REPORT

19 GREENAWAY GARDENS HAMPSTEAD LONDON NW3

DAYLIGHT & SUNLIGHT



CONTENTS OF REPORT

				<u>Page</u>		
1.	SUMMARY					
2.	INTROD	UCTIC)N	2		
3.	DAYLIGHT					
4.	SUNLIGI	ΙΤ		5		
Appendic	es:	1.	Location Plan and Photograph			
		2.	Daylight Studies			
		3.	Sunlight Studies			
		4.	Credentials			



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

www.brooke-vincent.co.uk

Tel 020 8202 1013 Fax 020 8202 9488

Wolff Architects
16 Lambton Place
Notting Hill
London W11 2SH

Our Ref: JC/FR/8326

Date:

12th July 2007

Dear Sirs

Redevelopment of 19 Greenaway Gardens, Hampstead, London NW3 7DH

Daylight & Sunlight

We are instructed to advise and report upon the daylight and sunlight aspects of this planning application.

Our report is based upon the scheme drawings prepared by Wolff Architects, our site inspection and measurement, plus daylight/sunlight studies to neighbouring residential properties.

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 residential property neighbouring the site.
- Despite a number of windows with a view towards this development, daylight and sunlight to neighbouring residential property will not be adversely affected. We are able to conclude that 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 Wolff Architects.
- 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 DAYLIGHT

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.
- 3.1.2 We define below the properties that neighbour the site and refer you to the location plan in Appendix 1. This also defines the location of the windows we have further considered by calculating VSC. For each window the location number is followed by the floor level.

3.2 North

- 3.2.1 Immediately to the north of the property is 18 Greenaway Gardens, a three storey residential building.
- 3.2.2 The windows with a view of the proposed site are on the flank elevation. See Photograph 1 in Appendix 1.
- 3.2.3 We have analysed daylight to the lowest and closest window to the proposed development. This is defined on the Location Plan as Window W1. The daylight indicator can be found in Appendix 2. The result is detailed below for ease of reference.

Window 18 Greenaway Gardens	Existing VSC	Proposed VSC	Ratio of Proposed/Existing
W1/G	24%	21.25%	0.88

- 3.2.4 Item 2.6 of this report confirms BRE guidance on what constitutes an adverse effect to the diffused daylighting received by an existing building. "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."
- Our calculations have confirmed that due to the flank of No. 18 being so close to No. 19, the existing VSC is less than 27%. However, the proposed VSC will be 0.88 the value of the former figure, above the BRE requirement to be at least 0.8 times the former value. This confirms there will be no adverse effect.

3.3 **East**

3.3.1 To the east of the property is the rear garden and beyond are the gardens of other property.

There are no houses within a reasonable distance to give any cause for concern.

3.4 South

- 3.4.1 To the south of the site is 9 Frognal Lane, a three storey residential property. The windows that have a view of the proposed site are in the rear elevation. See Photograph 2 in Appendix 1.
- 3.4.2 We have analysed the ground floor window closest to the proposed building. The daylight indicator is included in Appendix 2 and the result is detailed below.

Window 9 Frognal Lane	Existing VSC	Proposed VSC	Ratio of Proposed/Existing
W2/G	33.75%	32%	0.94

3.4.3 The closest window will retain an extremely high level of daylight and remain well above the benchmark figure of 27% VSC. No other windows to the south of the site give cause for concern.

3.5 <u>West</u>

3.5.1 Across Greenaway Gardens there are more residential properties. Due to their distance away from the proposed site there can be no cause for concern.

3.6. **DAYLIGHT SUMMARY**

3.6.1 The residential properties with a view of the development will retain daylighting in accordance with BRE recommendations. There will be no adverse effect to daylight received by neighbouring residential property.

4.0 SUNLIGHT

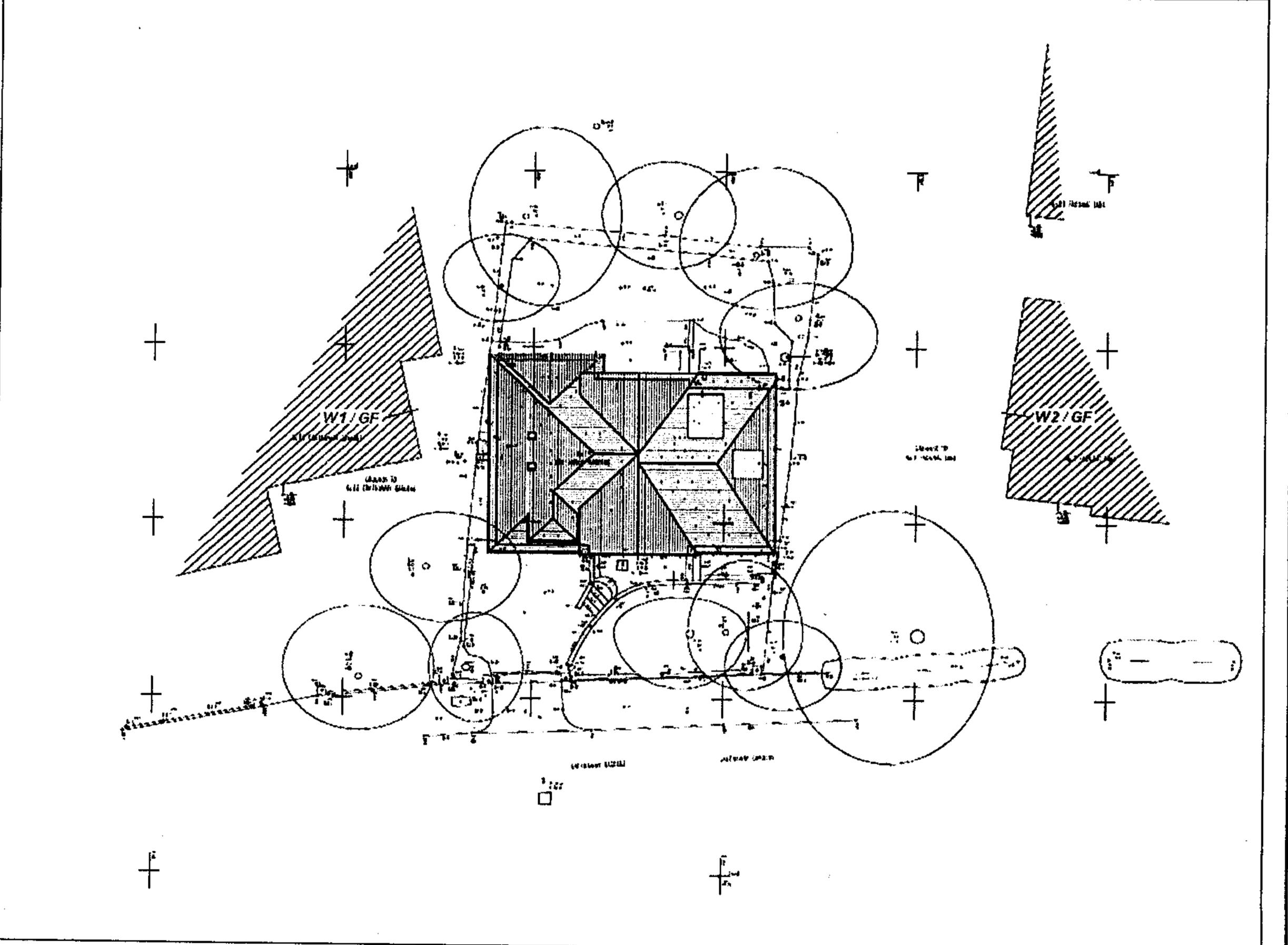
4.1 Generally

- 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 south of the east/west axis.
 - (ii) 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.
- 4.1.2 The only window with a southerly aspect and a view of the proposed site is Window W1. A sunlight analysis has been carried out using a BRE indicator, see Appendix 3. The results are detailed below for ease of reference.

Sunlight Availability		
Annual %	Winter %	
•		
59.0%	14.0%	
56.75%	11.75%	
	Annual % 59.0%	

4.2 **SUNLIGHT SUMMARY**

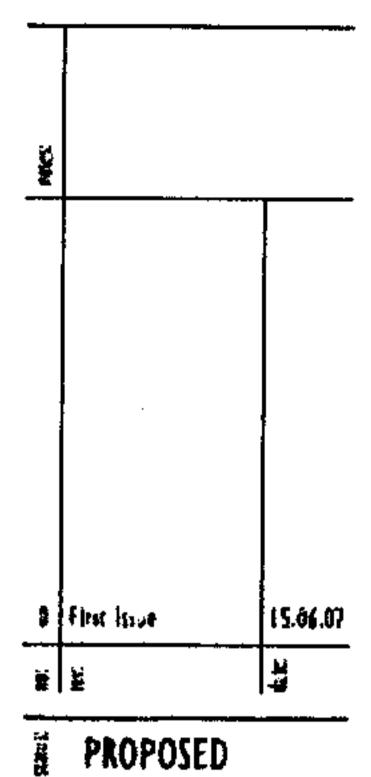
4.2.1 Our analysis confirms that proposed annual and winter sunlight will remain relatively unchanged and above BRE's recommended levels.



tife erestig is protected today lipping and at on the static or mathemal ade deptig to becaused or region often the producte of the deptises. [Jodge Lapign: the folly]

life etaclig bari we be and he payerei this time sunt in olden it is product it is upilled otrans linking to one world or unfailed

despirately to not enterpt to a see when the appear to extend them will be also appear to extend the second to

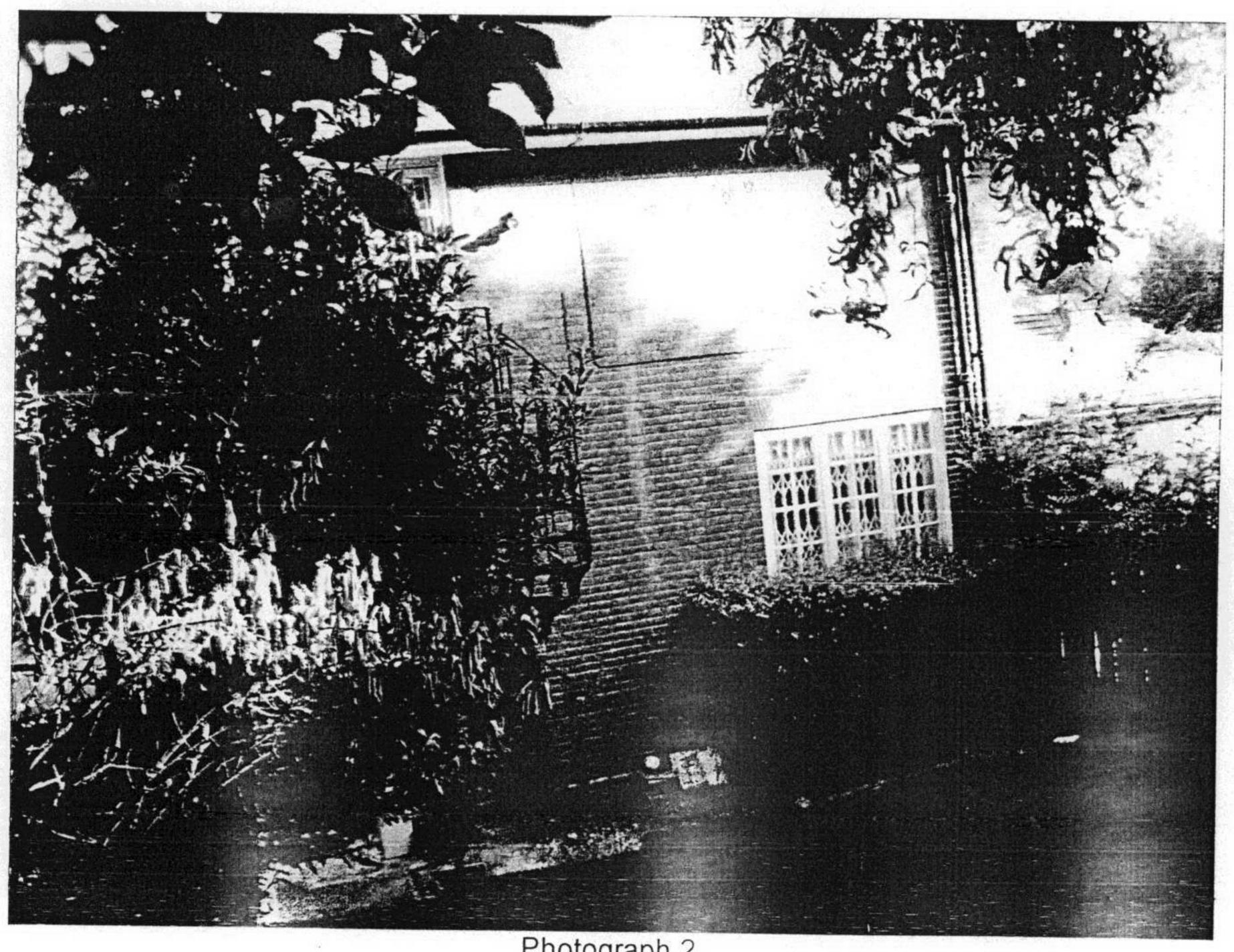


w o · l f f

	
poice	19 Greenaway Gardens Landon
.F	07-03-PR-205 1 0 €
Coming the	Proposed Site Roof level Plan
***	5.96.07 글 :298



Photograph 1

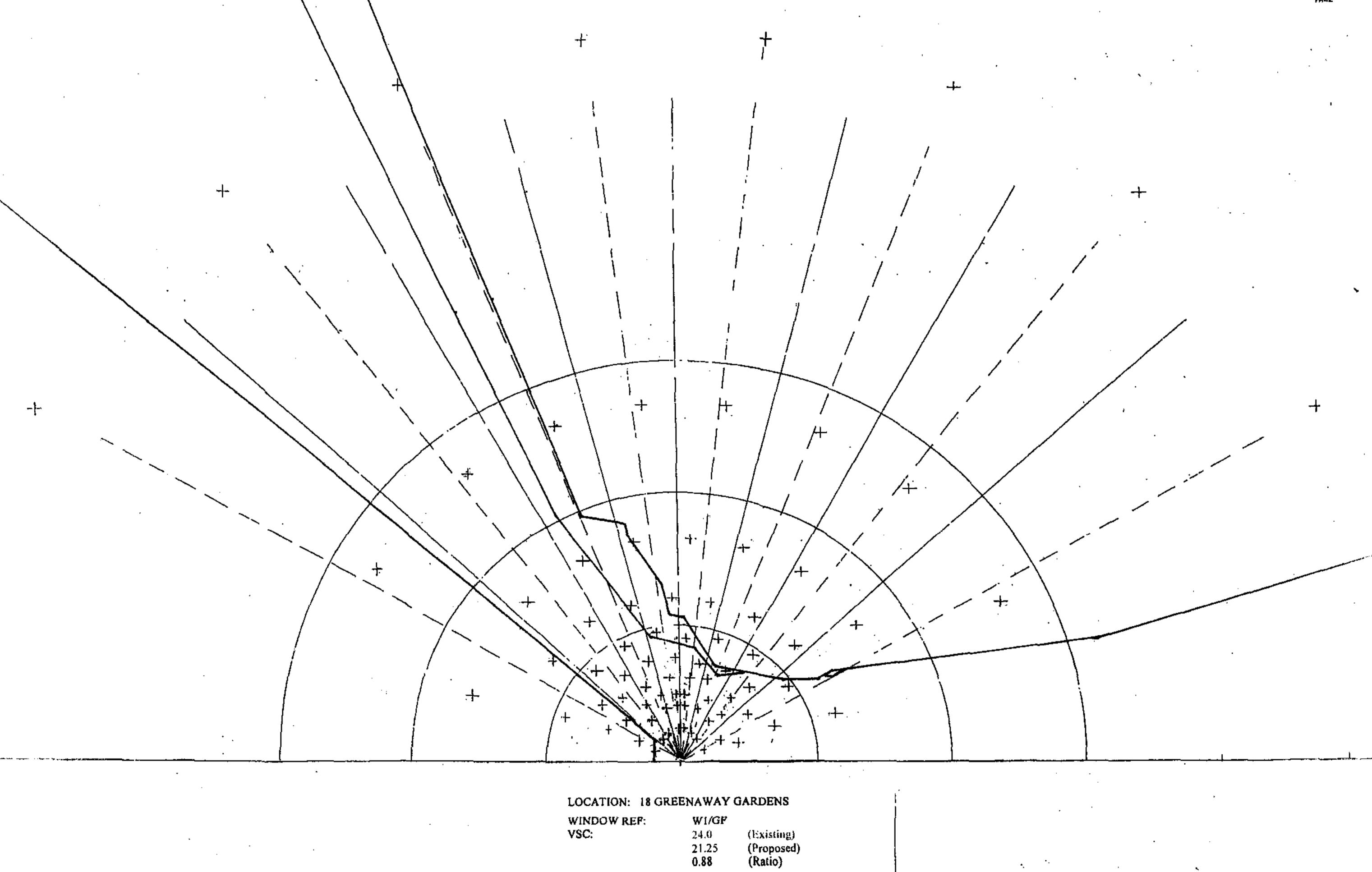


Photograph 2

APPENDIX 2

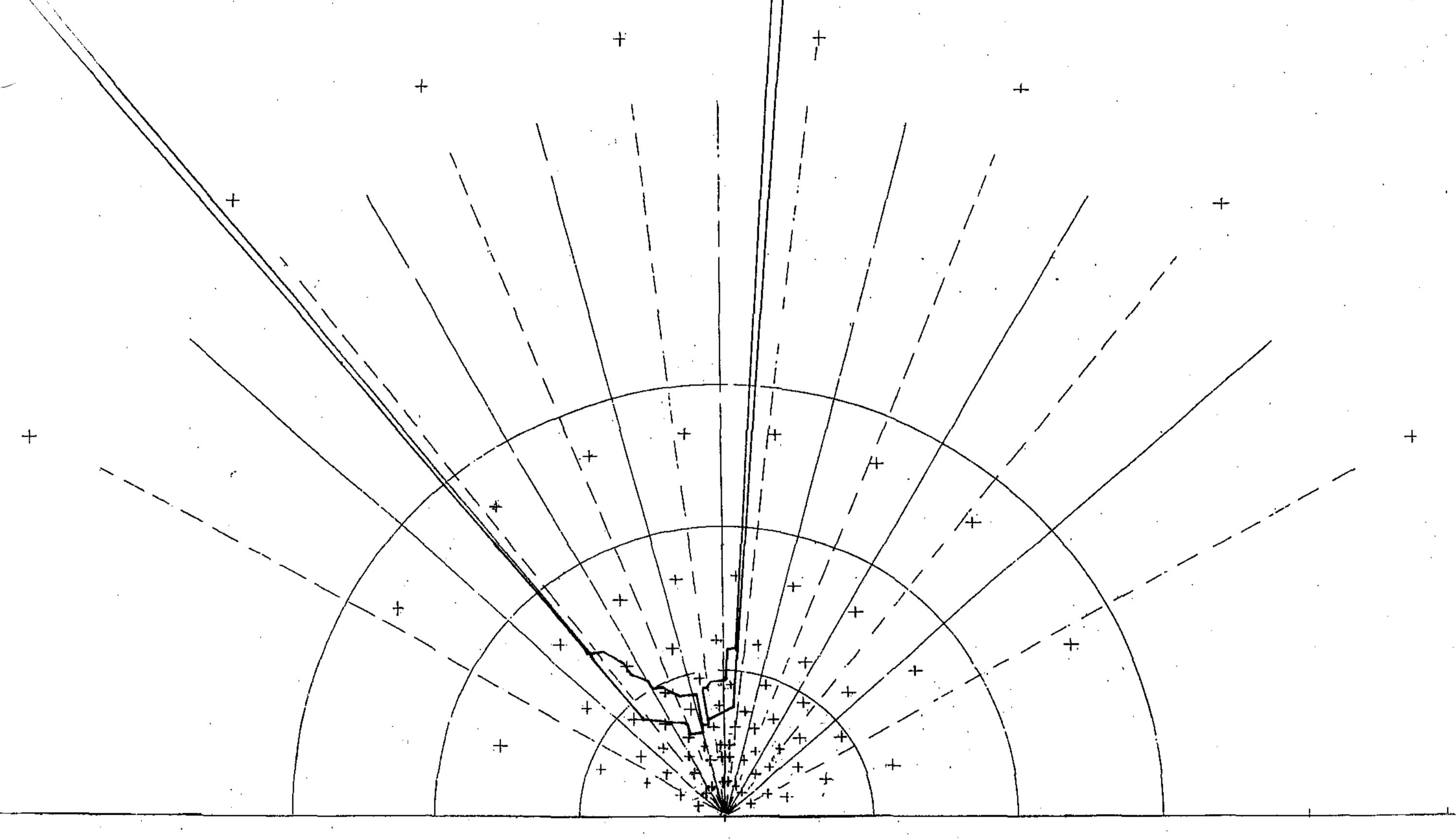
DAYLIGHT STUDIES





DATE: 11.07.07





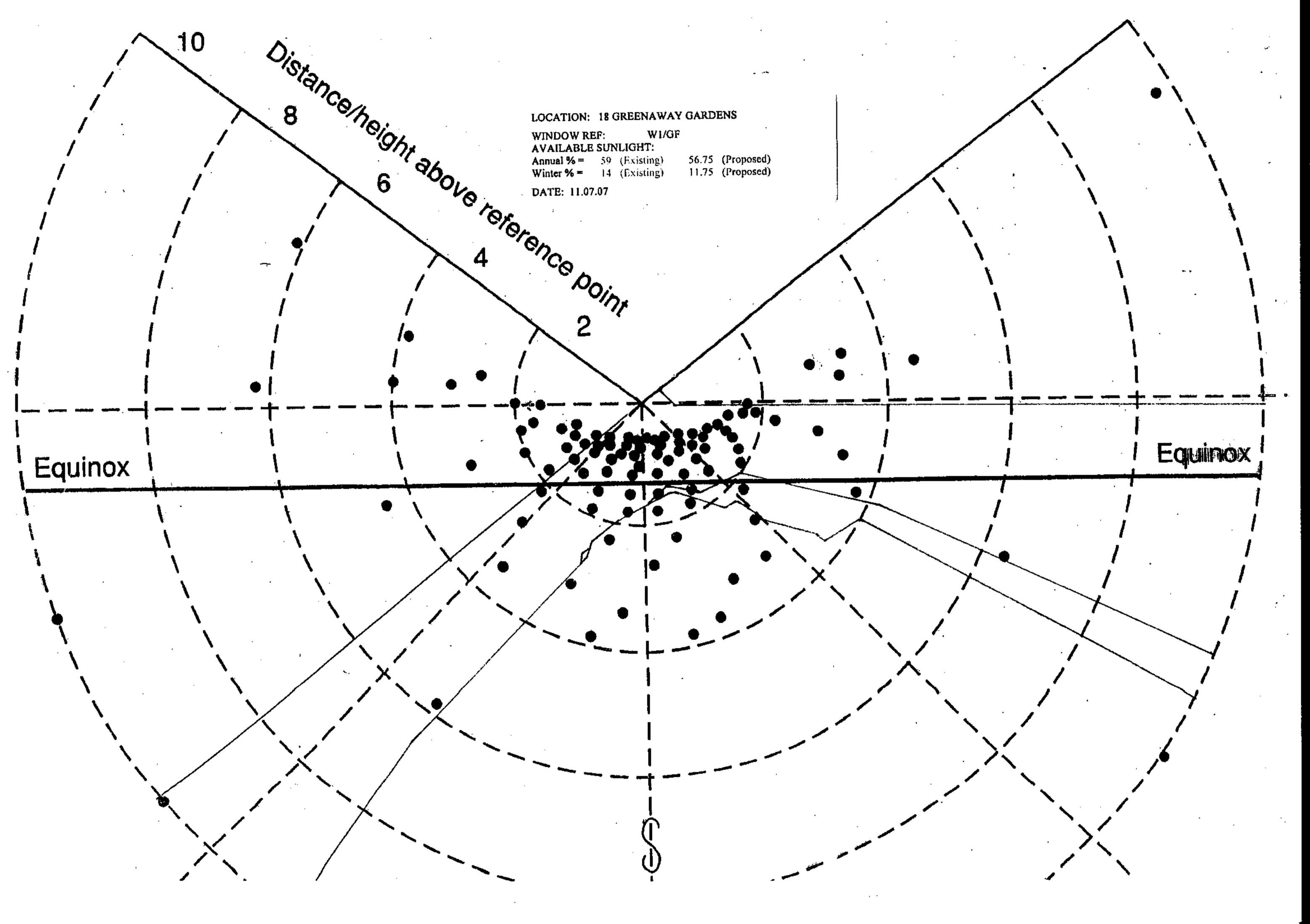
LOCATION: 9 FROGNAL LANE

WINDOW REF: VSC:

W2/GF 33.75 32.0 0.94

(Existing) (Proposed) (Ratio)

DATE: 11.07.07



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 but currently, boundary related matters including, Rights To Light, Daylighting, Party Wall legislation disputes, etc., 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 now Honorary Secretary. 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 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.

Clients - Rights to Light and Daylight/Sunlight

Akeler Developments Limited

Alburn Limited

Antler Homes

Associated Newspapers

Barratt Homes

Bee Bee Developments Limited

Berkeley Homes

Bryant Homes

Cala Homes

Canon Estates Limited

City North Group Plc

City & Thames

Credit Suisse

Crest Nicholson

Galliard Homes Limited

Grainger Trust Plc.

Heritage Group

Ipsus Developments Limited

J.G. Land + Estates Limited

Londonewcastle

Michael Shanley Homes

Morris Homes

Pinnacle Estates Limited

Quintain Estates & Development Plc

Redrow Homes Limited

Reit Asset Management

Rialto Homes

Rushbond Group

Shaftesbury Plc

St. James Homes Limited

St. James's Investments

St. John's College, Oxford

Swan Hill Properties

Tesco Stores Limited

The Trustees of Charterhouse London

Ward Homes

Wilson Bowden

Windmill Properties Limited