Criterion 1	Car Parking (width or widening capability)	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Provide, or enable by cost effective adaption, parking that make getting into and out of the vehicle as convenient as possible for the widest range of people (including those with reduced mobility and/or those with children).	Where a dwelling has car parking within its individual plot (or title) boundary, at least one parking space length should be capable of enlargement to achieve a minimum width of 3300mm.	There is no parking provided as part of this planning application.
Criterion 2	Approach to dwelling from parking (distance, gradients and widths)	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle</b> : Enable convenient movement between the vehicle and dwelling for the widest range of people, including those with reduced mobility and/or those carrying children or shopping.	The distance from the car parking space of Criterion 1 to the dwelling entrance (or relevant block entrance or lift core), should be kept to a minimum and be level or gently sloping. The distance from visitors parking to relevant entrances should be as short as practicable and be level or gently sloping.	There is no parking provided as part of this planning application
Criterion 3	Approach to all entrances	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Enable, as far as practicable, convenient movement along other approach routes to dwellings (in addition to the principal approach from a vehicle by Criterion 2) for the widest range of people	The approach to all entrance should preferable be level (no gradient exceeding 1:60 and/or no crossfall exceeding 1:40) or gently sloping. A 'gently sloping' approach may have a gradient of 1:12 for a distance of up to 2 metres and 1:20 for a distance of 10 metres. Good practice recommendations that exceed, or are in addition to, the requirements are to increase the width of the path between parking and the dwelling to 1200mm and to increase the width of communal paths to 1800mm.	There is no parking provided as part of this planning application

Criterion 4	Entrances	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Enable ease of use of all entrances for the widest range of people	All entrances should be illuminated, have level access over the threshold; and have effective clear opening widths and nibs as specified. In addition, main entrances should also have adequate weather protection and have a level external landing	The application is for the new top floor only with no changes to the other areas. Entrances within the common parts shall be illuminated however. The new flat entrance will be sited on an appropriate sized landing, with level access and with an 800mm clear opening.
Criterion 5	Communal stairs and lifts	Guidelines	Site Answer:
	Principle: Enable access to dwellings above the entrance level to as many people as possible	Principal access stairs should provide easy access in accordance with the specification set by Lifetime Homes regardless of whether or not a lift if provided. Where a dwelling is reached by a lift, it should be fully accessible in accordance with the specification laid out by Lifetime Homes. Communal stairs providing a principal access route to a dwelling regardless of whether or not a lift if provided should be easy going with uniform rise not exceeding 170mm, uniform going not less that 250mm, handrails that extend 300mm beyond the top and bottom, handrails height 900mm from each nosing, step nosings distinguishable through contrasting brightness, risers which are not open.	The application is for the new top floor only and the existing staircase will remain unaltered. The new section to the top floor shall comply with current regulations. There is no scope for a lift to be installed.
Criterion 6	Internal Doorways and Hallways	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Enable convenient movement in hallways and through doorways	Movement in hallways and through doorways should be as convenient to the widest range of people, including those using mobility aids or wheelchairs, and those moving furniture or other objects. As a general principle, narrower hallways and landings will need wider doorways in their side walls. The width of doorways and hallways should conform to the specifications set out by Lifetime Homes. Subject to provision of adequate door opening widths the minimum width of any hallway / landing in a dwelling is 900mm. This may reduce to 750mm at pinch points as long as the reduced width is not opposite, or adjacent to, a doorway.	The new flat hallway is greater than 900mm wide.

Criterion 7	Circulation Space	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Enable convenient movement in rooms for as many people as possible.	There should be space for turning a wheelchair in dining areas and living rooms and basic circulation space for wheelchair users elsewhere.	Although a possible furniture layout has been indicated the space within the main areas or the flats provide space for alterative layouts that with allow convenient movement for all types of users. A 1700mm turning circle within all living and dining areas has been achieved.
Criterion 8	Entrance level living space	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle</b> : Provide accessible socialising space for visitors less able to use stairs	A living room/ living space should be provided on the entrance level of every dwelling.	There is no ground floor accommodation proposed. However, the new flat is on one level so living and kitchen spaces are effectively at the entrance level to each flat.
Criterion 9	Potential for entrance level bed space	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Provide space for a member of the household to sleep on the entrance level if they are temporarily unable to use the stairs (e/g. after a hip operation).	In dwellings with two or more storeys, with no permanent bedroom on the entrance level, there should be space on the entrance level tat could be used as a convenient temporary bed space.	There is no ground floor accommodation proposed. However, the new flat is on one level so the bedrooms are effectively at the entrance level to each flat.
Criterion 10	Entrance level WC and shower drainage	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Provide an accessible WC and potential showering facilities for: any member of the household using temporary entrance level bed space or Criterion 9, and visitors unable to use stairs.	Where an accessible bathroom, in accordance with Criterion 14, is not provided on the entrance level of a dwelling, the entrance level should have an accessible WC compartment, with potential for a shower to be installed – as detailed in the specification I Lifetime Homes.	There is no ground floor accommodation proposed. However, the new flat is on one level so the bathrooms are effectively at the entrance level to each flat.
Criterion 11	WC and bathroom walls	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Ensure future provision of grab rails is possible, to assist with independent use of WC and bathroom facilities.	Walls in bathrooms and WC compartments should be capable of firm fixing and support for adaptations such as grab rails. Adequate fixing and support for grab rails should be available at any location on all walls, within a height band of 300mm-1800mm from the floor.	Additional struts and ply linings will be built into the partition walls to allow future fixing wherever required.

Criterion 12	Stairs and potential through-floor lift in dwellings	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Enable access to storeys above the entrance level for the widest range of households	The design within a dwelling of two or more storeys should incorporate both potential for stair lift installation; and a suitable identified space for a through–the–floor lift from the entrance level to a storey containing a main bedroom & a bathroom satisfying Criterion 14.	The new flat is not of two or more storeys and therefore does not require internal stair or through-the-floor lifts.
Criterion 13	Potential for fitting of hoists and bedroom / bathroom relationship	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Assist with independent living by enabling convenient movement between bedroom and bathroom facilities for a wide range of people.	Structure above a main bedroom and bathroom ceilings should be capable of supporting ceiling hoists and the design should provide a reasonable route between this bedroom and the bathroom.	The bathroom is adjacent to one bedroom and across the lobby from the other. Timber stud partitions are easily removed/opened up and the bathroom adapted in the future. The bathrooms is relatively spacious and provides good circulation. Ceiling structure should be able to support a hoist – further exploration would be needed.
Criterion 14	Bathrooms	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	Principle: Provide an accessible bathroom that has ease of access to its facilities from the outset and potential for simple adaptation to provide for difference needs in the future.	An accessible bathroom, provide ease of access in accordance with the specification should be provided in every dwelling on the same storey as the main bedroom. A WC should have a centre line between 400- 500mm from an adjacent wall; a flush control located between the centre line of the WC and the side of cistern furthest away from the adjacent wall; an approach one extending at least 350mm from the WCs centre line towards the adjacent wall, and at least 1000mm from the WCs centre line on the other side. This zone should also extend back on one side of the WC for at least 500mm from the front rim of the WC, for a width of 1000mm, from the WCs centre line. A bowl of a basin which may be located either on the adjacent wall, or adjacent to the cistern, should not project into this approach zone by more than 200mm.	The bathroom achieves the 'ease of access' criteria.

Criterion 15	Glazing and window handle heights	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Enable people to have a reasonable line of sight from a seated position in the living room and to at least one window for ventilation in each room	Windows in the principal living space (typically the living room), should allow people to see out when seated. In addition, at least one opening light in each habitable room should be approachable and usable by a wide range of people – including those with restricted movement and reach.	The new windows are either full height or sashes at 900mm above floor level, therefore openable/approachable to most.
Criterion 16	Location of Service Controls	Guidelines:	Site Answer:
	<b>Principle:</b> Locate regularly used service controls, or those needed in an emergency, so that they are usable by a wide range of household members – including those with restricted movement and limited reach	Service controls should be within a height band of 450-1200mm from the floor and at least 300mm away from any internal room corner.	Service controls, switches, sockets etc will be compliant with Part M and Lifetime Homes standards.