

Design and Access Statement

**1 Chamberlain Street
London
NW1 8XB**

Proposed Development-

See document listing Proposed Work/ Heritage Impact, including:

Rear first floor extension with roof light and window opening to rear.
Conversion of rear light well to habitable internal room with roof light above, alterations to opening to kitchen window, three tiered sliding sash window.
Reroofing.
New external doors to third floor rear elevation.
New balustrade/ handrail to third floor rear balcony and removal of existing railings.
New stairs and balustrade to front lightwell.
New roof light to rear dormer roof.
Photovoltaic panels to main roof.
Air conditioning unit.
New doors to the front Vaults.
New window to front lightwell.
New front door to lightwell.
Alterations to opening to WC window.
New door and fan light to rear closet wing ground floor.
Refurbishment of existing timber framed windows and front door.
New lighting to front lightwell.
New floor external finishes to front and rear.
Lowering of lower ground floor floor level.
Waterproofing linings to vaults and converted lightwell.
Existing doors to rear lightwell to be replaced as now an internal room.
Window enlargement to rear lightwell/ shower room.
New internal partition to lower ground floor.
Enlarged openings to existing door openings.
Removal of curved wall and new wall in place to second floor front bedroom/ bathroom.
Existing ceiling replacement throughout.
Enlarged opening to ground and first floor rear fireplaces.
Refurbishment of fireplaces.
Alterations to internal stairs and balustrades.
New internal floor finishes.
New internal doors to some locations.
New acoustic wall lining to lower ground floor front room.
New kitchen and bathroom refurbishments.

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Location Plan



Existing Property

The property at 1 Chamberlain Street is a Grade II, single family, townhouse. It sits at the end of a row of terrace houses on the south side of the street within the Primrose Hill Conservation Area. The house has five storeys with the lower ground floor being below pavement and rear garden level. There is a light well to the front and rear of the property. There are steps up to the front door and down to the front light well. There is a single storey closet wing to the rear and a rear garden.

An extensive report relating to the heritage asset was prepared by Turley Heritage and submitted with the previous application: 2016/2785/P and 2016/3086/L which has been subsequently withdrawn. The following paragraphs relating to the heritage asset refer to the report by Turley Heritage.

The property is listed for group value as part of a group of mid-19th century terraced properties at Nos.1-8 Chamberlain Street. Nos.1-8 were included as a group on the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest at grade II on 11th January 1999. The list entry is as follows:

“Symmetrical terrace of 8 houses. Mid C19. Yellow stock brick with blue brick bands and stucco dressings. Slated roofs with overhanging bracketed eaves. Nos 1 & 11 have pediments and slightly project. 3 storeys and basements. 2 windows each. Prostyle porticos; panelled doors with overlights. Ground floor tripartite sashes have channeled stucco voussoirs, keystones and triglyph with guttae drops; cast-iron window guards to bracketed cornice sills. Architraved 1st floor sashes with bracketed cornices and pediments, cast-iron window guards and continuous sill band. 2nd floor sashes have bracketed sills, continuous sill band and are flanked at the top by the large enriched eaves brackets. INTERIORS: not inspected. SUBSIDIARY FEATURES: attached cast iron railings with spearhead finials to areas. The houses in Chamberlain Street form a very complete group.”

The listed building is of architectural interest as an example of a high-status, end of terrace townhouse dating from the mid-19th century, which overall retains its original character and appearance and some internal elements of historic fabric. As a whole, the house is a typical example of the 19th century Classically-influenced style applied to domestic architecture, which is expressed in its elevational proportions and design, remaining elements of its plan form and interior features. The property has, however, undergone a number of phases of alteration which have compromised its architectural interest. The listed building has group value as part of the listed terrace to the south side of Chamberlain Street, and as part of the wider terraced group to both sides of the street, which together form a harmonious street frontage.

The principal elevation of the mid-19th century property at No.1 Chamberlain Street (Figure 3.3) overall retains its Classical appearance. There are a number of elements to this elevation which are typical of the buildings architectural style and period, including the fenestration pattern, with the windows decreasing in size as the building rises, reflecting the difference in status between the floor levels.

The property comprises four storeys with basement and is constructed of yellow stock brick with blue brick bands and stucco dressings. It is two windows wide and has continuous sill bands below the first and second floor windows, and a slated roof with overhanging

bracketed eaves. The ground floor tripartite sash windows and the architraved first floor sash windows display cast-iron window guards, and to the second floor the sash windows have bracketed sills. The main entrance to the building is situated within the left hand bay at ground floor level and is accessed via stone steps from the street. It has a prostyle portico and a panelled door with overlight. The attached cast-iron railings with spearhead finials demarcate the front area or lightwell, with steps leading down from street level to the basement. These steps are a later replacement and therefore do not contribute to the architectural interest of this principal façade.

The wider terraced group at Nos. 1-8 Chamberlain Street comprises a symmetrical terrace, with Nos. 1 and 11 slightly projecting and with pediments. The houses display uniform Georgian facades, which provides an overall cohesiveness to the street frontage. As noted within the list entry, the houses on Chamberlain Street form a very complete group and as such, the street frontage of the listed building forms the principal element of its architectural interest.

Historically, the overall appearance of the rear elevations of properties of this date were much simpler in terms of their design, architectural detailing and materials, in comparison to the principal street frontage, reflecting the difference in status between the public and private elevations. The rear elevations were also more liable to be subject to change and alteration over time. The rear elevation of the listed building at No.1 Chamberlain Street (Figure 3.4) consists of three storeys and basement, with the basement visible from the rear lightwell. The rear elevation is of plain yellow stock brick with sash windows, and with a rear projecting closet wing on the buildings east side, as shown on the 1871 Ordnance Survey map

The rear elevation of No.1 Chamberlain Street is an element of the building that has experienced alteration over time. This includes the raising of the roof and the addition of a balcony at third floor level, which was undertaken as part of the conversion to maisonettes in 1971. This alteration is an incongruous element, which does not contribute to the significance of the listed building.

Through comparison with other buildings in the terrace, it can be observed that the ground floor rear window has been shortened as part of proposals to introduce a kitchen within the rear room. Overall, however, the original composition and traditional character of the rear elevation remains legible, through the subsidiary scale of the later alterations and additions. The general elements of this building typology, such as the closet wings, also remain legible, although there is a history of upward extension and alteration of the closet wings within the wider terraced group (Figure 3.5). This history of adaptation has resulted in a more varied and informal character, in contrast to the more elaborate and unified principal street frontages, indicating the significantly lesser contribution of the rear elevations to the character of the wider townscape and the group value of the listed buildings.

The rear elevation of the lower ground floor level is visible from the rectangular open lightwell. As found today, this level features a double door opening providing direct access to the light well. This is a modern opening, which appears to have been introduced after 2004 (figure 3.8, page 13), replacing a window opening in the same location. As such, the opening, as well as the modern timber double doors make a considerably lesser contribution to the character of the rear elevation.

Internally, the building comprises the entrance corridor along its east side, with the staircase sited to the rear of the house, and corresponding landing/corridor spaces to the other floors.

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Historically, the ground and first floors would have been the principal and high status levels within the house, where the key functions of business and family life would have taken place. The lower status levels at the upper / attic floors and lower ground floor would have been ancillary to these principal levels, being used for bedrooms, servant accommodation and a kitchen (lower ground floor). This hierarchy of spaces would have been expressed internally through the change in ceiling heights, the size of the rooms and the extent and quality of the decorative schemes. This hierarchy has, however, been somewhat eroded through the heightening of the former attic storey at the rear. The historic plan form and interior scheme have also been adapted through later successive schemes of alteration and conversion, however, the original cellular layout remains broadly legible at certain levels.

The lower ground floor level of No.1 Chamberlain Street is illustrated in a drainage plan for the property dating from 1899, held by Camden Archives. This plan broadly shows the footprint of the building and the rear closet wing, as well as the front and rear lightwells and the vaults; however, the drawing has little detail and therefore is of limited use in understanding the historic development of the property. A much later drainage plan for the building, dating from 1960, shows the rear closet wing at lower ground level, however is again of limited use in understanding the building's evolution.

The floorplan at this level would have historically consisted of two rooms, one to the front and one to the rear of the property, to the west side of the staircase, and the vaults to the front of the building, below the pavement. In 1971, permission was granted for the conversion of Nos. 1 and 2 Chamberlain Street into one flat and four maisonettes, with No.1 divided into two maisonettes; one occupying ground and lower ground floors, and the other occupying first, second and third floors. In 2004, this conversion was reversed and the building was reinstated as a single family dwelling. The drawings associated with the planning application submitted in 2004 illustrate the layout of the lower ground floor level as it existed prior to conversion back to a single family dwelling house. This shows that changes to the historic plan form at this level predominantly consisted of the creation of an opening between the two rooms. The supporting information included with the application also outlines that the period fireplaces within the lower maisonette were probably removed during the 1970s conversion.

Other changes at this level include the replacement of the door from the present bathroom leading to the rear lightwell has been replaced with a window. As previously stated, the stairs to the front lightwell have also been altered to curve around the west end of the lightwell, rather than being a straight flight. Overall, the historic plan form at this floor level remains broadly legible. There are some historic shutters that survive to the front room at this level, however, the majority of the historic fabric and features, such as the fireplaces, have been lost and the decorative scheme at this level is modern.

At ground floor level, the conversion to maisonettes in the 1970s resulted in a reconfiguration of the rear room and insertion of partition walls in order to provide separate access to the two dwellings, as shown in the existing floorplan included with the 2004 planning application. The floorplan shows that an opening was created within the principal dividing wall between the front and rear rooms, as well as within the east wall of the rear room to create a new diagonal access. A partition wall was also added alongside the staircase.

The layout of the ground floor as found today is consistent with the proposed plan submitted in 2004. The modern partition walls and associated doorways from the entrance hall were removed, and a floorplan more closely mirroring the original was reinstated. A double doorway

was added within the wall between the hallway and the new dining room and an opening was created between the dining room and kitchen.

In 2004 a new kitchen was installed to the rear room at this level. It is believed that at this time the rear window was truncated in order to accommodate the level of the new kitchen units. This is further evidenced by the ground floor rear window within the property situated opposite to No.1 at No.14, which is much deeper in comparison. As such, this has interrupted the legibility and balance of the fenestration pattern to the rear elevation.

The supporting information that accompanies the 2004 planning application also outlines that the banisters and rail were reinstated to the stairs at ground floor level. At present, the side of the staircase at ground floor level is finished in glass, which is not in keeping with the listed building. Little historic decorative fabric remains to this floor level, however, the fireplace to the front room appears to be of a design in keeping with the property. The shutters to both the front and rear rooms appear to be the only surviving original internal features.

In general, the upper floors of the listed building have undergone a lesser degree of alteration through conversion to maisonettes in comparison to the lower floors, although more recent changes have occurred at second floor level. In 2004, the kitchen was removed following the conversion of the building back to a single dwelling. Visual inspection would indicate that the rear window at this level was also shortened at the time that the kitchen was installed in the 1970s.

The front room at first floor level remains largely unaltered in terms of layout and retains decorative cornicing. The room also retains its historic proportions and outlook to the north, which provides an appreciation of the historic use of the listed building. A rather awkwardly sized opening has been created within the main dividing wall which appears to some extent rather squat, however, the legibility of the historic plan form remains.

There were no changes proposed to the second floor level as a result of the reinstatement of the house as a single family dwelling in 2004. The proposed floorplan shows this floor level as it was in the 1970s, with the front and rear rooms and a small rectangular bathroom and toilet within the volume of the front room at its north east corner. However, as found today, the bathroom and the toilet have been altered to incorporate curved walls which are at odds with the cellular layout of this level. This has compromised the understanding and appreciation of the historic proportions of the front room. The decorative scheme at this level is also modern; no original features appear to survive.

At third floor level, the property would have formerly had a small attic room. In the 1970s, this room was enlarged through the alteration of the rear pitch of the roof, and a narrow balcony was added with access provided through glazed timber doors. This floor level has not been altered since the 1970s and has a modern decorative scheme. As found today, this level does not contribute to the special interest of the listed building, forming a later, more substantial level which would have resulted in the alteration of a large extent of the original roof structure.

Overall, the historic plan form remains legible throughout the listed building and therefore allows an understanding of the historic room proportions. Some historic features survive, particularly to the ground and first floors, however, as a result of the conversion to maisonettes, a degree of historic fabric has been lost and overall the building has a largely modern decorative scheme.

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The special interest of the listed building as a mid-19th century end of terrace townhouse is principally manifested in the high quality architectural character of its main elevation and the contribution it makes to the unified composition of the terraced group within Chamberlain Street. The rear elevation has experienced alteration over time, particularly during the 20th century and is notably plainer in appearance and character, reflecting its lower status. Within the wider terraced group, there is a history of upward extension of the single bay closet wings, particularly at first floor level and individual windows have been subject to change, diluting the historic unified character of the group.

Existing Site Photos



Rear elevation- closet wing showing rear door and WC window, proposed extension location



Rear elevation- kitchen window



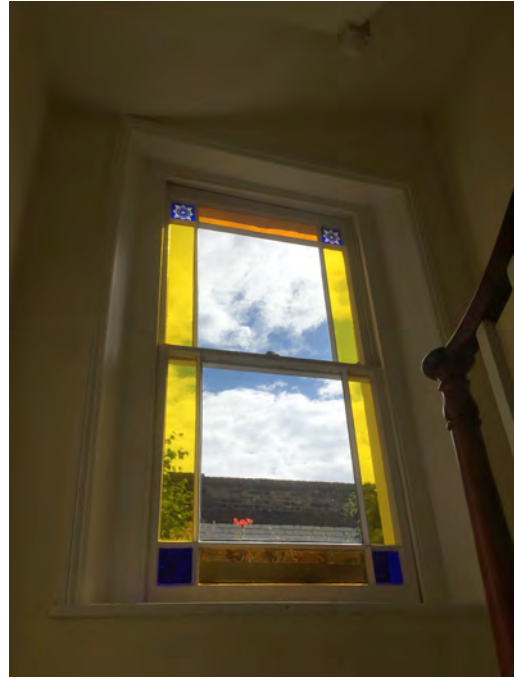
Front light well- existing stair and vault door



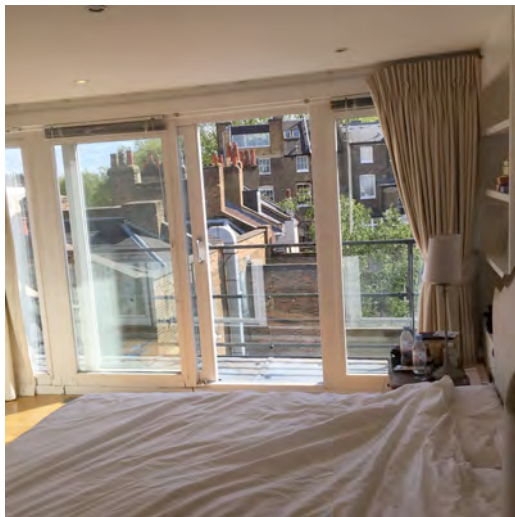
Rear elevation- rear light well- rear door and window



Front light well- existing vault door



Existing rear window to be relocated to new extension window opening



Third floor- rear elevation external doors



Third floor- rear elevation balcony and balustrade



Second floor- curved wall



First floor- existing opening between rooms and front fireplace



First floor- rear fireplace



Ground floor- dining/ hall doorway



Ground floor- dining/ kitchen opening



Ground floor- kitchen window



Ground floor- rear fireplace



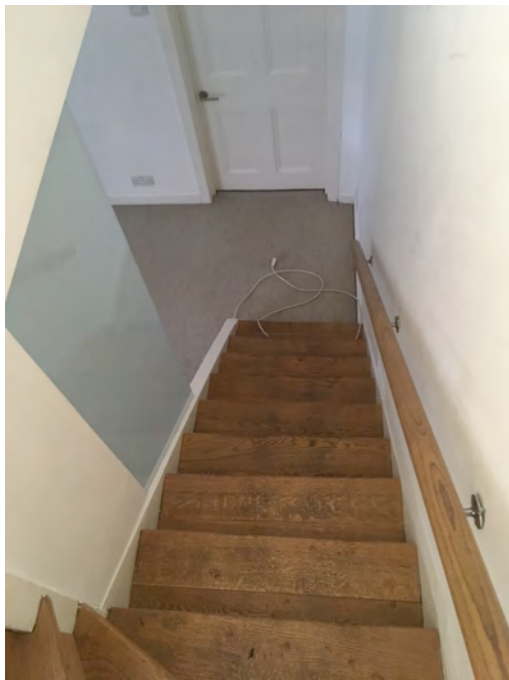
Lower ground floor- rear room and doors



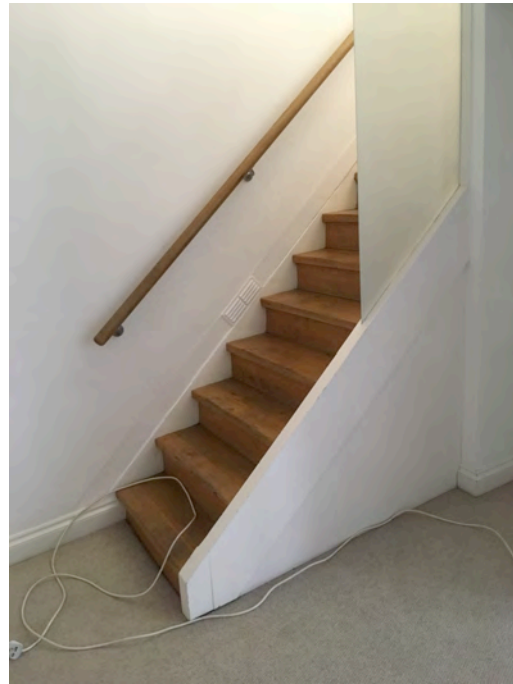
Second/ third floor- stair balustrade



Ground floor- stair balustrade



Lower ground floor- stair balustrade



Lower ground floor- existing stair and balustrade



Ground floor- cornice to hall



Ground floor- cornice to dining



1 Chamberlain Street- front elevation



1 Chamberlain Street- rear elevation

Proposed Development

Rear first floor extension with roof light and window opening to rear.
Conversion of rear light well to habitable internal room with roof light above, alterations to opening to kitchen window, three tiered sliding sash window.
Reroofing.
New external doors to third floor rear elevation.
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Existing ceiling replacement throughout.
Enlarged opening to ground and first floor rear fireplaces.
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The property has been the subject of a number of recent applications. Extensive feedback from these application and a pre-application meeting to run through the current proposals has informed the detail of this application and only proposals where it has been stated are likely to meet with approval have been included as follows:

Rear first floor extension with roof light and window opening to rear-

It is proposed that the existing closet wing will be extended upwards to just below the window between the first and second floor. The extension will match the existing closet wing in terms of width, depth and materiality to ensure that it is in keeping with the character of this part of the building. High quality matching materials are proposed, including yellow stock brick and Portland stone coping. The existing later window at this location will be removed and reinstated within the rear elevation of the extension to ensure consistency in terms of the existing fenestration pattern and appearance.

Conversion of rear light well to habitable internal room with roof light above, alterations to opening to kitchen window, three tiered sliding sash window-

At ground floor level, glazing is proposed over the existing rear light well, which will be discreetly installed to ensure the works do not involve loss of historic fabric. Above, at ground floor level, the cill of the existing rear window will be lowered to allow for the introduction of a triple sash window. This opening appears to have been partially truncated in terms of length to allow for the introduction of kitchen units. Furthermore, the window itself appears to be a later frame and thus of lesser significance relative to those surviving original windows. Proposals will involve the minimal loss of historic fabric with just a few courses of brickwork below the opening removed and the surrounding fabric made good. Whilst more grand in height, the proposed enlarged opening would be consistent with the higher status of this level. Overall, the traditional hierarchy as manifested in the existing fenestration pattern of progressively smaller openings will remain fully legible. Within the wider terraced group, a number of buildings exhibit full height windows in this location, many introduced in the mid to late 20th century and thus the proposed opening will not be visually at odds with the wider terraced group or detract from their special interest and group value.

Reroofing-

It is proposed that the pitched roof to the front will be retiled in natural slate to match the existing. The roof will be insulated to bring it up to current Building Regulation standard and improved heat loss/ heat gain performance. The flat roof to the dormer to the rear will also be reroofed, again to improve its performance in terms of heat loss/ heat gain. Currently the accomodation at thrid floor suffers from unacceptable temperature swings throughout the seasons, being too cold in winter and too hot in summer. The flat roof will be insulated and a flat roof waterproof membrane such as a grey coloured GRP used.

New external doors to third floor rear elevation-

At third floor level the existing full height doors to the rear are proposed to be replaced with aluminium framed, double glazed, sliding doors. The existing doors at this level are a non original addition and therefore there will be no loss of original fabric. The new doors will improve the thermal performance and thus the environmental quality of the internal space.

New balustrade/ handrail to third floor rear balcony and removal of existing railings-

The existing glass balustrade and painted steel uprights and handrail are proposed to be replaced with glass balustrade. The existing balustrade and handrail at this level are a non original addition and therefore there will be no loss of original fabric. The proposed replacement will be lighter in appearance and therefore an improvement over the existing.

New stairs and balustrade to front lightwell-

The present modern staircase to the front light well will be replaced and a more appropriate stone stair introduced with simple metal balustrade to match those within the wider terraced group. This will result in a visual improvement to the main façade, removing modern fabric and reinstating part of its former uniformity and will therefore not have a detrimental impact on the special interest of the listed building.

New roof light to rear dormer roof-

It is proposed that a new roof light is introduced to the flat roof of the rear dormer above the stair flight to third floor. The roof light will improve the natural light into the stairwell. As the roof light is flat and on a modest upstand it will not be visible from the public realm. It will therefore not have a negative affect on the Conservation Area.

Photovoltaic panels to main roof-

It is proposed to install photovoltaic panels to the flat roof of the rear dormer. The panels will be set at a minimal ten degree angle and so will not be visible from the ground and therefore have no impact on the Conservation Area. The panels will be installed to improve the sustainability of the property. The aspect of the flat roof is south facing and this therefore allows the opportunity to use natural resources and offset less sustainable energy sources.

Air conditioning unit-

To make the bedroom at third floor level more habitable and in conjunction with the insulation improvements to the roof and doors as listed above and to work with the photovoltaic panels it is proposed that air conditioning is introduced to counteract heat gain and loss in this space. The air conditioning will allow cooling in the summer and heat input in the winter. It is proposed that the air conditioning condenser unit is located in the front light well below the stairs behind a louvred enclosure. The route of the pipework from the condenser unit to the outlet at third floor level will run behind joinery units to the recesses alongside the front chimney breast. The pipework will be internal, surface mounted concealed behind joinery to minimise any impact on the fabric of the building.

It is also proposed to have an air conditioning unit to cool and heat the newly glazed rear light well. The pipe work will be concealed behind joinery and the ceiling lining, again running from the condenser unit below the stair in the front light well.

New doors to the front Vaults-

It is proposed that new doors are installed to Vault 1 and 2 to the front light well. The new doors will match the existing and be painted, panelled timber doors with ledge and brace to the rear.

New window to front lightwell-

It is proposed that the existing window to the front light well is replaced to match existing for general maintenance purposes.

New front door to lightwell-

It is proposed to replace the existing, modern, glazed front door to the light well with a new door. There will therefore be no loss of original fabric.

Alterations to opening to WC window-

It is proposed that the window to the WC to the rear elevation of the ground floor closet wing is enlarged by a modest amount to improve the daylight to this space. The window is not viewed from the public realm.

New door and fan light to rear closet wing ground floor-

It is proposed that a new painted, timber framed door and fan light are installed to replace the existing to the rear elevation at ground floor of the closet wing. There will be no change to the structural opening. The door and window will be double glazed.

Refurbishment of existing timber framed windows and front door-

It is proposed that the existing timber framed sliding sash windows to the front and rear facades are refurbished, made good and redecorated in white paint. New draft seals will be fitted to the windows. It is proposed to replace the front door to match the existing as the door is in need of maintenance. The opening for the letter box will be at low level.

New lighting to front lightwell-

It is proposed to install two new external lights to the front light well to improve the light level and access to this space. There will be no increased light spillage to the neighbours and area.

New floor external finishes to front and rear-

It is proposed that the front light well and rear garden will have a new Portland stone paved floor finish. This is a high quality material in keeping with the status of the listed building and the Conservation Area.

Lowering of lower ground floor floor level-

It is proposed that the finished floor level to the lower ground floor is to be lowered by 200mm-300mm approximately. The lowering of the floor will be governed and limited by the existing foundation level and there will therefore be no structural impact on existing fabric. No underpinning is therefore proposed. The lowering of the floor is to improve poor head room to the lower ground floor whilst maintaining hierarchy with head height to upper floors as the new level will still be modest in comparison with the main floor levels above.

Waterproofing linings to vaults and converted lightwell-

In order to make the rear light well habitable and improve the damp proofing of the front vaults it is proposed that these are waterproofed with a waterproof lining. This will be finished with an independent wall with insulation to the rear light well and a plaster finish to the front vaults.

Existing doors to rear lightwell to be replaced as now an internal room-

It is proposed that the existing external, glazed, timber framed doors are removed and replaced with new doors. The existing doors are a non original modern addition. Original fabric will not be affected.

Window enlargement to rear lightwell/ shower room window-

It is proposed that the existing window into the external rear lightwell from the shower room is replaced with a new window in an enlarged opening. The window is a non original modern addition. Original fabric will not be affected as this was originally a door opening.

New internal partition to lower ground floor-

It is proposed that the rear room to the lower ground floor is enclosed to the stair and sub divided to create a Utility and Study room. The dividing wall to the stair will create fire separation to the escape route. The new wall will be timber studwork and therefore easily demountable in the future if required and therefore there will be no impact on the existing fabric of the building.

Enlarged openings to existing door openings-

It is proposed that three door openings are enlarged to improve their proportions. The two openings to the ground floor between Hall and Dining and Dining and Kitchen are to have the heads to the openings increased in height and the doorway between Dining and Kitchen to also be increased in width. The height of the openings are at present different. The opening between Hall and Dining is an awkward proportion. So that the doors are consistent in height and demonstrate a hierarchy in relation to openings to the other floors, it is proposed to line the door openings with the head of the window openings to this floor. The door head will therefore be 400mm approximately from the ceiling level. The existing door opening between the Hall and Dining is not an original opening and therefore we believe the proposed will improve the nature of this opening. A pair of bi-fold doors are proposed in place of the existing non original glazed doors. The opening between the Dining and the Kitchen is thought to be a non original wall as new studwork and plasterboard is evident.

It is also proposed to alter the doorway to the first floor between the Reception and TV Room, increasing the height and the width to improve its proportions.

Removal of curved wall and new wall in place to second floor front bedroom/ bathroom-

It is proposed to remove the curved wall to the second floor level that is not in keeping with a house of this character, the wall being a modern addition. The new wall will be timber studwork and plasterboard set out in a more orthogonal way.

Existing ceiling replacement throughout-

To enable the revised layout to the various levels and to enable rewiring and new lighting it is proposed that the ceilings will need to be replaced. The existing cornices will be left in place and new ceilings installed to allow for this.

Enlarged opening to ground and first floor rear fireplaces-

To enable an improved Kitchen layout and a larger range it is proposed that the opening to the fireplace is increased in width. It is also proposed that the fireplace will be enlarged to the first floor rear room to allow use as a TV room. There are no original features remaining to the fireplaces as existing.

Refurbishment of fireplaces-

It is proposed that the existing fireplaces to the ground floor Dining Room and the first floor Reception Room are refurbished in a more appropriate style consistent with the listed building status. The existing fireplace mantle and surround are a modern addition.

Alterations to internal stairs and balustrades-

It is proposed that the non original modern glass balustrades to the stair flights at ground/ lower ground floor and second/ third floor levels are removed and replaced with new balustrading.

New internal floor finishes-

It is proposed to replace the existing internal floor finishes which are a modern addition with new timber floor boards, the existing sub floor is to be retained if original fabric.

New internal doors to various locations-

It is proposed that all existing single doors are removed and replaced with new doors. The existing doors are inconsistent with a house of this age and listing. The new doors will be four panel doors to a traditional style and appropriate to the age of the house.

New acoustic wall lining to lower ground floor front room-

It is proposed that an acoustic wall lining is installed to the Party Wall to the front room to the lower ground floor to provide increased sound separation between number 1 and the neighbouring property. The new lining will not affect the original fabric.

New kitchen and bathroom refurbishments-

It is proposed to replace the existing kitchen and bathroom fittings. Drainage will follow existing routing within the building as feasibly possible.

Access for All

The proposal is the refurbishment and extension of the existing house.

Within the constraints of an existing building the works to the house have been designed to allow ease of accessibility and use. The design complies as follows with the 16 Lifetime Homes Standards:

01 Car Parking

Cars will be able to stop outside the property in an on street parking bay.

02 Access from car parking

Access from the car to the front door is direct although there is an existing kerb to the pavement.

03 Approach

Access from the car to the front door is direct although there is an existing kerb to the pavement.

04 External Entrances

The entrance is illuminated by overhead lights as existing.

05 Communal Stairs

There is no communal stair within the building.

06 Doorways and Hallways

Any new internal doors will have a minimum 700mm clear opening width.

07 Wheelchair accessibility

Access to the house is stepped without the inclusion of a lift therefore due to the nature of the existing building wheel chair access is difficult.

08 Living Room

A dining room and kitchen features on the entrance level of the house. The dining room could be adapted to living space in the future if required.

09 Bed space at ground floor

All bedrooms are located on the upper floors.

10 WC at ground floor

There is a WC on the entrance level.

11 Bathroom walls

New walls in the bathrooms will be constructed with timber stud plywood and plasterboard finish that would be capable of supporting adaptations such as handrails.

12 Lift

The inclusion of a future lift within the building is not possible. A stair lift could however be fitted in the future if required.

13 Main Bedroom

Bedrooms and bathrooms are located on the second floor and third floors.

14 Bathroom Layout

The bathroom is reasonable in size and could be adapted in the future for access requirements.

15 Window Specification

Sliding sash windows will match the original windows as located in a conservation area.

16 Fixtures and Fittings

New switches, sockets, ventilation and service controls will be located at a height that is between 450mm and 1200mm from the floor.