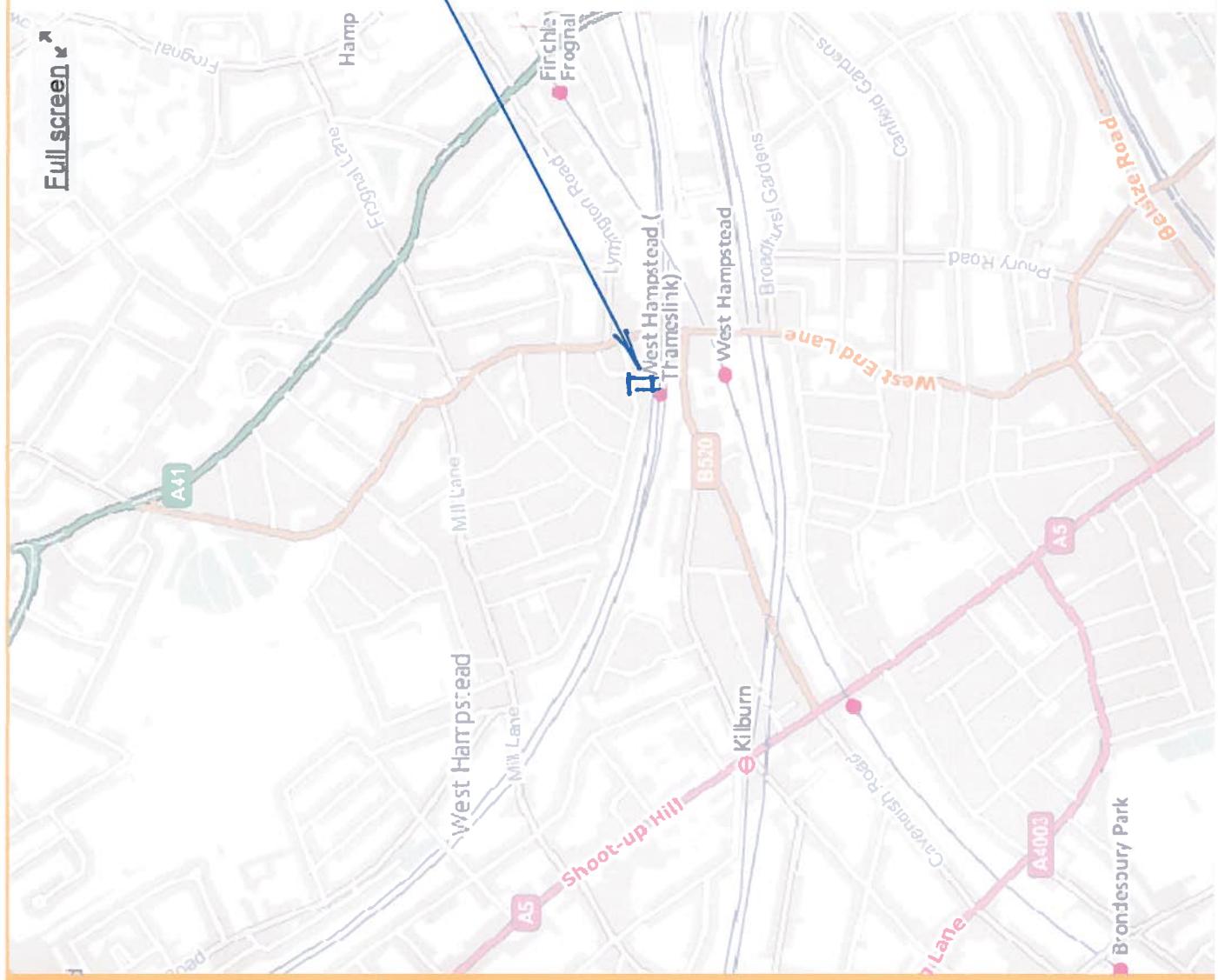


Maximum extent
of flooding



Location you
selected

No
flood?



Extent of flooding



Extent of flooding



Extent of flooding

Reservoirs

APPENDIX C



Search website here



01992 523 523

MENU

Internal Waterproofing

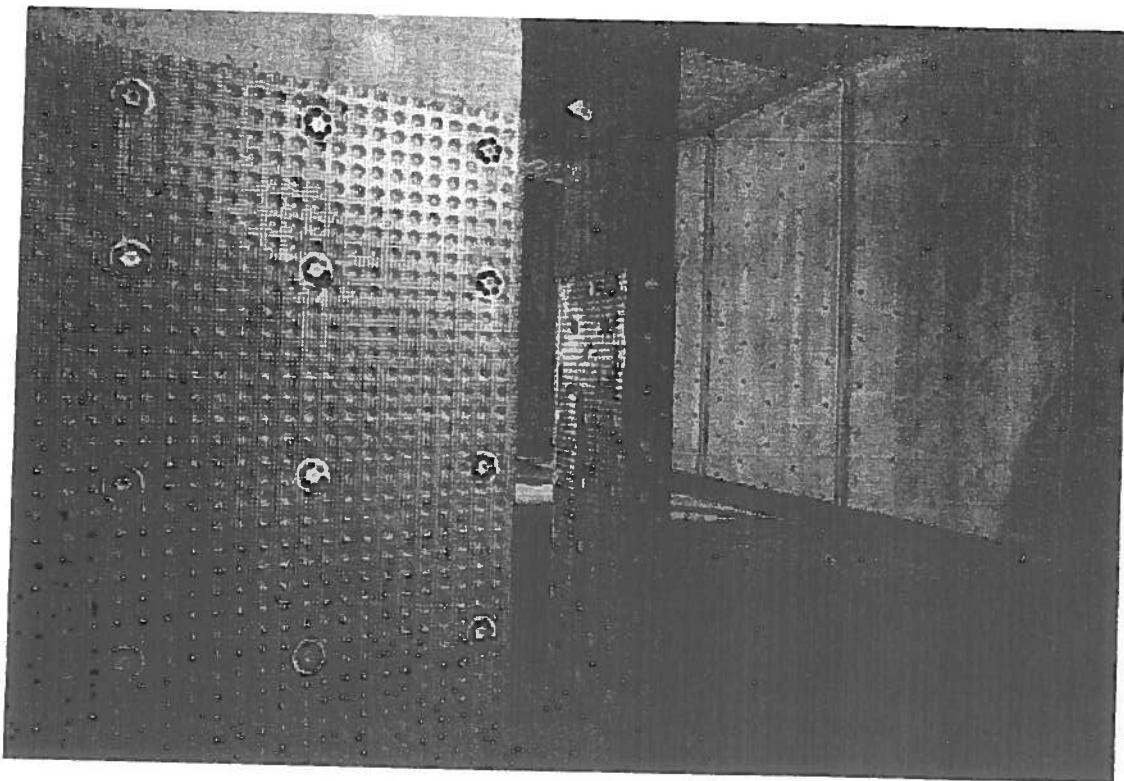
You are here: Home > Products > Internal Waterproofing

Internal Waterproofing

DELTA offer a range of internal waterproofing products and systems, to not only stop water from entering your basement/property but also to manage and control it.

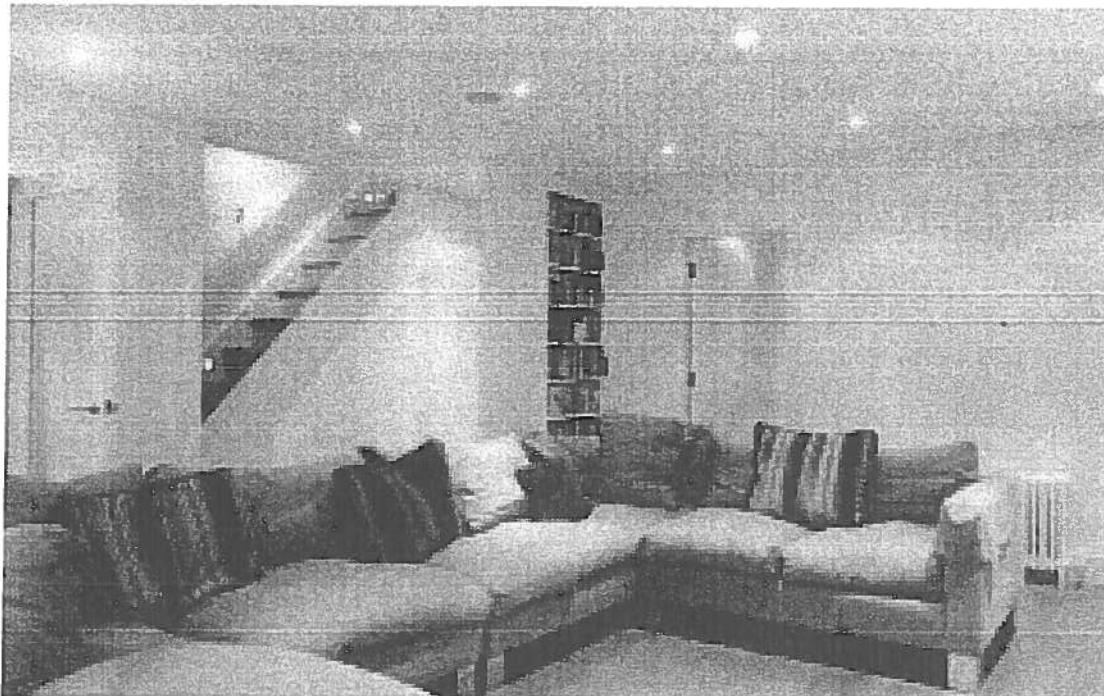
The DELTA internal 'Type C' waterproofing system consists of two main components, the cavity drain membranes, and the specialist drainage, such as sump pump stations, perimeter drainage channels, or our 129 drainage detail. (Technical details at bottom of this page)

The cavity drain membranes act as the internal barrier that is wrapped around the walls, laid across the floor and sealed using the Delta systems range of adhesive products. The studded profile on these membranes create a cavity that allows water/water vapour to collect and drain to a drainage system i.e. sump pumps.



There are two main types of specialist drainage systems, the perimeter channel system, and our 129 drainage detail, which is designed into the new slab using 110mm drainage pipe, with upstands, one inlet for every 12m² of floor area, (See technical drawings below). The water is drained to one of our sump-pump stations that pumps the water out of the basement externally.

As well as waterproofing existing basements, DELTA products can also be used in new construction. Properties undergoing refurbishment frequently have basements that will need upgrading so they can become drier and then converted into there desired room. These basements may be used for storage, offices, bedrooms, games rooms, toilets, etc. which all require different levels of dryness. Buildings/structures aren't always dry, water and water vapour will always exist.



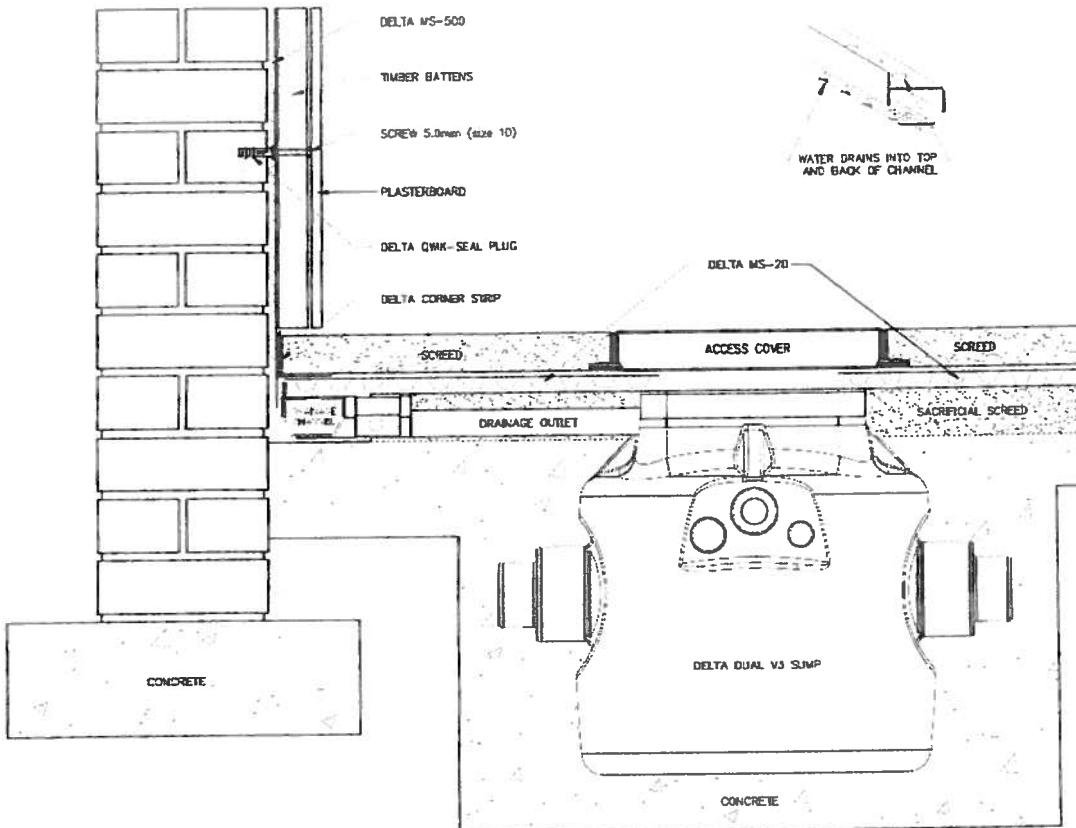
To make your basement fit for refurbishment you must have control of the moisture and water that's in the actual building structure and also the humidity and temperature, each of these will prove vital to rid your basement of any dampness and maintain a dry building. To achieve this you

need to apply a waterproof coating inside the walls and floors, this needs to be done before insulation or decorating. Once the room is waterproofed/damp-proofed the air needs conditioning to maintain the right levels of humidity through sufficient ventilation or air conditioning. If this specification is not met then any moisture in the home will cause the humidity levels to rise.

Areas below ground level are prone to condensation, occurring on the coolest surface so steps must be taken to prevent condensation causing problems. DELTA have the right products for all your needs.

Typical detail of our internal 'Type C' waterproofing system

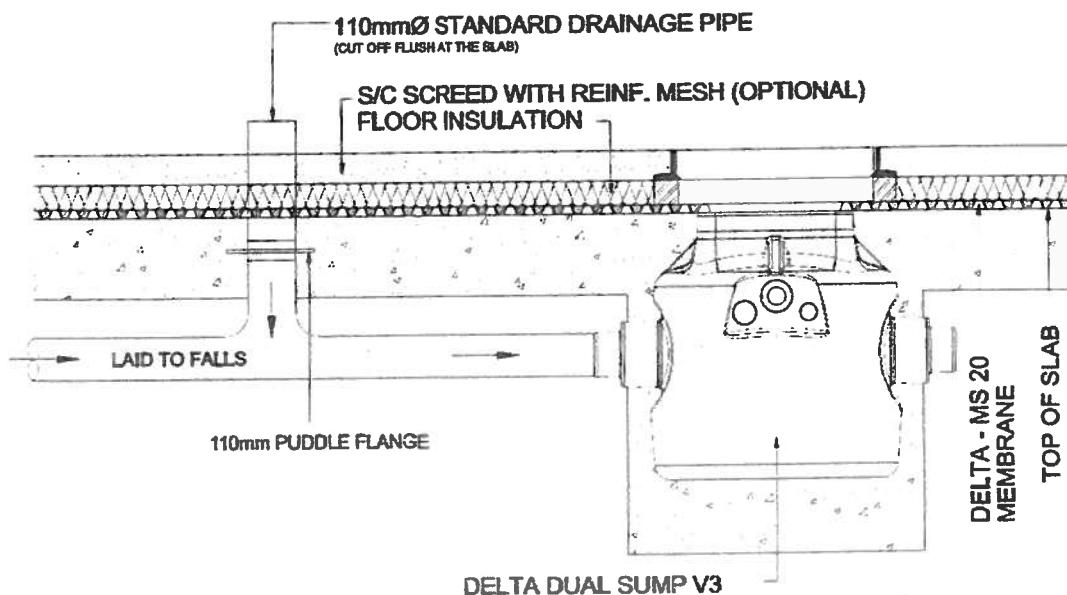
DELTA®-MS500 on the walls fixed with Qwik-Seal Plugs, DELTA®-MS20 on the floor, both sealed with Tape and Corner strip at the joints. DELTA Drainage Channel is installed around the perimeter of the room collecting the ground water draining away to a Dual V3 Sump Pump. (Click image below to view technical detail)



Maintenance

Maintenance of Type C systems and most important pump maintenance is essential and regular servicing is required to ensure pumps do not fail and the cavity membrane does not block. Potential build up of free lime could occur especially where new concrete is present in the basement construction, this can be treated with an anti lime primer as part of a Type A system. Built into the drainage design flushing ports and access panels are to be incorporated at the required points, ask a member of our technical team for specific detailing. [Click here to view our flushing port/access panel detail.](#)

DELTA floor drain design 129 using 110mm soil pipe – drainage points across slab (click image below to view full technical detail)



DETAIL - SUMP CONNECTION TO FLOOR DRAIN WITH PUDDLE FLANGE

**For any queries on cellar drainage equipment,
basement waterproofing solutions or structural
waterproofing systems please contact us.**

Get in touch

Our teams accreditations



Useful links

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[Full Product List](#)

[Services](#)

[Frequently asked questions –
Basement waterproofing \(FAQs\)](#)

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below to receive the latest news
and updates.

Enter your email address here

Get in touch

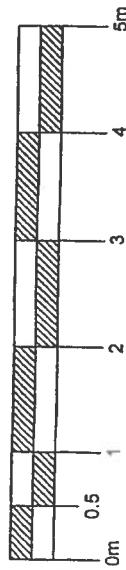
**Telephone: 01992
523 523**

Contact us

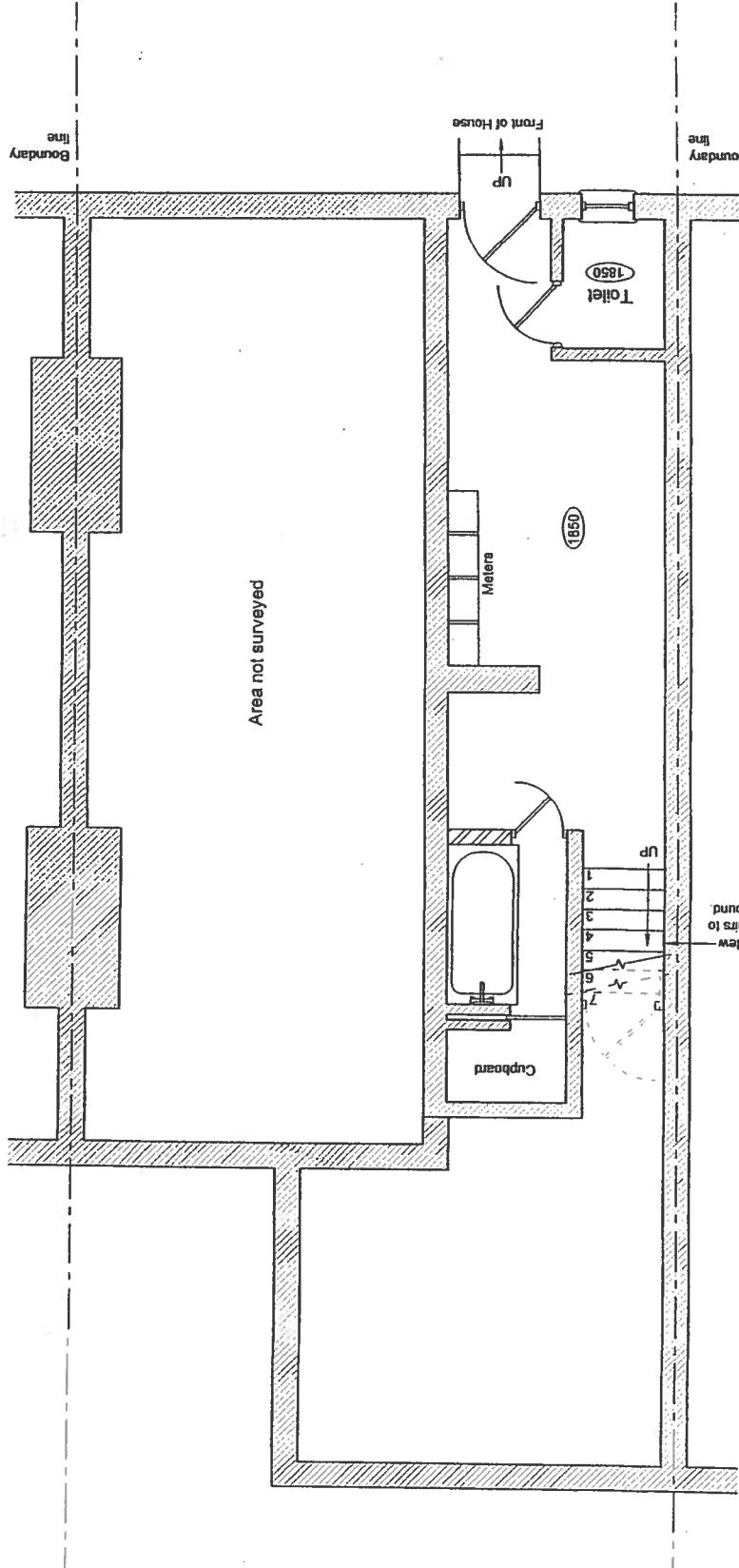


APPENDIX D

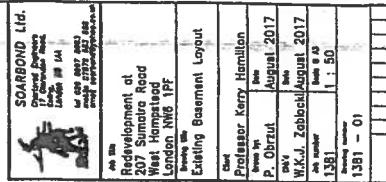
Scale 1: 50 @A3



- Notes:
1. This drawing to be read in conjunction with all other Architect's drawings, specification given on OS, and all other structural, electrical and mechanical drawings.
 2. See elevations for details of windows and doors.
 3. All new works to outside of existing house to match existing materials exactly.



Existing Basement Layout
Scale 1:50 @A3

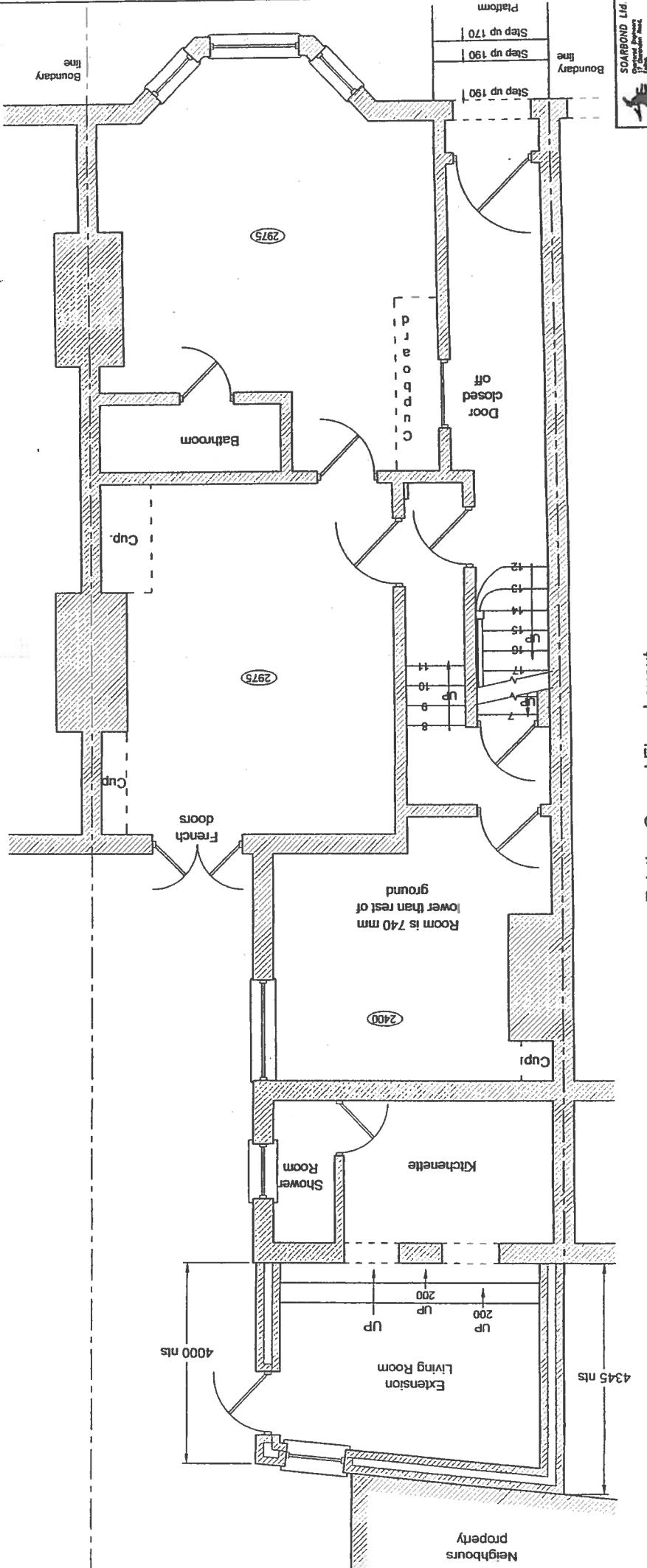
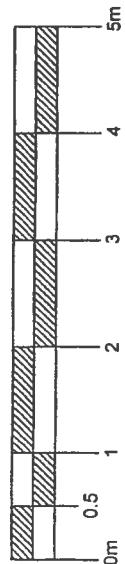


SOARONI Ltd.
17-19 Station Road
London NW8 1PF
Architects Engineers Surveyors
Planning & Building Control Consultants
Drawing No. _____
Date _____

Professor Kerry Hamilton
Drawn by
P. Ostrut
Rev'd
W.K.J. Zoback
Aug 2017
Scale 1:50
Drawing number
1381 - 01

Scale 1: 50 @A3

Notes:
1. For general notes see drawing 1381 - 01.

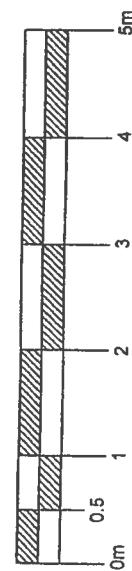


Existing Ground Floor Layout
Scale 1:50 @A3

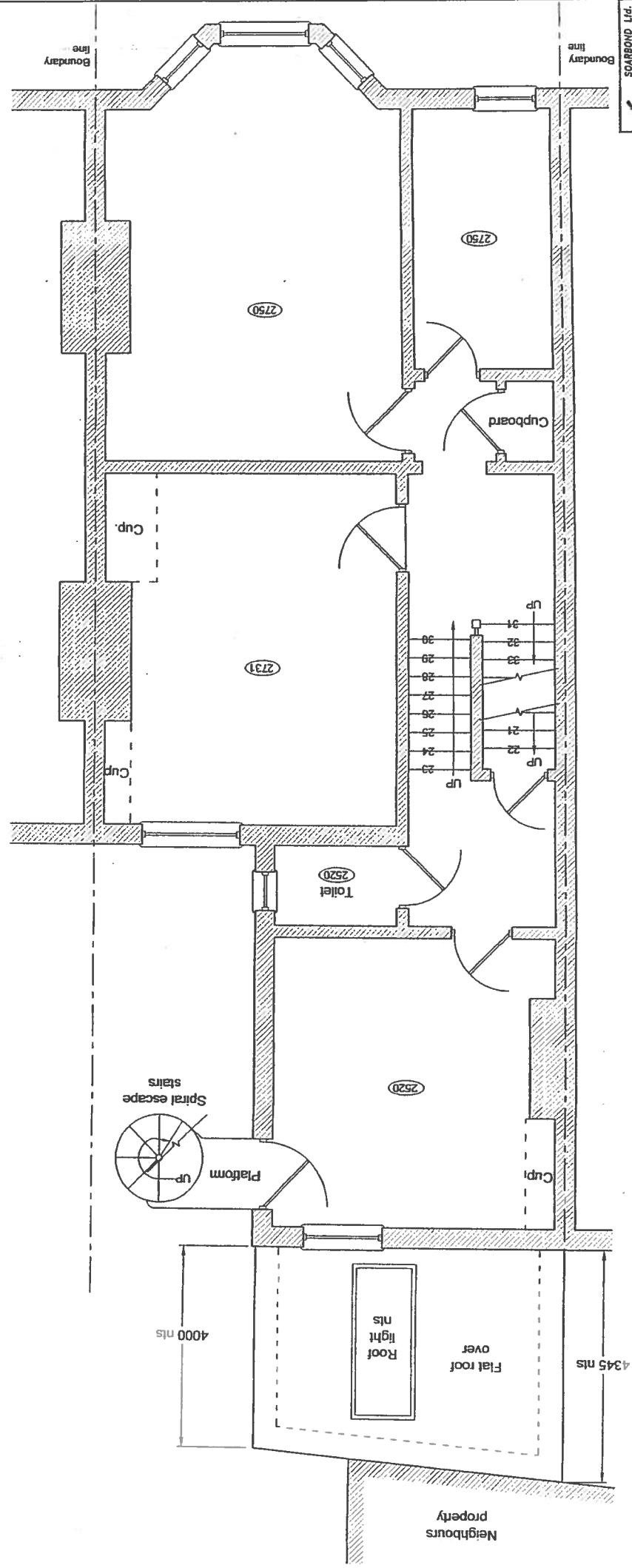


Ref:	SOARBOND Ltd
Address:	207 Sunnyside Road West Hampstead London NW6 1PF
Date:	1st August 2017
Architect:	W.L.J. Zelischki
Scale:	1: 50
Drawing number:	1381 - 02

Scale 1: 50 @A3



Notes:
1. For general notes see drawing 1381 - 01.



Existing First Floor Layout
Scale 1:50 @A3

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T 020 7235 5555 F 020 7235 5556 E info@soaround.co.uk
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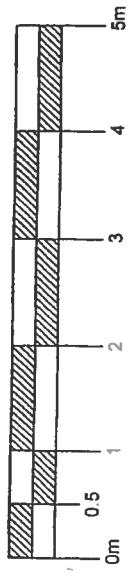
Redevelopment of
207 Summertree Road
West Hambridge
London E16 1PF

Existing First Floor Layout

Date
Professor Kerry Hamilton
Name by
P. Ozlutz
Date
W.K.W. Zeblock
Date
Mr. Parker
1381
1381 - 03

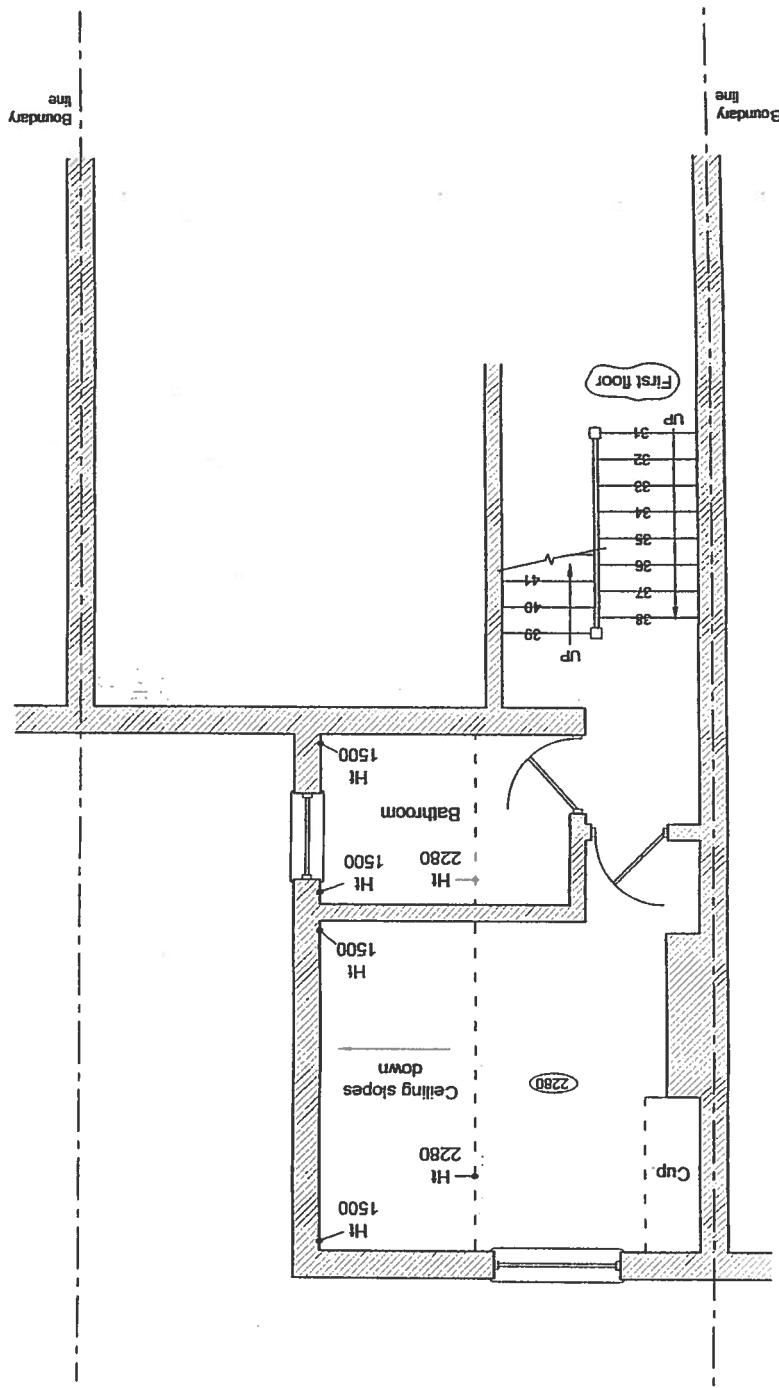
Date
Name by
P. Ozlutz
Date
W.K.W. Zeblock
Date
Mr. Parker
1381
1381 - 03

Date
Name by
P. Ozlutz
Date
W.K.W. Zeblock
Date
Mr. Parker
1381
1381 - 03



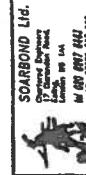
Materials Legend:

- 1. fair face brickwork
- 2. pebbles dash or render
- 3. roofing tiles or slates
- 4. half round piping bedded in sand cement as roof hip finish
- 5. guttering
- 6. Indicates existing or proposed walling - 225 mm solid brick, 103 skin of brickwork or light weight breeze or block walling
- 7. Indicates 300 mm cavity walling
- 8. Indicates steel beams in floor above to support floors and walling.

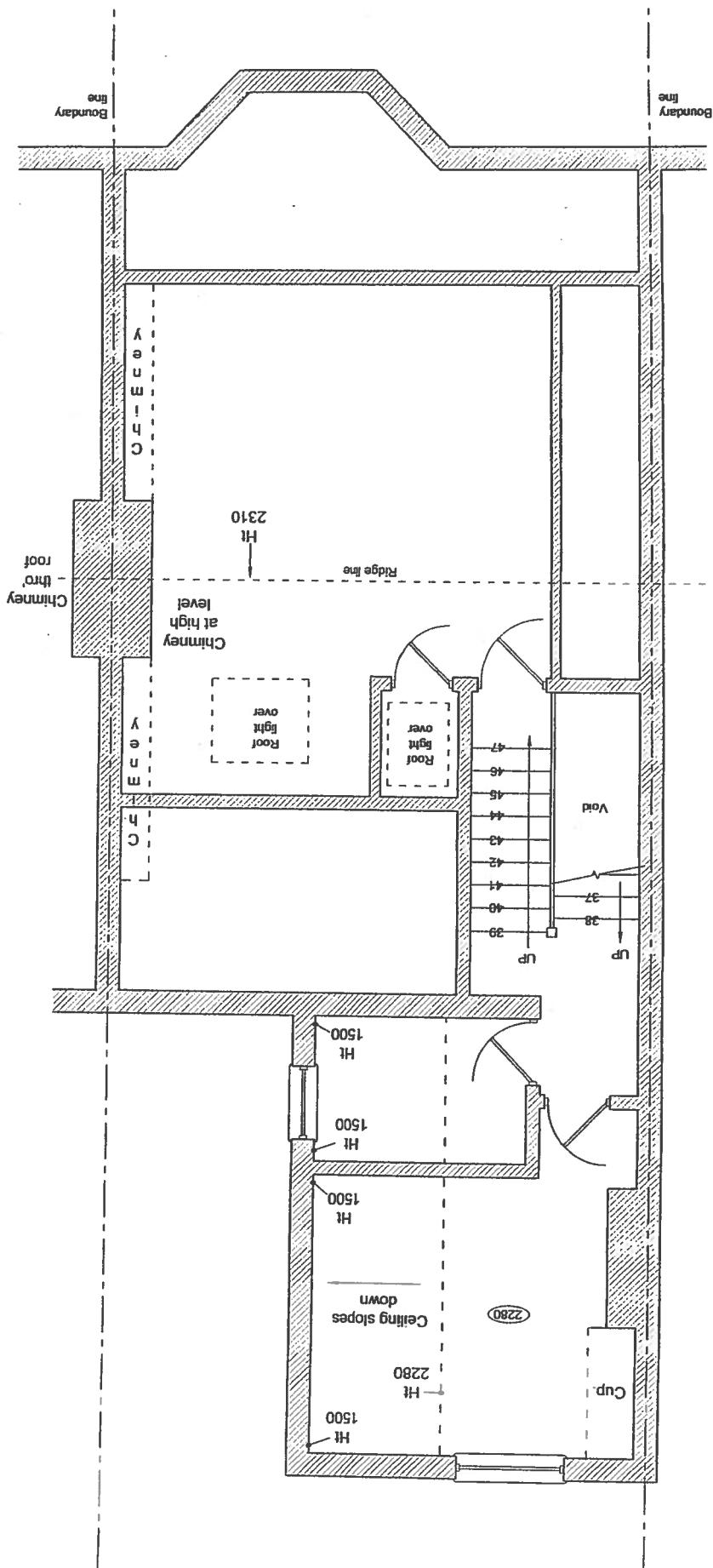
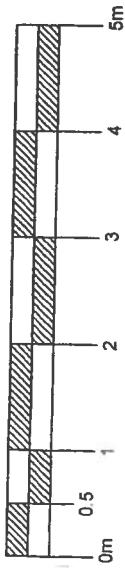


**Existing First To Second Floor
Half Landing In Outrigger**

Scale 1:50 @A3



Ref: 1381
Redevelopment of
207 Sunnyside Road
West Hampstead
London NW6 1PF
Drawing No:
Existing First to Second Floor
Hall Landing In Outrigger
Date: 08/08/2017
Architect: P. Obrut
M.R.I.B., Zebitobol
Arch. number: 1381
Scale: 1:50
Drawing number: 1381 - 04

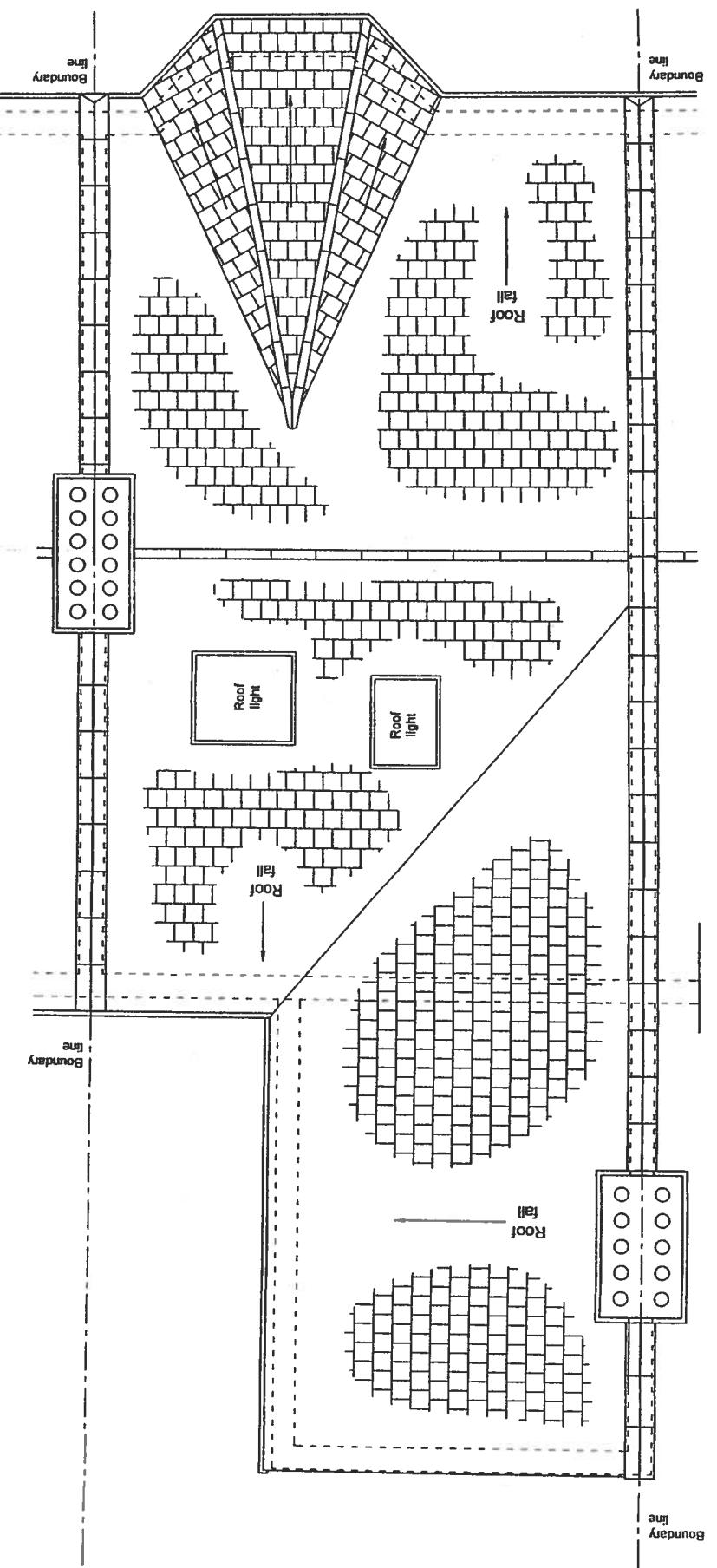


Ref	Redevelopment of 207 Sumatra Road West Hampstead London NW6 1PF	Date	August 2017
Drawn by	P. Obrazt	Revised by	
Check by	W.K.J. Zoboci	August 2017	
Approved by		Revised date	
Rev no		Rev no	
Job number	1381	Job number	1381 - 05
Drawing number		Drawing number	

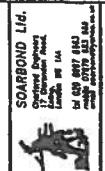
Scale 1: 50 @A3



Notes:
1. For general notes see drawing 1381 - 01.

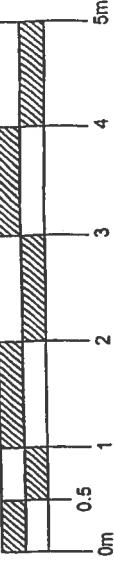


Existing Roof Plan
Scale 1:50 @A3

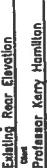
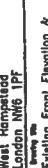
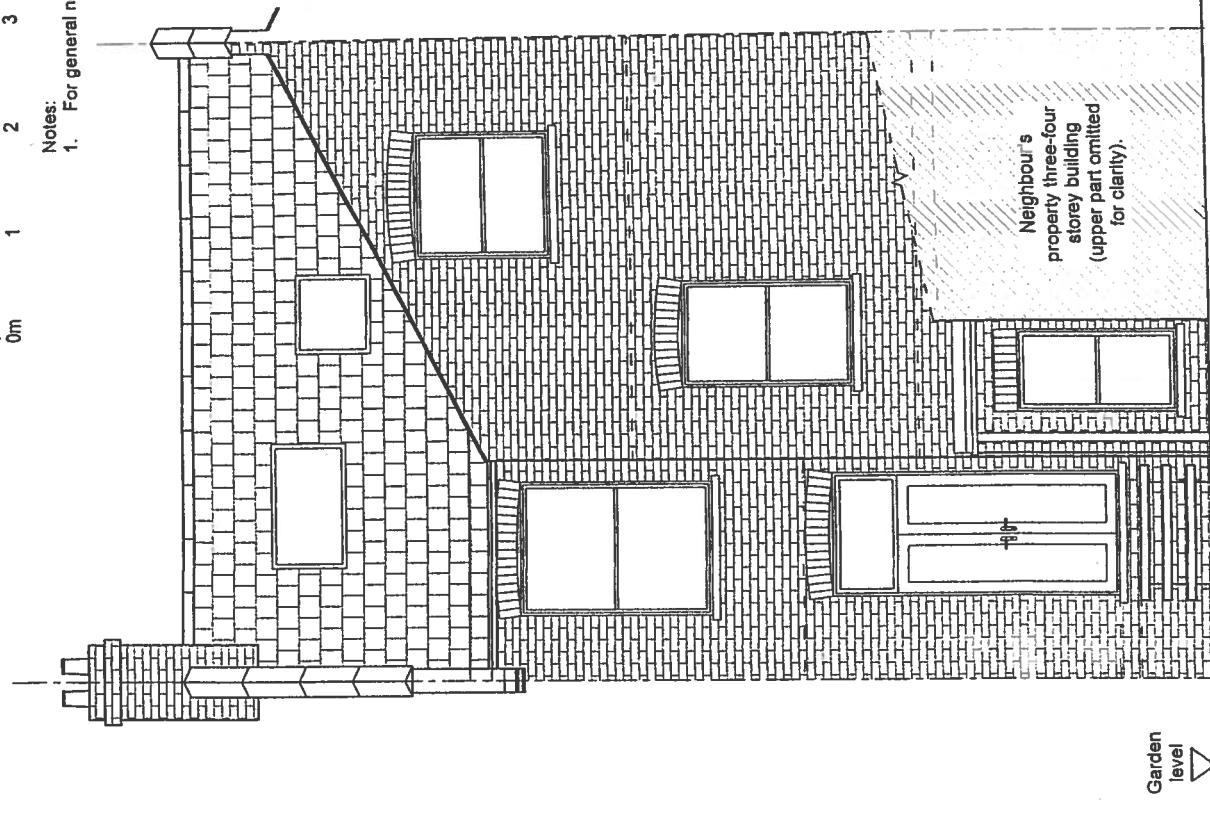


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Redevelopment of
207 Sumatra Road
West Hampstead
London NW6 1PF
Drawing No.
Existing Roof Plan
Drawn by
Professor Kerry Hamilton
Checked by
P. Obreut
Date
W.K.J. Zobocielis August 2017
Scale
Drawing number
1 : 50
1381 - 06

Scale 1:50 @A3

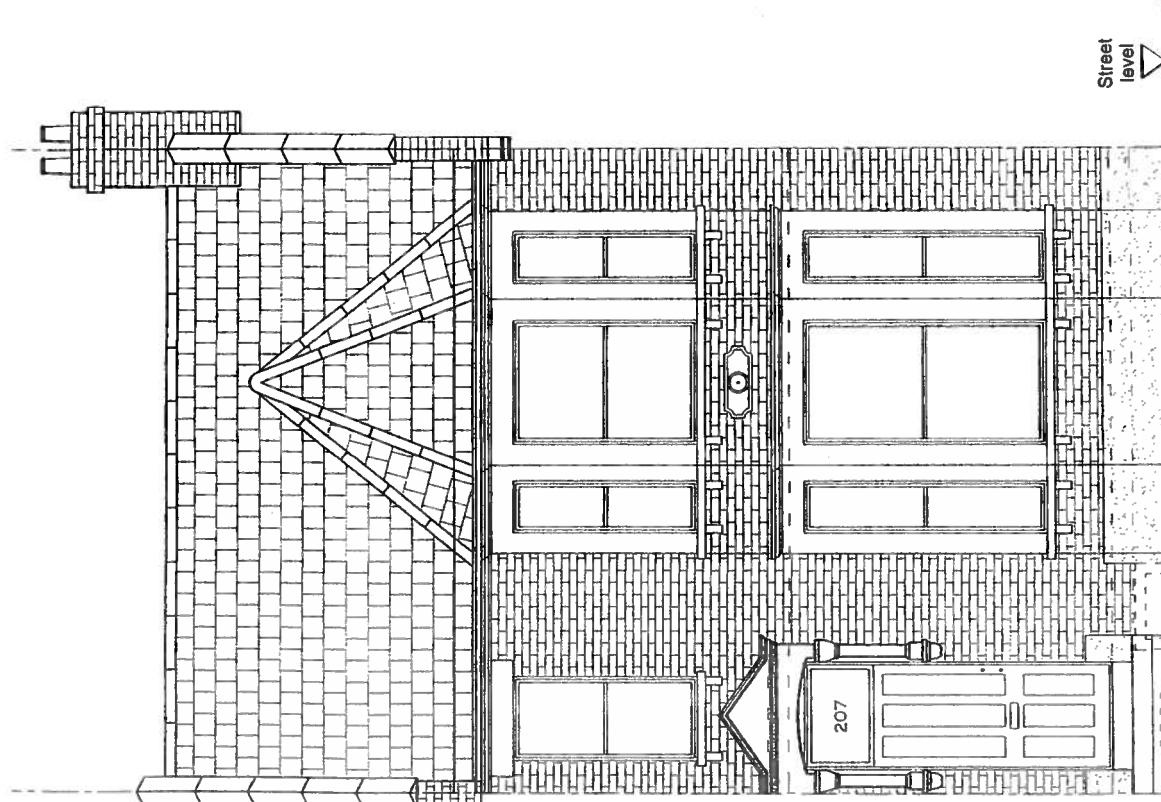


Notes:
1. For general notes see drawing 1381 - 01.



Existing Rear Elevation
Scale 1:50 @A3

Existing Front Elevation
Scale 1:50 @A3



Railway lines

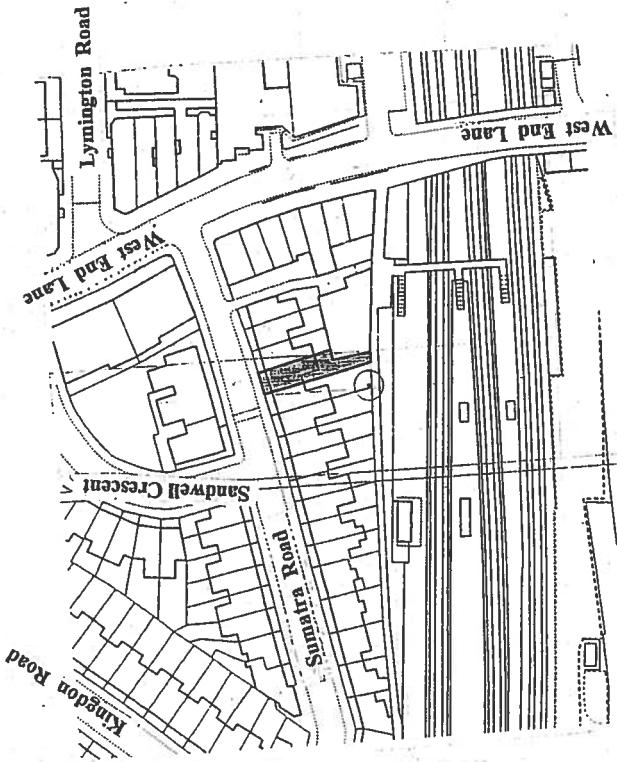
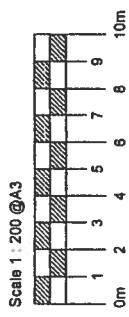
Path

Rear Garden

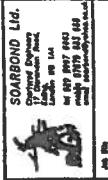
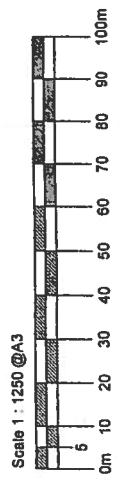
HOUSE
207



Site Plan
Scale 1:200 @A3



Location Plan
Scale 1:1250 @A3



Redevelopment at	207 Sumatra Road	West Bromwich	West Midlands	B70 1PF	SOAROUND LTD.
Planning ref:	W.K.U. Zobbeck	Ref no:	1381	Planning ref:	1381
Date:	August 2017	Ref no:	1381	Date:	August 2017
Architect:	P. Obritz	Ref no:	1381	Architect:	Paul
Surveyor:	W.K.U. Zobbeck	Ref no:	1381	Surveyor:	W.K.U. Zobbeck

Existing Site Plan And	Plot Plan	Site Plan	Soarround Ltd.
Plot number:	1381	Building number:	1381 - 08
Plot size:	1200m²	Building size:	1200m²
Plot width:	10m	Building width:	10m
Plot depth:	12m	Building depth:	12m
Plot boundary:	Sumatra Road	Building boundary:	Sumatra Road
Plot boundary:	West End Lane	Building boundary:	West End Lane
Plot boundary:	Kinsdon Road	Building boundary:	Kinsdon Road
Plot boundary:	Sandwell Crescent	Building boundary:	Sandwell Crescent
Plot boundary:	West End Lane	Building boundary:	West End Lane
Plot boundary:	Lynnington Road	Building boundary:	Lynnington Road

**DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS FOR A BASEMENT EXTENSION AT
207 SUMMERTA ROAD, WEST HAMPSTEAD, LONDON NW6 1PF.
JOB NUMBER 1381.**

General Notes - (as and If required).

1. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the specification, Architect's drawings and all other relevant drawings and details.
2. The Contractor is to be responsible for all correct setting out of the works and where the dimensions are not clear, incorrect or misleading, then he should ask as part of the Request For Information (RFI) system for clarification from the project supervisor - contracts administrator.
3. The Contractor is to be responsible for all structural works and where there are General Safety requirements to ensure conformity with the Construction, Design and Management (CDM) amendment regulation (2016) and subsequent amendments.
4. Concrete works to be to the following schedule:-

 - A. All reinforced concrete below ground, where required, to be C40f Waterproofer Concrete using C35 / 20 mm aggregate at 28 days, supervised batching and concrete site placement by Cementaid - Everdrive, 2 Rutherford Way, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 LN1 tel: 08446 556 2000.
 - B. Otherwise, below ground concrete to be C25 / 20 mm aggregate with nominal reinforcement as shown on drawings.
 - C. All reinforced concrete above ground to be C35 / 20 mm aggregate.
 - D. Cover to all earth faces to be 50 mm minimum, and 25 mm elsewhere as a minimum.

5. All workmanship and materials to be in accordance with BS 8000 and relevant Codes of Practice.
6. New brickwork and block work to be in accordance CP121 - external walls to be as per planning Walling to be as shown on the drawings.
7. Minimum strength of brickwork and blockwork to be as follows:-

 - Brickwork - 7 N/mm².
 - Mortar to be category (III) to BS 882 but below ground to category (II).
 - Render to cover block or brick work to be 1 : 1 : 3 to match existing.

8. All new timber to be treated against rot, infestation and damp to BS 5707. Grade of timber to be minimum of C18 whilst C24 is, generally, the structural timber requirement that shall be employed on site. C24 is the structural basis for the calculations prepared for this project and has been confirmed in the calculations. Bolt timbers where doubled or tripled with M12 grade 8.8 coach bolts at 800 centres. Provide noggins at third points on all splices.
9. All new lead flashing required to prevent water penetration at butt joints, discontinuities and changes of material. Use code 4 lead in these locations in accordance with the Lead Association requirements. Use code 3 and code 6 sheeting where needed as soffit, capping and the like.
10. Form the central staircase as a fire escape route with all doors, glazed partitions leading onto it and M & E penetrations suitably protected against smoke spread and fire penetration into it. Provide set of stairs case a fire alarm operated by mains and stand by battery, electrically powered exhaust fan to remove smoke build up in case of fire. Provide 0.5 hour fire check doors (FD 30) in sealed surround to frames, self closing by Fire door closer or similar approved.
11. Use double studs and double rafters around any chimney voids roof lights or vertical penetrations in floors.
12. All doors internally, whether fire doors or plain doors between rooms off fire escape, to be 1981 mm x 762 mm x 44 mm overall size.

FLOOR CONSTRUCTION.

13. Basement slab to be a 200 mm, reinforced concrete ground bearing slab, laid to level with an insulation layer and an over screed to form a suitable finish. The ground floor slab will be, generally, a 150 mm deep, laid layer, reinforced concrete, in situ solid or beam and block floor spanning between beams. The upper floors and roof will be C24 limber plates spanning between steel beams supported on load bearing block walls.

14. All concrete, limber and steelwork to the National Building Specification, or, as varied in this document.

15. All timbers and double joists to be bolted together using M 12 bolts and gang nails at 600 mm centres minimum.

16. Fiber finish to be tongue and groove 150 mm wide x 12 mm limber flooring or 12 mm limber chipboard to client's requirements.
17. Use one band L straps from 30 x 6 mm x 600 mm or 700 mm long and 150 mm return to fix joists to steels or concrete limbs, beams, pade stones or internal block walls.
18. Use suitable timber packers / noggin from off cuts nailed through sides only to hold into position. Use a minimum of two rows between beams spaced at no less than 5 metres apart.
19. Use timber cut to suit to fix to steels to pack up or lower levels. use Hill driven nails to fix flanges and webs of steels.
20. Provide Rockwool, Kingspan or Celotex in 100 mm segments to insulate between floors and provide noise reduction as per Building Regulation Requirements. Introduced in July 2003, as approved document E.

BRICK AND BLOCK WALLS.

21. External skin of external walling to be of red, wire cut, rustic standard bricks at 27.6 N/mm² in 1 : 1 : 6 cement:lime: soft red sand mortar mix with plasticiser and retarder etc. to suit. Interperened in bands two layers of soft London Stocks to provide contrast and balance and to suit existing, or as indicated on the Architect's drawings. External wall block work to be 100 mm wide x 7 N/mm², thermocile / calcon blocks in similar mortar mix throughout.
22. Insulation in external walling to be full width (i.e. 100 mm) Rockwool, Kingspan or Celotex; fixed using proprietary fixing as per Manufacturer's requirements.
23. Internal block walls to be thickness as shown on the plans using solid thermal blocks 440 mm x X mm x 216 mm high etc in 1 : 1 : 6 mortar mix.

SEPARATION WALLS.

24. Forms such walls in 140 mm thick / 200 mm thick load bearing blockwork or 100 x 60 mm timber studwork with sole and header plates, plastered at 600 mm centres and rows of noggins, to suit, at 1:12 in rises. Infill with 100 mm Rockwool, Kingspan or Celotex to suit.
25. Line with 12.5 mm foil backed plasterboard and skim finish both sides. Where studwork encloses bathrooms and wet rooms, use 12.5 mm moisture resistant plasterboard on inside and, externally to this area, use normal 12.5 mm plasterboard. Where walling is to be a fire stop such as cheeks to manage, undertake of existing or new stairs to house etc. provide one layer firecheck plasterboard and one layer standard plasterboard.

DRAINAGE

26. New drains to be 100 mm underground PVC flexibly jointed and falling a minimum 1 in 40, generally, and surrounded by 150 mm pea shingle. Where the drain with rigid joints passes under the building, it is to be encased in 150 mm concrete. Where a flexible plastic drain passes under the building, it is to be encased in 150 mm pea shingle surround. New manholes to be constructed in 215 class B Engineering brick, un-rended on 150 mm concrete base using 1 : 3 sand : cement mortar. Any internal methacrylate to be filled with double seal recessed / screw down covers. Drains, penetrating walls, are to be bridged with a concreteintel. All drainage to be in accordance with BS 5572.
27. Surface Water Drainage : 100 mm half round gutter to 63 mm downpipe to 100 mm flexibility jointed drain, falling at 1 in 80 and surrounded in 50 mm pebble dash and discharge either to a back inlet gully or 100 mm dia. SVP. VPC's to have a 100 mm dia. waste and either discharge to a SVP or via an easy bend direct to the manhole. Where new SVP are required, they are to be 100 mm UPVC constructed to BRE Digest 80 - second series. Top of SVP to terminate 900 mm above any window and to be capped with a plastic cage. The base of the SVP to connect via an easy bend to the manhole. Rounding Eyes to be provided at changes of direction. All plumbing to be in accordance with BS 5572.
28. Plumbing to sinks and baths to have wastes 40 mm dia. whilst Bidet and Wash Hand Basins to be 32 mm dia. All fittings to have 75 mm deep sealed traps and discharge either to a back inlet gully or 100 mm dia. SVP. VPC's to have a 100 mm dia. waste and either discharge to a SVP or via an easy bend direct to the manhole. Where new SVP are required, they are to be 100 mm UPVC constructed to BRE Digest 80 - second series. Top of SVP to terminate 900 mm above any window and to be capped with a plastic cage. The base of the SVP to connect via an easy bend to the manhole. Rounding Eyes to be provided at changes of direction.

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS

29. Proprietary dpc to F30 / 330 - NBS, on brickwork on each course at least 150mm above proposed finished ground / soil level to outside.
30. Notwithstanding item 10 requirements, fire & smoke detectors to be provided as one on each floor with a fire sounders alarm built in to detector. All such detector / sounder to be operated by mains electricity with standby battery back up.
31. Following discussion with Building Control, provide at top of walling "wall tie restraint" such as Batt straps 850 x 150 x 30 x 5 mm angle M305 steel and head using No 12 x 50 mm screws or 8 SWG x 75 mm long nails. Use noggin between joists at right angles etc. Batt or similar approved if item 17 does not satisfy local requirements.
32. Roof ventilation to be a minimum 35mm over the top of insulation but under breathing felt laid on top of roof / mansard joists. At ridge, provide proprietary ventilators at 2.0 m centres. At eaves, provide proprietary ventilators built into fascia board to suit.
33. Dormer cheeks to be protected with 2 layers firecheck plasterboard to achieve a hour fire protection to cheeks within 1 metre of boundary.
34. Cavities to all extensions to be closed using "Thermo bair" or similar approved cavity closure to satisfy Building Regulations requirements - Regulation 4 - L1.
35. Materials for roof, cheeks guttering, down pipes, brickwork and windows / doors to match existing as close as possible.



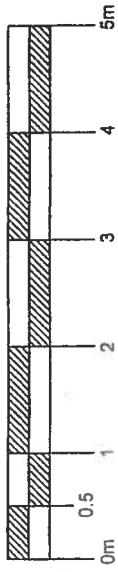
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E: info@soarbond.co.uk
www.sorbond.co.uk

Redevelopment of
207 Summertown Road
West Hampstead
London NW1 1PF

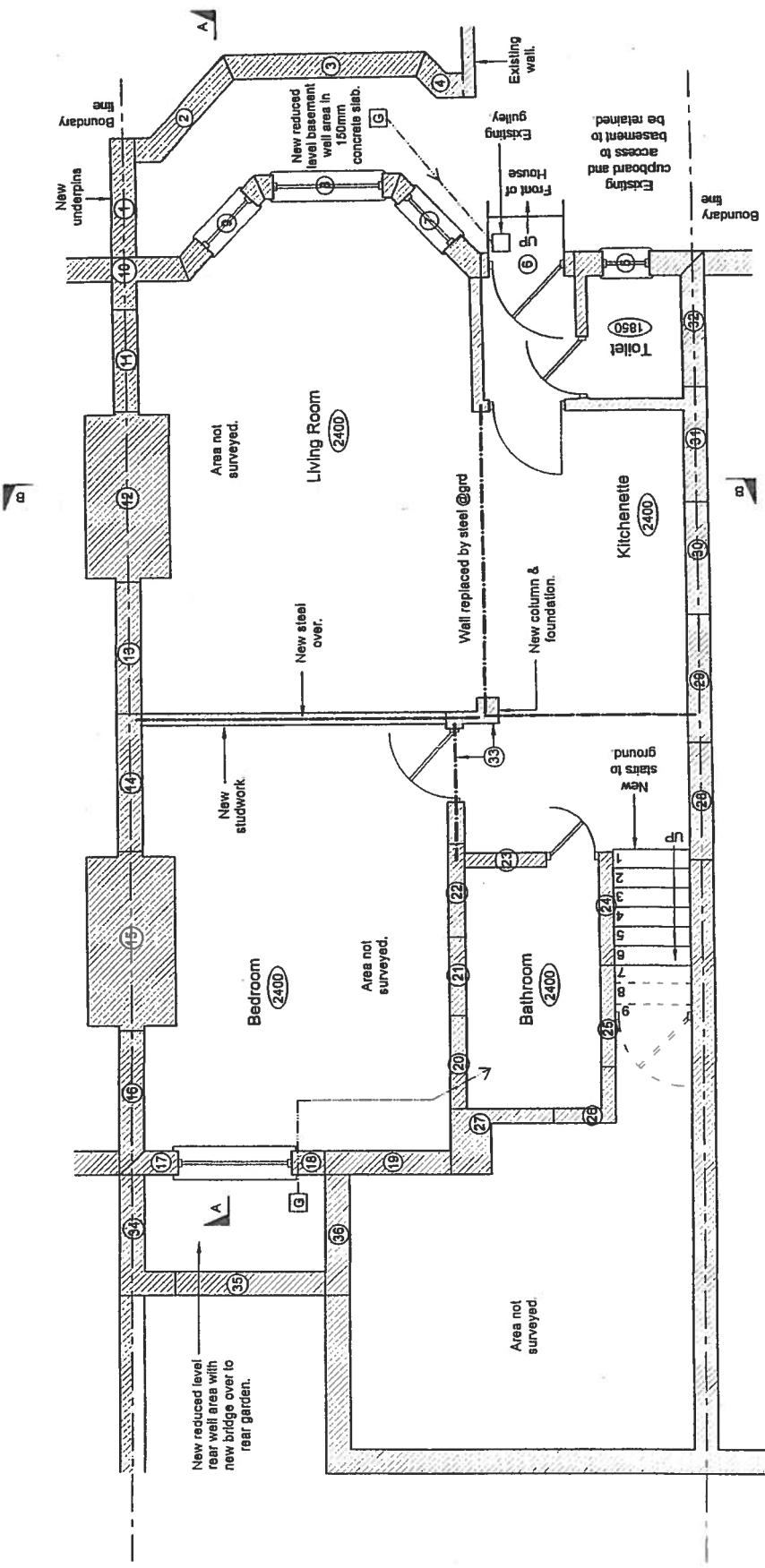
Architect
Professor Karyn Hamilton
from Mr
P. Obrazt
Date
W.M.D. Zobolt August 2017
Ref number
1381
Drawing number
NFS

Date
1381
Drawing number
09

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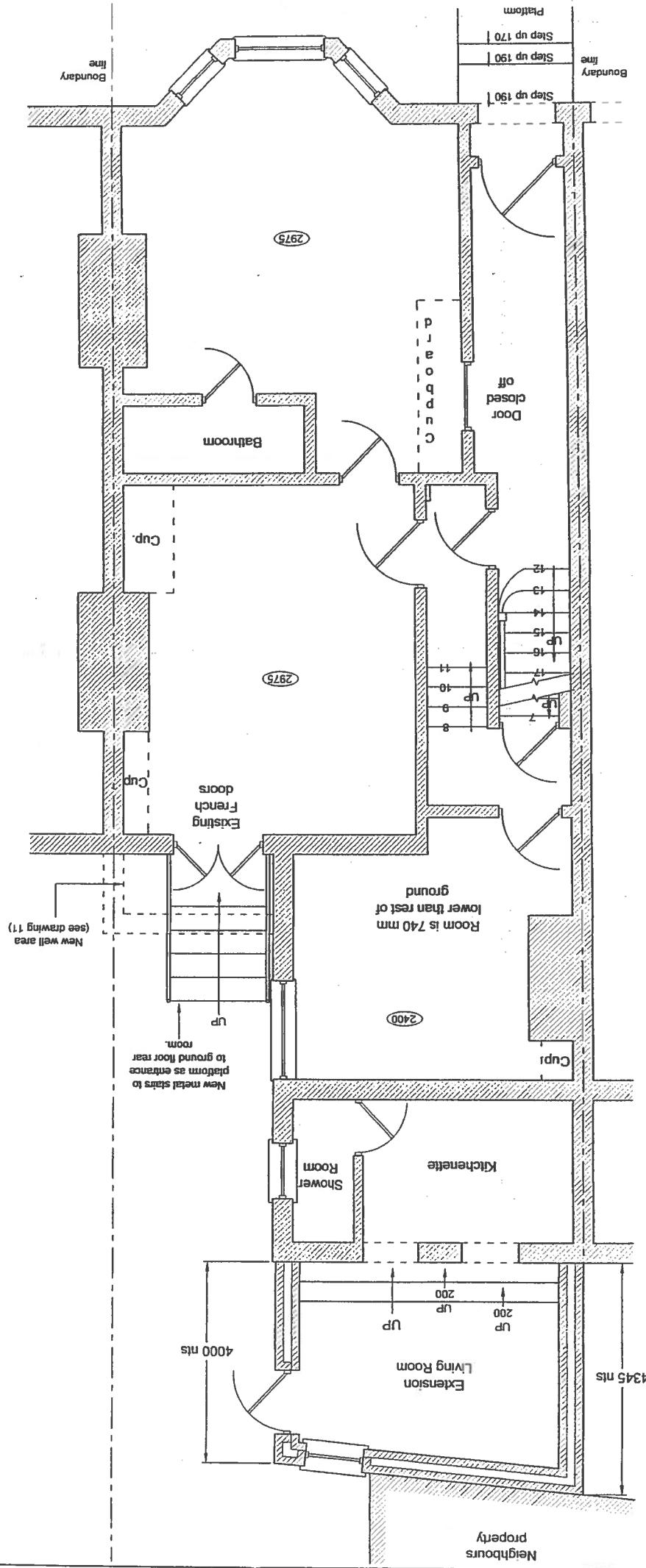
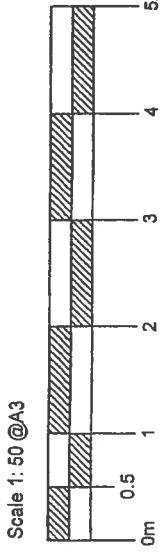


- Notes:
- This drawing to be read in conjunction with all other Architect's drawings, specification given on OS, and all other structural, electrical and mechanical drawings.
 - See elevations for details of windows and doors.
 - All new works to outside of existing house to match existing materials exactly.
 - Underpins shown thus (35)



Proposed New Basement Layout
Scale 1:50 @ A3

Notes:
1. For general notes see drawing 1381-11.

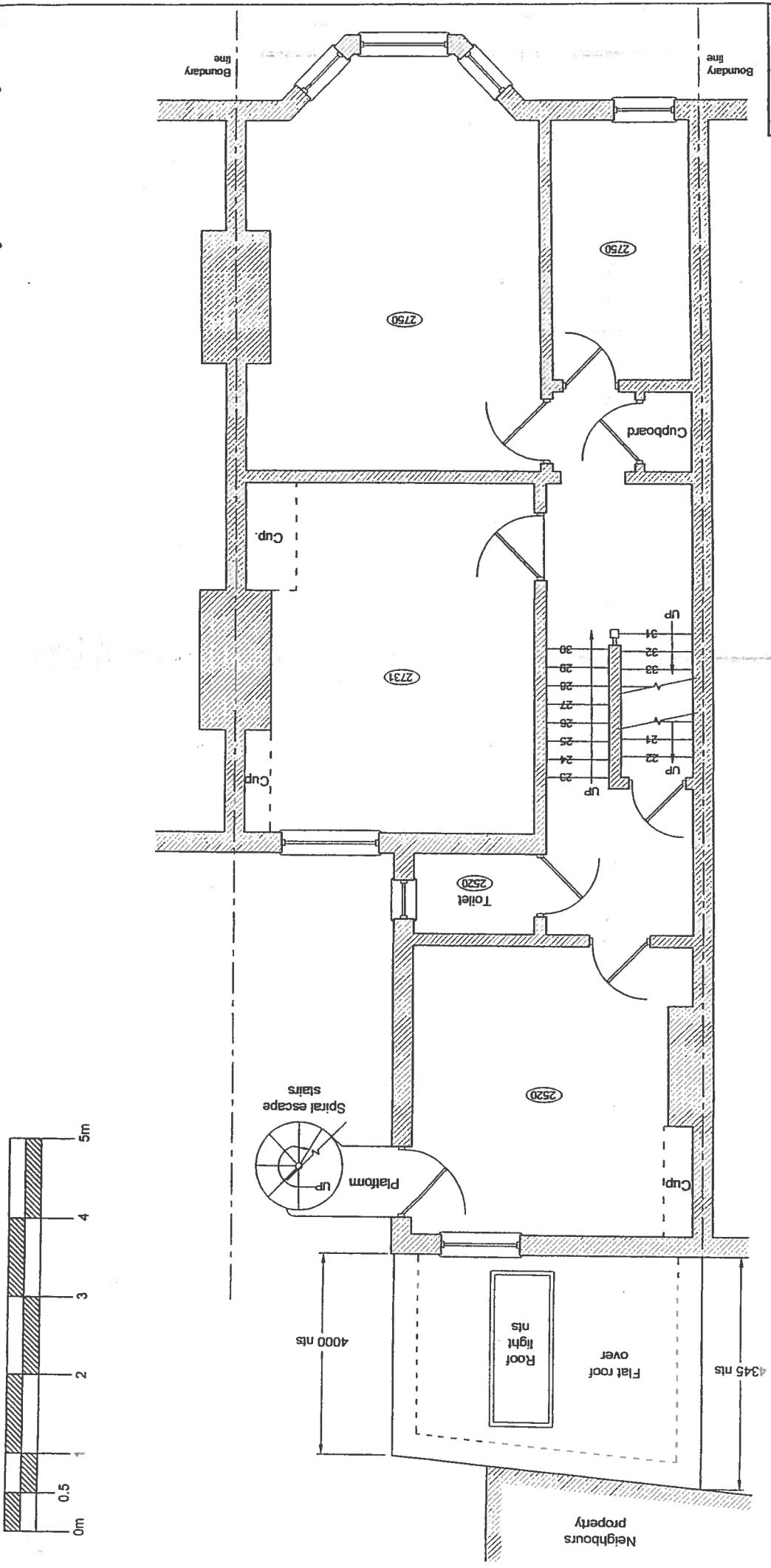


Proposed Ground Floor Layout
Scale 1:50 @A3

SOABOND Ltd.	Redevelopment of	Proposed
Commercial Property	207 Sumatra Road	Ground Floor Layout
London, N16 1PF	West Hampstead	
Planning Ref:	W/K/J. Zoblocki/August 2017	
Ref no:	1381	Scale
Building number:	1381 - 12	1 : 50

Scale 1: 50 @A3

Notes:
1. For general notes see drawing 1381-11.



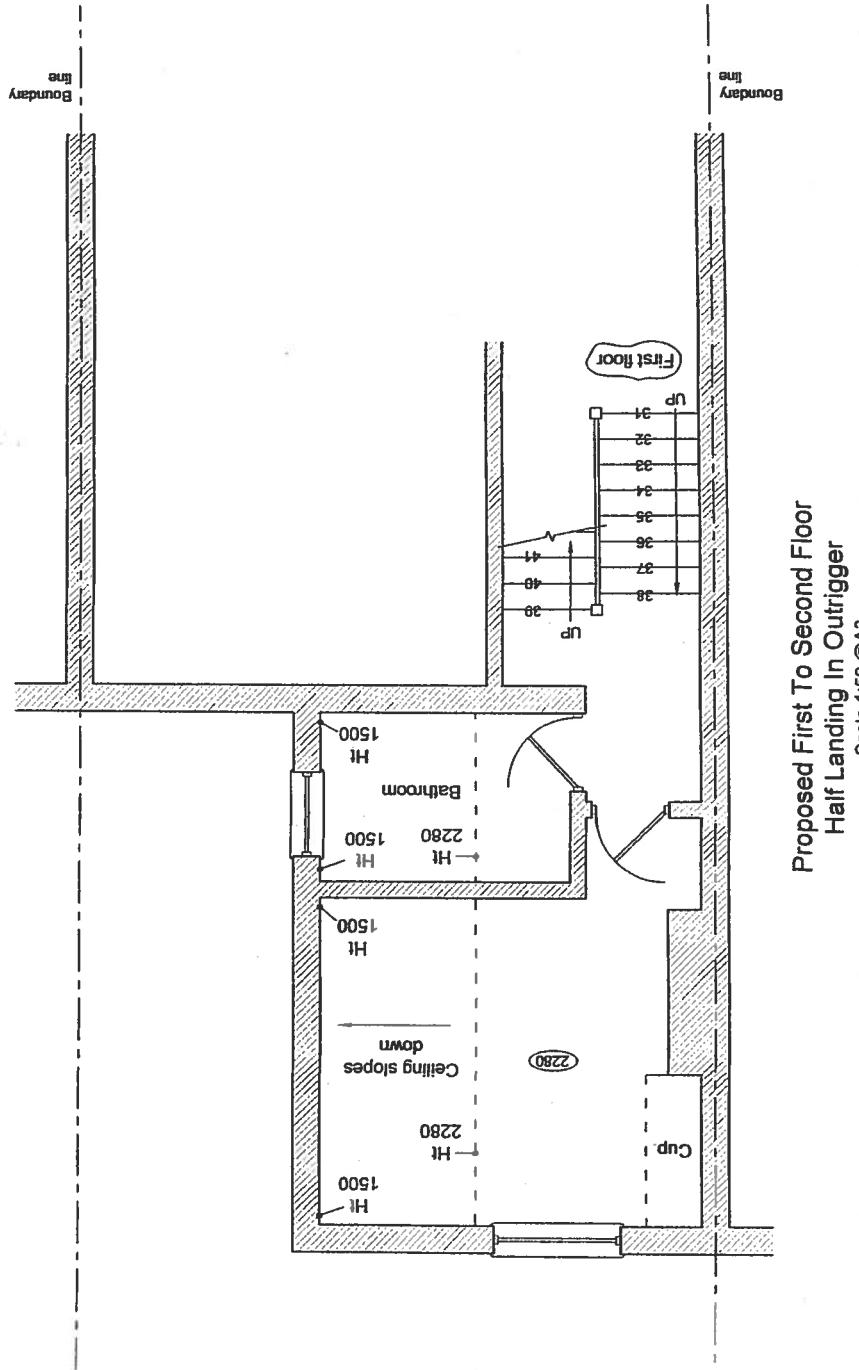
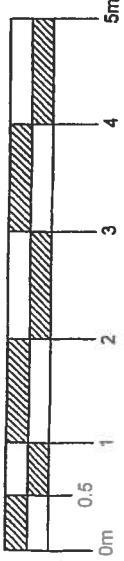
Proposed First Floor Layout
Scale 1:50 @A3

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17 Boundary Road
London NW6 1PF
020 8977 6461
www.soabond.com
as per
Redevelopment of
207 Sumatra Road
West Hampstead
London NW6 1PF
Schem No
Proposed First Floor Layout

Date
Planner: Kerry Hamilton
Drawn by: P. Obreut
Reviewed by: W.K.J. Zobbeck
Approved by: J.A. - 50
Drawing number: 1381 - 13
Date: August 2017
Reviewed date: 13/08/2017
Approved date: 13/08/2017

Scale 1:50 @A3

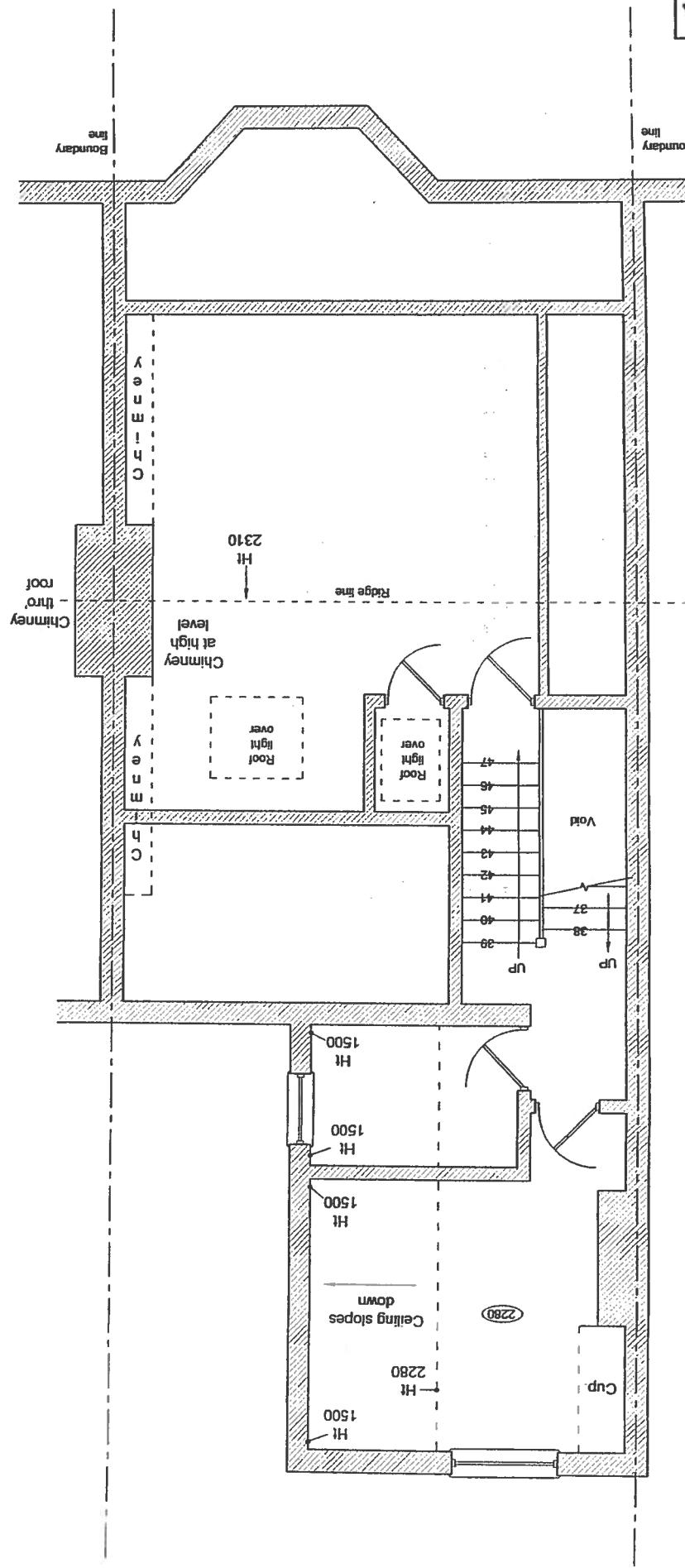
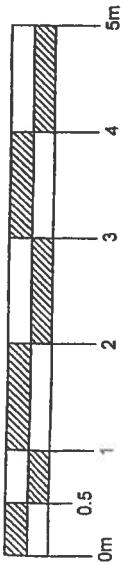
Notes:
1. For general notes see drawing 1381 - 11.



SOARBOND Ltd.
Contractors Plasterers Gypsum Plasterers Lime Plasterers Mortar Plasterers Stucco Plasterers Sugarsand Plasterers Tadelakt Plasterers
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Tel: +44 (0)1506 850 500 Fax: +44 (0)1506 850 501
E-mail: info@soarbond.com
Web: www.soharbond.com
4th floor Redevelopment of 20 Sumatra Road West Hampstead London NW6 1PF
Planning Ref:
Proposed First to Second Floor Half Landing in Outrigger
drawn by
Professor Kerry Hamilton
Date: 08/08/2017
P. Ohrzul
Date: 08/08/2017
W.H.J. Zoblocki
Date: 08/08/2017
Ref no: A3
Scale: 1:50
Drawing number: 1381 - 14

Scale 1: 50 @A3

Notes:
1. For general notes see drawing 1381 - 11.



Proposed Second Floor Layout
Scale 1:50 @A3

SOARBOND Ltd.
17 Old Station Road,
London, NW1 4AA
020 8907 8840
www.soarbond.com



Redevelopment of
207 Sumatra Road
West Hampstead
London NW6 1PF

Drawn by
P. Obzut

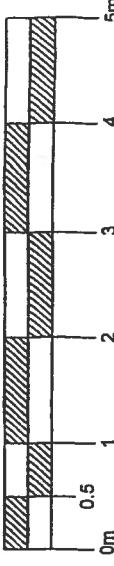
Date
August 2017

Approved by
W.K.L. Zobbeid

Date
August 2017

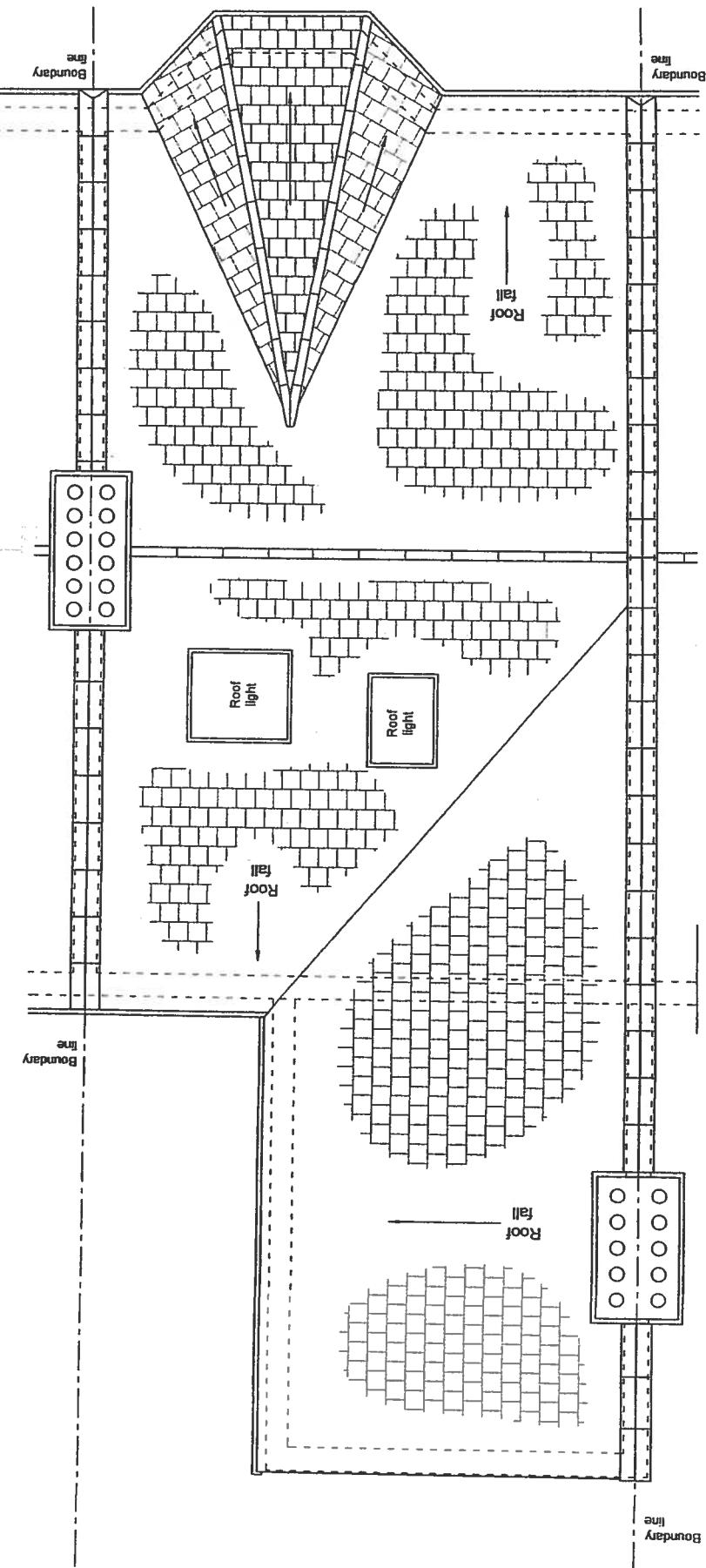
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Drawing number
1381 - 15

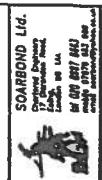


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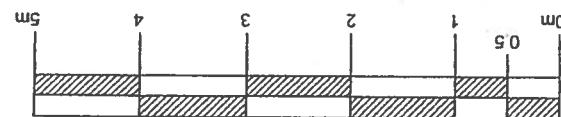
- For general notes see drawing 1381 - 11.



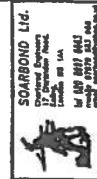
Proposed Roof Plan
Scale 1:50 @A3



Redevelopment of 207 Sunmora Road West Hampstead London NW6 1PF
Architects P. Obratil
Structural Engineer H.J.U. Zehetbauer
Planning Professor Kerry Hamilton
Planning number 1381 - 16



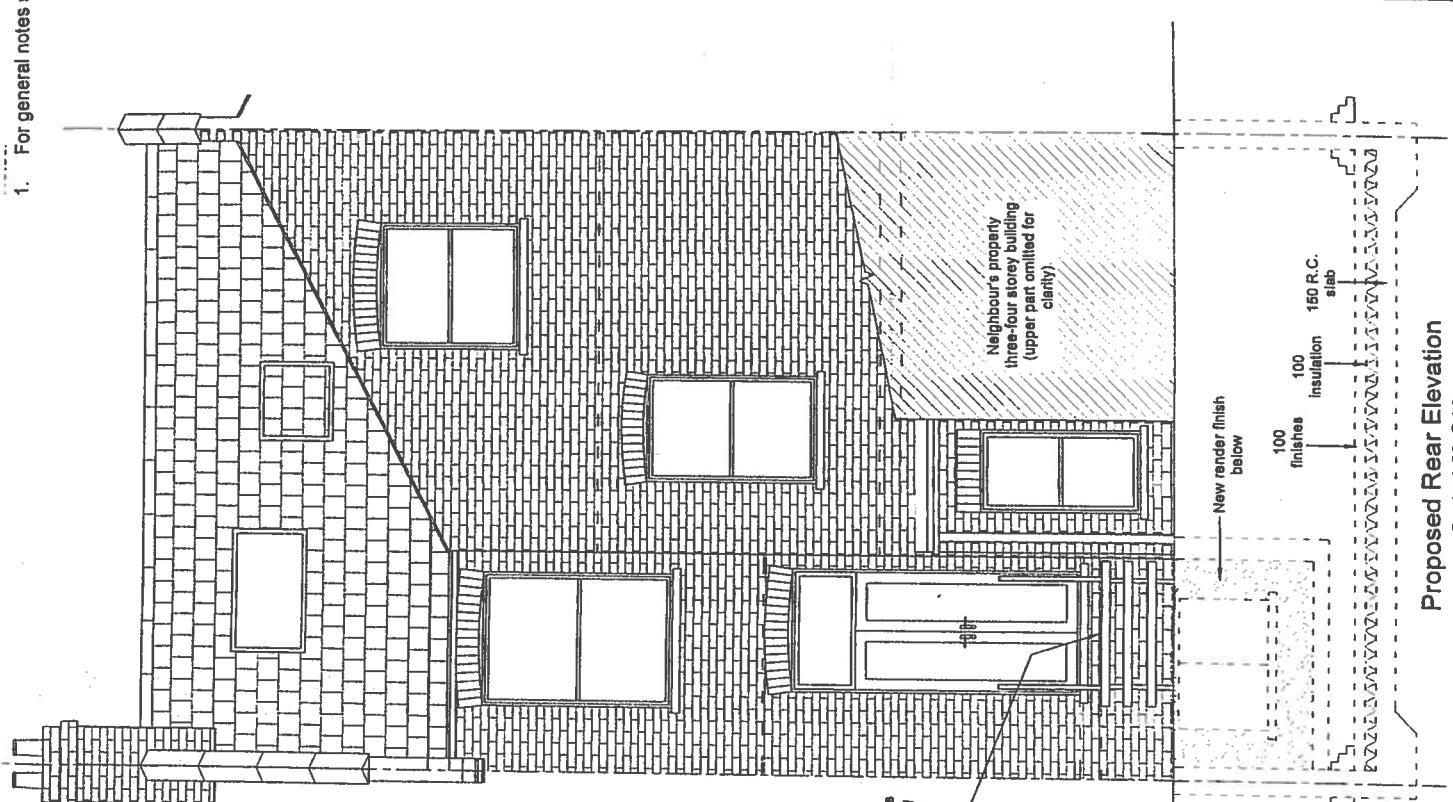
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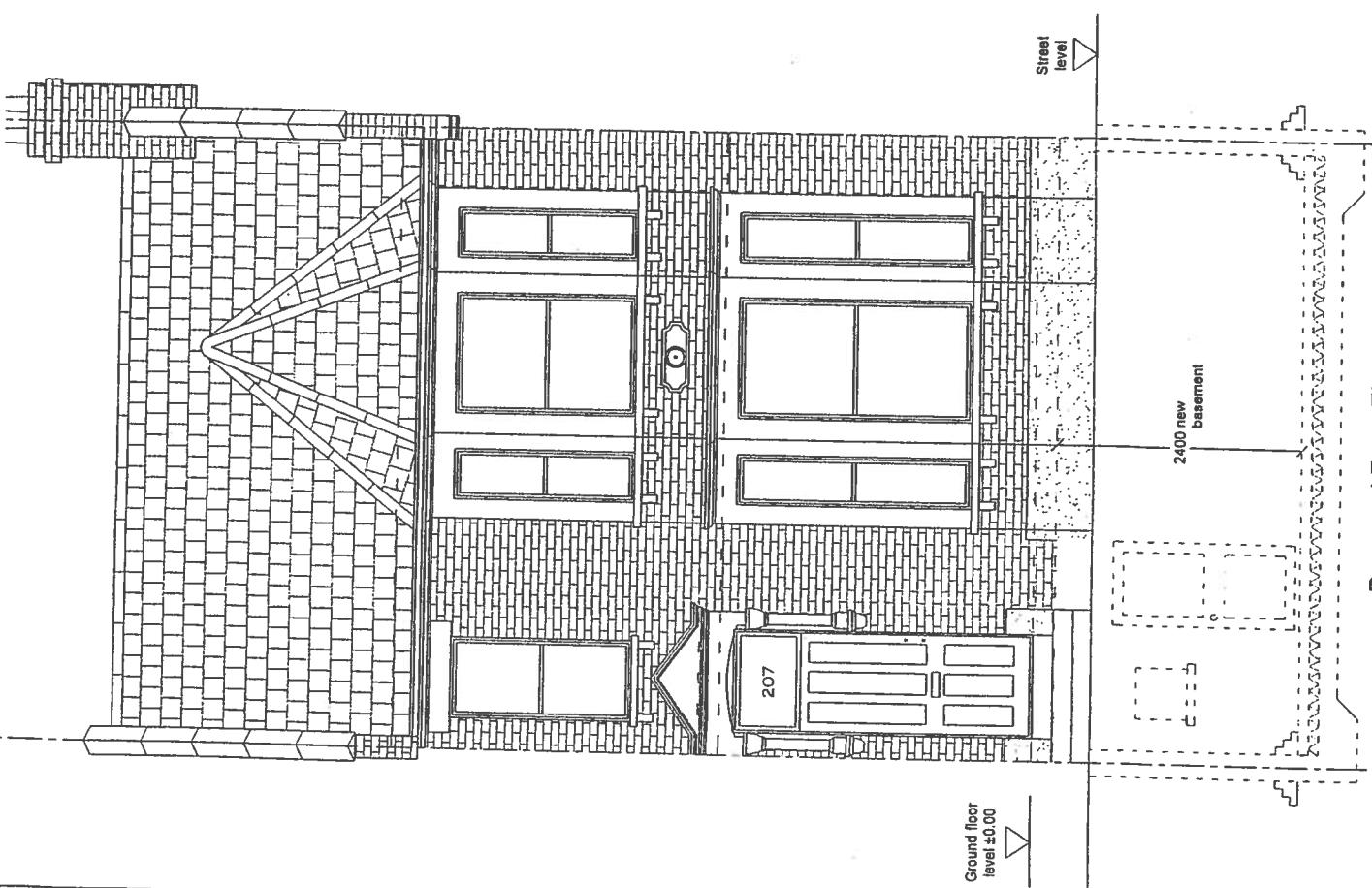
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Redevelopment of
207 Sumatra Road
Wat Hemes and
London, N16
PPF

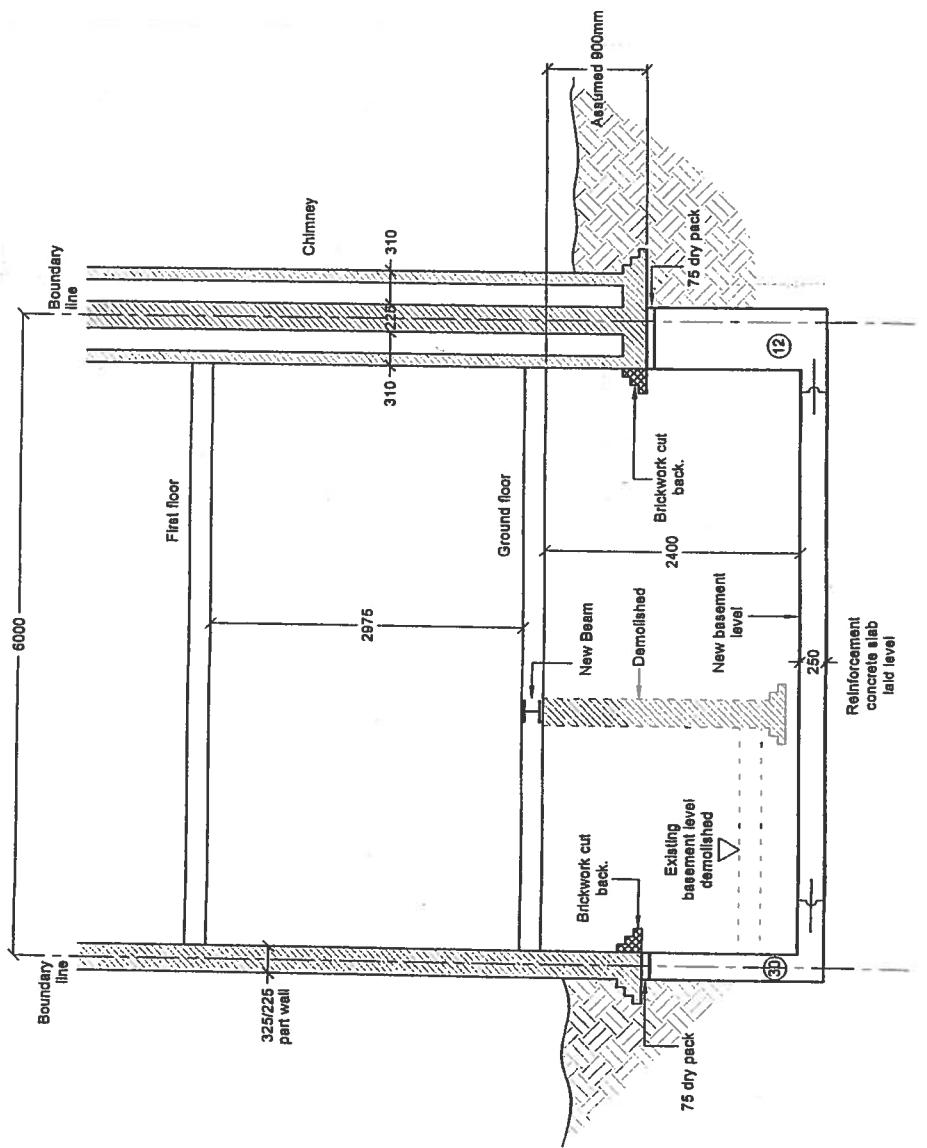
Proposed Front Elevation &
Proposed Rear Elevation
and
Professor Kerry Hamilton
Date
P. Obraul
Date
W.C.J. Zobbeck Date
1381 Date
Drawing number
1 : 50
1381 - 17



Proposed Rear Elevation
Scale 1:50 @A3



Proposed Front Elevation
Scale 1:50 @A3



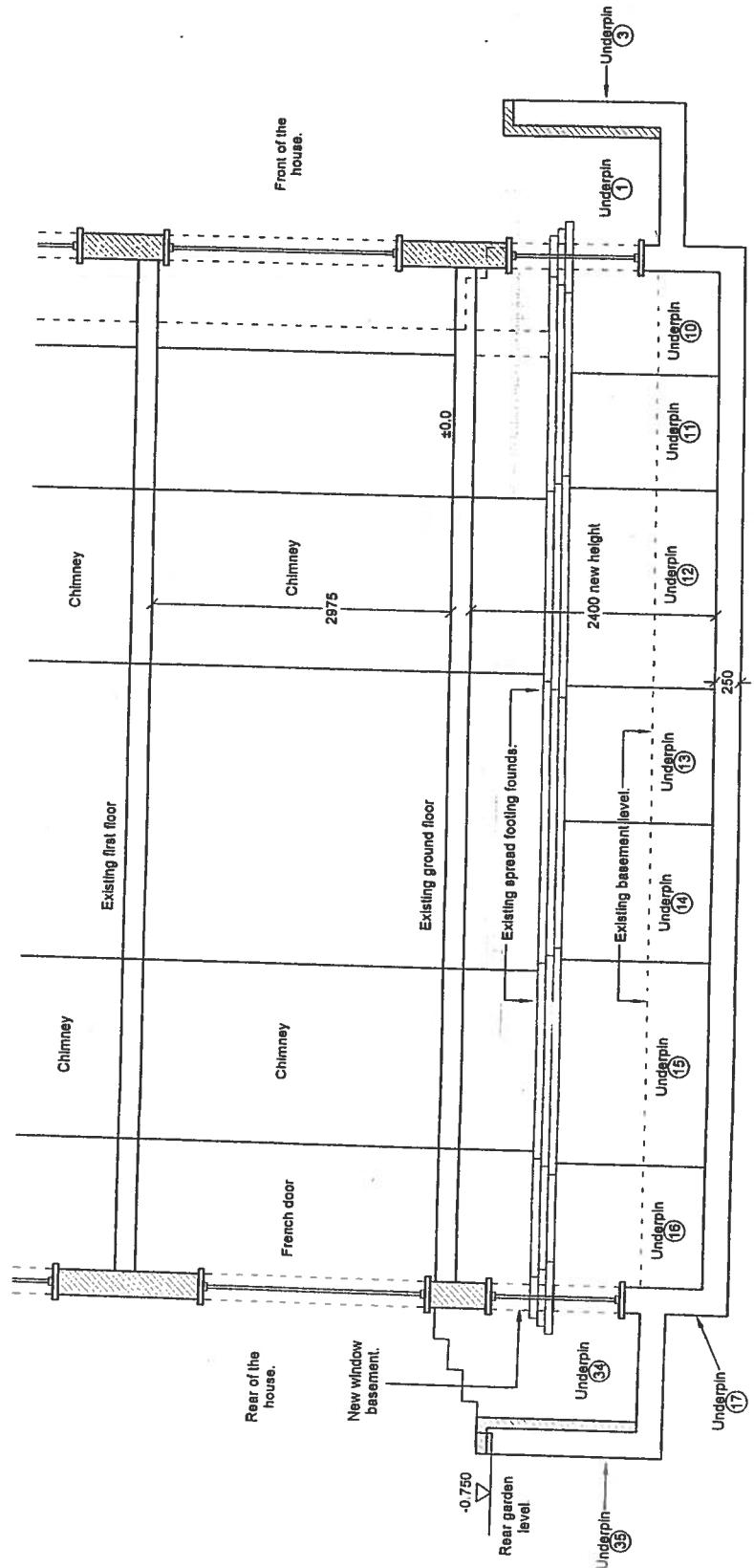
Section B-B
Scale 1:50 @A3



Ref: 00000000000000000000000000000000
Redevelopment of
207 Sumatra Road
West Hamstead
London E16 1PF
Planning ref:
Proposed Building
Section B-B

Professor Kerry Hamilton
Date: 08/08/2017
P. Obrien
Date: 08/08/2017
W.K.J. Zebrecki
Date: 08/08/2017
Arch number:
1381
Drawing number:
1381 - 31

Ref:	Date:	Arch number:	Drawing number:
00000000000000000000000000000000	08/08/2017	1381	1381 - 31



Proposed Section A-A
Scale 1:50 @A3

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Ref: 1000
Redevelopment of
207 Sunnyside Road
West Hampstead
London NW6 1PF
Date: 06/07/2017
Project No:
W.H.U. Zehracl
Architect: P. Oberst
Surveyor: K. Hamilton
Date: 06/07/2017
Scale: 1:50
Drawing number:
1381
Previous drawing no.:
1381 - 32

APPENDIX E









