### INTERNAL AMENITY REPORT

NEQ

Prepared by:

GIA

Reference:

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30<sup>th</sup> June 2011



### **CONTENTS PAGE**

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CONT	TENTS	PAGE
1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	CONDITION 3	1
3.0	CONDITION 19	2
4.0	DEMONSTRATION THAT THE PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL UNITS ENJOY SATISFACTORY LEVELS OF	
	SUNLIGHT AND DAYLIGHT	3
5.0	CONCLUSIONS	4

APPENDIX I - PRINCIPLES OF DAYLIGHT AND SUNLIGHT

APPENDIX 2 - TABLE OF RESULTS

APPENDIX 3 - DRAWINGS

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

You have instructed this practice to provide you with a report that addresses the quality of internal daylight and sunlight to the proposed scheme at NEQ by reference to the planning consent dated 25<sup>th</sup> March 2009 referenced 2007/0823/P.

In particular, you have requested that GIA address the following points:

- 1. That the proposed fins to the building as referred to within Condition 3 of the planning consent will not create an additional or material loss of light within or outside of the development.
- 2. That the quality of daylight and sunlight to the private residential units will be satisfactory against the BRE Guidelines as referred to within Condition 19.
- 3. That the overall results are satisfactory and not only in accordance with general BRE standards but also the London Borough of Camden's overall policy in connection with amenity.

There are three Appendices attached to this report which are as follows:

- Appendix 1 Principles of Daylight and Sunlight
- Appendix 2 Tables of Results
- Appendix 3 Drawings

#### 2.0 CONDITION 3

Condition 3 of the Planning Consent refers to the question as to whether the proposed fins on the building would create an additional or material worsening to the units within the scheme or any relevant neighbouring properties.

GIA have reviewed the impact on the proposed fins, and whilst there is a small change in the sky visibility the overall affect would not be material to any of the units and therefore we consider that the scheme as currently designed is acceptable and meets Condition 3.

oip

3.0 CONDITION 19

This condition relates to the quality of the amenity within the private residential units. We have set out below the overall policy set out by Camden within their Core Strategy and

their Development Policy Documents.

The 2006 Camden Replacement Unitary Development Plan referred to in planning

condition 19 has, as of 8 November 2010, been replaced by the Camden Core Strategy and

Camden Development Policies documents. These form part of Camden's Local

Development Framework. Policy SD6 has been replaced by CS5 and DP26 and policy B1

has been replaced by CS14 and DP24.

Policy CS5 states, of protecting amenity, that:-

"... Camden's inner London location, the close proximity of various uses and the presence of

major roads and railways can mean that privacy, noise and light can be particular issues in the

borough."

and that Camden

"...will expect development to avoid harmful effects on the amenity of existing and future

occupiers and nearby properties or, where this is not possible, to take appropriate measures to

minimise potential negative impacts"

DP26 states that:-

"To assess whether acceptable levels of daylight and sunlight are available to habitable spaces,

the Council will take into account the standards recommended in the British Research

Establishment's Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight – A Guide to Good Practice

(1991)."

Policy CS14 and DP24 do not make specific reference to daylight amenity but state, of high

quality design, that

"Good design makes places that put people first, are welcoming, feel safe and are enjoyable and

easy to use for everyone, whether they are living in, working in or just passing through the

borough."



### 4.0 DEMONSTRATION THAT THE PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL UNITS ENJOY SATISFACTORY LEVELS OF SUNLIGHT AND DAYLIGHT

Within the Market Tower residential block there are 44 habitable rooms which benefit from north facing balconies and 60 habitable rooms which benefit from south facing balconies. The location and usage of those 104 rooms can be seen on GIA drawings 0039/516 to 0039/521 attached. The results of a sky visibility based ADF assessment indicates that 88 (85%) of those 104 rooms are BRE and British Standards compliant in terms of their level of daylight amenity for their specific room usage.

There are, however, 16 rooms served by south facing balconies which are unable to meet the daylight amenity requirements due to their low level locations. This is as a result of their restricted sky visibility due to the balconies above the windows, the existing surrounding buildings and their deeply recessed east or west facing windows which have been designed as such to respect the privacy of the occupants.

Contrary to some of the results of the sky visibility based ADF assessment, which are annotated upon the above referred to drawings and detailed within the analysis sheets attached, all of these rooms will still have some sense of natural daylight. This is demonstrated by the results of the more sophisticated daylight assessment of the above 16 rooms using the lighting software known as Radiance. As well as sky visibility and internal reflectance levels, the Radiance assessment also takes into consideration the light which is reflected into the rooms from the facades of the surrounding buildings. This is a particularly useful assessment for dense urban locations such as that of the proposed scheme.

The results of the Radiance assessment, which are also attached, indicate that two further 6<sup>th</sup> Floor rooms will meet the BRE and British Standards daylight as a result of the reflected light that they will benefit from. This, therefore, increases the overall compliance rate of these balcony served rooms to 87%. It should also be noted that 8 of the remaining 14 rooms are have been allocated as bedrooms which, by their very nature have a much lower expectation for natural daylight.



#### 5.0 CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, it can, therefore, be seen that only a very small percentage (ie: 15%) of the habitable rooms within the Market Tower are unable to meet the BRE and British Standards daylight amenity standards and even those which cannot, by virtue of their balconies and location in relation to existing buildings, will still have some sense of natural daylight. Steps have also been taken to ensure more bedrooms than principle habitable rooms are located in the areas of restricted access to natural daylight. This clearly demonstrates that policy CSS has been considered and complied with as all appropriate measures have been taken to ensure potential negative impacts are minimised. It should, of course, be noted that whilst the provision of balconies inhibit levels of light to rooms beneath them, they equally offer another form of amenity to the resident which is generally recognised as an additional benefit to the overall quality of the demise.

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PRINCIPLES OF DAYLIGHT AND SUNLIGHT



#### PRINCIPLES OF DAYLIGHT AND SUNLIGHT

#### **BACKGROUND**

The quality of amenity for buildings and open spaces is increasingly becoming the subject of concern and attention for many interested parties.

Historically the Department of Environment provided guidance of these issues and, in this country, this role has now been taken on by the Building Research Establishment (BRE), the British Standards Institution (BSI) and the Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE). Fortunately they have collaborated in many areas to provide as much unified advice as possible in these areas.

Further emphasis has been placed on these issues through the European Directive that require Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA's) for large projects. Part of these assessments include the consideration of the microclimate around and within a proposal. The EIA requires a developer to advise upon, amongst other matters, the quality of and impact to daylight, sunlight, overshadowing, solar glare and light pollution.

It is also clear, particularly through either adopted or emerging Unitary Development Plans (UDP's), that local Authorities take this matter far more seriously than they previously did. There are many instances of planning applications being refused due to impact on daylight and sunlight to neighbouring properties and proportionately more of these refusals are appealed by applicants.

Where developers are seeking to maximise their development value, it is often in the area of daylight and sunlight issues that they may seek to 'push the boundaries'. Local Authorities vary in their attitude of how flexible they can be with worsening the impact on the amenity enjoyed by neighbouring owners. In city centres, where there is high density, it can be the subject of hot debate as to whether further loss of amenity is material or not. There are many factors that need to be taken into account and therefore each case has to be considered on its own merits. Clearly, though, there are governing principles which direct and inform on the approach that is taken.

These principles are effectively embodied within the UDP's and the guidance they expressly rely upon. For example, in central London, practically all of the Local Authorities expressly state they will not permit or encourage developments which create a material impact to neighbouring buildings or amenity areas. Often the basis on what is constituted as 'material' will be derived specifically from the BRE Guidelines. The guidelines were produced in 1991, as a direct commission from the Department of the Environment, and entitled 'Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight – A Guide to Good Practice'.



These guidelines are normally the only official document used by local Authorities and consequently they are referred to extensively by designers, consultants and planners. Whilst they are expressly not mandatory and state that they should not be used as an instrument of planning policy, they are heavily relied upon as they advise on the approach, methodology evaluation of impact in daylight and sunlight matters.

#### THE BRE GUIDELINES

The BRE give criteria and methods for calculating daylight, and sunlight and to some degree overshadowing and through that approach define what they consider as a material impact. As these different methods of calculation vary in their depth of analysis, it is often arguable as to whether the BRE definition of 'material' is applicable in all locations and furthermore if it holds under the different methods of calculation.

As the majority of the controversial daylight and sunlight issues occur within city centres these explanatory notes focus on the relevant criteria and parts of the Handbook which are applicable in such locations.

In the Introduction of 'Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight' it states that:-

"The guide is intended for building designers and their clients, consultants and planning officials. The advice given here is not mandatory and this document should not be seen as an instrument of planning policy. Its aim is to help rather than constrain the designer. Although it gives numerical guidelines, these should be interpreted flexibly because natural lighting is only one of many factors in site layout design (see Section 5). In special circumstances the developer or Planning Authority may wish to use different target values. For example, in an historic city centre a higher degree of obstruction may be unavoidable if new developments are to match the height and proportions of existing buildings".

Again, the second paragraph of Chapter 2.2 of the document states:-

'Note that numerical values given here are purely advisory. Different criteria may be used, based on the requirements for daylighting in an area viewed against other site layout constraints'.

The reason for including these statements in the Report is to appreciate that when quoting the criteria suggested by the BRE, they should not necessarily be considered as appropriate. However, rather than suggest alternative values, consultants in this field often remind local Authorities that this approach is supportable and thus flexibility applied.



#### MEASUREMENT AND CRITERIA FOR DAYLIGHT & SUNLIGHT

The BRE handbook provides two main methods of measurement for calculating daylight which we use for the assessment in our Reports. In addition, in conjunction with the BSI and CIBSE it provides a further method in Appendix C of the Handbook. In relation to sunlight only one method is offered for calculating sunlight availability for buildings. There is an overshadowing test offered in connection with open spaces.

#### **DAYLIGHT**

In the first instance, if a proposed development falls beneath a 25° angle taken from a point two metres above ground level, then the BRE say that no further analysis is required as there will be adequate skylight (i.e. sky visibility) availability.

The three methods for calculating daylight are as follows:

- (a) Vertical Sky Component (VSC)
- (b) No Sky Contours (NSC)
- (c) Average Daylight Factor (ADF)

Each are briefly described below.

#### (a) Vertical Sky Component

**Methodology** 

This is defined in the Handbook as:-

"Ratio of that part of illuminance, at a point on a given vertical plane, that is received directly from a CIE Standard Overcast Sky, to illuminate on a horizontal plane due to an unobstructed hemisphere of this sky."

"Note that numerical values given here are purely advisory. Different criteria may be used, based on the requirements for daylighting in an area viewed against other site layout constraints".



The ratio referred to in the above definition is the percentage of the total unobstructed view that is available, once obstructions, in the form of buildings (trees are excluded) are placed in front of the point of view. The view is always taken from the centre of the outward face of a window.

This statement means, in practice, that if one had a totally unobstructed view of the sky, looking in a single direction, then just under 40% of the complete hemisphere would be visible.

The measurement of this vertical sky component is undertaken using two indicators, namely a skylight indicator and a transparent direction finder. Alternatively a further method of measuring the vertical sky component, which is easier to understand both in concept and analysis, is often more precise and can deal with more complex instructions, is that of the Waldram diagram.

The point of reference is the same as for the skylight indicator. Effectively a snap shot is taken from that point of the sky in front of the window, together with all the relevant obstructions to it, i.e. the buildings.

An unobstructed sky from that point of reference would give a vertical sky component of 39.6%, corresponding to 50% of the hemisphere, and therefore the purpose of the diagram is to discover how much sky remains once obstructions exist in front of that point.

The diagram comes on an A4 sheet (landscape) and this sheet represents the unobstructed sky, which in one direction equates to a vertical sky component of 39.6%. The obstructions in front of a point of reference are then plotted onto the diagram and the resultant area remaining is proportional to the vertical sky component from that point.

#### Criteria

The BRE Handbook provides criteria for:

- (a) New Development
- (b) Existing Buildings

A summary of the criteria for each of these elements is given and these are repeated below:-



### New Development

#### Summary

In general, a building will retain the potential for good interior diffuse daylighting provided that on all its main faces:-

- (a) no obstruction, measured in a vertical section perpendicular to the main face, from a point 2m above ground level, subtends an angle of more than 25 degrees to the horizontal;
- (b) If (a) is not satisfied, then all points on the main face on a line
   2m above ground level are within 4m (measured sideways) of a
   point which has a vertical sky component of 27% or more.

#### Existina Buildings

#### Summary

If any part of a new building or extension measured in a vertical section perpendicular to a main window wall of an existing building, from the centre of the lowest window, subtends an angle of more than 25 degree to the horizontal, then the diffuse daylighting of the existing building may be adversely affected. This will be the case if either:

(a) the vertical sky component measured at the centre of an existing main window is less than 27%, and less than 0.8 times its former value;

or

(b) the area of the working plane in a room which can receive direct skylight is reduced to less than 0.8 times its former value.

The VSC calculation has, like the other two methods, both advantages and disadvantages. In fact they are tied together. It is a quick simple test which looks to give an early indication of the potential for light. However, it does not, in any fashion, indicate the quality of actual light within a space. It does not take into account the window size, the room size or room use. It helps by indicating that if there is an appreciable amount of sky visible from a given point there will be a reasonable potential for daylighting.



#### (b) No Sky Contours

This is the part (b) of the alternative method of analysis which is given under the Vertical Sky Component heading in this Appendix. It is similar to the VSC approach in that a reduction of 0.8 times in the area of sky visibility at the working plane may be deemed to adversely affect daylight. It is however, very dependent upon knowing the actual room layouts or having a reasonable understanding of the likely layouts. The contours are also known as daylight distribution contours. They assist in helping to understand the way the daylight is distributed within a room and the comparisons of existing and limitations of proposed circumstances within neighbouring properties. Like the VSC method, it relates to the amount of visible sky but does not consider the room use in its criteria, it is simply a test to assess the change in position of the No Sky Line, between the existing and proposed situation. It does take into account the number and size of windows to a room, but does not give any quantative or qualative assessment of the light in the rooms, only where sky can or cannot be seen.

#### (c) Average Daylight Factor

This is defined in Appendix H of the BRE Document as:

"Ratio of total daylight flux incident on the working plane, expressed as a percentage of the outdoor illuminance on a horizontal plane due to an unobstructed CIE Standard Overcast Sky."

This factor considers interior daylighting to a room and therefore is a more accurate indication of available light in a given room, if details of the room size and use are available.

#### <u>Criteria</u>

The British Standard, BS8206 Part II gives the following recommendations for the average daylight factor (ADF) in dwellings.

The BRE Handbook provides the formula for calculating the average daylight factor. If the necessary information can be obtained to use the formula then this criteria would be more useful.

Room	Percentage
Kitchen	2%
Living Rooms	1.5%
Bedrooms	1%



It is sometimes questioned whether the use of the ADF is valid when assessing the impact on neighbouring buildings. Firstly, it is often the case that room layouts and uses may not have been established with certainty. Additionally this method is not cited in the main body of text in the BRE Guidelines but only in Appendix C of that document. It is however, the principal method used by both the British Standard and CIBSE in their detailed daylight publications with which the BRE guide recommends that it should be read.

The counter-argument to this view is that whilst room uses and layouts may be not definitely established, reasonable assumptions can easily be made to give sufficient understanding of the likely quality of light. Building types and layouts for certain buildings, particularly residential, are often similar. In these circumstances reasonable conclusions can be drawn as to whether a particular room will have sufficient light against the British Standards. In addition, the final result is less sensitive to changes in the room layout that the No Sky Contour method as it is an average and this element represents only one of the input factors. It is in cases where rooms sizes have been assumed a more reliable indicator than the No Sky Line method.

Clearly if a room which is being designed for a new development is deemed to have sufficient light against the British Standards, then it should equally follow for a room assessed in a neighbouring existing building.

The average daylight factor considers the light within the room behind the fenestration which serves it. The latter is therefore likely to be more accurate because it takes into account the following:-

- a) All the windows serving the room in guestion.
- b) The room use.
- c) The size and layout of the room.
- d) The finishes of the room surfaces.

#### **SUMMARY**

The VSC (which forms part of the ADF formula) is helpful as an initial first guide, especially where access to the rooms in question is not available. Where the room layouts and uses are established or can be reasonably estimated we consider it appropriate to analyse the average daylight factor as well as the vertical sky component.



#### **SUNLIGHT**

#### (a) Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH) method

Sunlight is measured in the Handbook in a similar manner to the first method given for measuring the VSC.

A separate indicator is used which contains 100 spots, each representing 1% of annual probable sunlight hours.

The BRE calculated that where no obstructions exist, the total annual probable sunlight hours would amount to 1486. Therefore, each dot on the indicator equates to 14.86 hours of the total annual probable sunlight. Again, to use this indicator the obstructions need to be scaled down and overlaid onto the sunlight indicator.

Those spots which remain uncovered by the scaled obstructions are counted and this gives the percentage of total annual probable sunlight hours for that particular reference point. Again, like the VSC, the reference point is taken to be the centre of the window.

#### Criteria

Again, the BRE Handbook gives criteria for:

- (a) New Development
- (b) Existing Buildings

A summary is given in the handbook on page 12 and this is as follows:-

#### New Development

#### Summary

In general, a dwelling or non-domestic building which has a particular requirement for sunlight, will appear reasonably sunlit provided that:

(a) at least one <u>main window</u> wall faces within 90 degrees of due south;

and



(b) on this window wall, all points on a line 2m above ground level are within 4m (measured sideways) of a point which receives at least a quarter of annual probable sunlight hours, including <u>at least 5% of annual probable sunlight hours during the winter months, between 21</u> September and 21 March.

#### Existing Buildings

#### Summary

If a living room of an existing dwelling has a main window facing within 90 degrees of due south, and any part of a new development subtends an angle of more than 25 degrees to the horizontal measured from the centre of the window in a vertical section perpendicular to the window, then the sunlighting of the existing dwelling may be adversely affected. This will be the case if a point at the centre of the window, in the plane of the inner window wall, receives in the year less than one quarter of annual probable sunlight hours including at least 5% of annual probable sunlight hours between 21 September and 21 March and less than 0.8 times its former sunlight hours during either period.

#### (b) Area of Permanent Shadow

The BRE Handbook, 'Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight' also provides criteria for open spaces.

In particular it gives guidance for calculating any areas of open space that may be in permanent shadow on 21 March. There is no criteria for the overshadowing of buildings.

In summary the BRE document states the following:-

"It is suggested that, for it to appear adequately sunlit throughout the year, no more than two-fifths and preferably no more than a quarter of any garden or amenity area should be prevented by buildings from



receiving any sun at all on 21 March. If, as a result of new development, an existing garden or amenity area does not meet these guidelines, and the area which can receive some sun on 21 March is less than 0.8 times its former value, then the loss of sunlight is likely to be noticeable".

In relation to general overshadowing we often provide, where appropriate, an hourly record for existing and proposed situations, the effect of overshadowing on December 21st, March 21st and June 21st.

For open spaces the permanent shadow criteria is naturally adopted but this offers limited understanding of how a space will feel or appear generally.

#### **CITY CENTRES**

The introduction of the BRE document gives the example of 'historic city centres' being a case where there is the need for flexibility and altering the target values for criteria when appropriate, to reflect other site and layout constraints.

To explain why it is appropriate to alter these values, one needs to go further into the BRE Handbook to examine how the criteria for the vertical sky component criteria was determined and the reason therefore for varying the criteria in City Centres.

Appendix G of the document is dedicated to the use of alternative values and, it also demonstrates the manner in which the criteria for skylight was determined for the Summary given above, i.e. the need for 27% vertical sky component for adequate daylighting.

This figure of 27% was achieved in the following manner:

A theoretical road was created with two storey terraced houses upon either side, approximately twelve metres apart. The houses have windows at ground and first floor level, and a pitched roof with a central ridge.

Thereafter, a reference point was taken at the centre of a ground floor window of one of the properties and a line was drawn from this point to the central ridge of the property on the other side of the road. The angle of this line equated to 25 degrees (the 25 degrees referred to in the summaries given with reference to the criteria for skylight).

This 25 degrees line obstructs 13% of the totally unobstructed sky available, leaving a resultant figure of 27% which is deemed to give adequate daylighting. This figure of 27% is the recommended criteria referred to earlier in this report. It will be readily appreciated that in a City Centre, this kind of urban form is unlikely and is



impractical. It would therefore be inappropriate to consider values for two storey terraced housing in a City Centre.

It is therefore sometimes necessary to apply different target criteria or at least acknowledge that the recommendations in the BRE cannot be achieved.

In addition, it is often the case that residential buildings within city centres are served by balconies. Balconies restrict lighting levels even more and thus if they were to be rigidly taken into account, a neighbouring proposal would be artificially and inappropriately constrained. This view is supported by the BRE and is equally another reason for flexible and sensible interpretation of the guidelines.

## 

TABLE OF RESULTS

### REGENTS PLACE, NORTH EAST QUADRANT, LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06

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INTERNA	AL D	AYLIGH	T ANAL	YSIS.

		INTERRED	ATEIOTT ANALTOIS		*OTAL
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	TOTAL ADF(%)
	<u>-</u>		155(70)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
M&M - RESIDENT	IAL BLOCK				
R1/1001	STUDIO	W1/1001	23.23	1.77	1.77
R2/1001	BEDROOM	W2/1001	23.44	2.12	2.12
R3/1001	LKD	W3/1001	23.57	0.98	0.98
R4/1001	LKD	W4/1001	23.60	0.97	0.97
R5/1001	BEDROOM	W5/1001	23.61	2.14	2.14
R6/1001	STUDIO	W6/1001	23.50	1.00	1.00
-					
R1/1002	LKD	W1/1002	14.29	0.43	
R1/1002	LKD	W2/1002	14.33	0.53	
R1/1002	LKD	W3/1002	14.68	0.54	
R1/1002	LKD	W4/1002	15.94	0.58	
R1/1002	LKD	W21/1002	0.00	0.00	
•		•			
R1/1002	LKD	W22/1002	0.00	0.00	
R1/1002	LKD	W23/1002	0.00	0.00	
R1/1002	LKD	W24/1002	0.00	0.00	
R1/1002	LKD	W25/1002	0.00	0.00	
R1/1002	LKD	W26/1002	0.19	0.03	
R1/1002	LKD	W27/1002	0.50	0.09	
		•			2.27
R1/1002	LKD	W28/1002	2.78	0.17	2.37
R2/1002	BEDROOM	W5/1002	21.90	1.75	
R2/1002	BEDROOM	W6/1002	23.44	1.61	3.36
R3/1002	BEDROOM	W7/1002	23.37	1.69	
					2.30
R3/1002	BEDROOM	W8/1002	21.92	1.61	3.30
R4/1002	LKD	W9/1002	15.90	0.58	
R4/1002	LKD	W11/1002	13.97	0.55	
R4/1002	<b>LKD</b>	W12/1002	13.56	0.43	
R4/1002	LKD	W13/1002	1.74	0.13	
-	LKD	•	0.36	0.07	
R4/1002		W14/1002			
R4/1002	LKD	W15/1002	0.00	0.00	
R4/1002	LKD	W16/1002	0.00	0.00	
R4/1002	LKD	W17/1002	0.00	0.00	
R4/1002	LKD	W18/1002	0.00	0.00	
R4/1002	LKD	W19/1002	0.00	0.00	
R4/1002	LKD	W11002/1002	14.52	0.55	
R4/1002	LKD	W21002/1002 W21002/1002	0.00	0.00	2.30
K4; 1002	CKD	W21002) 1002	0.00	0.00	2.30
R1/1003	LKD	W1/1003	9.34	0.42	
R1/1003	LKD	W2/1003	8.38	0.39	
R1/1003	LKD	W3/1003	8.15	0.38	
R1/1003	LKD	W4/1003	8.17	0.39	
•					
R1/1003	LKD	W5/1003	8.31	0.39	
R1/1003	LKD	W6/1003	8.41	0.39	
R1/1003	LKD	W7/1003	7.97	0.37	
R1/1003	LKD	W39/1003	7.23	0.02	
R1/1003	LKD	W40/1003	9.70	0.22	2.97
R2/1003	LKD	W8/1003	8.08	0.35	
R2/1003	LKD	W9/1003	8.40	0.37	
•					
R2/1003	LKD	W10/1003	8.14	0.36	
R2/1003	LKD	W11/1003	7.94	0.36	
R2/1003	LKD	W12/1003	7.79	0.35	
R2/1003	LKD	W13/1003	7.62	0.35	
R2/1003	LKD	W14/1003	7.87	0.36	
•					
R2/1003	LKD	W27/1003	1.48	0.00	3.50
R2/1003	LKD	W28/1003	0.98	0.00	2.50
R3/1003	BEDROOM	W29/1003	0.95	0.00	0.00

## REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06 INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

APR 2011

		,mi(14)			TOTAL
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)
R4/1003	BEDROOM	W30/1003	2.26	0.00	0.00
R5/1003	LD	W15/1003	0.00	0.00	
R5/1003	LD	W16/1003	0.00	0.00	
R5/1003	LD	W17/1003	0.00	0.00	
R5/1003	LD	W32/1003	3.48	0.00	
R5/1003	LD	W33/1003	3.39	0.00	0.00
R6/1003	BEDROOM	W18/1003	0.00	0.00	
R6/1003	BEDROOM	W19/1003	0.00	0.00	
R6/1003	BEDROOM	W20/1003	0.00	0.00	0.00
R7/1003	BEDROOM	W21/1003	0.63	0.23	
R7/1003	BEDROOM	W22/1003	0.00	0.00	
R7/1003	BEDROOM	W23/1003	0.00	0.00	0.23
R8/1003	LD	W24/1003	0.00	0.00	
R8/1003	LD	W25/1003	0.00	0.00	
R8/1003	LD	W26/1003	0.00	0.00	
R8/1003	LD	W34/1003	2.37	0.06	0.00
R8/1003	LD	W35/1003	2.08	0.00	0.06
R9/1003	BEDROOM	W37/1003	4.63	0.00	0.00
R10/1003	BEDROOM	W38/1003	7.32	0.27	0.27
R1/1004	LKD	W1/1004	12.20	0.49	
R1/1004	LKD	W2/1004	10.92	0.46	
R1/1004	LKD	W3/1004	10.62	0.45	
R1/1004	LKD	W4/1004	10.63	0.45	
R1/1004	LKD	W5/1004	10.76	0.45	
R1/1004	LKD	W6/1004	10.87	0.45	
R1/1004	LKD	W7/1004	10.28	0.43	
R1/1004	LKD	W39/1004	13.31	0.37	
R1/1004	LKD	W40/1004	13.77	0.34	3.88
R2/1004	LKD	W8/1004	10.24	0.40	
R2/1004	LKD	W9/1004	10.76	0.43	
R2/1004	LKD	W10/1004	10.52	0.42	
R2/1004	LKD	W11/1004	10.32	0.42	
R2/1004	LKÐ	W12/1004	10.16	0.41	
R2/1004	LKD	W13/1004	9.96	0.41	
R2/1004	LKD	W14/1004	10,20	0.42	
R2/1004	LKD	W27/1004	2.20	0.00	
R2/1004	LKD	W28/1004	1.73	0.00	2.91
R3/1004	BEDROOM	W29/1004	2.28	0.00	0.00
R4/1004	BEDROOM	W30/1004	3.22	0.00	0.00
R5/1004	LD	W15/1004	0.00	0.00	
R5/1004	LD	W16/1004	0.00	0.00	
R5/1004	LD	W17/1004	0.00	0.00	
R5/1004	LD	W32/1004	5.14	0.00	
R5/1004	LD	W33/1004	5.79	0.00	0.00
R6/1004	BEDROOM	W18/1004	0.00	0.00	
R6/1004	BEDROOM	W19/1004	0.00	0.00	
R6/1004	BEDROOM	W20/1004	0.00	0.00	0.00
R7/1004	BEDROOM	W21/1004	1.20	0.32	
R7/1004	BEDROOM	W22/1004	0.00	0.00	
R7/1004	BEDROOM	W23/1004	0.00	0.00	0.32
R8/1004	LD	W24/1004	00.0	0.00	
R8/1004	LD	W25/1004	0.00	0.00	
R8/1004	LD	W26/1004	0.00	0.00	
R8/1004	LD	W34/1004	2.26	0.00	

2

#### REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06

APR 2011

INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	TOTAL ADF(%)
R8/1004	LD	W35/1004	4.63	0.22	0.22
R9/1004	BEDROOM	W37/1004	9.38	0.66	0.66
R10/1004	BEDROOM	W38/1004	11.13	0.59	0.59
R1/1005	LKD	W1/1005	15.11	0.55	
R1/1005	LKD	W2/1005	13.68	0.52	
R1/1005	LKD	W3/1005	13.24	0.51	
R1/1005	LKD	W4/1005	13.15	0.51	
R1/1005	LKD	W5/1005	13.20	0.51	
R1/1005	LKD	W6/1005	13.29	0.51	
R1/1005	LKD	W7/1005	12.54	0.48	
R1/1005	LKD	W39/1005	18.44	0.48	
R1/1005	LKD	W40/1005	20.42	0.54	4.61
R2/1005	LKD	W8/1005	12.31	0.45	
R2/1005	LKD	W9/1005	13.03	0.48	
R2/1005	LKD	W10/1005	12.80	0.47	
R2/1005	LKD	W11/1005	12.60	0.47	
R2/1005	LKD	W12/1005	12.43	0.47	
R2/1005	LKD	W13/1005	12.22	0.46	
R2/1005	LKD	W14/1005	12.45	0.47	
R2/1005	FKD	W27/1005	4.52	0.00	
R2/1005	LKD	W28/1005	4.02	0.00	3.27
R3/1005	BEDROOM	W29/1005	4.47	0.00	0.00
R4/1005	BEDROOM	W30/1005	6.01	0.16	0.16
R5/1005	LD	W15/1005	0.06	0.03	
R5/1005	LD	W16/1005	0.06	0.03	
R5/1005	LD	W17/1005	0.06	0.03	
R5/1005	LD	W32/1005	8.77	0.08	
R5/1005	ΓD	W33/1005	9.17	0.14	0.31
R6/1005	BEDROOM	W18/1005	0.06	0.04	
R6/1005	BEDROOM	W19/1005	0.06	0.04	
R6/1005	BEDROOM	W20/1005	0.20	0.12	0.19
R7/1005	BEDROOM	W21/1005	1.93	0.41	
R7/1005	BEDROOM	W22/1005	0.20	0.12	
R7/1005	BEDROOM	W23/1005	0.03	0.02	0.56
R8/1005	LD	W24/1005	0.02	0.01	
R8/1005	FD FD	W25/1005	0.02	0.01	
R8/1005	LD	W26/1005	0.02	0.01	
R8/1005	LD	W34/1005	4.19	0.06	
R8/1005	LD	W35/1005	5.17	0.15	0.24
R9/1005	BEDROOM	W37/1005	12.55	0.80	0.80
R10/1005	BEDROOM	W38/1005	17.47	1.01	1.01
R1/1006	LKD	W1/1006	17.44	0.60	
R1/1006	LKD	W2/1006	15. <del>9</del> 6	0.57	
R1/1006	LKD	W3/1006	15.52	0.56	
R1/1006	LKD	W4/1006	15.41	0.56	
R1/1006	LKD	W5/1006	15.45	0.56	
R1/1006	LKD	W6/1006	15.52	0.56	
R1/1006	LKD	W7/1006	14.63	0.53	
R1/1006	LKD	W39/1006	20.51	0.54	4.05
R1/1006	LKD	W40/1006	21.32	0.51	4.99
R2/1006	LKD	W8/1006	14.27	0.49	
R2/1006	LKD	W9/1006	15.16	0.52	
R2/1006	LKD	W10/1006	14.94	0.52	
R2/1006	LKD	W11/1006	14.74	0.52	
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### REGENTS PLACE, NORTH EAST QUADRANT, LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06

APR 2011

### INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

INTERNAL DATEIGNT ANALTSIS					
	B	M2	1/56/0/3	ADE(0/ )	TOTAL
Room	Roomuse	Window	V5C(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)
D2/400C	LKD	W117/100C	14 FC	0.54	
R2/1006	LKD	W12/1006	14.56	0.51	
R2/1006	LKD	W13/1006	14.34	0.51	
R2/1006	LKD	W14/1006	14.57	0.51	
R2/1006	LKD	W27/1006	9.80	0.00	
R2/1006	LKD	W28/1006	9.34	0.00	3.59
R3/1006	BEDROOM	W29/1006	9.66	0.14	0.14
R4/1006	BEDROOM	W30/1006	11.21	0.29	0.29
R5/1006	LD	W15/1006	0.99	0.19	
R5/1006	LD	W16/1006	0.95	0.19	
R5/1006	LD	W17/1006	0.96	0.19	
R5/1006	LD	W32/1006	14.19	0.43	
R5/1006	LD	W33/1006	14.39	0.42	1.41
R6/1006	BEDROOM	W18/1006	0.99	0.27	
R6/1006	BEDROOM	W19/1006	0.98	0.27	
R6/1006	BEDROOM	W20/1006	1.38	0.33	0.86
•		•			
R7/1006	BEDROOM	W21/1006	3.21	0.53	
R7/1006	BEDROOM	W22/1006	1.40	0.33	
R7/1006	BEDROOM	W23/1006	0.91	0.24	1.10
		,	- · · · =	J.= .	
R8/1006	LD	W24/1006	0.85	0.17	
R8/1006	LD	W25/1006	0.83	0.17	
R8/1006	LD	W26/1006	0.81	0.17	
R8/1006	LD LD	W34/1006	4.47	0.00	
R8/1006	LD	•	7.01		0.78
K0/ 1000	LU	W35/1006	7.01	0.28	0.76
R9/1006	BEDROOM	W37/1006	14.44	0.94	0.94
K3, 2000	BEDROOM	1137/1000	27,17	0.51	0.51
R10/1006	BEDROOM	W38/1006	18.12	0.94	0.94
K10/ 1000	DEDITOON	11301 1000	10.12	0.54	דכ.ט
R1/1007	LKD	W1/1007	18.69	0.63	
-		•	17.21		
R1/1007	LKD LKD	W2/1007 W3/1007	16.78	0.60 0.59	
R1/1007		•			
R1/1007	LKD	W4/1007	16.67	0.59	
R1/1007	LKD	W5/1007	16.71	0.59	
R1/1007	LKD	W6/1007	16.77	0.59	
R1/1007	LKD	W7/1007	15.76	0.56	
R1/1007	LKD	W39/1007	21.26	0.50	
R1/1007	LKD	W40/1007	22.99	0.57	5.19
BB / 1 C	Luc	14161465-	4= 44	0.50	
R2/1007	LKD	W8/1007	<b>1</b> 5.44	0.52	
R2/1007	LKD	W9/1007	16.47	0.55	
R2/1007	LKD	W10/1007	16.27	0.55	
R2/1007	LKD	W11/1007	16.09	0.54	
R2/1007	LKD	W12/1007	15.92	0.54	
R2/1007	<b>LKD</b>	W13/1007	15.90	0.54	
R2/1007	LKD	W14/1007	16.82	0.56	
R2/1007	LKD	W27/1007	19.99	0.36	
R2/1007	LKD	W28/1007	19.56	0.36	4.53
R3/1007	BEDROOM	W29/1007	19.80	0.96	0.96
R4/1007	BEDROOM	W30/1007	20.33	0.89	0.89
R5/1007	LD .	W15/1007	3.66	0.41	
R5/1007	LD.	W16/1007	2.45	0.33	
R5/1007	LD	W17/1007	2.46	0.33	
R5/1007	LD	W32/1007	21.01	0.72	
R5/1007	LD	W33/1007	20.74	0.70	2.48
R6/1007	BEDROOM	W18/1007	2.46	0.46	
R6/1007	BEDROOM	W19/1007	2.44	0.46	
R6/1007	BEDROOM	W20/1007	3.11	0.53	1.44

4

#### REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06 INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

APR 2011

		INTERNAL D	AYLIGHT ANALYSIS		
Boom	Doomuse	Minday	VCC(0( )	ADC/0/ )	TOTAL
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)
R7/1007	BEDROOM	W21/1007	4.63	0.64	
R7/1007	BEDROOM	W22/1007	2.77	0.48	
R7/1007	BEDROOM	W23/1007	2.29	0.43	1.56
R8/1007	LD	W24/1007	1.97	0,28	
R8/1007	LD	W24/1007 W25/1007	1.92	0.28	
R8/1007	LD	W26/1007	1.87	0.28	
R8/1007	LD	W34/1007	6.81	0.06	
R8/1007	LD	W35/1007 W35/1007	7.99	0.16	1.06
110, 100,	LD	1133/1007	7.55	0.10	1.00
R9/1007	BEDROOM	W37/1007	15.23	0.83	0.83
D10/1007	DEDBOOM	14/70/4007	30.03	1.05	1.00
R10/1007	BEDROOM	W38/1007	20.02	1.05	1.05
R1/1008	LKD	W1/1008	18.81	0.63	
R1/1008	LKD	W2/1008	17.34	0.60	
R1/1008	LKD	W3/1008	16.90	0.59	
R1/1008	LKD	W4/1008	16.79	0.59	
R1/1008	LKD	W5/1008	16.83	0.59	
R1/1008	LKD	W6/1008	16.91	0.59	
R1/1008	LKD	W7/1008	15.80	0.56	
R1/1008	LKD	W39/1008	23.25	0.55	
R1/1008	LKD	W40/1008	23.76	0.52	5.21
R2/1008	LKD	W8/1008	15.73	0.53	
R2/1008	LKD	W9/1008	16.82	0.56	
R2/1008	LKD	W10/1008	16.73	0.56	
R2/1008	LKD	W11/1008	16.66	0.56	
R2/1008	LKD	W12/1008	16.73	0.56	
R2/1008	LKD	W13/1008	17.11	0.56	
R2/1008	LKD	W14/1008	18.50	0.59	
R2/1008	LKD	W27/1008	29.51	0.59	
R2/1008	<b>LKD</b>	W28/1008	28.87	0.57	5.06
R3/1008	BEDROOM	W29/1008	28.37	1.43	1.43
•					
R4/1008	BEDROOM	W30/1008	28.16	1.16	
R4/1008	BEDROOM	W31/1008	27.91	1.15	2.32
R5/1008	LD	W15/1008	6.59	0.37	
R5/1008	LD	W16/1008	5.10	0.32	
R5/1008	LD	W17/1008	4.67	0.30	
R5/1008	LD	W18/1008	4.43	0.30	
R5/1008	LD	W19/1008	4.38	0.30	
R5/1008	LD	W20/1008	5.26	0.33	
R5/1008	LD	W33/1008	27.51	0.62	
R5/1008	LD	W43/1008	4.49	0.30	2.82
R6/1008	LD	W21/1008	6.13	0.35	
R6/1008	LD	W22/1008	4.22	0.29	
R6/1008	LD	W23/1008	3.71	0.26	
R6/1008	ſD	W24/1008	3.27	0.25	
R6/1008	LD	W25/1008	3.13	0.24	
R6/1008	LD	W26/1008	3.02	0.24	
R6/1008	LD	W34/1008	8.89	0.00	
R6/1008	FD	W44/1008	3.44	0.26	1.88
R7/1008	BEDROOM	W36/1008	13.29	0.47	
R7/1008	BEDROOM	W37/1008	17.83	0.85	1.32
R10/1008	BEDROOM	W38/1008	21.24	0.96	0.96
,,10, 1000		1100/1000	C1,C1	V.50	0.50
R1/1009	LKD	W1/1009	18.82	0.63	
R1/1009	LKD	W2/1009	17.34	0.60	
R1/1009	LKD	W3/1009	16.91	0.59	
R1/1009	LKD	W4/1009	16.80	0.59	
R1/1009	LKD	W5/1009	16.83	0.59	
R1/1009	LKD	W6/1009	16.91	0.59	

## REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06 INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

APR 2011

					TOTAL
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)
R1/1009	l.KD	W7/1009	15.80	0.56	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
R1/1009 R1/1009	LKD	W39/1009	23.69	0.50	
R1/1009	LKD	W40/1009	24.97	0.57	5.22
K1/1009	CKD	***************************************	24.97	0.57	3.22
R2/1009	LKD	W8/1009	15.80	0.53	
R2/1009	LKD	W9/1009	16.91	0.56	
R2/1009	LKD	W10/1009	16.83	0.56	
R2/1009	LKD	W11/1009	16.80	0.56	
R2/1009	LKD	W12/1009	16.91	0.56	
R2/1009	LKD	W13/1009	17.34	0.57	
R2/1009	LKD	W14/1009	18.82	0.60	
R2/1009	LKD	W27/1009	34.55	0.69	
R2/1009	LKD	W28/1009	34.22	0.68	5.29
R3/1009	BEDROOM	W29/1009	34.11	1.73	1.73
R4/1009	BEDROOM	W30/1009	33.88	1.40	
R4/1009	BEDROOM	W31/1009	33.87	1.41	2.81
R5/1009	LKD	W15/1009	9.49	0.34	
R5/1009	LKD		7.85	0.34	
-		W16/1009			
R5/1009	LKD	W17/1009	7.29	0.30	
R5/1009	LKD	W18/1009	6.78	0.29	
R5/1009	LKD	W19/1009	6.62	0.28	
R5/1009	LKD	W20/1009	7.60	0.31	
R5/1009	LKD	W32/1009	33.79	0.59	
R5/1009	LKD	W33/1009	33.67	0.57	
R5/1009	LKD	W43/1009	7.00	0.29	3.27
R6/1009	ĹKD	W21/1009	7.81	0.31	
R6/1009	LKD	•	5.84	0.26	
-		W22/1009	5.30	0.25	
R6/1009	LKD	W23/1009			
R6/1009	LKD	W24/1009	4.73	0.23	
R6/1009	LKD	W25/1009	4.48	0.22	
R6/1009	LKD	W26/1009	4.29	0.22	
R6/1009	LKD	W34/1009	13.02	0.13	
R6/1009	LKD	W35/1009	13.79	0.10	
R6/1009	LKD	W44/1009	4.96	0.24	1.95
R7/1009	BEDROOM	W36/1009	16.55	0.64	
R7/1009	BEDROOM	W37/1009	19.25	0.76	1.40
R10/1009	BEDROOM	W38/1009	23.02	1.06	1.06
K10/1009	DEDROOM	W30/1003	23.02	1.00	1.00
R1/1010	LKD	W1/1010	18.82	0.63	
R1/1010	LKD	W2/1010	17.34	0.60	
R1/1010	LKD	W3/1010	16.91	0.59	
R1/1010	LKD	W4/1010	16.80	0.59	
R1/1010	LKD	W5/1010	16.83	0.59	
R1/1010	LKD	W6/1010	16.91	0.59	
R1/1010	LKD	W7/1010	15.80	0.56	
R1/1010	LKD	W39/1010	25.09	0.55	
R1/1010	LKD	W40/1010	25.40	0.54	5.23
,	2110	11 10, 1010	23.10	0.51	4.25
R2/1010	LKD	W8/1010	15.80	0.53	
R2/1010	LKD	W9/1010	16.91	0.56	
R2/1010	LKD	W10/1010	16.83	0.56	
R2/1010	LKD	W11/1010	16.80	0.56	
R2/1010	LKD	W12/1010	16.91	0.56	
R2/1010	LKD	W13/1010	17.34	0.57	
R2/1010	LKD	W14/1010	18.82	0.60	
R2/1010 R2/1010	LKD	W27/1010	35.67	0.71	
R2/1010	LKD	W28/1010	35.75	0.71	5.34
-					
R3/1010	BEDROOM	W29/1010	35.67	1.80	1.80
R4/1010	BEDROOM	W30/1010	25 75	1.49	
•	BEDROOM	•	35.75 35.67	1.49	2.96
R4/1010	BLDROOM	W31/1010	35.67	1.40	2.90

6

### REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06

APR 2011

### INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS					
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	TOTAL
KOOIII	Koomuse	AA III II OAA	V3C(%)	ADF(-70)	ADF(%)
R5/1010	LKD	W15/1010	11.32	0.38	
R5/1010	<b>LKD</b>	W16/1010	9.61	0.35	
R5/1010	LKD	W17/1010	9.01	0.33	
R5/1010	LKD	W18/1010	8.41	0.32	
R5/1010	LKD	W19/1010	8.24	0.32	
R5/1010	LKD	W20/1010	9.37	0.34	
R5/1010	LKD	W32/1010	35.73	0.62	
R5/1010	LKD	W33/1010	35.66	0.60	2.50
R5/1010	LKD	W43/1010	8.69	0.33	3.59
R6/1010	LKD	W21/1010	9.33	0.34	
R6/1010	LKD	W22/1010	7.37	0.30	
R6/1010	LKD	W23/1010	6.85	0.28	
R6/1010	LKD	W24/1010	6.27	0.27	
R6/1010	LKD	W25/1010	5.96	0.26	
R6/1010	LKD	W26/1010	5.82	0.26	
R6/1010	LKD	W34/1010	15.89	0.17	
R6/1010	LKD	W35/1010	17.73	0.27	
R6/1010	LKD	W44/1010	6.52	0.28	2.42
07/1010	DEDBOOM	1475/1010	10.00	0.00	
R7/1010	BEDROOM	W36/1010	18.82	0.66	1.50
R7/1010	BEDROOM	W37/1010	21.75	0.92	1.58
R10/1010	BEDROOM	W38/1010	23.47	0.98	0.98
, 2020	DEDITOOTT	11,50, 1010	23.17	0.50	0.55
R1/1011	LKD	W1/1011	18.82	0.63	
R1/1011	LKD	W2/1011	17.34	0.60	
R1/1011	LKD	W3/1011	16.91	0.59	
R1/1011	LKD	W4/1011	16.80	0.59	
R1/1011	LKD	W5/1011	16.83	0.59	
R1/1011	LKD	W6/1011	16.91	0.59	
R1/1011	LKD	W7/1011	15.80	0.56	
R1/1011	LKD	W39/1011	25.59	0.53	
R1/1011	LKD	W40/1011	26.75	0.58	5.26
R2/1011	LKD	W8/1011	15.80	0.53	
R2/1011	LKD	W9/1011	16.91	0.56	
R2/1011	LKD	W10/1011	16.83	0.56	
R2/1011	LKD	W11/1011	16.80	0.56	
R2/1011	LKD	W12/1011	16.91	0.56	
R2/1011	LKD	W13/1011	17.34	0.57	
R2/1011	LKD	W14/1011	18.82	0.60	
R2/1011	LKD	W27/1011	35.75	0.71	
R2/1011	LKD	W28/1011	35.67	0.71	5.34
D2/4044	DEDDOOM	W20/1014	25.25	1.01	1.01
R3/1011	BEDROOM	W29/1011	35.75	1.81	1.81
R4/1011	BEDROOM	W30/1011	35.67	1.48	
R4/1011	BEDROOM	W31/1011	35.75	1.49	2.96
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R5/1011	LKD	W15/1011	11.77	0.39	
R5/1011	LKD	W16/1011	10.07	0.35	
R5/1011	LKD	W17/1011	9.49	0.34	
R5/1011	LKD	W18/1011	8.92	0.33	
R5/1011	LKD	W19/1011	8.78	0.33	
R5/1011	LKD	W20/1011	10.10	0.36	
R5/1011	LKD	W32/1011	35.74	0.62	
R5/1011	LKD	W33/1011	35.71	0.61	2.67
R5/1011	LKD	W43/1011	9.21	0.34	3.67
R6/1011	LKD	W21/1011	10.09	0.35	
R6/1011	LKD	W22/1011	8.17	0.31	
R6/1011	LKD	W23/1011	7.70	0.30	
R6/1011	LKD	W24/1011	7.21	0.29	
R6/1011	LKD	W25/1011	6.91	0.28	
R6/1011	LKD	W26/1011	6.84	0.28	
R6/1011	LKD	W34/1011	20.47	0.31	

### REGENTS PLACE, NORTH EAST QUADRANT, LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06 INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

APR 2011

		·			TOTAL
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)
R6/1011	LKD	W35/1011	20.93	0.31	
R6/1011	LKD	W44/1011	7.41	0.30	2.74
R7/1011	BEDROOM BEDROOM	W36/1011 W37/1011	22.64 23.38	0.92 0.93	1.85
R7/1011	BEDROOM	W3//1011	23.36	0.95	1.05
R10/1011	BEDROOM	W38/1011	25.10	1.09	1.09
R1/1012	LKD	W1/1012	18.82	0.63	
R1/1012	LKD	W2/1012 W2/1012	17.34	0.60	
R1/1012	LKD	W3/1012	16.91	0.59	
R1/1012	LKD	W4/1012	16.80	0.59	
R1/1012	LKD	W5/1012	16.83	0.59	
R1/1012	LKD	W6/1012	16.91	0.59	
R1/1012 R1/1012	LKD LKD	W7/1012 W39/1012	15.80 26.99	0.56 0.57	
R1/1012	LKD	W40/1012	27.19	0.57	5.29
<b>,</b>					
R2/1012	LKD	W8/1012	15.80	0.53	
R2/1012	LKD	W9/1012	16.91	0.56	
R2/1012 R2/1012	LKD LKD	W10/1012 W11/1012	16.83 16.80	0.56 0.56	
R2/1012	LKD	W12/1012 W12/1012	16.91	0.56	
R2/1012	LKD	W13/1012	17.34	0.57	
R2/1012	LKD	W14/1012	18.82	0.60	
R2/1012	LKD	W27/1012	35.67	0.71	
R2/1012	LKD	W28/1012	35.75	0.71	5.34
R3/1012	BEDROOM	W29/1012	35.67	1.80	1.80
R4/1012	BEDROOM	W30/1012	35.75	1.49	
R4/1012	BEDROOM	W31/1012	35.67	1.48	2.96
R5/1012	LKD	W15/1012	11.96	0.39	
R5/1012	LKD	W16/1012	10.26	0.36	
R5/1012	LKD	W17/1012	9,69	0.35	
R5/1012	LKD	W18/1012	9.14	0.34	
R5/1012	LKD	W19/1012	9.02	0.34	
R5/1012	LKD	W20/1012	10.52	0.37	
R5/1012 R5/1012	LKD LKD	W32/1012 W33/1012	35.73 35.66	0.62 0.60	
R5/1012 R5/1012	LKD	W43/1012 W43/1012	9.43	0.35	3.71
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R6/1012	LKD	W21/1012	10.48	0.36	
R6/1012 R6/1012	LKD	W22/1012 W23/1012	8.60	0.32	
R6/1012	LKD LKD	W23/1012 W24/1012	8.17 7.75	0.31 0.30	
R6/1012	LKD	W25/1012	7.49	0.30	
R6/1012	LKD	W26/1012	7.46	0.30	
R6/1012	LKD	W34/1012	21.90	0.32	
R6/1012	LKD	W35/1012	23.39	0.37	
R6/1012	LKD	W44/1012	7.91	0.31	2.89
R7/1012	BEDROOM	W36/1012	23.65	0.93	
R7/1012	BEDROOM	W37/1012	25.18	1.04	1.97
R10/1012	BEDROOM	W38/1012	25.58	1.07	1.07
R1/1013	LKD	W1/1013	18.82	0.58	
R1/1013	LKD	W2/1013	17.34	0.55	
R1/1013	FKD	W3/1013	16.91	0.55	
R1/1013 R1/1013	LKD LKD	W4/1013 W5/1013	16.80 16.83	0.55 0.55	
R1/1013	LKD	W6/1013	16.91	0.55	
R1/1013	LKD	W7/1013	15.80	0.51	
R1/1013	LKD	W39/1013	27.39	0.53	
R1/1013	LKD	W40/1013	28.45	0.56	4.93

### REGENTS PLACE, NORTH EAST QUADRANT, LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06 INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

APR 2011

INTERNAL DATLIGHT ANALYSIS						
		vie t	NGD(0/ 3	* P = (0/ -	TOTAL	
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)	
D7/1013	LKD	M0/1012	15.00	0.53		
R2/1013	LKD	W8/1013	15.80	0.53 0.56		
R2/1013 R2/1013	LKD	W9/1013	16.91	0.56		
•	FKD	W10/1013	16.83	0.56		
R2/1013	LKD	W11/1013	16.80	0.56		
R2/1013	LKD	W12/1013	16.91	0.56		
R2/1013	LKD	W13/1013	17.34	0.57		
R2/1013	LKD	W14/1013	18.82	0.60		
R2/1013	LKD	W27/1013	35.75	0.71		
R2/1013	LKD	W28/1013	35.67	0.71	5.34	
R3/1013	BEDROOM	W29/1013	35.75	1.81	1.81	
R4/1013	BEDROOM	W30/1013	35.67	1.49		
R4/1013	BEDROOM	W31/1013	35.75	1.49	2.98	
R5/1013	LKD	W15/1013	12.07	0.40		
R5/1013	LKD	W16/1013	10.37	0.37		
R5/1013	FKD	W17/1013	9.80	0.35		
R5/1013	LKD	W18/1013	9.25	0.34		
R5/1013	LKD	W19/1013	9.15	0.34		
R5/1013	LKD	W20/1013	10.83	0.38		
R5/1013	rkd .	W32/1013	35.74	0.63		
R5/1013	LKD	W33/1013	35.71	0.61		
R5/1013	LKD	W43/1013	9.55	0.35	3.78	
, <del>-</del>						
R6/1013	BEDROOM	W38/1013	27.08	1.42	1.42	
X0, =0 =0	DED/TOOT	1100,3020	27.00	1.12	2-16	
R7/1013	BEDROOM	W21/1013	10.63	1.01		
R7/1013	BEDROOM	W22/1013 W22/1013	8.76	0.90		
R7/1013	BEDROOM	W23/1013	8.34	0.87	2.78	
K7/1013	BEDINOON	VV23/1013	O.JT	0.67	2.76	
R8/1013	LKD	W24/1013	7.92	0.44		
•		•				
R8/1013	LKD	W25/1013	7.65	0.43		
R8/1013	LKD	W26/1013	7.81	0.44		
R8/1013	LKD	W34/1013	23.76	0.53		
R8/1013	LKD	W35/1013	23.96	0.54	0.05	
R8/1013	LKD	W36/1013	24.62	0.43	2.82	
00/1010	DEDUCAN	14040	25.60	4.47		
R9/1013	BEDROOM	W37/1013	25.69	1.17	1 72	
R9/1013	BEDROOM	W42/1013	23.42	0.16	1.33	
D4/1014	IKD	W4 (4014	10.00	0.50		
R1/1014	FKD	W1/1014	18.82	0.58		
R1/1014 R1/1014	LKD	W2/1014	17.34	0.55		
•	LKD	W3/1014	16.91	0.55		
R1/1014	LKD	W4/1014	16.80	0.55		
R1/1014	LKD	W5/1014	16.83	0.55		
R1/1014	LKD	W6/1014	16.91	0.55		
R1/1014	LKD	W7/1014	15.80	0.51		
R1/1014	LKD	W39/1014	28.82	0.57	4.07	
R1/1014	LKD	W40/1014	28.94	0.57	4.97	
DD/4044	1100	1410 (404.4	45.00	0.50		
R2/1014	LKD	W8/1014	15.80	0.53		
R2/1014	LKD	W9/1014	16.91	0.56		
R2/1014	LKD	W10/1014	16.83	0.56		
R2/1014	LKD	W11/1014	16.80	0.56		
R2/1014	LKD	W12/1014	16.91	0.56		
R2/1014	LKD	W13/1014	17.34	0.57		
R2/1014	LKD	W14/1014	18.82	0.60		
R2/1014	LKD	W27/1014	35.67	0.71		
R2/1014	LKD	W28/1014	35.75	0.71	5.34	
R3/1014	BEDROOM	W29/1014	35.67	1.80	1.80	
R4/1014	BEDROOM	W30/1014	35.75	1.49		
R4/1014	BEDROOM	W31/1014	35.67	1.49	2.98	
R5/1014	LKD	W15/1014	12.06	0.40		
R5/1014	LKD	W16/1014	10.36	0.37		

9

### REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06

#### APR 2011

INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS						
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	TOTAL ADF(%)	
			<del></del>		, jon (70)	
R5/1014	LKD	W17/1014	9.79	0.35		
R5/1014	LKD	W18/1014	9.24	0.34		
R5/1014	LKD	W19/1014	9.25	0.34		
R5/1014	LKD	W20/1014	11.02	0.38		
R5/1014	LKD	W32/1014	35.73	0.63		
R5/1014	LKD	W33/1014	35.66	0.61	2.70	
R5/1014	LKD	W43/1014	9. <b>54</b>	0.35	3.78	
R6/1014	BEDROOM	W38/1014	27.59	1.45	1.45	
R7/1014	BEDROOM	W21/1014	10.62	1.01		
R7/1014	BEDROOM	W22/1014	8.74	0.90		
R7/1014	BEDROOM	W23/1014	8.32	0.87	2.77	
R8/1014	LKD	W24/1014	7.90	0.44		
R8/1014	LKD	W25/1014	7.63	0.43		
R8/1014	LKD	W26/1014	8.16	0.45		
R8/1014	LKD	W34/1014	24.40	0.56		
R8/1014	LKD	W35/1014	25.79	0.60		
R8/1014	LKD	W36/1014	26.56	0.46	2.94	
110, 2024	CRD	***50,101.	20.50	0.10	2.7.	
R9/1014	BEDROOM	W37/1014	27.34	1.27		
R9/1014	BEDROOM	W42/1014	20.34	0.15	1.41	
R1/1015	LKD	W1/1015	18.82	0.58		
R1/1015 R1/1015	LKD	W2/1015 W2/1015	17.34	0.55		
R1/1015	LKD	W3/1015 W3/1015	16.91	0.55		
R1/1015	LKD	W4/1015	16.80	0.55		
R1/1015	LKD	W5/1015	16.83	0.55		
R1/1015	LKD	W6/1015	16.91	0.55		
R1/1015	LKD	W7/1015	15.80	0.51		
R1/1015	LKD	W39/1015	29.36	0.58		
R1/1015	LKD	W40/1015	30.30	0.60	5.01	
K1/1015	LKD	***10/1013	50.50	0.00	5.01	
R2/1015	LKD	W8/1015	15.80	0.53		
R2/1015	LKD	W9/1015	16.91	0.56		
R2/1015	LKD	W10/1015	16.83	0.56		
R2/1015	LKD	W11/1015	16.80	0.56		
R2/1015	LKD	W12/1015	16.91	0.56		
R2/1015	LKD	W13/1015	17.34	0.57		
R2/1015	LKD	W14/1015	18.82	0.60		
R2/1015	LKD	W27/1015	35.75	0.71		
R2/1015	LKD	W28/1015	35.67	0.71	5.34	
R3/1015	BEDROOM	W29/1015	35.75	1.81	1.81	
13,1015	DEDITOON	1125/1015	33.73	1.01	1.01	
R4/1015	BEDROOM	W30/1015	35.67	1.49		
R4/1015	BEDROOM	W31/1015	35.75	1.49	2.98	
R5/1015	LKD	W15/1015	12.05	0.40		
R5/1015	LKD	W16/1015	10.34	0.37		
R5/1015	LKD	W17/1015	9.79	0.35		
R5/1015 R5/1015	LKD	W18/1015 W18/1015	9.79	0.34		
R5/1015 R5/1015	LKD	W19/1015 W19/1015	9.45	0.35		
R5/1015	LKD	W20/1015 W20/1015	11.22	0.39		
R5/1015	LKD	W32/1015	35.74	0.63		
R5/1015	LKD	W33/1015	35.71	0.61		
R5/1015	LKD	W43/1015	9.53	0.35	3.79	
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R6/1015	BEDROOM	W38/1015	29.21	1.55	1.55	
R7/1015	BEDROOM	W21/1015	10.61	1.01		
R7/1015	BEDROOM	W22/1015	8.72	0.90		
R7/1015	BEDROOM	W23/1015	8.30	0.87	2.77	
R8/1015	LKD	W24/1015	7.89	0.44		
R8/1015	LKD	W25/1015	7.61	0.43		
R8/1015	LKD	W26/1015	8.55	0.46		
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10

## REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06 INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

### APR 2011

		177 = 1707	AME		TOTAL
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)
R8/1015	LKD	W34/1015	26,46	0.62	
R8/1015	LKD	W35/1015 W35/1015	26.54	0.63	
R8/1015	LKD	W36/1015	27.08	0.47	3.05
B8/4845	0500004	W0714045	20.00		
R9/1015	BEDROOM	W37/1015	28.00	1.31	
R9/1015	BEDROOM	W42/1015	25.84	0.20	1.51
R1/1016	LKD	W1/1016	18.82	0.58	
R1/1016	LKD	W2/1016	17.34	0.55	
R1/1016	LKD	W3/1016	16.91	0.55	
R1/1016	LKD	W4/1016	16.80	0.55	
R1/1016	LKD	W5/1016	16.83	0.55	
R1/1016	LKD	W6/1016	16.91	0.55	
R1/1016	LKD ŁKD	W7/1016	15.80 30.90	0.51 0.61	
R1/1016 R1/1016	LKD	W39/1016 W40/1016	30.90	0.61	5.05
K1/1010	LND	VV40/1016	30.90	0.01	5.05
R2/1016	LKD	W8/1016	15.80	0.53	
R2/1016	LKD	W9/1016	16.91	0.56	
R2/1016	LKD	W10/1016	16.83	0.56	
R2/1016	LKD	W11/1016	16.80	0.56	
R2/1016	LKD LKD	W12/1016	16.91	0.56 0.57	
R2/1016 R2/1016	LKD	W13/1016	17.34	0.60	
R2/1016 R2/1016	LKD LKD	W14/1016 W27/1016	18.82 35.67	0.71	
R2/1016	LKD	W28/1016	35.75	0.71	5.34
112/ 2020	ERD	**20,1010	33.73	0.71	J.J.
R3/1016	BEDROOM	W29/1016	35.67	1.80	1.80
R4/1016	DEDDOOM	W20/1016	35.75	1.49	
R4/1016 R4/1016	BEDROOM BEDROOM	W30/1016 W31/1016	35.67	1.49	2.98
K4, 2020	BEBROOM	**51,1010	33.07	1.13	2,50
R5/1016	LKD	W15/1016	12.07	0.40	
R5/1016	LKD	W16/1016	10.36	0.37	
R5/1016	LKD	W17/1016	9.80	0.35	
R5/1016	LKD	W18/1016	9.29	0.34	
R5/1016	LKD	W19/1016	9.64	0.35	
R5/1016	LKD LKD	W20/1016	11.42	0.39	
R5/1016 R5/1016	LKD	W32/1016	35.73 35.66	0.63 0.61	
R5/1016	LKD	W33/1016 W43/1016	9.54	0.35	3,80
K3, 1010	LNO	11-10/1010	5.51	0.55	5,00
R6/1016	BEDROOM	W38/1016	29.86	1.59	1.59
R7/1016	BEDROOM	W21/1016	10.63	1.01	
R7/1016	BEDROOM	W22/1016	8.75	0.90	
R7/1016	BEDROOM	W23/1016	8.32	0.87	2.77
R8/1016	LKD	W24/1016	7.92	0.44	
R8/1016	LKD	W25/1016 W25/1016	7.68	0.43	
R8/1016	LKD	W26/1016	8.96	0.47	
R8/1016	LKD	W34/1016	27.32	0.65	
R8/1016	LKD	W35/1016	28.57	0.68	
R8/1016	LKD	W36/1016	29.21	0.51	3.18
R9/1016	BEDROOM	W37/1016	29.78	1.40	
R9/1016	BEDROOM	W42/1016	22.94	0.19	1.58
K3, 1010	DEDROOM	11 12/1010	22.71	0.13	1,50
R1/1017	LKD	W1/1017	18.82	0.58	
R1/1017	LKD	W2/1017	17.34	0.55	
R1/1017	LKD	W3/1017	16.91	0.55	
R1/1017	LKD	W4/1017	16.80	0.55	
R1/1017	LKD	W5/1017	16.83	0.55	
R1/1017	LKD	W6/1017	16.91	0.55	
R1/1017	LKD	W7/1017	15.80	0.51	
R1/1017	LKD	W39/1017	31.53	0.62	
R1/1017	LKD	W40/1017	32.31	0.64	5.09

11

## REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06 INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

APR 2011

Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	TOTAL ADF(%)
KOOH	Koomase	Window	15(-70)	ADI ( 70)	MDI (70)
R2/1017	LKD	W8/1017	15.80	0.53	
R2/1017	LKD	W9/1017	16.91	0.56	
R2/1017	LKD	W10/1017	16.83	0.56	
R2/1017	LKD	W11/1017	16.80	0.56	
R2/1017	LKD	W12/1017	16.91	0.56	
R2/1017	LKD	W13/1017	17.34	0.57	
R2/1017	LKD	W14/1017	18.82	0.60	
R2/1017	LKD	W27/1017	35.75	0.71	
R2/1017	LKD	W28/1017	35.67	0.71	5.34
R3/1017	BEDROOM	W29/1017	35.75	1.81	1.81
R4/1017	BEDROOM	W30/1017	35.67	1.49	
R4/1017	BEDROOM	W31/1017	35.75	1.49	2.98
DE/1017	LKD	W1E/1017	17 17	0.40	
R5/1017	LKD	W15/1017	12.12 10.42	0.40	
R5/1017	LKD	W16/1017		0.37	
R5/1017	LKD	W17/1017	9.86	0.36	
R5/1017	LKD	W18/1017	9.48	0.35	
R5/1017	LKD	W19/1017	9.85	0.36	
R5/1017	LKD	W20/1017	11.61	0.39	
R5/1017	LKD	W32/1017	35.74	0.63	
R5/1017	LKD	W33/1017	35.71	0.61	2.01
R5/1017	LKD	W43/1017	9.61	0.35	3.81
R6/1017	BEDROOM	W38/1017	31.56	1.68	1.68
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R7/1017	BEDROOM	W21/1017	10.72	1.01	
R7/1017	BEDROOM	W22/1017	8.84	0.90	
R7/1017	BEDROOM	W23/1017	8.42	0.87	2.78
R8/1017	LKD	W24/1017	8.01	0.44	
R8/1017	LKD	W25/1017	8.05	0.44	
R8/1017	LKD	W26/1017	9.40	0.48	
R8/1017	LKD	W34/1017	29.53	0.70	
R8/1017	LKD	W35/1017	29.46	0.71	
R8/1017	LKD	W36/1017	29.84	0.52	3.31
D0/1017	PEDDOOM	M27/1017	20 55	1 45	
R9/1017 R9/1017	BEDROOM BEDROOM	W37/1017 W42/1017	30.56 28.55	1.45 0.24	1.69
K9/101/	DEDROOM	VV-12/1017	20.3.3	0,24	1:09
R1/1018	LKD	W1/1018	18.82	0.58	
R1/1018	LKD	W2/1018	17.34	0.55	
R1/1018	LKD	W3/1018	16.91	0.55	
R1/1018	LKD	W4/1018	16.80	0.55	
R1/1018	LKD	W5/1018	16.83	0.55	
R1/1018	LKD	W6/1018	16.91	0.55	
R1/1018	LKD	W7/1018	15.80	0.51	
R1/1018	LKD	W39/1018	33.09	0.65	
R1/1018	LKD	W40/1018	32.95	0.65	5.14
R2/1018	LKD	W8/1018	15.80	0.53	
R2/1018	LKD	W9/1018	16.91	0.56	
R2/1018	LKD	W10/1018	16.83	0.56	
R2/1018	LKD	W11/1018	16.80	0.56	
R2/1018	LKD	W12/1018	16.91	0.56	
R2/1018	LKD	W13/1018	17.34	0.57	
R2/1018	LKD	W14/1018	18.82	0.60	
R2/1018	LKD	W27/1018	35.67	0.71	
R2/1018	LKD	W28/1018	35.75	0.71	5.34
R3/1018	BEDROOM	W29/1018	35.67	1.80	1.80
110/ 2020	DEDITOON	1127/1010	55.07	1.00	1.00
R4/1018	BEDROOM	W30/1018	35.75	1.49	
R4/1018	BEDROOM	W31/1018	35.67	1.49	2.98
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R5/1018	LKD	W15/1018	12.22	0.40	
R5/1018	LKD	W16/1018	10.53	0.37	

12

### REGENTS PLACE, NORTH EAST QUADRANT, LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06

APR 2011

INTERNAL	<b>DAYLIGHT</b>	ANALYSIS

		INTERNAL D	ATLIGHT ANALYSIS		
Poom	Roomuse	Window	VSC(9/-)	ADE(0/-)	TOTAL ADECRAL
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)
R5/1018	LKD	W17/1018	9.99	0.36	
R5/1018	LKD	W18/1018	9.67	0.35	
R5/1018	LKD	W19/1018	10.05	0.36	
R5/1018	LKD	W20/1018	11.82	0.40	
R5/1018	LKD	W32/1018	35.73	0.63	
R5/1018	LKD	W33/1018	35.66	0.61	2.02
R5/1018	LKD	W43/1018	9.80	0.36	3.83
R6/1018	BEDROOM	W38/1018	32.25	1.73	1.73
R7/1018	BEDROOM	W21/1018	10.88	1.02	
R7/1018	BEDROOM	W22/1018	9.01	0.91	
R7/1018	BEDROOM	W23/1018	8.59	0.88	2.81
,					
R8/1018	LKD	W24/1018	8.31	0.45	
R8/1018	LKD	W25/1018	8.49	0.46	
R8/1018	LKD	W26/1018	9.86	0.50	
R8/1018	LKD	W34/1018	30.50	0.74	
R8/1018	LKD	W35/1018	31.56	0.76	
R8/1018	LKD	W36/1018	32.05	0.56	3.46
00/1010	DEDDOOM	W27/1010	22.27	1.50	
R9/1018	BEDROOM	W37/1018	32.37	1.52	1 75
R9/1018	BEDROOM	W42/1018	25.70	0.23	1.75
R1/1019	LKD	W1/1019	21.19	0.43	
R1/1019	LKD	W1/1019 W2/1019	19.66	0.43	
R1/1019	LKD	W3/1019	19.19	0.40	
R1/1019	LKD	W4/1019	19.06	0.40	
R1/1019	LKD	W5/1019	19.10	0.40	
R1/1019	LKD	W6/1019	19.16	0.40	
R1/1019	LKD	W7/1019	17.84	0.38	
R1/1019	LKD	W38/1019	34.80	0.50	
R1/1019	LKD	W39/1019	34.64	0.50	
R1/1019	LKD	W40/1019	35.22	0.51	4.34
R2/1019	BEDROOM	W8/1019	17.84	0.91	
R2/1019	BEDROOM	W9/1019	19.16	0.97	
R2/1019	BEDROOM	W10/1019	19.10	0.97	2.02
R2/1019	BEDROOM	W11/1019	19.06	0.97	3.82
R3/1019	BEDROOM	W29/1019	36.62	1.87	1.87
D4/1010	IKD	W1E/1010	12.00	0.70	
R4/1019 R4/1019	LKD	W15/1019	13.99	0.29	
•	LKD LKD	W16/1019	12.25	0.26 0.26	
R4/1019 R4/1019	LKD LKD	W17/1019 W18/1019	11.67 11.34	0.25	
R4/1019 R4/1019	LKD	W18/1019 W19/1019	11.75	0.26	
R4/1019	LKD	W19/1019 W20/1019	13.54	0.28	
R4/1019	LKD	W30/1019	36.54	0.44	
R4/1019	LKD	W31/1019	36.62	0.45	
R4/1019	LKD	W32/1019	36.59	0.46	
R4/1019	LKD	W33/1019	36.58	0.44	
R4/1019	LKD	W43/1019	11.47	0.26	3.65
R5/1019	BEDROOM	W23/1019	10.32	0.52	
R5/1019	BEDROOM	W24/1019	10.16	0.51	
R5/1019	BEDROOM	W25/1019	10.38	0.52	
R5/1019	BEDROOM	W26/1019	11.83	0.56	
R5/1019	BEDROOM	W34/1019	33.56	0.88	
R5/1019	BEDROOM	W35/1019	33.36	0.89	
R5/1019	BEDROOM	W44/1019	10.14	0.51	4.38
D6/1010	DEDDOOM.	W26/1010	24.20	1 27	
R6/1019 R6/1019	BEDROOM	W36/1019 W37/1019	34.20	1.37	2 74
V0\ 1013	BEDROOM	W37/1019	34.05	1.38	2.74
R1/1020	LKD	W1/1020	21.19	0.43	
R1/1020	LKD	W2/1020 W2/1020	19.66	0.41	
R1/1020	LKD	W3/1020	19.19	0.40	
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13

### REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06 INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

#### APR 2011

					TOTAL
Doom	Baamusa	Window	VSC(%)	ADE(D(-)	TOTAL
Room	Roomuse	window	V3C(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)
D4 /4030	LKD	M(4/1070	19.06	0.40	
R1/1020	LKD	W4/1020			
R1/1020	LKD	W5/1020	19.10	0.40	
R1/1020	LKD	W6/1020	19.16	0.40	
R1/1020	LKD	W7/1020	17.84	0.38	
R1/1020	LKD	W38/1020	35.46	0.52	
R1/1020	LKD	W39/1020	36.12	0.52	
R1/1020	LKD	W40/1020	35.78	0.52	4.39
R2/1020	BEDROOM	W8/1020	17.84	0.91	
R2/1020	BEDROOM	W9/1020	19.16	0.97	
R2/1020	BEDROOM	W10/1020	19.10	0.97	
	BEDROOM	·	19.06	0.97	3.82
R2/1020	DEDROOM	W11/1020	19.00	0.57	5.02
DD /4000	DEDBOOM	11/20/4020	26 57	1.07	1.07
R3/1020	BEDROOM	W29/1020	36.57	1.87	1.87
R4/1020	LKD	W15/1020	14.18	0.29	
R4/1020	LKD	W16/1020	12.43	0.27	
R4/1020	LKD	W17/1020	11.87	0.26	
R4/1020	LKD	W18/1020	11.55	0.26	
R4/1020	LKD	W19/1020	11.97	0.26	
R4/1020	LKD	W20/1020	13.77	0.29	
R4/1020	LKD	W30/1020	36.67	0.45	
R4/1020	LKD	W31/1020	36.57	0.45	
R4/1020	LKD	W32/1020	36.67	0.46	
•			36.57	0.44	
R4/1020	LKD	W33/1020			2.69
R4/1020	LKD	W43/1020	11.67	0.26	3.68
R5/1020	BEDROOM	W23/1020	10.72	0.53	
R5/1020	BEDROOM	W24/1020	10.59	0.52	
R5/1020	BEDROOM	W25/1020	10.83	0.53	
R5/1020	BEDROOM	W26/1020	12.31	0.57	
R5/1020	BEDROOM	W34/1020	34.52	0.93	
R5/1020	BEDROOM	W35/1020	35,41	0.94	
R5/1020	BEDROOM	W44/1020	10.56	0.53	4.53
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R6/1020	BEDROOM	W36/1020	35.03	1.43	
R6/1020	BEDROOM	W37/1020	35.81	1.44	2.86
NU/ 1020	DEDICOOM	1137/1020	33.01	4.11	2.00
D4 /4034	LKD	14/1/1021	71.10	0.40	
R1/1021	LKD	W1/1021	21.19	0.43	
R1/1021	LKD	W2/1021	19.66	0.41	
R1/1021	LKD	W3/1021	19.19	0.40	
R1/1021	LKD	W4/1021	19.06	0.40	
R1/1021	LKD	W5/1021	19.10	0.40	
R1/1021	LKD	W6/1021	19.16	0.40	
R1/1021	LKD	W7/1021	17.84	0.38	
R1/1021	LKD	W38/1021	36.61	0.53	
R1/1021	LKD	W39/1021	36.27	0.53	
R1/1021	LKD	W40/1021	36.70	0.53	4.41
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R2/1021	BEDROOM	W8/1021	17.84	0.91	
R2/1021	BEDROOM	W9/1021	19.16	0.97	
R2/1021	BEDROOM	W10/1021	19.10	0.97	
•	BEDROOM	•	19.06	0.97	3.82
R2/1021	BEDROOM	W11/1021	17.00	0.37	3.62
DD /4034	DEDDOOM	W20 (4024	26.67	1.00	1.00
R3/1021	BEDROOM	W29/1021	36.67	1.88	1.88
		M = 14 = 5 .	44.00	0.20	
R4/1021	LKD	W15/1021	14.36	0.29	
R4/1021	LKD	W16/1021	12.62	0.27	
R4/1021	LKD	W17/1021	12.06	0.26	
R4/1021	LKD	W18/1021	11.76	0.26	
R4/1021	LKD	W19/1021	12.19	0.27	
R4/1021	LKD	W20/1021	14.00	0.29	
R4/1021	LKD	W30/1021	36.57	0.45	
R4/1021	LKD	W31/1021	36.67	0.45	
R4/1021	LKD	W31/1021 W32/1021	36.63	0.46	
R4/1021	LKD	W32/1021 W33/1021	36.62	0.45	
				0.26	3.69
R4/1021	LKD	W43/1021	11.88	0.20	3.03

#### REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06

APR 2011

#### INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

					TOTAL
Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	ADF(%)
				<u> </u>	
R5/1021	BEDROOM	W23/1021	11.09	0.54	
R5/1021	BEDROOM	W24/1021	11.00	0.53	
R5/1021	BEDROOM	W25/1021	11.26	0.54 0.58	
R5/1021 R5/1021	BEDROOM BEDROOM	W26/1021 W34/1021	12.76 36.22	0.58	
R5/1021 R5/1021	BEDROOM	W35/1021	35.80	0.96	
R5/1021 R5/1021	BEDROOM	W44/1021	10.95	0.54	4.64
K5/ 1021	DEDITOON	1177/1021	10.55	0.54	4.04
R6/1021	BEDROOM	W36/1021	36.43	1.46	
R6/1021	BEDROOM	W37/1021	36.06	1.46	2.92
R1/1022	BEDROOM	W1/1022	21.19	0.52	
R1/1022	BEDROOM	W2/1022	19.66	0.50	
R1/1022	BEDROOM	W3/1022	19.19	0.49	
R1/1022	BEDROOM	W4/1022	19.06	0.49	
R1/1022	BEDROOM	W5/1022	19.10	0.49	
R1/1022	BEDROOM	W6/1022	19.16	0.49	
R1/1022	BEDROOM	W7/1022	17.84	0.46	
R1/1022 R1/1022	BEDROOM BEDROOM	W39/1022	37.01 36.62	0.65 0.65	4.74
K1/1022	BEDROOM	W40/1022	30.02	0.05	4.74
R2/1022	BEDROOM	W8/1022	17.84	0.70	
R2/1022	BEDROOM	W9/1022	19.16	0.74	
R2/1022	BEDROOM	W10/1022	19.10	0.74	
R2/1022	BEDROOM	W11/1022	19.06	0.74	
R2/1022	BEDROOM	W12/1022	19.19	0.74	
R2/1022	BEDROOM	W13/1022	19.66	0.75	
R2/1022	BEDROOM	W14/1022	21.19	0.79	5.20
R3/1022	BEDROOM	W29/1022	36.57	1.66	1.66
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W1E/1022	14.51	0.30	
R4/1022 R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W15/1022 W16/1022	14.51 12.77	0.30 0.27	
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W10/1022 W17/1022	12.77	0.27	
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W17/1022 W18/1022	11.93	0.26	
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W19/1022	12.36	0.27	
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W20/1022	14.24	0.29	
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W30/1022	36.67	0.45	
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W31/1022	36.57	0.45	
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W32/1022	36.67	0.46	
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W33/1022	36.57	0.45	
R4/1022	LIVINGROOM	W43/1022	12.04	0.27	3.75
R5/1022	LIVINGROOM	W21/1022	13.59	0.47	
R5/1022	LIVINGROOM	W22/1022	11.72	0.43	
R5/1022 R5/1022	LIVINGROOM	W23/1022	11.37	0.42	
R5/1022 R5/1022	LIVINGROOM	W24/1022 W25/1022	11.32 11.58	0.42 0.42	
R5/1022	LIVINGROOM	W25/1022 W26/1022	13.09	0.45	
R5/1022	LIVINGROOM	W34/1022	36.12	0.74	
R5/1022	LIVINGROOM	W35/1022	36.82	0.75	
R5/1022	LIVINGROOM	W44/1022	11.24	0.42	4.51
		•			
R6/1022	KITCHEN	W36/1022	36.32	1.16	
R6/1022	KITCHEN	W37/1022	36.92	1.16	2.33
D4/1032	REDDOOM	W4 (4022	10.60	0.45	
R1/1023	BEDROOM	W1/1023	19.60	0.45	
R1/1023 R1/1023	BEDROOM BEDROOM	W2/1023 W3/1023	18.43 18.00	0.39 0.47	
R1/1023 R1/1023	BEDROOM	W4/1023	17.89	0.47	
R1/1023 R1/1023	BEDROOM	W5/1023 W5/1023	17.86	0.48	
R1/1023	BEDROOM	W6/1023	17.82	0.40	
R1/1023	BEDROOM	W7/1023	15.50	0.39	
R1/1023	BEDROOM	W41/1023	37.94	0.63	
R1/1023	BEDROOM	W42/1023	38.09	0.63	4.31
R2/1023	BEDROOM	W8/1023	15.41	0.64	
R2/1023	BEDROOM	W9/1023	17.88	0.62	

15

#### REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06

#### APR 2011

INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

		INTERNA	L DAYEIGHT ANALY	SIS	
Room	Roomuse	Window	vsc(%)	ADF(%)	TOTAL ADF(%)
R2/1023	BEDROOM	W10/1023	17.91	0.79	
R2/1023	BEDROOM	W11/1023	17.92	0.79	
R2/1023	BEDROOM	W12/1023	18.02	0.79	
R2/1023	BEDROOM	W13/1023	18.44	0.64	
R2/1023	BEDROOM	W14/1023	19.63	0.75	5.03
R3/1023	BEDROOM	W17/1023	38.06	1.80	1.80
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W19/1023	38.03	0.51	
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W20/1023	38.06	0.51	
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W21/1023	38.05	0.53	
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W22/1023	13.36	0.30	
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W23/1023	11.98	0.27	
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W24/1023	11.49	0.31	
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W25/1023	11.32	0.30	
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W26/1023	11.24	0.31	
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W27/1023	11.74	0.26	
R4/1023	BEDROOM	W28/1023	13.48	0.31	3.61
R5/1023	BEDROOM	W31/1023	10.86	0.51	
R5/1023	BEDROOM	W32/1023	10.72	0.51	
R5/1023	BEDROOM	W33/1023	10.79	0.51	
R5/1023	BEDROOM	W34/1023	11.03	0.43	
R5/1023	BEDROOM	W35/1023	12.23	0.49	
R5/1023	BEDROOM	W36/1023	37.86	0.88	
R5/1023	BEDROOM	W37/1023	37.68	0.91	4.23
R6/1023	BEDROOM	W38/1023	37.97	1.54	
R6/1023	BEDROOM	W39/1023	37.82	1.54	3.08
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W1/1024	39.59	0.63	
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W2/1024	39.57	0.58	
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W3/1024	39.52	0.72	
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W4/1024	39.43	0.71	
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W5/1024	39.17	0.72	
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W6/1024	38.05	0.57	
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W7/1024	32.50	0.52	
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W40/1024	38.37	0.52	
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W41/1024	38.56	0.53	
R1/1024	LIVINGROOM	W42/1024	38.49	0.53	6.03
R2/1024	LIVINGROOM	W8/1024	32.24	0.88	
R2/1024	LIVINGROOM	W9/1024	38.03	0.97	
R2/1024	LIVINGROOM	W10/1024	39.15	1.20	
R2/1024	LIVINGROOM	W11/1024	39.41	1.21	
R2/1024	LIVINGROOM	W12/1024	39.49	1.23	
R2/1024	LIVINGROOM	W13/1024	39.53	0.99	
R2/1024	LIVINGROOM	W14/1024	39.40	1.07	
R2/1024	LIVINGROOM	W15/1024	38.94	0.90	8.46
R3/1024	KITCHEN	W16/1024	39.11	1.34	
R3/1024	KITCHEN	W17/1024	39.07	1.33	2.67
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W18/1024	39.11	0.48	
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W19/1024	39.08	0.47	
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W20/1024	39.11	0.46	
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W21/1024	39.08	0.46	
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W22/1024 W22/1024	39.00	0.44	
R4/1024 R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W22/1024 W23/1024	30.93	0.41	
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W24/1024	30.87	0.50	
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W25/1024	30.80	0.50	
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W26/1024	30.53	0.50	-
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W27/1024	30.44	0.41	
R4/1024	LIVINGROOM	W28/1024	30.40	0.45	5.07
R5/1024	LIVINGROOM	W29/1024	29.55	0.70	
R5/1024	LIVINGROOM	W30/1024	29.75	0.63	
R5/1024	LIVINGROOM	W31/1024	29.98	0.78	

16

## REGENTS PLACE,NORTH EAST QUADRANT,LONDON NW1 Scheme IR05-IR06 INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

APR 2011

Room	Roomuse	Window	VSC(%)	ADF(%)	TOTAL ADF(%)
<del></del>			<u> </u>		
R5/1024	LIVINGROOM	W32/1024	29.95	0.78	
R5/1024	LIVINGROOM	W33/1024	29.93	0.78	
R5/1024	LIVINGROOM	W34/1024	29.65	0.61	
R5/1024	LIVINGROOM	W35/1024	29.45	0.68	
R5/1024	LIVINGROOM	W36/1024	38.05	0.75	
R5/1024	LIVINGROOM	W37/1024	38.35	0.73	6.44
R6/1024	KITCHEN	W38/1024	38.25	1.23	
R6/1024	KITCHEN	W39/1024	38.47	1.21	2.44

# DRAW NC











