REPORT

295 GRAY'S INN ROAD LONDON WC1

DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS
TO
NEIGHBOURING RESIDENTIAL
BUILDINGS
AND
PROPOSED ACCOMODATION





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Loren Design Limited Unit 6 51 Derbyshire Street London E2 6JQ Our Ref:

JC/SAU/8878

Date:

12th May 2009

Dear Sirs

295 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1

Daylight To Neighbouring Property & Proposed Accommodation

We are instructed to report upon the daylight aspects of this Planning Application. Our report is based upon the scheme drawings prepared by Loren Design Limited (which now include a minor revision, further detailed in the body of this report), site inspection and measurement, plus relevant daylight studies.

1.0 SUMMARY

- This report has been drafted by reference to the Building Research Establishment (BRE) publication, "Site layout planning for daylight and sunlight. A guide to good practice", and the requirements of the London Borough of Camden's Unitary Development Plan (UDP).
- 1.2 Consideration is given to the daylight received by the immediately adjacent residential property. This report confirms there would be no adverse affect.
- A daylight analysis has also been carried out to habitable rooms within the proposed accommodation and following a recommendation to made a minor alteration to the scheme this also satisfies BRE's guidance.
- The recommendations of BRE's guide to good practice and the requirements of the Local Planning Authority's UDP are satisfied.

Yours faithfully

John Carter FRICS for Brooke Vincent + Partners

email: john.carter@brooke-vincent.co.uk



2.0 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This report is based upon the application drawings of Loren Design Limited, to which a minor revision has been made to accord with a recommendation arising from this analysis.
- The London Borough of Camden's Unitary Development Plan (UDP) makes the following policy statement under the heading of AMENITY.

SD6 - Amenity for occupiers and neighbours

"The council will not grant planning permission for development that it considers harmful to the amenity of occupiers and neighbours. The factors the council will consider include:

(b) Sunlight and daylight levels."

In explanation of this policy the UDP then goes on to confirm;

"On sunlight and daylight, the council will apply the standards recommended in the Building Research Establishment's "site layout plan for daylight and sunlight - a guide to good practice" (1991).

We confirm all calculations and considerations within this report are based upon the BRE report referred to above. This Guide does not contain mandatory requirements, but in the Introduction provides a full explanation of its purpose:

"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."

"It aims 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."

"In special circumstances the developer or planning authority may wish to use different target levels. For example, in an historic city centre, a high degree of obstruction may be unavoidable if new developments are to match the height and proportions of existing buildings."

2.4 Reference is made in the BRE report to various methods of assessing the effect a development will have on diffused daylight.

- 2.5 The simplest methods are rarely appropriate in a central urban environment, where the built form is invariably complex. Vertical Sky Component (VSC) is the calculation most readily adopted, as the principles of calculation can be established by relating the location of any particular window to the existing and proposed, built environment.
- 2.6 The BRE Guide states "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° to the horizontal, then the diffused daylighting of the existing building may be adversely affected.
 - This will be the case if 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".
- Daylighting to proposed accommodation is compared to the BRE test of average daylight factor. However where guidance on interior daylighting is required, not simply the receipt of diffused daylighting on the face of the window, BRE again recommends the calculation of average daylight factor (ADF).
- 2.8 This uses the VSC calculation to confirm the angle of visible sky and then goes on to consider the area of glass receiving light from the sky and the transmittance qualities of the glass. This is then related to the size and reflectance value of the room beyond, together with its use.
- 2.9 With the rooms complemented by artificial lighting, the BRE guide seeks ADF's at or in excess of:

2% Kitchen

1.5% Living Room

1% Bedroom

3.0 DAYLIGHT

3.1 Generally

- 3.1.1 It is generally necessary to consider neighbouring residential property facing the reference site from all points of the compass. However in this particular locality there is only one residential window that can be giving cause for concern and that is at second floor level in the back addition of the immediately adjoining building.
- 3.1.2 The 3D computer aided design model seen in Appendix 1 has been used to calculate daylight, through the application of our specialist software, to the neighbouring window just referred to and the proposed accommodation within No. 295.
- 3.1.3 Conveying the comprehensive provision of windows and skylights to the proposed accommodation, is not easy to do in a readily identifiable format, which is why we have provided views of the model in both solid and wire frame format. By reference to the model, green defines the neighbouring buildings and magenta 295 Gray's Inn Road. The results are detailed in Appendix 2, with the analysis of these results explained in the body of the report.

3.2 Neighbouring Building - 293 Gray's Inn Road

- 3.2.1 The second floor window of 293 Gray's Inn Road which looks directly towards the proposed scheme, is clearly identified on the images of the model in Appendix 1.
- The daylighting result is defined at the top of the result sheet in Appendix 2. This shows that VSC, the receipt of daylight at the central point of the window face, will be less than 27% and less than 0.8 the former value. Item 2.6 confirms BRE's commentary when this situation rises and concludes that an adverse affect may occur. However it is clear that this relatively small back addition room is served by a large window and that the measurement of light at the centre point of this window fails to convey the true levels of daylight within the room. We have therefore carried out the calculation of Average Daylight Factor as more fully explained in items 2.7 to 2.9.
- 3.2.3 The results sheet confirms an ADF of 1.8%. For the purposes of analysis we have defined the room as a living room. BRE expects the minimum daylight level to be 1.5% ADF and this standard has comfortably been satisfied. In fact we suspect that the room is a bedroom which only requires 1% ADF.
- 3.2.4 Although sunlight hours have been calculated, these are irrelevant as this is a north facing window and BRE seeks no analysis of windows that do not face within 90° of south. In an urban environment north facing windows can have no expectation of sunlight. Our results show that what little sunlight is received, will not vary.

3.3 Daylight To Proposed Accommodation

- 3.3.1 There are five rooms within the proposed accommodation that will not benefit from a relative open view of the sky, to either the front or rear of the property.
- 3.3.1 These are defined on the model in Appendix 1 and can be cross referenced to the results in Appendix 2. However a number of these rooms are served by a variety of windows/skylights and for an appropriate reading to be gained from a skylight, two readings have to be taken, each one facing half the visible sky. The sum total of these readings creates a single ADF for each room and these are identified by the reading set within the blocks of yellow in the ADF column.
- Furthermore, it should be noted that the ground floor window W1 and second floor window W1, are single windows each serving a single room. At lower ground level the readings are based upon a window and glazed door to each bed sitting room which, for the purposes of ADF comparison, are defined as living rooms.
- 3.3.3 In accordance with modern layout design, kitchens are set at the rear of the bed sitting rooms and can be considered internal rooms where task lighting is used in accordance with modern practice and expectations.
- 3.3.4 As stated earlier in the report, BRE seeks minimum standards of daylighting as detailed below.

Living room 1.5% Bedroom 1%

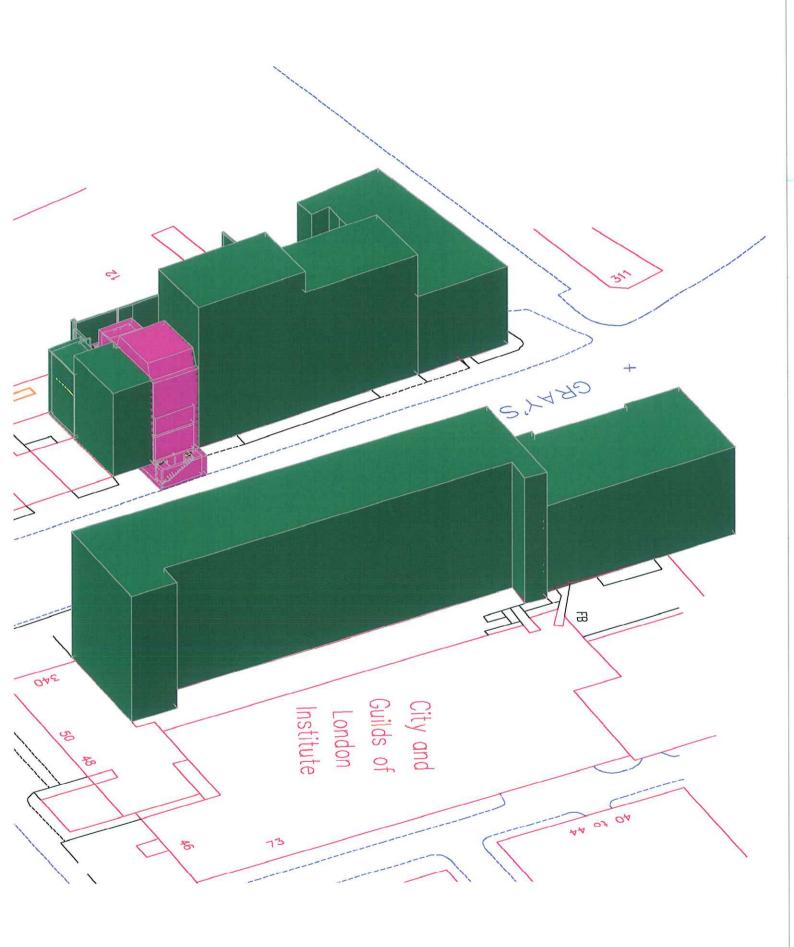
The result sheets confirm that all the rooms and their respective uses will satisfy BRE requirements.

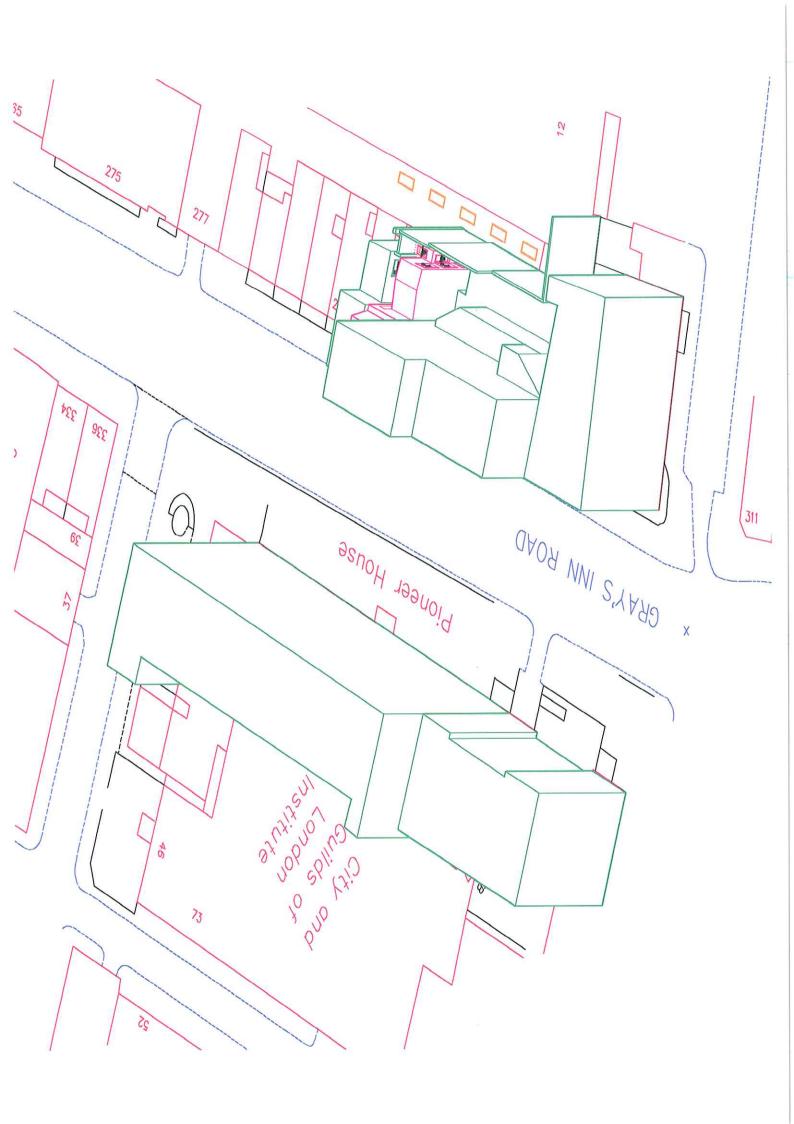
3.4 Daylight Summary

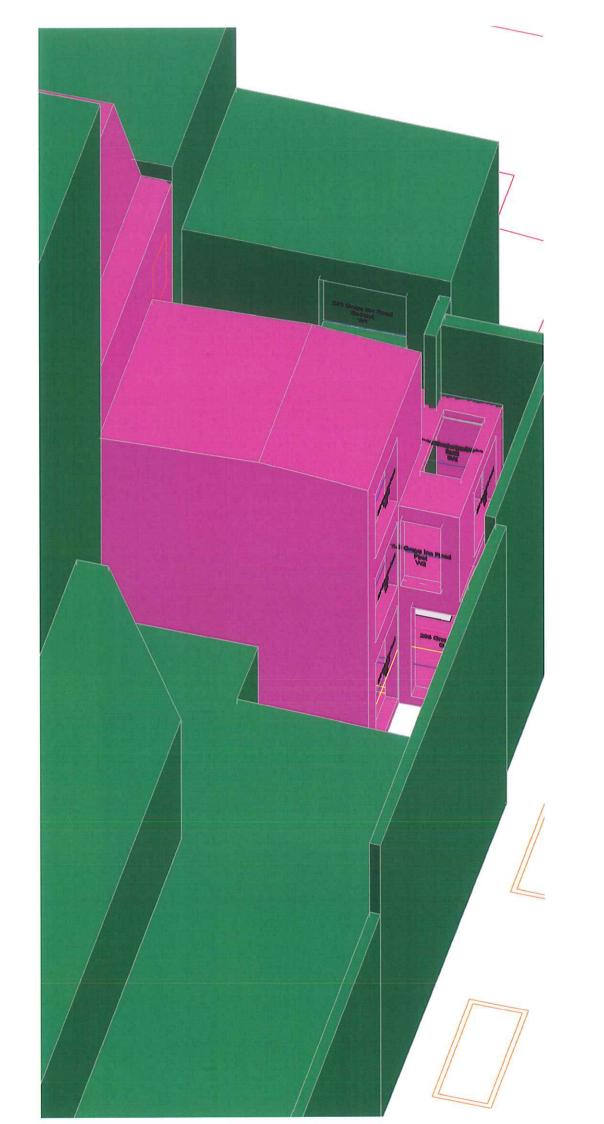
3.4.1 We are able to confirm through the comprehensive calculation of ADF that accommodation within the scheme, as well as the immediately neighbouring window which faces towards the rear of the scheme, will all benefit from internal daylighting that satisfies BRE recommendations and therefore Camden's UDP Daylighting Policy.

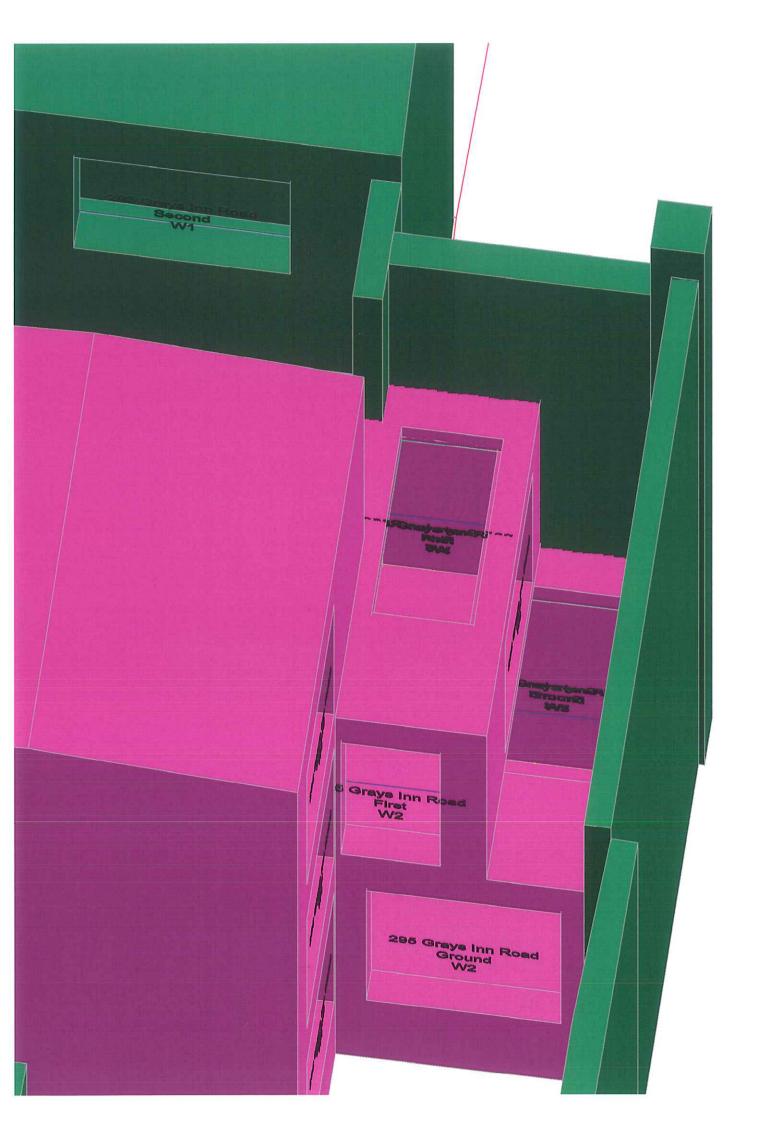
APPENDIX 1

LOCATION PLAN AND CAD MODEL

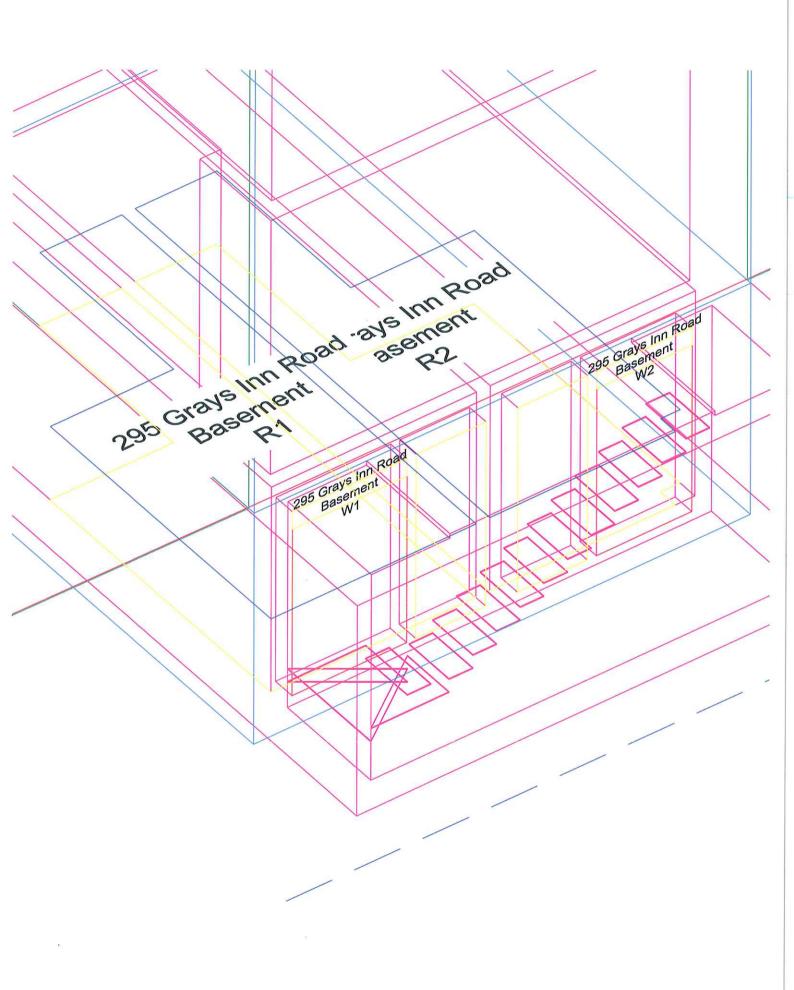








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APPENDIX 2

DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

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					0.700		0.700	0.700		0.700		0.700		0.700		0.700		0.700			0.700		0.700		0.700	0.7.0		0.700			0.700		0.700
	-		0.500		0.500		0.500	0.500		0.500		0.500		0.500		0.500		0.500		0.500		0.500		0.500		0.50		0.500			0.500		
			œ		94.500		60.541		79.525		79.525		79.525		78.803		78.803		78.803		78.803		78.803		67.727		50.642		50.642		50.515		50.515
			<		4.400		3.408		2.661		1.312		1.312		2.661		1.100		2.661		1.312		1.312		2.661		2.057		1.122		1.870		1.122
			Height Aw		2.450		2.950		2.950		2.950		2.950		2.150		2.150		2.150		2.150		2.150		2.400		2.100		2.100		2.100		2.100
ADF					20.000		14.136		18.072		18.072		18.072		19.653		19.653		19.653		19.653		19.653		17.127		15.221		15.221		15.218		15.218
		Floor	Area Peri		22.750		9.420		13.107		13.107		13.107		18.275		18.275		18.275		18.275		18.275		13.312		9.339		9.339		9.279		9.279
					2.000		1.450		2.000		1.000		1.000		2.000		0.500		2.000		1.000		1.000		2.000		1.100		0.600		1.000		0.600
		20010			2.200		2.350		1.330		1.312		1.312		1.330		2.200		1.330		1.312		1.312		1.330		1.870		1.870		1.870		1.870
		and Close			- 8		1.0		0.1		0.4		0.3		6.0		0.5		9.0		9.0		0.4	77	2.2		1.0		0.8		1.0		0.8
					Living Rm		Bedroom		Bedroom	1.7	Bedroom		Bedroom		Bedroom		Bedroom		Bedroom	3.0	Bedroom		Bedroom		Bedroom		Living Rm	1.8	Living Rm		Living Rm	1.8	Living Rm
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05.05.2	Available	10 Policies	50110	2	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a																		
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DF Ar		73/) ? .	22.90	14.82	n/a	3.17	n/a	9.27	n/a	5.56	n/a	0.61	n/a	7.72	n/a	11.30	n/a	1.72	n/a	12.37	n/a	5.75	n/a	24.92	n/a	5.09	n/a	12.66	n/a	5.98	n/a	10.94
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Grays Inn Road Daylight & ADF Analysis 05.05.2009		Floor Dof	TOOL WOLL	Coccos	Second			Ground		Ground		Ground		First		First		Firet	First		16111	First		70000		Basement		Basement		Basement		Rasement	
Grays		Regiona Per		293 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	295 Grays Inn	Road	luu	_	luu		luu		luu	Road

APPENDIX 3

CREDENTIALS

A Founding Partner of Brooke Vincent + Partners in 1974, a Director from May 2007 and a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors since 1981.

Professional experience covers most aspects of a Chartered Building Surveyor's workload. Now almost exclusively Rights To Light and Daylighting but also Party Wall legislation, boundary disputes and building surveys of a wide variety of building styles and ages.

Past Chairman of the Pyramus & Thisbe Club (a club for surveyors advising on boundary related disciplines) and Honorary Secretary from 2000 to 2007. Previously a member of two of the Institution's skills panels (residential surveys and geodetics) and a consulting member to the boundaries panel.

Whilst with the residential survey panel, co-opted onto the working party responsible for revising and extending the RICS Good Practice Note for Residential Building Surveys and thereafter scripting and presenting an educational tape on the same subject.

A frequent speaker on light, party wall and survey matters and previously an independent assessor of candidates undertaking their RICS Assessment of Professional Competence.

In 1999, received CEDR accreditation as a mediator and became a member of the RICS panel of mediators (now lapsed).

Recent Commercial Clients - Rights to Light and Daylight/Sunlight

Alburn Limited

Amsprop Limited

Antler Homes

Associated Newspapers

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Berkeley Homes

Brockton Capital

Bryant Homes

Canon Estates Limited

City North Group Plc

City & Thames

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Grainger Trust Plc

Heritage Group

Imperial College

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London & Quadrant Housing Association

Londonewcastle

Michael Shanley Homes

Morris Homes

Notting Hill Housing Group

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Pinnacle Estates Limited

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Redrow Homes Limited

Reit Asset Management

Rialto Homes

Rushbond Group

St. James Homes Limited

St. James's Investments

St. John's College, Oxford

Shaftesbury Plc

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Taylor Woodrow Developments

Tesco Stores Limited

Urban Sense

Ward Homes

Wilkinson Eyre

Wilson Bowden

Windmill Properties Limited

