

4.0 METHOD STATEMENT ASSUMED IN DESIGN

- 4.1 The contractor is to ensure that this building, adjacent buildings and structures, pavements or any feature close to the site that may be affected by the works remain safe, stable and free from any visible movement at all times. The temporary works designs are to be designed such that deflections are limited to minimise the risk of movement as well as accommodate the applied loads (see design limits below). Where necessary the designs are to be submitted to the respective party wall surveyors and the contractor will be responsible for providing such information as is necessary to satisfy any reasonable request from the party wall surveyor to support the proposed method statement and temporary works designs.
- 4.2 This method statement is the one assumed in design but it does not absolve the contractor of any of their responsibilities under the terms of the contract to ensure that this building, adjacent buildings and any part of these buildings remain safe, stable and free from any visible movement at all times. There is no obligation for the contractor to adopt this method; however, if this method is adopted (and developed) by the contractor then they should satisfy themselves that the method does not conflict with their duties under the contract.
- 4.3 The contract requires the contractor to provide detailed engineering calculations in support of their temporary works designs / method statement. These will be required before works commence (see cover sheet).
- 4.4 If required by the contractor's temporary works engineer, temporary foundations or spreaders to be provided as necessary to ensure bearing pressures do not exceed loads stated within the soils report appended to this specification.
- 4.5 Method of excavation formation including temporary supports & sequence of construction.
- 4.5.1 The proposed propping arrangement is shown on drawing 1402/TW/080 to 1281/TW/082. The following sequence has been assumed:
- Clearance and levelling of the site.
 - Install temporary sheet piles, using a silent piling method to avoid vibration, with top level just below underside of proposed ground floor slab
 - Excavate to below the propping position and install temporary waling beams and horizontal props to prop top of sheet pile wall
 - Excavate to formation level
 - Construct the in-situ reinforced concrete basement box; raft and retaining walls
 - Retaining walls are to be constructed up to underside of the temporary props
 - Install a second layer of temporary waling beams and props to the top of the RC retaining walls
 - Remove the original layer of props to the sheet pile walls and complete the basement box construction i.e. the remaining height of retaining wall and the ground floor slab
 - Once the ground floor slab is in place this provides a permanent prop to the RC retaining walls so the remaining temporary props can be removed
- 4.6 With regard to details of the potential impact of the subterranean development on the existing and neighbouring structures, there will be no impact on the stability of the existing adjacent buildings. This is of course subject to there being a fully developed structural design for the temporary works and an experienced contractor appointed to undertake the work with suitable experience and on-site management systems that ensure the works proceed properly sequenced.