11 Chamberlain Street, NW1 8XD

	umber: 8472 _{Date}	01.07.22											
Docum	nent register	1											
Drawing	Document					Re	visio	on					
100	Lower Ground Floor Plan	P1											
101	Ground Floor Plan	P1											
102	First Floor Plan	P1											
103	Second Floor Plan	P1											
104	Third Floor Plan	P1											
105	Roof plan	P1											
200	Structural Details	P1											
300	Structural Sections	P1											



ROO

Risks

These have potential to cause design changes which could lead to increased cost and/or build-time.

- Site unknowns: Changes in floor span direction, or structural elements that have not been identified by investigative works. 1.
- Depth of existing foundations unknown. Lower floor level assumed to require RC underpinning works to accommodate without 2. undermining existing wall.
- Location of drainage / access requirements for drainage unknown. Existing drainage run is public. 3.
- Presence of existing steelwork bearing onto load bearing structure to be demolished. Additional structure needed to allow 4. removal of structure. Or scheme reconfiguration. Exploratory works needed to confirm
- 5. Trial hole needed to confirm depth and soil conditions

Options

Alternative structural solutions which Blue Engineering have no strong preference over.

Opt for UB Sections instead of UC Sections. Lighter sections lead to cost savings. 1.

Opportunities



19 Trees needed for carbon absorption over 25 years If you would like to plant these trees donate here.

Materials	Kg	CO2e	£
Steel	1901	3295	8458
Concrete	70560	8554	5232

materials is: 11,849

Find out why we are doing this and how we got our numbers here.

Blue Structural Engineering LLF

2-4 Hoxton Square, London, N1 6NU T +44 (0) 207 247 3811 E info@blueengineering.co.uk www.blueengineering.co.uk

CO ² e History							
Rev	Date	CO ² e Total					
1	01.07.22	11,849					



= 25 kgCO2e

= 69 Trees Per Year 1576kgCO2e





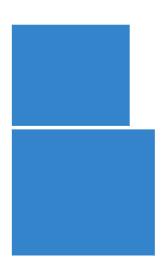
1 Cubic Meter of Concrete

- = 14 Trees Per Year 332kgCO2e



Combined estimated CO2e for these

Estimated cost of materials is: £13,691



All cutouts to be cleanly disc cut using non percussive hand tools. Beams and lintels to be tightly dry packed into position Unhatched walls are non-load bearing and are to be constructed to Architect's specification 30x5mm mild steel restraint straps to be installed at

1200mm horizontal centres and 300mm vertical centres, and to be 1200mm long at all junctions between the floor plates and steelwork/masonry

U.N.O. All steelwork is to be grade S355, including plates and connections. Refer to Structural Specification

U.N.O. All bolts to be Grade 8.8

---- Indicates line of structure under

---- Indicates existing structure to be demolished



Proposed Steelwork Schedule					
	Ref.	Serial Size			
	UC1	152 x 152 x 23 UC			

All Pad foundations to be as dimensioned and formed with FND2 concrete mix or other approved by Building Control officer - depth of foundations to be minimum 1000mm below ground level on virgin ground and as agreed with Building Control

Foundation design is in abeyance and subject to results from trail holes recommended prior to works commencing to establish depth and form of existing foundations and to confirm ground conditions

Underpinning Specification

The underpinning has been designed so that the maximum bearing pressure is 150 KN/m2 (SLS) based on medium dense sand and gravel indicated on borehole logs local to the site. Should the ground conditions found to be different the structural engineer must be informed prior to the casting of the underpinning.

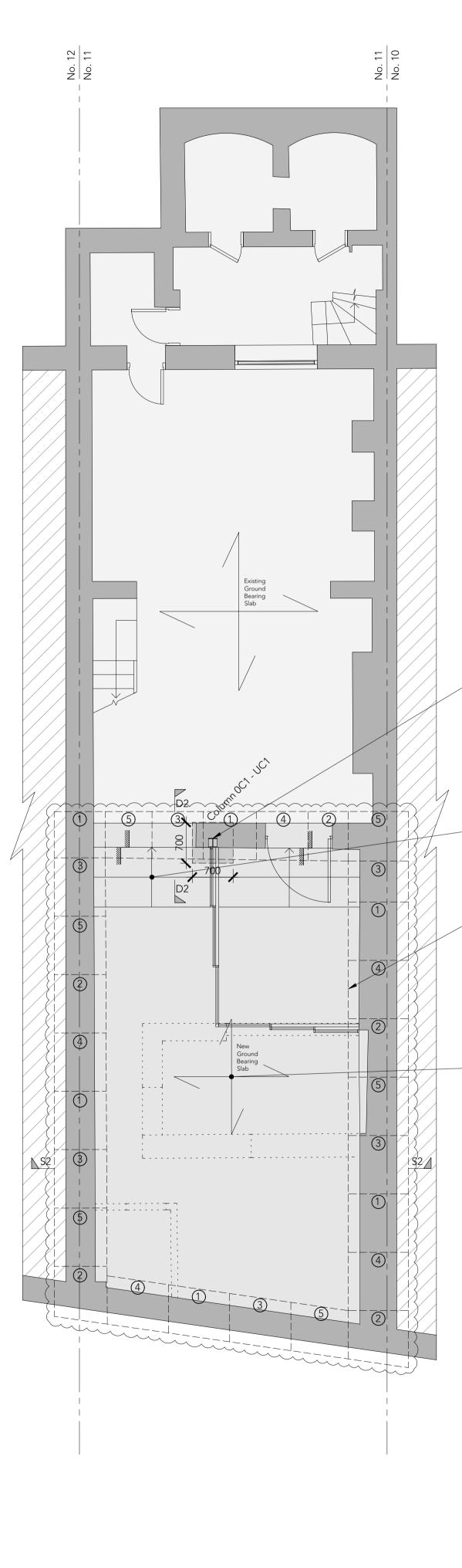
The Contractor is to be responsible for the accurate construction of the works according to the true intent of the Engineer's drawings and this specification.

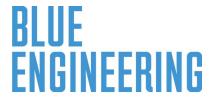
The Contractor is to consider the need for any temporary works required to ensure the stability of the walls underpinned and provide any needling, dead shoring, propping etc. as may be appropriate.

The underpinning legs are to be constructed in the stages indicated on the drawing. Should the contractor wish to undertake the works in different stages this must be agreed with the engineer prior to undertaking the works

The excavation works are to be undertaken carefully so that the existing footings are not disturbed. Excavations are to be temporarily supported as necessary

When excavating for an underpinning leg, if any deviation





Blue Structural Engineering LLP 2-4 Hoxton Square, London, N1 6NU

T +44 (0) 207 247 3811 E info@blueengineering.co.uk www.blueengineering.co.uk

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

All dimensions to be verified on site before commencing work. All error and omissions are to be reported to the Engineer. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant Design Team drawings and specifications

Drawing History

Rev	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
P1	01.07.22	For Comment	DB	JLA

Column to have 15mm thick steel base plate welded to the bottom via 6mm thick full face fillet weld and fixed to foundation via 4no. M16 resin anchors with Hilti HY-200 resin. Minimum embedment to be 300mm. Minimum 25mm thick dry pack between plate and foundation

New steps to be built off proposed slab

is found in the nature of the bearing strata, or if obstacles or obstructions are encountered, the facts are to be reported to the Engineer.

All underpinning legs should have keys formed in them for bonding into succeeding legs as indicated on the Engineer's drawing.

A minimum of 48 hours after concreting a leg of underpinning, the footings above may be pinned up.

The pinning concrete is to be driven into place using hand held hammer and a 75 mm square hardwood drift against a substantial timber, secured on far side of footing.

Concreting and pinning-up must be completed before starting to excavate the next section of underpinning in the sequence.

Underpinning legs should preferably be concreted on the same day as they are excavated. If it is necessary to leave them open overnight temporary works and timbering are to be used to ensure that all is secure. On no account are underpinning legs to be left open over the weekend.

Particular care is to be taken to clean off and if necessary hack or scabble side of previously cast legs to provide adequate bond before concreting subsequent legs.

If water is encountered in excavation the Contractor is to provide sumps, grips and pumps as necessary to keep the excavations free from water always.

Materials

The concrete used in underpinning legs shall be minimum grade RC40 in accordance with BS EN 206:2013, with a minimum cement content of 330 kg/m³ or a 1:1.5:3 prescribed mix using 20 mm maximum aggregate, subject to proper ganging facilities being available on site.

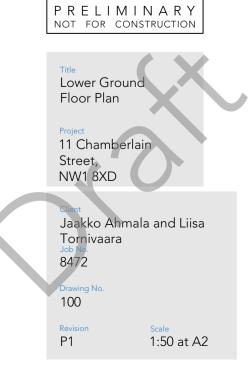
Pinning concrete shall be approximately 75 mm thick pea-shingle concrete 1:1:5:3 mixing using 5 mm - 10 mm coarse aggregate and "Cebex 100" expanding admixture by Messrs Fosroc UK Ltd in accordance with their instructions.

The water content in the pinning concrete is to be the minimum necessary to ensure hydration of the cement and the consistency should be such that the wetted mix will just bind under strong hand pressure.

Numbers in bay refer to a "possible" excavation and underpinning sequence to be undertaken by the contractor - Refer to Structural Specification for more Details

Existing wall and foundation to be underpinned in mass concrete. Underpin to match width of wall over and have 200mm deep toes. Underpins be cast in 1.0m widthsa and tied to adjoining pins using 2no. 600mm long H12 dowels at 200mm vertical centres

Floor to be lowered. New 300mm thick ground bearing slab formed from RC40 concrete mix with A393 mesh to the bottom face with 50mm cover and B785 mesh on the top face with 30mm cover. Slab to be cast on a 50mm thick blinding layer on a 150mm thick layer of crushed and compacted hardcore - **Detail to be confirm following trial hole report**



Unhatched walls are non-load bearing and are to be constructed to Architect's specification

30x5mm mild steel restraint straps to be installed at 1200mm horizontal centres and 300mm vertical centres, and to be 1200mm long at all junctions between the floor plates and steelwork/masonry

Where steelwork is supporting existing masonry or blockwork, minimum 25mm gap to be tightly dry packed between top flange of beam and structure over. Temporary works only to be removed once dry pack has hardened

U.N.O. All steelwork is to be grade \$355, including plates and connections. Refer to Structural Specification

U.N.O. Steelwork to steelwork connections to be via 10mm thick end plates with 6mm full face fillet weld fixed into web of opposing beam using 4no. M16 bolts

U.N.O. All bolts to be Grade 8.8

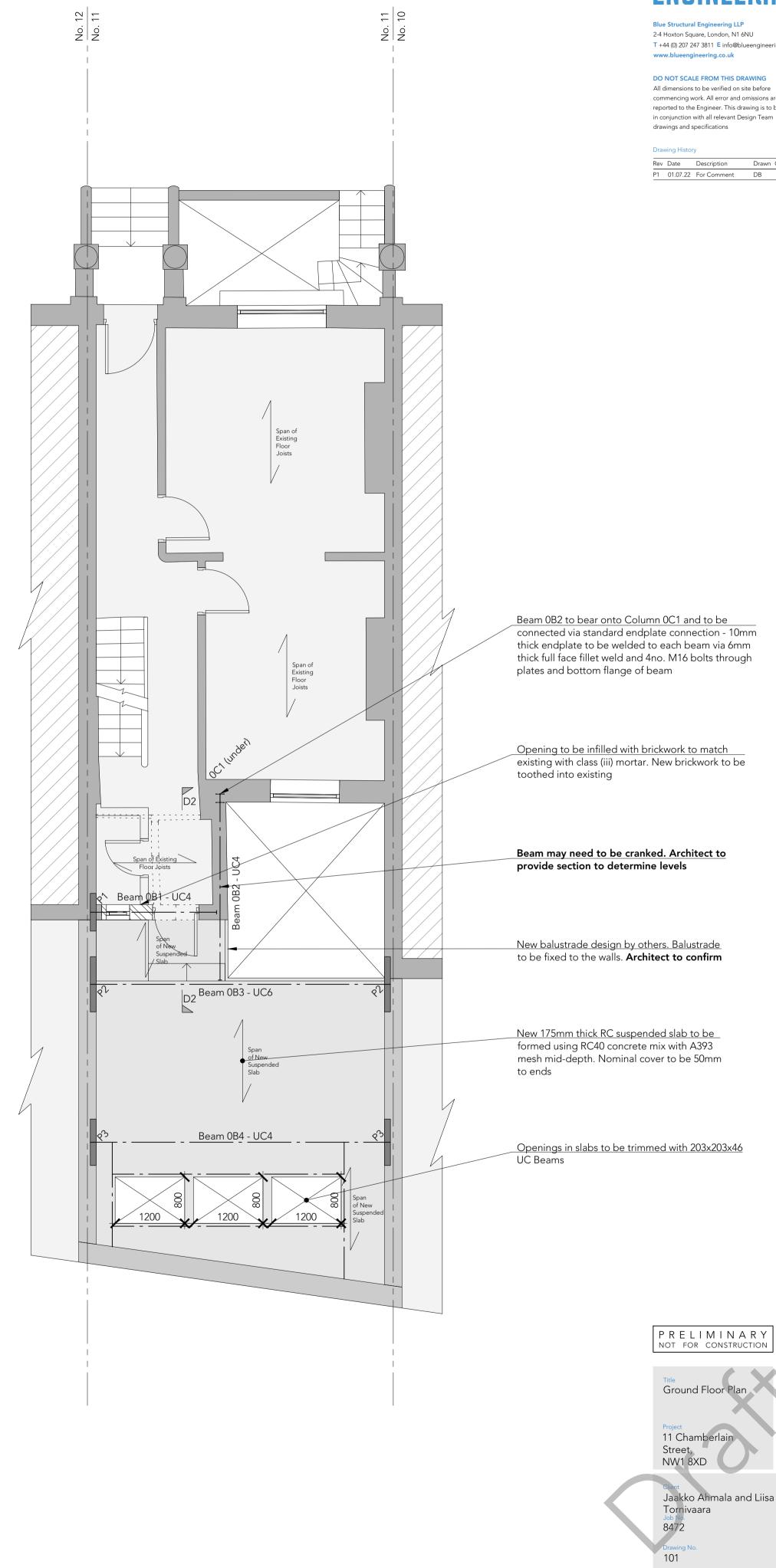
Beams over openings are designed with a total deflection limited to span/325. Live load deflection has been limited to span/500. Manufacturer to confirm if acceptable

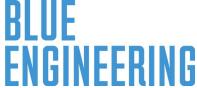
Existing timbers to be inspected for general condition, rot and decay. Contact Blue Engineering if poor condition found

Indicates line of structure under ____

Indicates existing structure to be demolished _ - - - - _

	oposed Steelwork Schedule	
	Ref.	Serial Size
	UC4	203 x 203 x 46 UC
	UC6	203 x 203 x 60 UC





2-4 Hoxton Square, London, N1 6NU

T +44 (0) 207 247 3811 E info@blueengineering.co.uk

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

commencing work. All error and omissions are to be reported to the Engineer. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant Design Team

Drawing	History
Drawing	Flistory

Rev	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
P1	01.07.22	For Comment	DB	JLA

connected via standard endplate connection - 10mm thick endplate to be welded to each beam via 6mm thick full face fillet weld and 4no. M16 bolts through

Revisio P1

1:50 at A2

Padstone Schedule:

P1: 650x100x140mm Pre-Stressed Concrete Lintel P2: 950mm long Naylor R12 High Spec Lintel P3: 800mm long Naylor R12 High Spec Lintel

All padstones to be tightly dry packed into position

A2

Unhatched walls are non-load bearing and are to be constructed to Architect's specification

Existing timbers to be inspected for general condition, rot and decay. Contact Blue Engineering if poor condition found

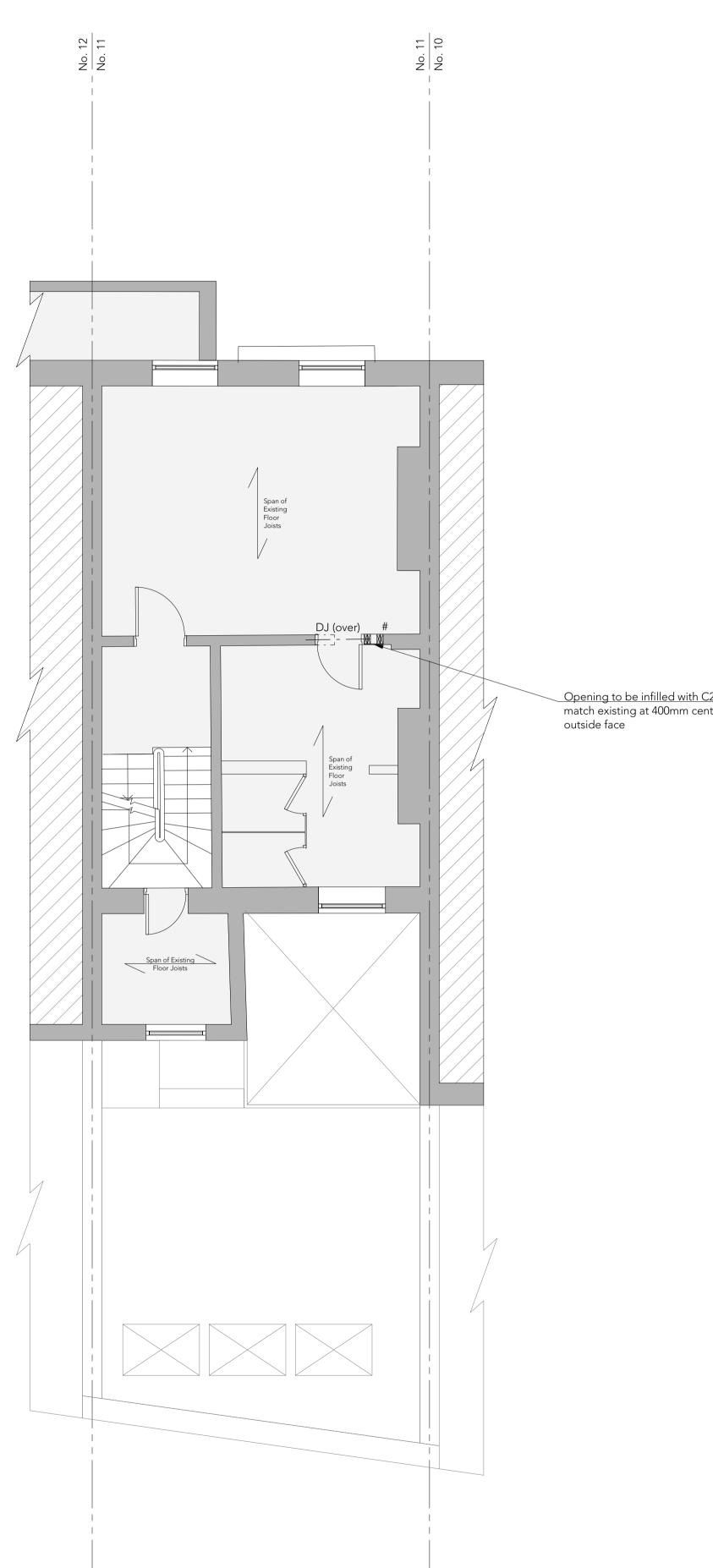
Manthorpe G912 joist seal to be used for timber beams bearing into solid masonry walls - Refer to Manufactures Specification

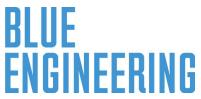
Denotes junction between timber stud wall and masonry wall. Abutting stud to have M12 chemical anchors fixed to existing masonry at 400mm centres

All doubled and trebled timber members to be bolted together using M12 bolts and double sided tooth connectors at 500mm centres

DJ = 2no. 150x50mm C24 joists

Indicates existing structure to be demolished _ - - - - _





Blue Structural Engineering LLP 2-4 Hoxton Square, London, N1 6NU T +44 (0) 207 247 3811 E info@blueengineering.co.uk www.blueengineering.co.uk

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

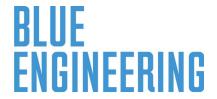
All dimensions to be verified on site before commencing work. All error and omissions are to be reported to the Engineer. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant Design Team drawings and specifications

Drawing History

Rev Date Description Drawn Checked P1 01.07.22 For Comment DB JLA

Opening to be infilled with C24 timber studs to match existing at 400mm centres with 12mm ply on





Blue Structural Engineering LLP 2-4 Hoxton Square, London, N1 6NU

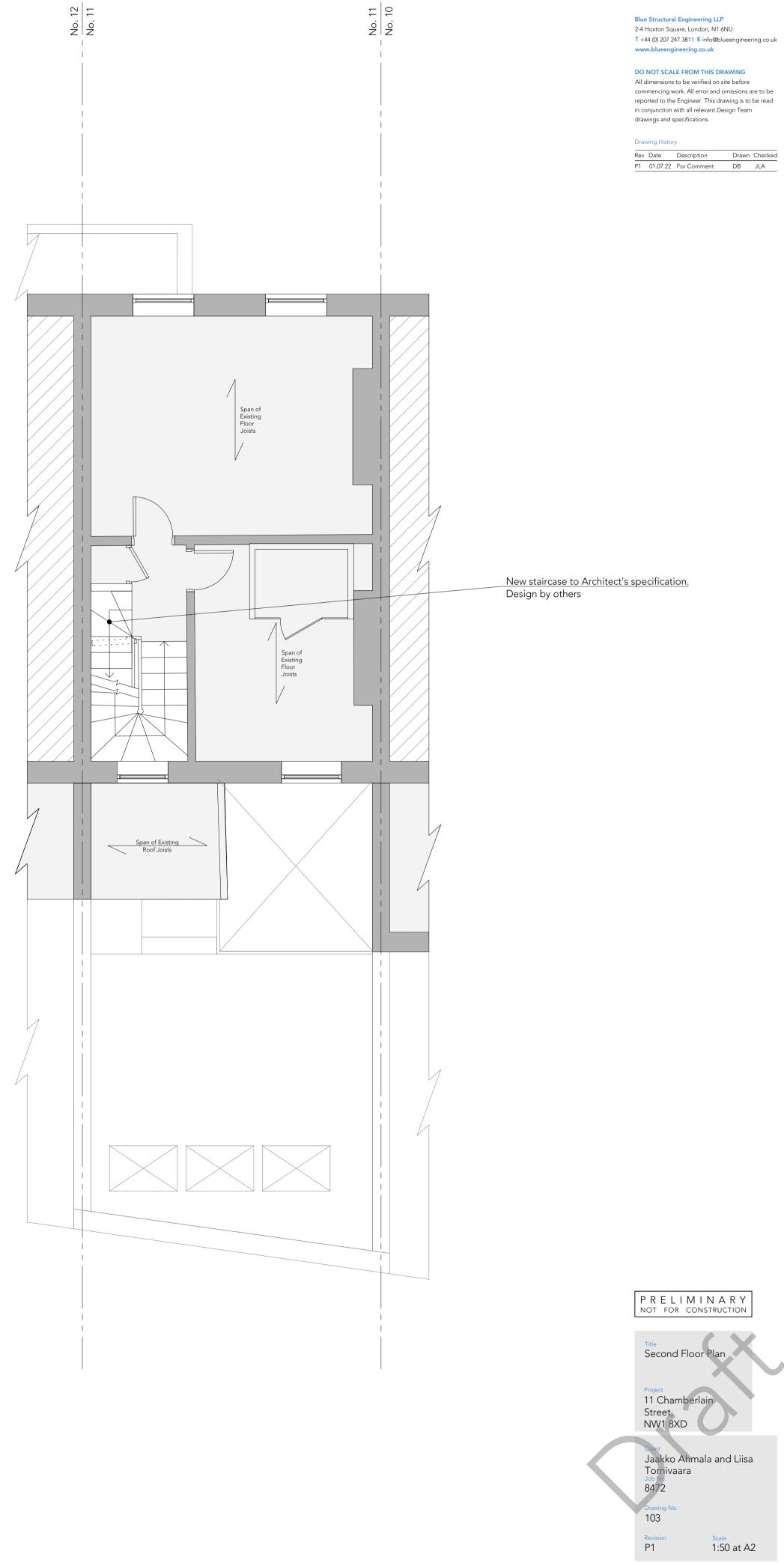
Rev	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
P1	01.07.22	For Comment	DB	JLA

All cutouts to be cleanly disc cut using non percussive hand tools. Beams and lintels to be tightly dry packed into position

Unhatched walls are non-load bearing and are to be constructed to Architect's specification

Existing timbers to be inspected for general condition, rot and decay. Contact Blue Engineering if poor condition found

Indicates existing structure to be demolished _ - - - - _



Unhatched walls are non-load bearing and are to be constructed to Architect's specification

30x5mm mild steel restraint straps to be installed at 1200mm horizontal centres, 1200mm long at all junctions between the floor plates and steelwork/masonry

U.N.O. All steelwork is to be grade S355, including plates and connections. Refer to Structural Specification

U.N.O. Steelwork to steelwork connections to be via 10mm thick end plates with 6mm full face fillet weld fixed into web of opposing beam using 4no. M16 bolts

U.N.O. All bolts to be Grade 8.8

Existing timbers to be inspected for general condition, rot and decay. Contact Blue Engineering if poor condition found

Manthorpe G912 joist seal to be used for timber beams bearing into solid masonry walls - Refer to Manufactures Specification

Air gap of minimum 25mm to be kept under new floor joists to allow for deflections unless plasterboard is directly affixed

Denotes junction between timber stud wall and masonry wall. Abutting stud to have M12 chemical anchors fixed to existing masonry at 400mm centres

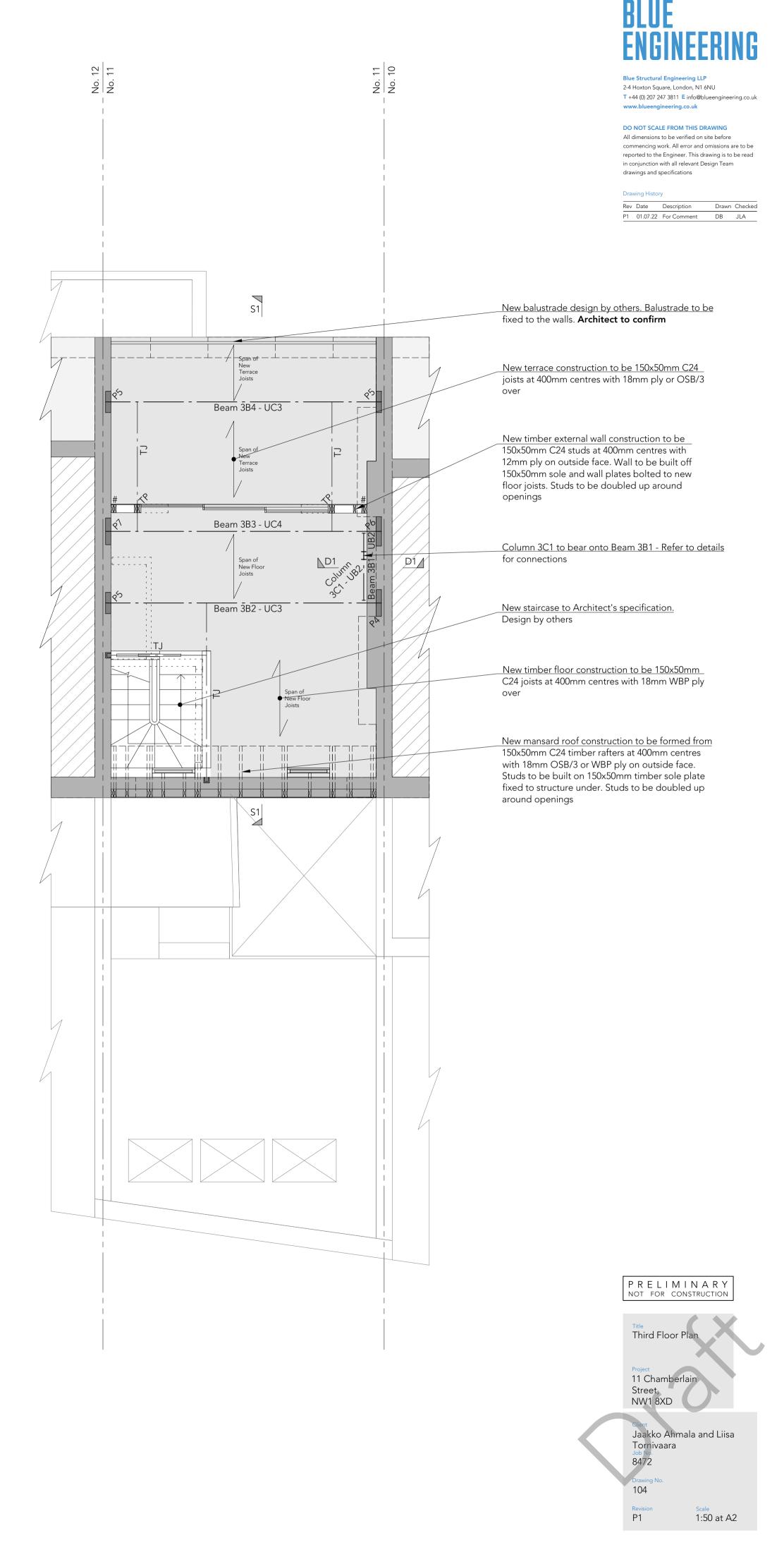
All doubled and trebled timber members to be bolted together using M12 bolts and double sided tooth connectors at 500mm centres

TP = 2no. 150x50mm C24 timber post

TJ = 3no. 150x50mm C24 joists

---- Indicates line of structure under

----- Indicates existing structure to be demolished



seal - Refer to Manufactures Specification

Pr	Proposed Steelwork Schedule				
Ref.	Serial Size				
UB2	152 x 89 x 16 UB				
UC3	152 x 152 x 37 UC				
UC4	203 x 203 x 46 UC				

Padstone Schedule: P4: 500x100x15mm thick steel plate P5: 400x100x10mm thick steel plate P6: 550x100x150mm deep mass concrete padstone P7: 500x100x15mm thick steel plate

All padstones to be tightly dry packed into position

30x5mm mild steel restraint straps to be installed at 1200mm horizontal centres, 1200mm long at all junctions between the floor plates and steelwork/masonry

U.N.O. All steelwork is to be grade S355, including plates and connections. Refer to Structural Specification

U.N.O. All bolts to be Grade 8.8

Beams over openings are designed with a total deflection limited to span/325. Live load deflection has been limited to span/500. Manufacturer to confirm if acceptable

Existing timbers to be inspected for general condition, rot and decay. Contact Blue Engineering if poor condition found

Manthorpe G912 joist seal to be used for timber beams bearing into solid masonry walls - Refer to Manufactures Specification

All doubled and trebled timber members to be bolted together using M12 bolts and double sided tooth connectors at 500mm centres

TP = 2no. 150x50mm C24 timber post

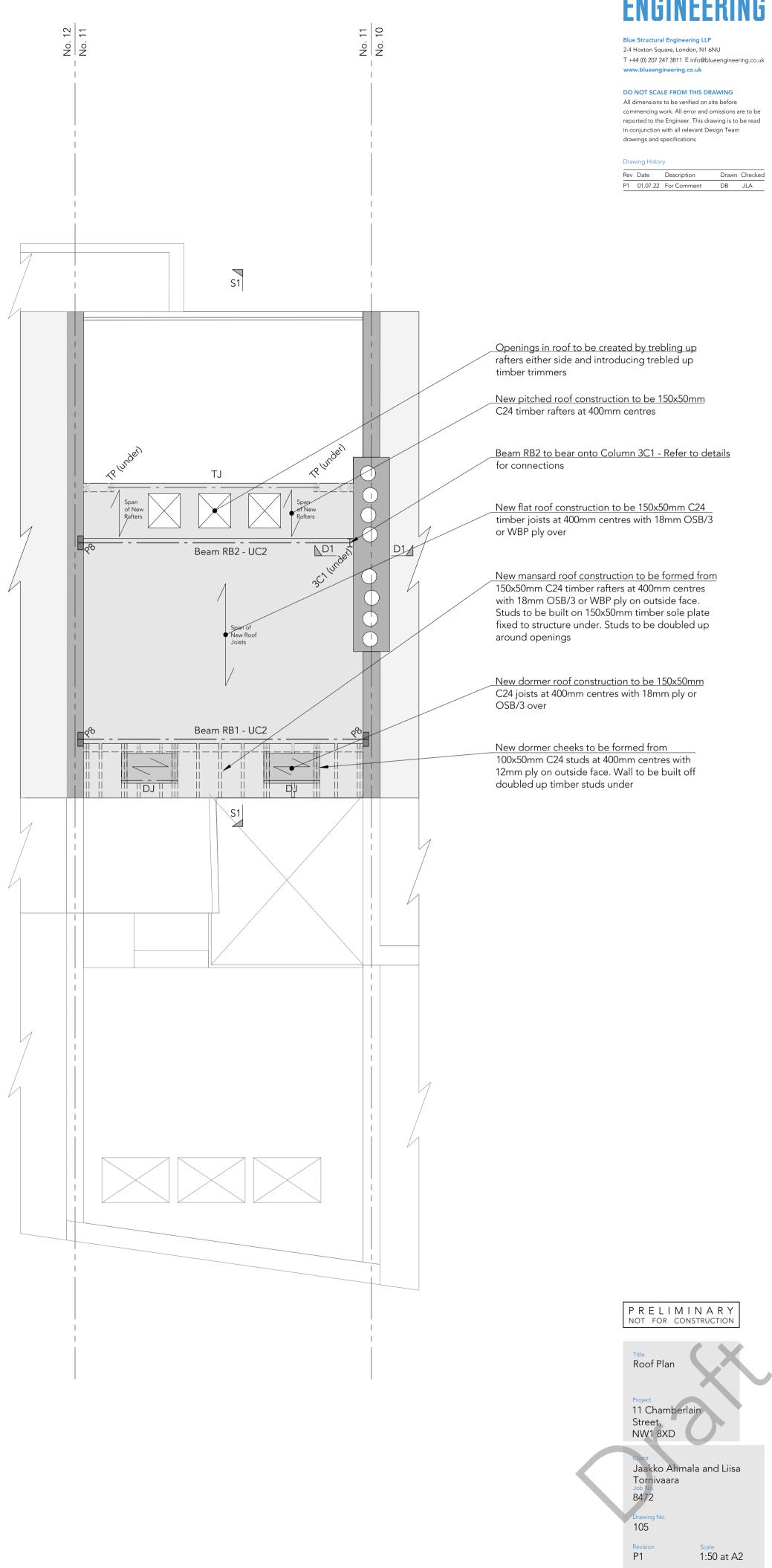
DJ = 2no. 150x50mm C24 joists

TJ = 3no. 150x50mm C24 joists

Indicates line of structure under

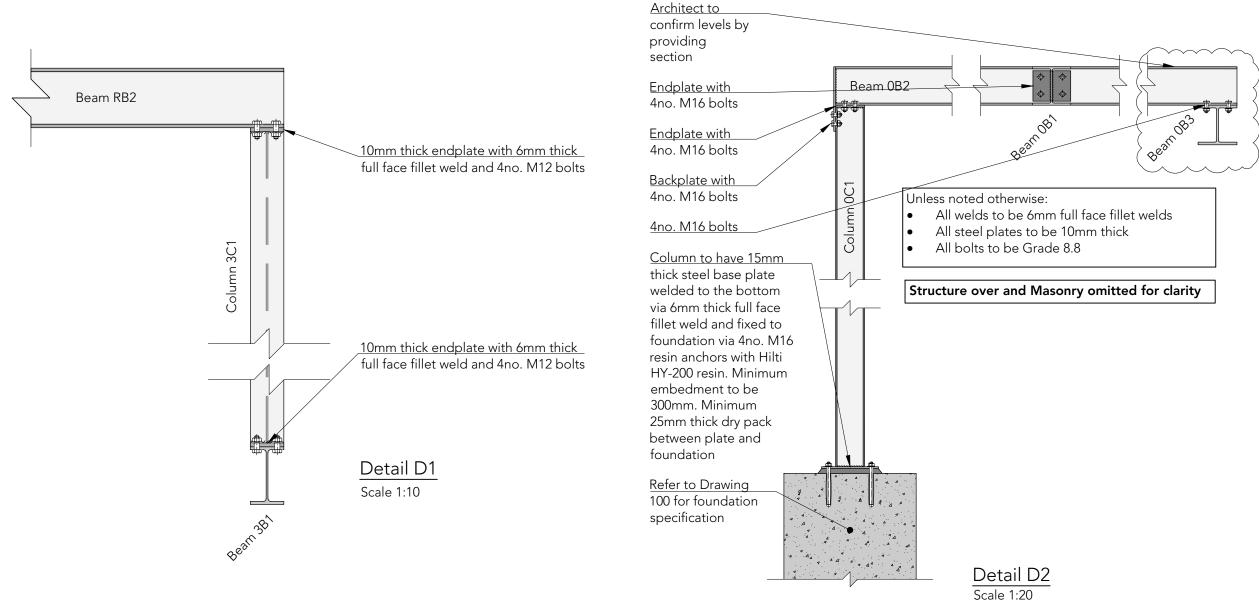
Proposed Steelwork Schedule					
	Ref.	Serial Size			
	UC2	152 x 152 x 30 UC			

Padstone Schedule: P8: 250x100x10mm thick steel plate





All padstones to be tightly dry packed into position



BLUE

Blue Structural Engineering LLP

2-4 Hoxton Square, London, N1 6NU T +44 (0) 207 247 3811 E info@blueengineering.co.uk www.blueengineering.co.uk

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

All dimensions to be verified on site before commencing work. All error and omissions are to be reported to the Engineer. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant Design Team drawings and specifications

Drawing History

Rev	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
P1	01.07.22	For Comment	DB	JLA



Structural Details

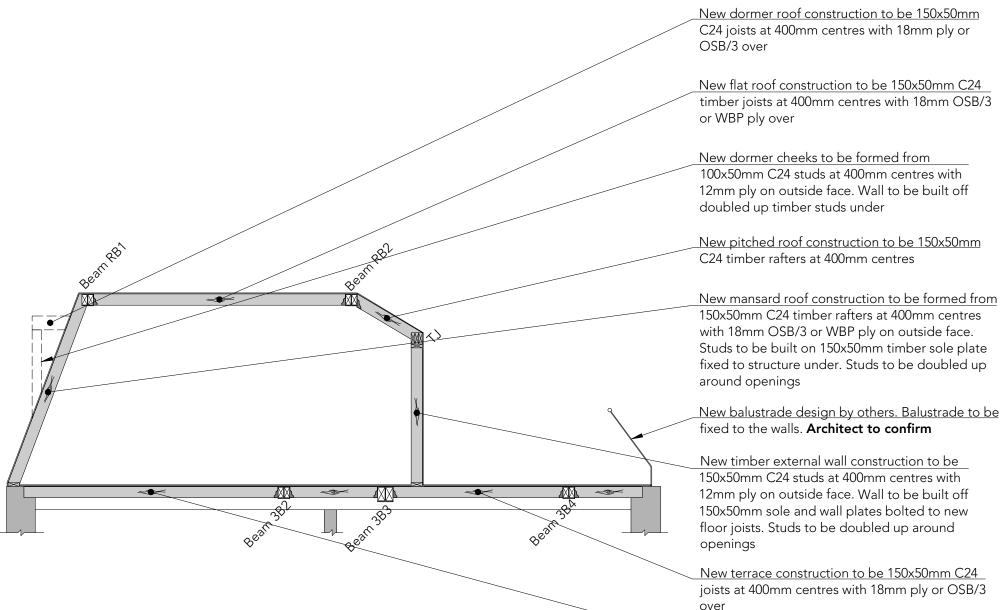
Project 11 Chamberlain Street, NW1 8XD

Jaakko Ahmala and Liisa Tornivaara 8472

200

Revisio P1





New timber floor construction to be 150x50mm C24 joists at 400mm centres with 18mm WBP ply over

Section S1 Scale 1:50

BLUE

Blue Structural Engineering LLF

2-4 Hoxton Square, London, N1 6NU T +44 (0) 207 247 3811 E info@blueengineering.co.uk www.blueengineering.co.uk

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

All dimensions to be verified on site before commencing work. All error and omissions are to be reported to the Engineer. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant Design Team drawings and specifications

Drawing History

Rev	Date	Description	Dra	awn Checkeo
P1	01.07.22	For Comment	DB	JLA

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Structural Section

Project 11 Chamberlain Street, NW1 8XD

Jaakko Ahmala and Liisa Tornivaara 8472

300

Revisio P1

1:50 at A3