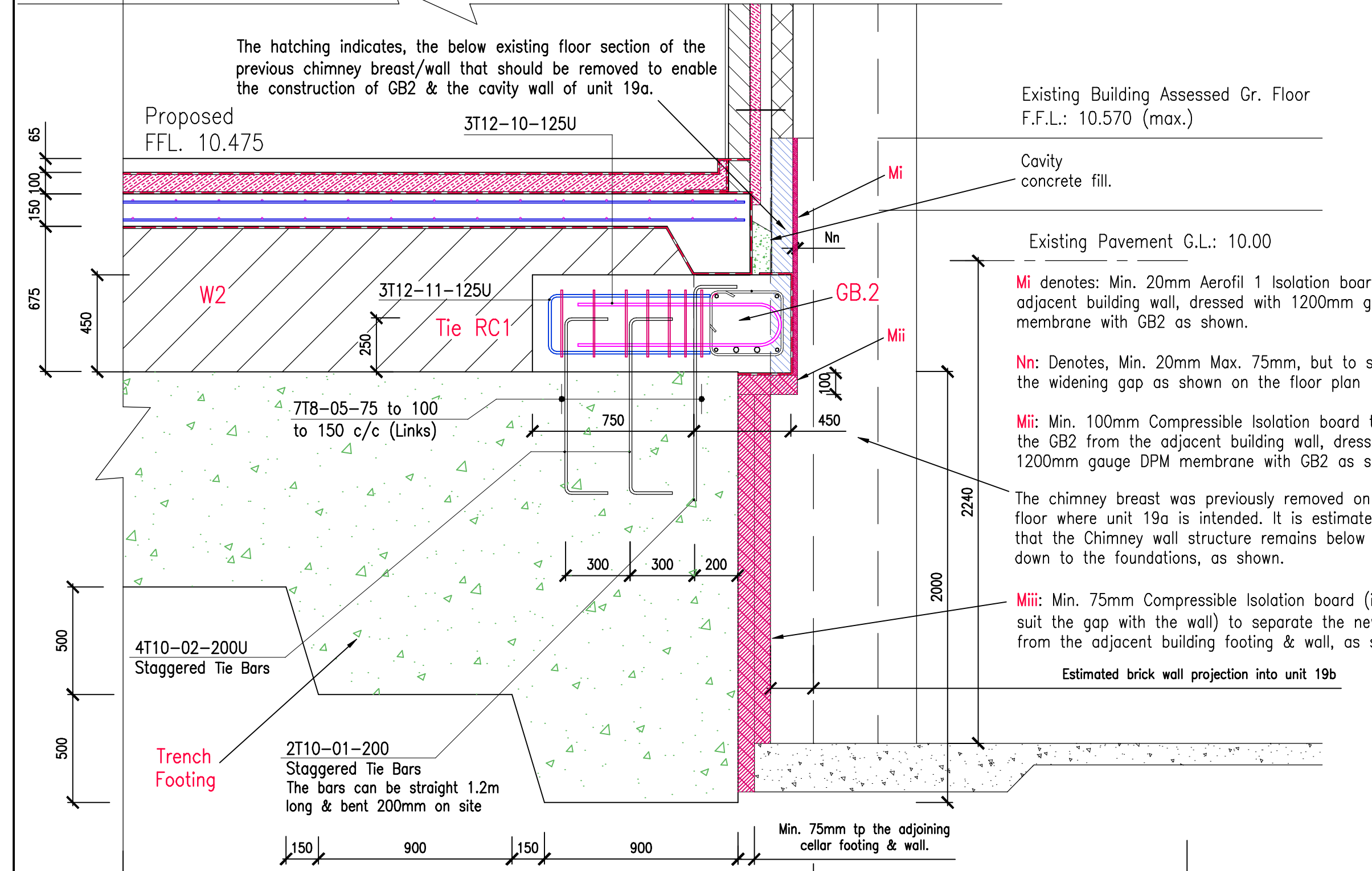
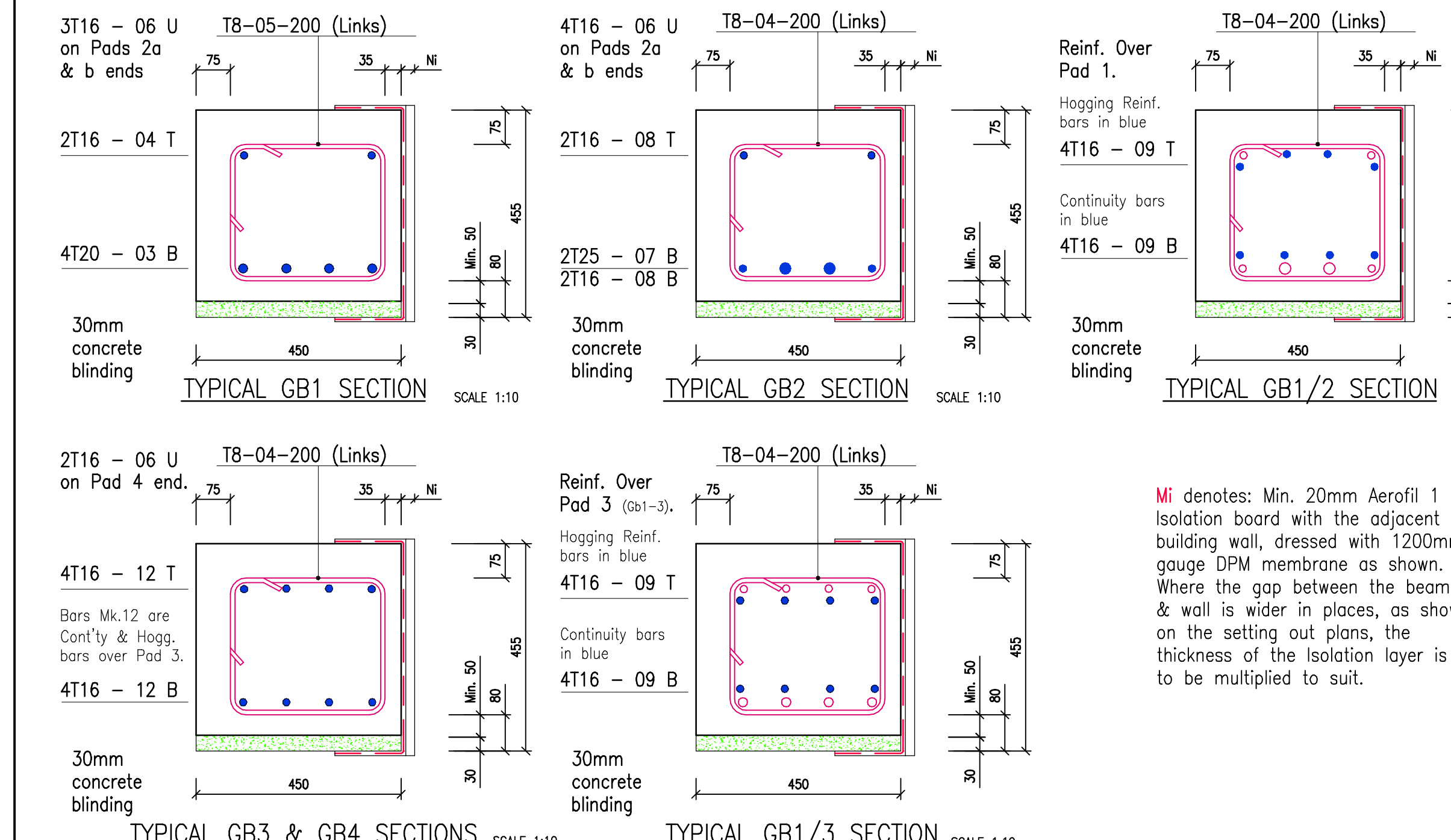


SECTION 1-1 SCALE 1:20

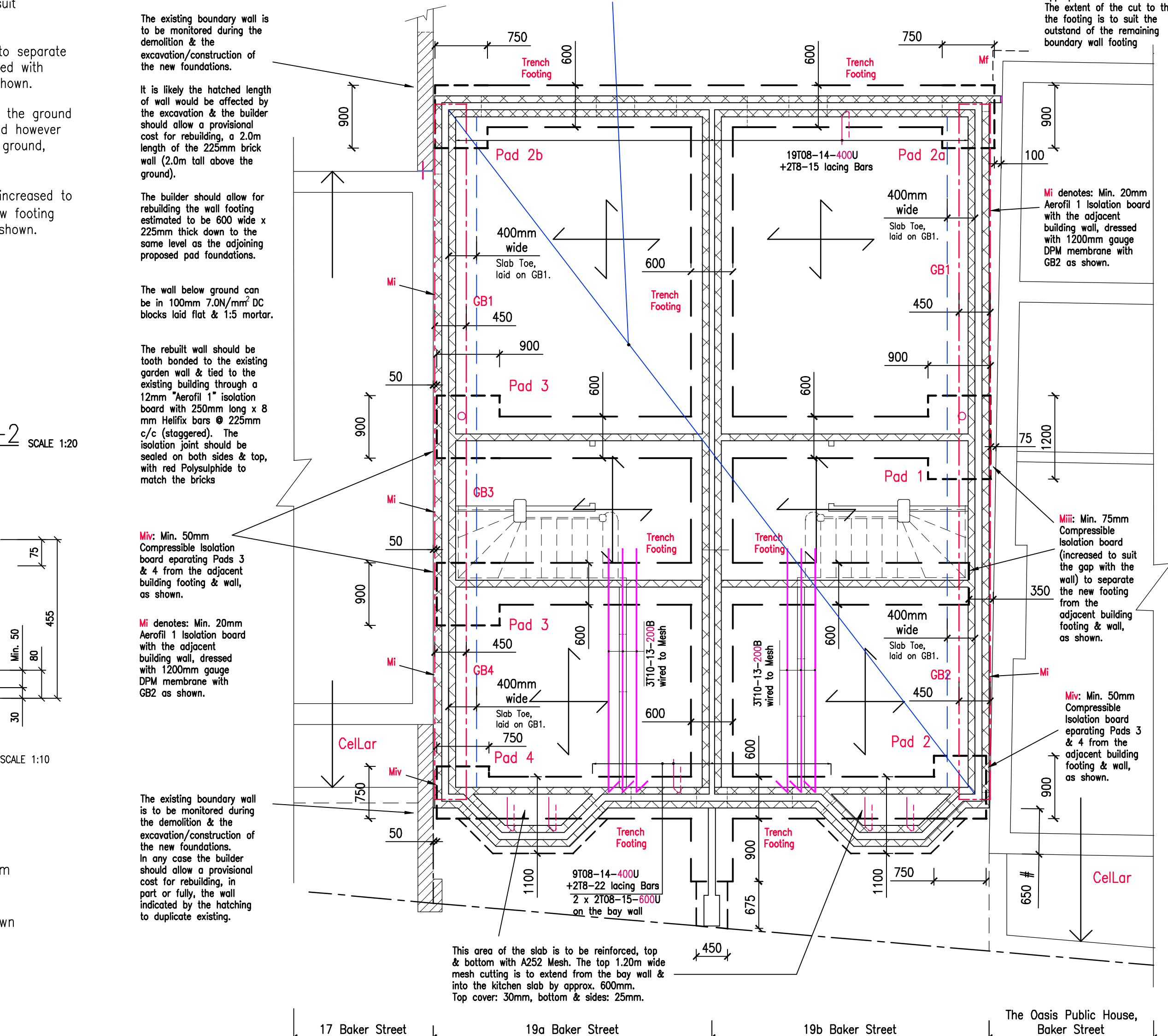


SECTION 2-2 SCALE 1:20



Slab Construction: The existing building is to be demolished & the brick ground floor structure is to be broken & removed & the ground level reduced to reach the proposed slab formation level. The ground is to be stripped of all organic matter & top soil & reduced to reach the natural firm clayey sand stratum. The exposed ground formation level is to be examined by the engineer to determine if further excavation is needed to reach a reasonable soil stratum & if the use of granular fill to make up levels is necessary. The exposed soil is to be treated with a proprietary weed killer & consolidated with a vibrating plate. In any case the builder should allow a provisional cost for digging poor soils & for filling holes to make up levels. The contingency cost should be worked out to be the equivalent of digging 150mm further down beyond the sand binding formation level & the supply & placing of minimum of 150mm MOT type 2 granular fill, in 2 layers & for consolidating the same to refusal with a mechanical wacker plate.

Ground Slab Suspended Design: CONSTRUCTION: 65mm reinforced sand/cement screed on Min. 1000 gauge Vapour control layer on 100mm Celotex GA30100z or similar thermal insulation, on 1000 gauge polythene DPM, on 150mm reinforced concrete suspended slab design on 1200 gauge polythene DPM on 50mm sand blinding on earth shuttering. The slab construction is to be laid on prepared existing site soils, free from organic matter, consolidated with a vibrating plate & treated with a weed killer before laying the sand blinding. The slab is to be reinforced @ the bottom with A 252 mesh @ 25mm cover from the DPM. The slab is to be reinforced over the internal walls supports (compartment wall, kitchen/stairs, stairs/lounge, with 1.2m wide cuttings from an A 252 mesh (anti-cracking) @ 30mm cover from the top. The slab is to be reinforced with T8 U bars @ 400mm c/c where the bearing is limited to the 100mm wall, as shown on the plan & with a side cover of 25mm.



PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN: Foundations & Ground Slab scale 1:50

- GENERAL NOTES**
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all related J B Sleiman dwgs.
 - For setting out dimensions, levels, DPM & DPC, steel work, floors & walls fire protection, drainage, damp proofing & thermal insulation, general finishes & structural construction, please refer to the details & specifications on the relevant J B Sleiman drawings & workings.
 - All materials to comply with relevant British Standards
 - Foundations:** Foundations to be taken down to a good undisturbed sand & gravel or stiff clay stratum, free from organic matter & approved by the Engineer & the local authority inspector. Required Safe Bearing Pressure $\geq 165 \text{ kN/m}^2$.
 - Concrete**
In Reinforced concrete Slab & Beams = C28/35 (RC is to be Vibrated)
Min. cement = 280kg/m³ Max. Agg = 20mm; w/c = 0.60; Rec. Slump < S3
In Trench Footings: Ditto Above parameters of C28/35; Rec. Slump = S2
 - Contractor & sub-contractors to confirm all dimensions on site.
 - Contractor is responsible for the erection, maintenance & stability of all of the temporary supports.
 - All below ground blockwork = 7.0 N/mm² DC blocks/1:5 mortar.
 - All steel sections to be painted with 2 coats of red oxide.
 - Where new foundations are excavated into the former building existing footings, the old foundations must be removed & the new footings should be taken down at least 150mm below the previous foundation depth even if the good ground bearing strata has already been reached by the previous foundations
 - The contractor should allow for shoring up the sides of trench excavations deeper than 1.2m. In all cases trenches deeper than 1.0m, in which operatives are to work, will require lateral support. Trenches should be filled with concrete soon after excavation. Excavations that are likely to be exposed for more than a day should be blinded with a 75mm layer of concrete @ the base, soon after excavation.
 - Reinforcing Steelwork:** The "T" designation refers to "twisted deformed bars". The Type/Grade of the Reinforcing Bars is however as follows:
Fabric Mesh & bars up to 12mm diameter: Type H reinforcements.
Bars 16mm diameter & larger: Type H reinforcements &/or \geq type A.

KEY

Walling Schedule

W1: 100mm Calcon or Topblock $\geq 3.50 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Lightweight blocks & 1:5 mortar #.
W1a (Nomal Load Bearing wall) is of the same construction of W1.

W2: 100mm dense concrete 7.0 N/mm² blocks & 1:5 mortar #.

Br: 100mm Facing Bricks $\geq 19.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$ & 1:5 mortar #.

= All mortars to contain proprietary Plasticizer.

Wall Ties = Double Triangle stainless steel wall ties to BS 1243 are to be provided to tie the cavity walls @ 450mm max. vertical c/c & 675mm horizontal c/c. Below ground 8mm diam. Helifix bars may be used & the ties spacing should be 225mm vert. & 450mm horiz. c/c.

RC Ground floor slab: Two Way 150mm thick RC slab. Refer to Specifications on the floor plan. Slab Mesh Lap Length to be minimum 400mm

Mass Concrete Trench Footing: 600mm wide mass concrete, varying in depth from 1.0m to 2.0m deep, to suit the adjoining buildings cellar depth. Final details of trenches will also depend on the type & capacity of the ground bearing stratum. Final details to be agreed with the Engineer & Local Authority Inspector to suit site conditions. Refer to specifications & working details on this plan & on the sections A-A, B-B & B1-B1 drawings.

SCHEDULE OF PAD FOUNDATIONS

Pad 1 = Min. 1200 x 900 x 2000* deep O.A. (Cast Monolithically with the Trench Footing)
Pad 2 = Min. 900 x 750 x 2000* deep O.A. (Cast Monolithically with the Trench Footing)
Pad 2a = Min. 900 x 750 x 1000* deep O.A. (Cast Monolithically with the Trench Footing)
Pad 2b = Min. 900 x 750 x 1000* deep O.A. (Cast Monolithically with the Trench Footing)
Pad 3 = Min. 900 x 900 x 1000* deep O.A. (Cast Monolithically with the Trench Footing)
Pad 4 = Min. 750 x 750 x 1000* deep O.A. (Cast Monolithically with the Trench Footing)

* Denotes: Final depth of Pads to suit the adjoining buildings cellar depth. The Pads depth will also depend on the type & capacity of the ground bearing stratum. Final details to be agreed with the Engineer & Local Authority Inspector to suit site conditions. Refer to specifications & working details on this plan & on the sections A-A, B-B & B1-B1 drawings.

** Denotes: Final depth of Pad 2a to suit the adjoining building foundation depth where the cellar no longer applies. The actual Pad depth could be 1.0m but will depend on the capacity of the ground bearing stratum. Final details to be agreed with the Engineer & Local Authority Inspector to suit site conditions.

Preparation of the Adjoining Properties Subterranean Wall/Slab Construction.
Machine excavation of foundations to be kept 300mm away from the adjoining building walls & foundations & the remaining soil is to be removed by hand to avoid damage to the existing structure. The mud-soil should be removed from the exposed "Cellar" walls with wire brushes or jet washing. The exposed brickwork is to be either painted with a liquid damp proofing "Block Jack" Or 2 coats of "Synthaprufe" before installing the proposed Mi to Mv Isolation boards.

No.	Description	By	Date
B	Air Source Pump removed & foundations plan altered to suit. Typical Cavity Wall section amended.	JBS	08.05.10
A	More Notes added e.g. M1.	JBS	18.04.10

Revisions

J.B. SLEIMAN Bsc. Honours C. Eng. M.I.Struct.E.
CONSULTING CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
8 CASTLE ROAD, WINTON, BOURNEMOUTH BH9 1PJ
TEL / FAX: 01202 523875 MOBILE: 07958 611445

Project: PROPOSED NEW HOUSES @ 19a & 19b BAKER STREET READING RG1 7XT

Title: GROUND FLOOR PLAN SHOWING FOUNDATIONS, BEAMS & SLABS SECTIONS & WORKING DETAILS

DRAWN	JBS	Drng. No.	
DATE	Apr. 2010		2010/02/S07B
SCALE	As Shown		