REPORT

45 PILGRIMS LANE
HAMPSTEAD
LONDON NW3

DAYLIGHT & SUNLIGHT



CONTENTS OF REPORT

				Page
1.	SUMMA	RY		1
2.	INTRODU	UCTIC	N	3
3.	DAYLIG	HT		4
4.	SUNLIGE	ΤF		8
Appendic	es:	1.	Location Plan and CAD Model	
		2.	Daylight/Sunlight Studies	
		3.	Credentials	



CHARTERED BUILDING SURVEYORS, ENTERPRISE HOUSE, THE CREST, LONDON NW4 2HW

www.brooke-vincent.co.uk

Tel 020 8202 1013 Fax 020 8202 9488

Crawford Partnership 1A Muswell Hill London N10 3TH

Our Ref:

JC/FR/8288

Date:

7th December 2007

Dear Sirs

45 Pilgrims Lane, London NW3

Daylight & Sunlight

We are instructed to report upon the daylight and sunlight aspects of this new and revised Planning Application, in relation to the neighbouring residential properties fronting Willow Lane and Pilgrims Lane.

Our report is based upon the new scheme drawings prepared by Crawford Partnership, site inspection and measurement, plus daylight/sunlight studies of relevant buildings.

1.0 <u>SUMMARY</u>

- 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 residential properties in Willow Lane and Pilgrims Lane.
- Neighbouring property facing the development in Pilgrims Lane and numbered 8 and 13 and above in Willow Lane will retain acceptable levels of daylight and there will be no adverse effect.
- Just four windows to the rear of Willow Lane and one to the rear of 43 Pilgrims Lane (which may be non habitable) fall below the suggested 27% VSC recommended by the BRE guidance or are perceptibly different to 0.8 times the former VSC value. These windows require further analysis to establish the Average Daylight Factor (ADF) and alternative sources of daylight which we are certain exist in several cases.
- The windows reviewed for daylighting in Willow Lane, on the opposite side of Pilgrims Lane and in the rear elevation of 43 Pilgrims Lane, do not face within 90° of south. They can no have no expectation of sunlight availability and there is nothing for this report to consider.



Some of the windows in the rear extension of 43 Pilgrims Lane will have reduced sunlight hours but, in our view, sunlight is not of significant importance as they do not appear to be primary living accommodation.

Yours faithfully

John Carter FRICS for BROOKE VINCENT + PARTNERS

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

2.0 <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 2.1 This report is based upon the application drawings of Crawford Partnership.
- The London Borough of Camden's Unitary Development Plan (UDP) confirms the need to retain adequate daylight and sunlight to residential buildings and makes specific reference to the good practice guide detailed below.
- We confirm all calculations and considerations within this report are based upon the Building Research Establishment (BRE) publication "Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight. A guide to good practice." 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.
- The simplest methods are not appropriate in an 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.
- 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".

3.0 <u>DAYLIGHT</u>

3.1 Generally

- 3.1.1 Daylight is not specific to a particular direction, as it is received from the dome of the sky. It is therefore necessary to consider all neighbouring residential property facing the reference site.
- We define below the properties that neighbour the site and define the location of the windows we have further considered by calculating VSC. For each window the location number is followed by the floor level.
- 3.1.3 The Waldram diagrams we refer to in Appendix 2 are produced by our specialist software and are based on the 3D computer aided design model seen in Appendix 1. This recreates the existing and proposed buildings within their urban environment. The Waldram diagrams define a two-dimensional view of the development site and adjoining property, seen from each neighbouring window.
- 3.1.4 You will notice the outline of these buildings follows what are known as "droop lines" which are based upon a mathematical formula, devised by Percy Waldram early in the 20th century, to measure the visible parts of a three-dimensional sky in two-dimensional format. Thus, green defines the existing neighbouring buildings, magenta the property to be demolished and blue the proposed. The areas that remain white are the visible, measured, sky.

3.2 Willow Lane

3.2.1 To the north east of the site is the rear face of a terrace of buildings fronting Willow Lane. We refer you to the window location plan and model in Appendix 1 and the daylight studies in Appendix 2. The results are detailed below, in a slightly different format, for ease of reference.

We have also included, in the Proposed column, the previous application figures in brackets.

Window	Existing VSC	Propos	ed VSC	Ratio of Proposed/Existin	
Willow Lane					
W1 Bas	26.95	(25.1)	25.43	0.94	
W1 Grd	31.82	(29.8)	30.19	0.95	
W2 Bas	26.78	(24.9)	25.32	0.95	
W2 Grd	31.46	(29.0)	29.47	0.94	
W3 Bas	25.71	(22.8)	23.3	0.90	
W3 Grd	30.61	(26.5)	27.86	0.91	

Willow Lane cont'd				······································
W4 Bas	24.95	(21.7)	22.3	0.89
W4 Grd	30.13	(25.1)	26.64	0.88
W5 Bas	24.37	(18.2)	18.83	0.33
W5 Grd	29.13	(22.8)	23.53	0.77
W6 Bas	25.02	(15.3)	15.79	0.63
W6 Grd	28.68	(18.8)	19.54	0.68
W7 Bas	19.23	(13.2)	14.09	0.73
W7 Grd	26.35	(18.7)	19.86	0.75
W8 Bas	19.91	(12.3)	13.74	0.69
W8 Grd	28.83	(18.1)	19.57	0.68
W9 Bas	18.46	(12.6)	14.42	0.78
W9 Grd	30.75	(23.2)	24.96	0.81
W10 Bas	21.59	(15.1)	16.99	0.79
W11 Grd	22.94	(20.5)	21.67	0.95
W12 Bas	23.42	(20.2)	21.41	0.91
W12 Grd	33.71	(28.3)	30.91	0.92
W13 Bas	27.86	(26.1)	26.81	0.96
W13 Grd	34. 83		33.05	0.95
W14 Bas	28.86	(26.7)	27.44	0.95
W14 Grd	35.42		33.86	0.95

- 3.2.2 The properties in Willow Lane run diagonally across the rear of the site and those numbered 15 and above have windows in their rear elevation that will continue to receive unobstructed daylight as they face onto properties well to the rear of the proposed building. These properties will not be considered further.
- 3.2.3 We have undertaken an analysis of the rear facing windows to Nos. 8-14 inclusive. Item 2.6 of this report, by reference to BRE guidance, confirms that there will be no adverse effect when the proposed VSC remains at least 27% or, if below this figure, is at least 0.8 the former value. This remains true for 17 of the 26 windows. Another five are imperceptibly different to their guidance.
- 3.2.4 For the remaining four windows it is our recommendation that an alternative calculation should be adopted to establish the Average Daylight Factor (ADF) of these windows, as set out in Appendix C of the BRE guidance. To accurately establish these figures necessitates the inspection and measurement of the rooms lit by these windows. Among other things, we would expect this exercise to reveal that the windows numbered W7 Grd, W7 Bas and W10 Bas all receive light from an alternative source and this will ensure good daylight.

3.3 Pilgrims Lane

3.3.1 To the south west of the site are windows in the front elevation of properties on the opposite side of Pilgrims Lane, numbered 60-66 inclusive. On the north west side of the site and immediately abutting it is No. 43 Pilgrims Lane, which has windows contained within its rear elevation and rear extension facing towards the proposed development. We have reviewed a large number of windows, all as defined on the window location plan and model in Appendix 1 and as further detailed on the daylight studies in Appendix 2. The results are detailed below.

Window	Existing VSC	Propos	ed VSC	Ratio of Proposed/Existing		
Pilgrims Lane				.		
Nos. 60-66						
W1 Bas	27.18	(25.6)	25.62	0.94		
W1 Grd	31.58	(29.7)	29.68	0.94		
W2 Bas	25.93	(24.2)	24.22	0.93		
W2 Grd	30.04	(28.0)	28.01	0.93		
W3 Bas	25.61	(24.2)	24.16	0.94		
W3 Grd	29.57	(27.9)	27.93	0.94		
W4 Bas	26.06	(25.2)	25.22	0.97		
W4 Grd	30.19	(29.3)	29.30	0.97		
No. 43						
W5 Grd	12.35	13	3.66	1.1		
W5 2 nd	17.65	15	5.56	0.88		
W7 Grd	10.05	8	3.17	0.81		
W7 1 st	12.87	9	9.60	0.75		
W8 1 st	18.46	12	2.4	0.67		
W9 Grd	9 Grd 23.51		3.99	0.81		

- 3.3.2 This exercise has shown that for the windows across Pilgrims Lane there will be very little change in daylighting conditions and certainly no adverse effect.
- 3.3.3 Our photograph at the rear of Appendix 1 shows there are a number of windows in the rear elevation and rear extension of 43 Pilgrims Lane which serve non habitable space. These have been ignored, hence the apparently erratic nature of window identification. Those we have measured will have an existing and proposed VSC of less than 27%, but the ratio between the proposed and existing will mostly be at least 0.8 times the former value. W7 1st is borderline. We have been unable to determine whether W7 1st and W8 1st serve bedrooms or bathrooms. If the latter, the figures are irrelevant.

3.3.4 The ground floor extension of this property contains a number of rooflights, receiving light from the high sky dome but none within the boundary wall itself. The layout of this extension would suggest that it must be receiving a source of light from an alternative and unestablished direction.

3.4 **Daylight Summary**

- 3.4.1 A very large number of windows face this development and nearly all satisfy the BRE guidance.
- Four windows to the rear of Willow Lane and one to 43 Pilgrims Lane fall perceptibly below the suggested 27% VSC recommended by the BRE guidance and are less than 0.8 times its former VSC value. These windows require further analysis to establish the ADF and alternative sources of daylight which we are certain exist in several cases.

4.0 SUNLIGHT

4.1 Generally

- 4.1.1 The BRE Guide to Good Practice confirms:
 - (i) Sunlight is only relevant to neighbouring residential windows which have a view of the proposed development and face within 90° of south.
 - (ii) If any part of a new development subtends an angle of more than 25° to the horizontal measured from the centre of a main living room window, in a vertical section perpendicular to the window, then the sunlighting in the existing dwelling may be adversely affected.
 - (iii) Similarly, the sunlighting of the existing dwelling may be adversely affected if the centre of the window receives less than 25% of the annual probable sunlight hours, of which 5% of the annual total should be received between 21st September and 21st March (winter) and less than 0.8 times its former sunlight hours during either period.

4.2 Willow Lane

None of the windows to the Willow Lane properties face within 90° of south. They can have no expectation of sunlight availability and there is nothing for this report to consider.

4.3 Pilgrims Lane

4.3.1 None of the windows to Nos. 60-66 Pilgrims Lane on the opposite side of the road face within 90° of south. They can have no expectation of sunlight availability and there is nothing for this report to consider.

4.4 <u>43 Pilgrims Lane</u>

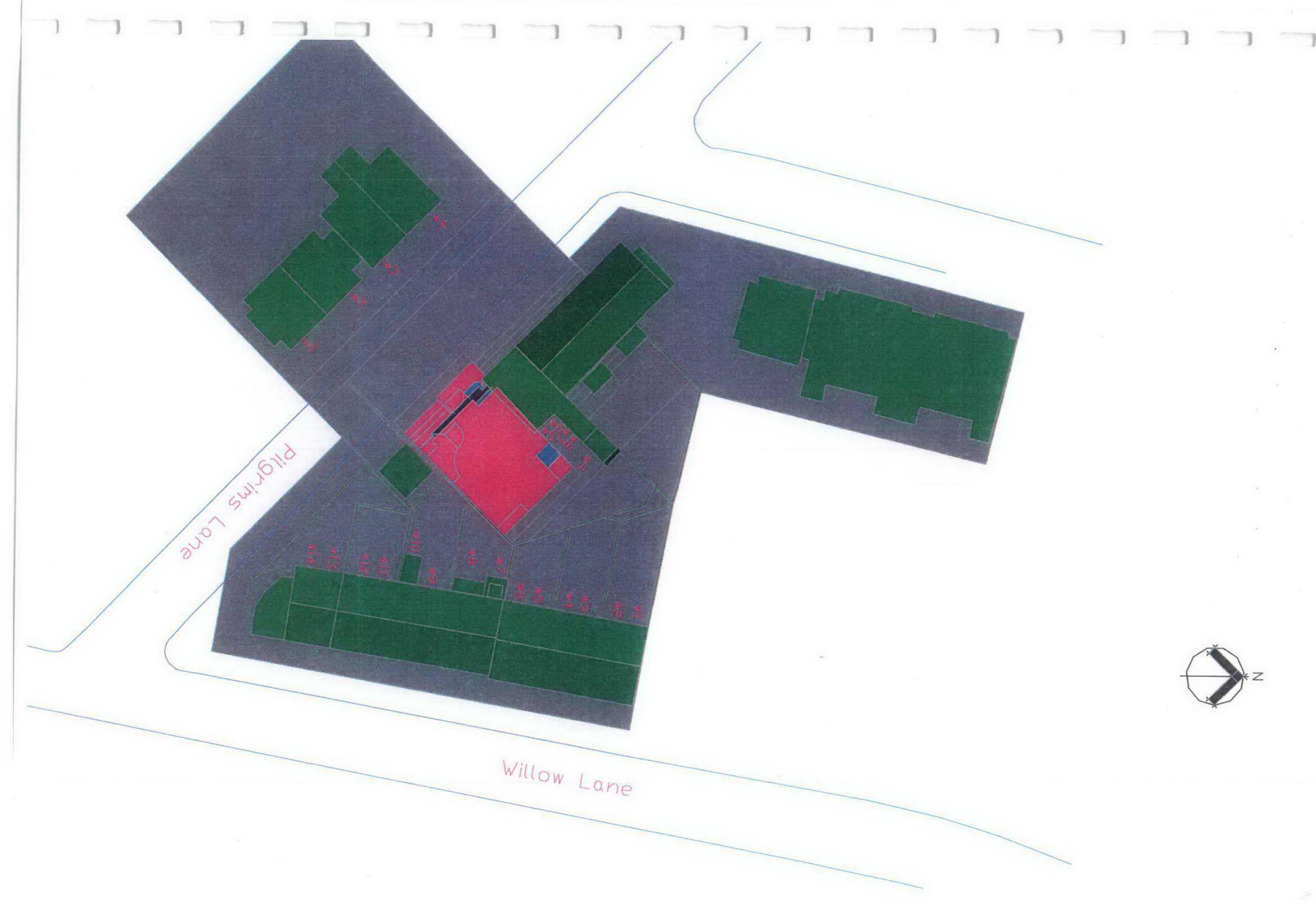
- 4.4.1 The windows in the main rear elevation of this property do not face within 90° of south. Again, they can have no expectation of sunlight availability and there is nothing for this report to consider.
- 4.4.2 The windows to this property contained within the rear extension facing south east will be obstructed by the new building such that they receive sunlight that is less than 25% of the annual probable sunlight hours and less than 0.8 times its former value. These rooms are of secondary importance within the house, appear to be substantially bathrooms, lavatories, kitchens or bedrooms and the BRE guidance advises that they need not be checked. We are therefore of the opinion that the loss of sunlight is acceptable in these circumstances.

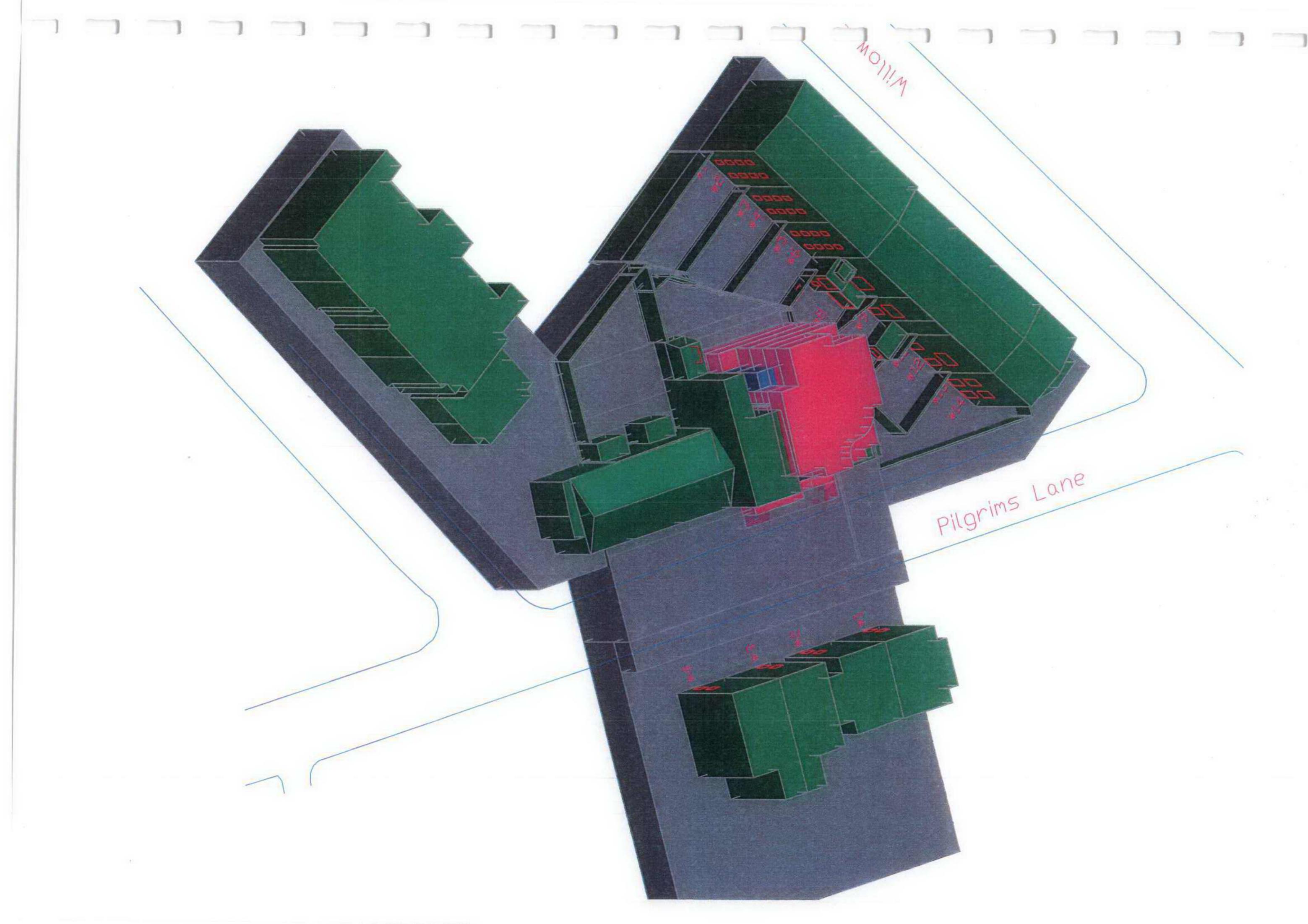
4.5 **Sunlight Summary**

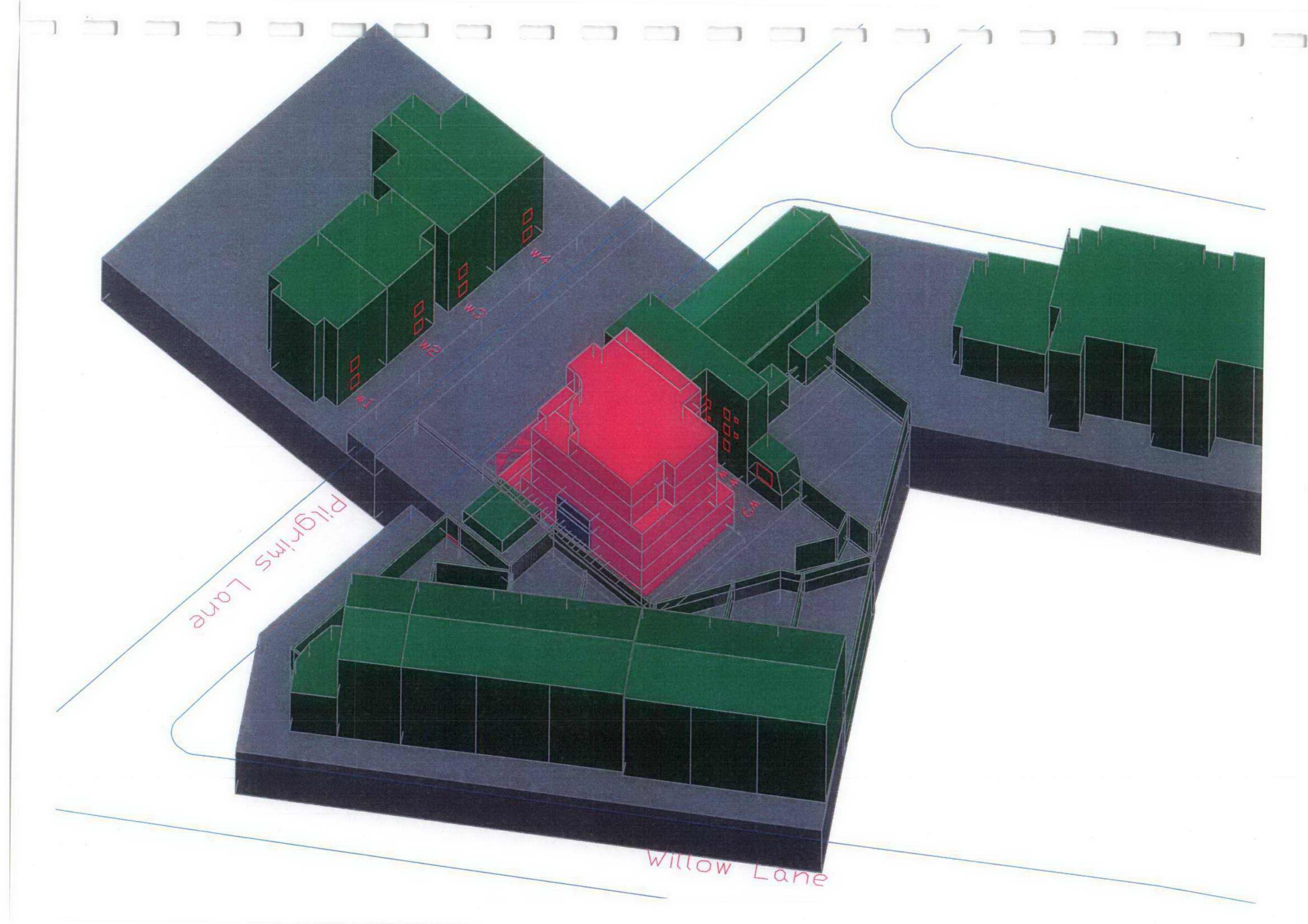
- 4.5.1 The windows reviewed for daylighting in Willow Lane, on the opposite side of Pilgrims Lane and in the rear elevation of 43 Pilgrims Lane do not face within 90° of south. They can no have no expectation of sunlight availability and there is nothing for this report to consider.
- 4.5.2 The windows in the rear extension of 43 Pilgrims Lane will have reduced sunlight hours but, in our view, sunlight is not of significant importance to these rooms which do not appear to be primary living accommodation.

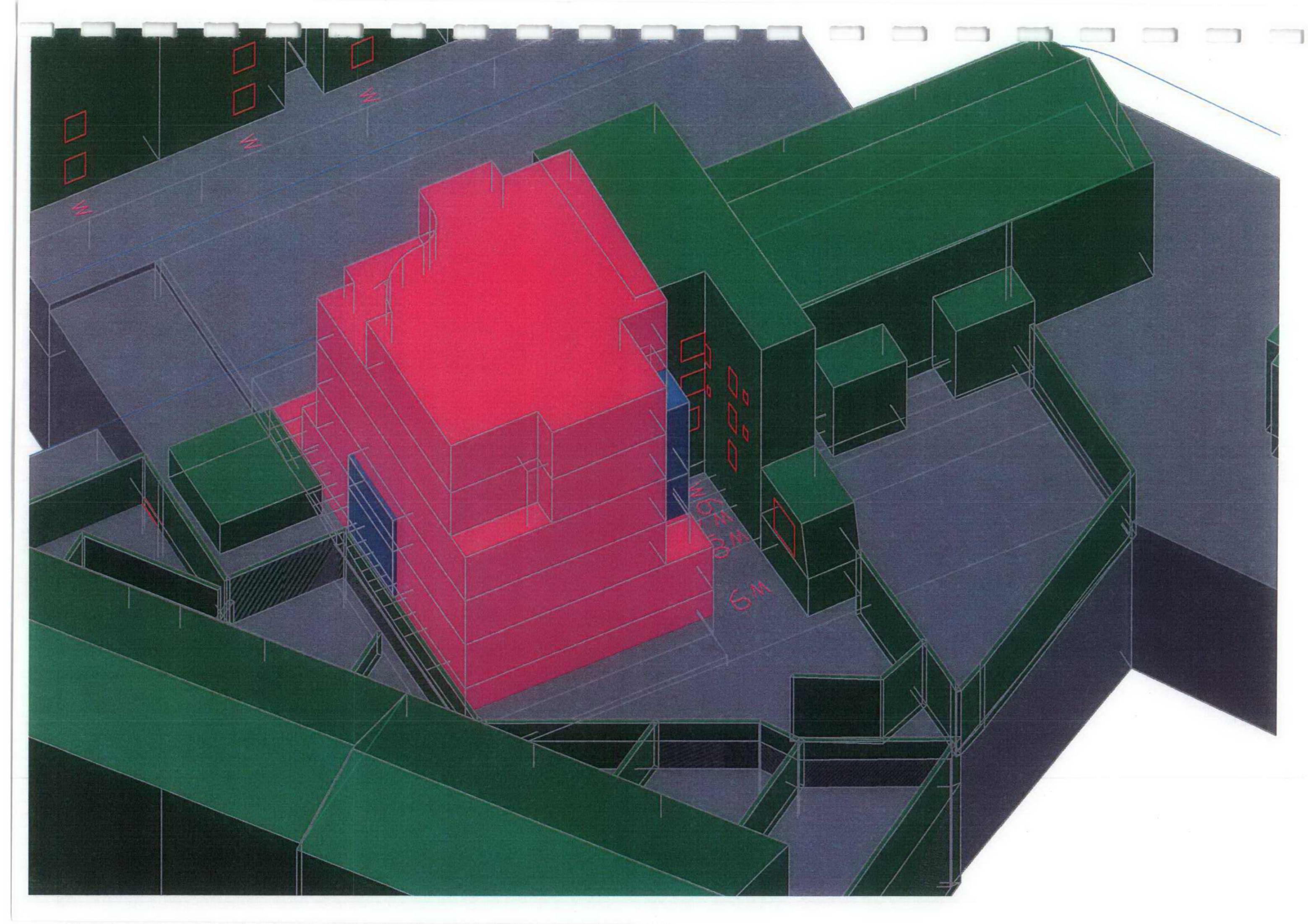
APPENDIX 1

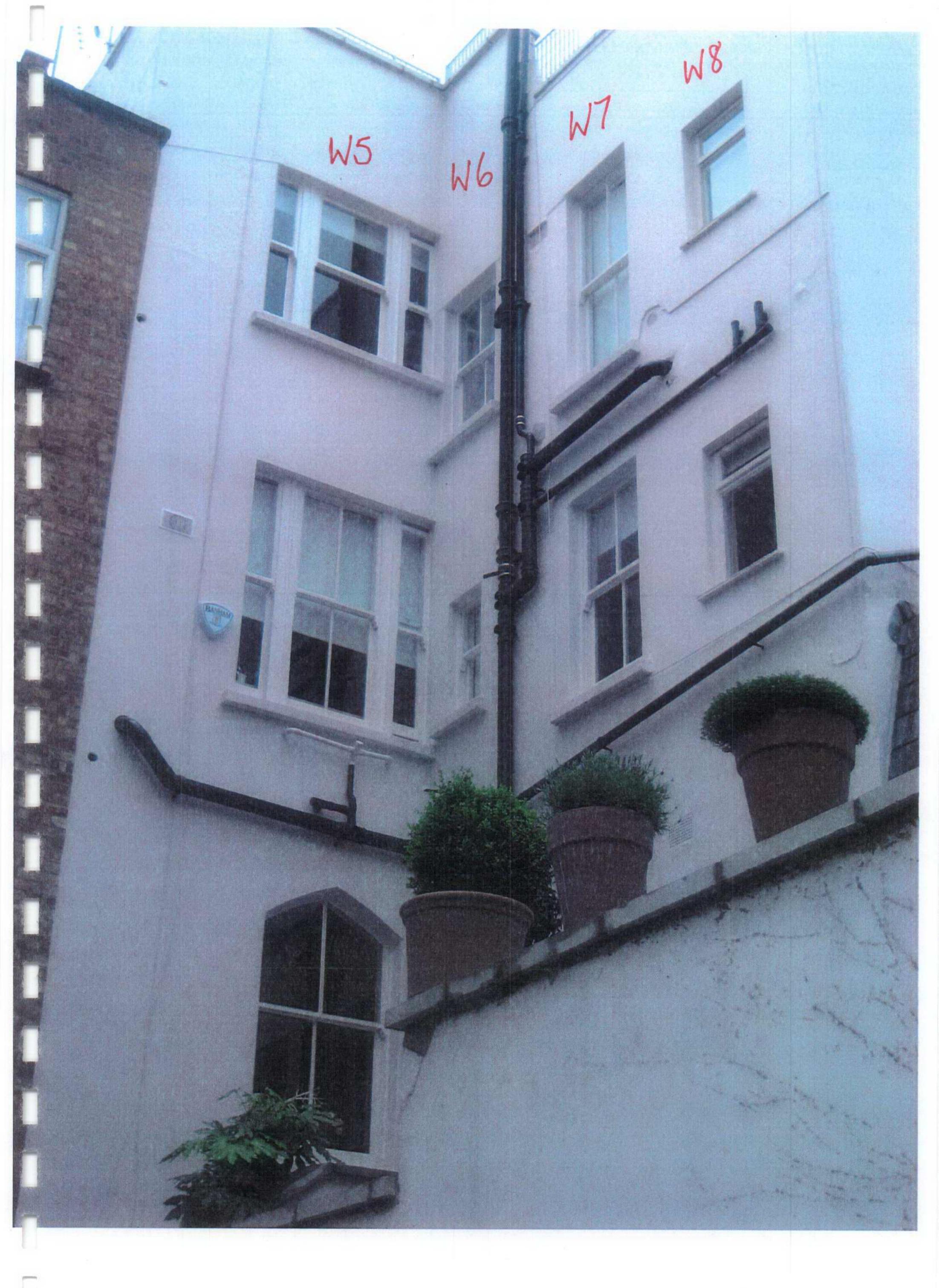
LOCATION PLAN
AND
CAD MODEL











APPENDIX 2

DAYLIGHT STUDIES

45 Pilgrims Lane-6th December 2007									
Building Ref.	Floor Ref.	Window Ref.		VSC	Existing /	Available Su Annual %	unlight Ho Winter		
			Existing	26.95	Proposed	49	13		
Willow Lane	Basement	W1	Proposed	25.43	0.94	42	8		
	Ground	W1	Existing	31.82	0.95	53	14		
	Ciodila	001	Proposed	30.19	0.95	47	9		
	Basement	W2	Existing	26.78	0.95	43	5		
	0	1446	Proposed Existing	31.46		37 56	3 16		
	Ground	W2	Proposed	29.47	0.94	50	12		
	Basement	W3	Existing	25.71	0.90	47	11		
		110	Proposed	23.26	0.00	34	7		
	Ground	W3	Existing	30.61 27.86	0.91	53	14		
			Existing	24.95		43	10		
	Basement	W4	Proposed	22.29	0.89	28	1		
	Ground	W4	Existing	30.13	0.88	53	15		
	Oround	V V T	Proposed	26.64	0.00	37	9		
	Basement	W5	Existing	24.37	0.77	48	14		
			Proposed Existing	18.83		22	3		
	Ground	W5	Proposed	23.53	0.81	53 31	16 5		
	Pasamant	VAIG	Existing	25.02	0.00	45	13		
	Basement	W6	Proposed	15.79	0.63	8	0		
	Ground	W6	Existing	28.68	0.68	54	17		
			Proposed	19.54		18	0		
	Basement	W7	Existing	19.23	0.73	38 29	15 13		
	Craverd	10/7	Existing	26.35	0.75	49	17		
	Ground	W7	Proposed	19.86	0.75	34	14		
	Basement	W8	Existing	19.91	0.69	27	3		
			Proposed	13.74	0.00	19	3		
	Ground	W8	Existing Proposed	28.83	0.68	52 37	17		
	Б	1446	Existing	18.46		33	5		
	Basement	W9	Proposed	14.42	0.78	23	3		
	Ground	W9	Existing	30.75	0.81	55	20		
			Proposed	24.96	0.01	43	18		
	Basement	W10	Existing	21.59	0.79	39	10		
		VALLE	Proposed Existing	22.94		35 47	12		
	Basement	W11	Proposed	21.67	0.95	44	16		
	Basement	W12	Existing	23.42	0.91	38	4		
			Proposed	21.41	0.01	35	4		
	Ground	W12	Existing	33.71	0.92	58	22		
		1011	Proposed Existing	30.91 27.86		54 55	22		
	Basement	W13	Proposed	26.81	0.96	54	20		
	Ground	W13	Existing	34.95	0.95	n/a	n/a		
	Orodrid	4410	Proposed	33.05	0.30	n/a	n/a		
	Basement	W14	Existing	28.86	0.95	50	14		
		1000	Proposed Existing	35.42		48 n/a	14 n/a		
	Ground	W14	Proposed	33.80	0.95	n/a	n/a		

45 Pilgrims Lane-6th December 2007								
Building Ref.	Floor Ref.	Window Ref.		VSC	Existing / Proposed	Available Su Annual %	inlight Hours Winter %	
60-66 Pilgrims	Basement	W1	Existing	27.18	0.95	n/a	n/a	
Lane	Basement	W2	Proposed Existing Proposed	25.80 25.93 24.52	0.95	n/a	n/a	
	Basement	W3	Existing	25.61 24.47	0.96	Available Sunlight sting Annual % Wintoosed 95 n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/	n/a	
	Basement	W4	Existing	26.06 25.47	0.98	n/a	n/a	
	Ground	W1	Existing	31.58 29.94	0.95	n/a	n/a	
	Ground	W2	Existing Proposed	30.04 28.41	0.95	PRODUCTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	n/a	
	Ground	W3	Existing Proposed	29.57	0.96	n/a	n/a	
	Ground	W4	Existing Proposed	30.19	0.98		n/a n/a	
43 Pilgrims Lane	Ground	W5	Existing Proposed	12.35 13.66	1.10		n/a n/a	
	Second	W5	Existing	17.65 15.56	0.88		n/a n/a	
	Ground	W7	Existing Proposed	10.05	0.81	Designation of the later of	n/a n/a	
	First	W7	Existing Proposed	12.87 9.60	0.75	n/a	n/a n/a	
	First	W8	Existing Proposed	18.46 12.40	0.67	n/a	Ninter % N/a N/a	
	Ground	W9	Existing Proposed	23.51 18.99	0.81	n/a n/a	n/a	

