

APPENDIX 2

Lifetime Homes Table



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PROJECT 26 MORNINGTON CRESCENT LIFETIME HOMES ASSESSMENT

| LTH CRITERIA NUMBER | LTH CRITERIA | STANDARD ACHIEVED | COMMENTS |
|---------------------|--|--|---|
| LTH CRITERIA 1 | PARKING WIDTH (WIDTH OR WIDENING CAPABILITY) | CRITERIA NOT RELEVANT | It is anticipated that development will be car free under Section 108 agreement |
| LTH CRITERIA 2 | APPROACH TO DWELLING FROM PARKING | CRITERIA NOT RELEVANT | It is anticipated that development will be car free under Section 108 agreement |
| LTH CRITERIA 3 | APPROACH TO ALL ENTRANCES | NOT POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE STANDARD IN FULL | Existing Listed building restricts design. Existing main front door to building is directly on street, Street in front is level. |
| LTH CRITERIA 4 | ENTRANCES | NOT POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE STANDARD IN FULL | Existing Listed building restricts design. Many doors, frames and archifraves are existing. Not able to after existing thresholds and floor levels. Not able to after existing door frames and leafs to increase clear openings. Existing main front door to building is directly on street. Street in front is level. Not possible to provide covered entrance. |
| LTH CRITERIA 5 | STAIR | NOT POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE | Existing Listed building restricts design. Stair is existing. Not able to after rise and going. |
| LTH CRITERIA 6 | INTERNAL DOORS AND HALLWAYS | NOT POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE STANDARD IN FULL | Existing Listed building restricts design. There are no hallways within the dwellings, which aids mobility. Not able to after existing door frames and leafs to increase clear openings. |
| LTH CRITERIA 7 | WHEELCHAIR TURNING CIRCLES | STANDARD ACHIEVED INPART | Standard achieved in Living rooms and kitchen. Not possible to achieve in bedrooms due to constraints of listed building. Turning circles indicated on application drawings. |
| LTH CRITERIA 8 | ENTRANCE LEVEL LIVING SPACE | STANDARD ACHIEVED IN FULL | Proposed dwellings are flats on single level. Living space is on entry level. Additional good practice is achieved as kitchen is on entry level. |
| LTH CRITERIA 9 | POTENTIAL FOR ENTRY LEVEL BED SPACE | CRITERIA NOT RELEVANT | Proposed dwellings are flats on single level. Bedroom is on entry level. |
| LTH CRITERIA 10 | ACCESSIBLE FLOOR LEVEL SHOWER | NOT POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE | Listed building restricts design. Existing floor constructions prohibit level access to shower. |
| LTH CRITERIA 11 | WC AND BATHROOM WALLS | STANDARD ACHIEVED IN FULL | New partitions forming shower rooms lined with plywood to facilitate fixing of handles. |
| LTH CRITERIA 12 | STAIRLIFT/ THROUGH LIFT | CRITERIA NOT RELEVANT | Proposed dwellings are flats on single level. |
| LTH CRITERIA 13 | STRUCTURE FOR HOIST | NOT POSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE STANDARD | Existing Listed building restricts design. Potential of existing structure is limited. Strengthening difficult while existing lath and plaster ceiling is in place. Fixing hoist tracks to lath and plaster ceilings not suitable to receive fixing for track. |
| LTH CRITERIA 14 | ватняоом | STANDARD ACHIEVED IN PART | Existing Listed building restricts design. Layout features of Criteria 14 achieved in bathroom layouts wherever possible. Clear areas indicated on application drawings. |
| LTH CRITERIA 15 | GLAZING WINDOWS AND HANDLE HEIGHTS | STANDARD ACHIEVED IN PART | Existing Listed building restricts design. Most windows are existing and cill heights cannot be attered. |
| LTH CRITERIA 16 | HEIGHT OF SERVICE CONTROLS | STANDARD ACHIEVED | Light switches and sockets etc. installed to achieve standard. |

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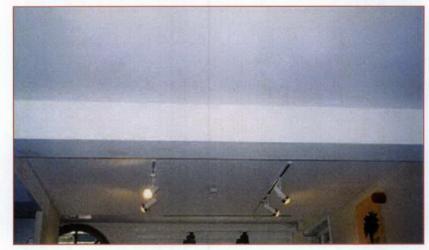
APPENDIX 3

Product literature

ENVIROGRAF® PRODUCT 105

9mm - 12½mm PLASTERBOARD AND LATH-AND-PLASTER CEILINGS
TO ONE HOUR OF FIRE PROTECTION





DESCRIPTION

A white or coloured aqueous dispersion coating, offering protection to plasterboard and lathand-plaster ceilings of various thicknesses. It develops a microporous intumescent layer with a smooth decorative finish. When attacked by fire, the intumescent material protects the coated area's integrity and insulation for a period in excess of one hour. Envirograf® Product 92 (ES/AEC acrylic emulsion coating) can be applied over the smooth coating.

USE

Apply to 9mm or 12½mm thick plasterboard or lath-and-plaster ceilings in two coats at 8m² per litre per coat, which upgrades the substrates to give fire protection in excess of 60 minutes . For a smooth finish, apply by brush, roller, or spray. For a stippled finish, apply with a short-pile roller. For textured finish, see Envirograf® Product 96. This product can be painted over with any external emulsion or undercoat and gloss paint.

PERFORMANCE

This product underwent a fire resistance test in accordance with BS476 Parts 20, 22, and 23 (1987), applied to plaster-coated 9mm thick plasterboard and nailed to a timber-stud partition. The treated partition system achieved a fire resistance (insulation and integrity) of 71 minutes. The product also underwent a fire resistance test in accordance with BS476 Part 21 (1987), applied to 12½mm thick plasterboard beneath a loaded timber floor. The timber floor system achieved a fire resistance of 61 minutes (insulation, integrity, and load-bearing capacity). Also tested to BS476 Part 21 load-bearing lath-and-plaster ceiling for 60 minutes (insulation, integrity, and load-bearing capacity).

ORDERING REFERENCES:

PATENTEL

EP/CP Smooth Coating for 9mm and 12½mm Plasterboard
AEC Acrylic Emulsion Coating (semi-gloss top coat ONLY)

ENVIROGRAF® PRODUCT 92

FIRE RETARDANT COATING FOR TIMBER





DESCRIPTION

A water-based clear or white coating for internal/external application by brush, roller or spray. Achieved Class 0/Class 1 protection with two applications at 12-15m² per litre. Coverage on the first coat may vary according to the density and type of timber. UV protection is available.

Can be used on bamboo, chipboard, decorative laminates, furniture, plywood, MDF, melamine, timber, etc. ES/VFR can be applied first and then be coated over with paints or varnishes such as Sikkens stains or existing coatings. A top coat must be applied over ES/VFR (either water-based or spirit-based). Where coating over existing gloss paint, use ES/VFR primer first.

PERFORMANCE

VFR coatings have had numerous tests on many surfaces and over coated surfaces to meet BS476 Part 6 (1989) Spread of Flame and BS476 Part 7 (1989) Spread of Flame, and this coating system now complies with Classification B/S1/d0 of European Standard EN13501 Parts EN13823 (2002) single burn test (SBI) and EN11925-2 (2002) ignitability.

ORDERING REFERENCES:



| Ref | Coating | Based on | Int/Ext | Finishes |
|-----------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| VFR | Clear protection | Water | Both | M |
| VFR/W | White protection | Water | Both | M |
| VFR/P | Primer | Water | Both | _ |
| VFR/TC | Clear top coat | Water | Internal | M, SG |
| HW03UV | Clear top coat | White Spirit | Both | M. SG |
| HW04UC | White undercoat | Water | Internal | M |
| HW04UC | White undercoat | White Spirit | Internal | M |
| HW04TC | White top coat | Water | Internal | SG, G |
| HW04TC | White top coat | White Spirit | Internal | G |
| HW05 | Clear hard-wearing top of | | Internal | M, SG, G |
| HW/OPAQUE | White top coat | White Spirit | External | M, SG |
| AEC | White acrylic top coat | Water | Internal | SG |
| | natt, SG=semi-gloss, G=g | | | |

