POINT 2 SURVEYORS LTD 17 Slingsby Place, London WC2E 9AB

TEL: 0207 836 5828



Justin Bolton • Barry Hood • Andrew Cartmell • Chris Skelt • Nick Lane • Liam Dunford

Sebastian Potiriadis Estate Office The Roma Building 32-38 Scrutton Street London EC24 4RQ

20<sup>th</sup> April 2018

Dear Sebastian,

# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF 24 HEATH DRIVE, NW3 – DAYLIGHT AND SUNLIGHT AMENITY, AND; 23 HEATH DRIVE, NW3

#### Instruction

We are instructed to consider the potential impact the proposed development of 24 Heath Drive will have upon the daylight and sunlight amenity to number 23 Heath Drive. Our assessment has been undertaken in accordance with BRE Guidance, being the principle authority on daylight/sunlight amenity at planning.

Our assessment is based upon the sources of information detailed below. We will provide a synopsis on daylight and sunlight and discuss the effect of the proposed scheme upon number 23.

#### Sources of Information

Point 2 Surveyors Ltd	<ul> <li>Site Photography</li> <li>Site measurements of:         <ul> <li>Site facing elevation</li> <li>Site facing rooms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Gleeds Building Survey Ltd	- Existing building survey drawings LNB0490_E02.dwg, LNBS0490_E01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP00.dwg, LNBS0490_Fp01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP02.dwg, LNBS0490_FPB.dwg, LNBS0490_FPR.dwg, LNBS0490_S01.dwg
Kyson Architects	<ul> <li>Proposed Scheme Drawings</li> <li>Proposed Elevations.dwg, Proposed</li> <li>Landscape Design.dwg,</li> <li>Proposed Plans.dwg, Proposed</li> <li>Section.dwg</li> </ul>

#### BRE Overview and Daylight / Sunlight Methodology

It is usual to assess daylight and sunlight in relation to the guidelines set out in the 2011 Building Research Establishment (BRE) Report 'Site layout planning for daylight and sunlight - A guide to good practice' by Paul Littlefair. This document is most widely accepted by planning authorities as the means by which to judge the acceptability of a scheme. One of the primary sources for the BRE Report is the more detailed guidance contained within 'British Standard 8206 Part 2:2008'.

In relation to the properties surrounding a site, usually the local planning authority will only be concerned with the impact to main habitable accommodation (i.e. living rooms, bedrooms and kitchens) within residential properties.

To determine whether a neighbouring existing building may be adversely affected, the initial test provided by the BRE is to establish if any part of the proposal subtends an angle of more than 25° from the lowest window serving the existing building. If this is the case then there may be an adverse effect, and more detailed calculations are required to quantify the extent of any impact.

The BRE guidelines provide two principal measures of daylight for assessing the impact on properties neighbouring a site, namely Vertical Sky Component (VSC) and No-Sky Line (NSL). They also detail a third measure of daylight which is primarily used for assessing amenity within proposed accommodation, namely Average Daylight Factor (ADF).

In terms of sunlight we examine the BRE Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH); and in relation to sunlight amenity to gardens and amenity spaces, we apply the quantitative BRE overshadowing guidance.

These measures of daylight and sunlight are discussed in the following paragraphs -

#### Diffuse Daylight

**Vertical Sky Component (VSC)** – VSC is a measure of the direct skylight reaching a point from an overcast sky. It is the ratio of the illuminance at a point on a given vertical plane to the illuminance at a point on a horizontal plane due to an unobstructed sky. For existing buildings, the BRE guideline is based on the loss of VSC at a point at the centre of a window, on the outer plane of the wall.

The BRE guidelines state that if the VSC at the centre of a window is less than 27%, and it is less than 0.8 times its former value (i.e. the proportional reduction is greater than 20%), then the reduction in skylight will be noticeable, and the existing building may be adversely affected.

**No-Sky Line (NSL)** - NSL is a measure of the distribution of daylight within a room. It maps out the region within a room where light can penetrate directly from the sky, and therefore accounts for the size of and number of windows by simple geometry.

The BRE suggest that the area of the working plane within a room that can receive direct skylight should not be reduced to less than 0.8 times its former value (i.e. the proportional reduction in area should not be greater than 20%).

**Average Daylight Factor (ADF)** - ADF is a measure of the overall amount of diffuse daylight within a room. It is the average of the daylight factors across the working plane within a room. This equates to the ratio of the average illuminance across the working plane, to the illuminance due to an unobstructed sky.

In addition to accounting for external obstructions, the ADF accounts for the number of windows and their size in relation to the size of the room, the window transmittance and the reflectance of the internal walls, floor and ceiling.

While the ADF can be calculated from first principles using a lighting simulation software suite such as Radiance, in simple situations it can approximated using the empirical formula detailed in both British Standard 8206 Part 2:2008 and Appendix C of the BRE Report.

Both the BRE Report and BS 8206 Part 2:2008 provide guidance for acceptable ADF values in the presence of supplementary electric lighting, depending on the room use. These are 1.0% for a bedroom, 1.5% for a living room and 2.0% for a kitchen.

### Sunlight

**Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH)** - In relation to sunlight, the BRE recommends that the APSH received at a given window in the proposed case should be at least 25% of the total available, including at least 5% in winter.

Where the proposed values fall short of these, and the absolute loss is greater than 4%, then the proposed values should not be less than 0.8 times their previous value in each period (i.e. the proportional reductions should not be greater than 20%).

The BRE guidelines state that '...all main living rooms of dwellings, and conservatories, should be checked if they have a window facing within 90 degrees of due south. Kitchens and bedrooms are less important, although care should be taken not to block out too much sun'.

The APSH figures are calculated for each window, and where a room is served by more than one window the contribution of each is accounted for in the overall figures for the room. The acceptability criteria are applied to overall room based figures.



## The Existing and Proposed Building

Drawing Reference: P1723/09 – 3D View – Existing (pink), Proposed (beige) and Retained Structure (blue)



## Daylight and Sunlight Assessment of 23 Heath Drive

Point 2 Surveyors attended the above property on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2018 to inspect the internal arrangement of the property and measure the site facing rooms.



Drawing Reference: P1763/09 - Site Facing Rooms

As you can see from the above drawing, at ground floor there is a hallway (R2/100) which is served by the large stained glass window at the top of the stairs. There is also a bathroom (R1/1000) served by two narrow, frosted windows. Going up the house, there is a landing between ground and first (R1/106) leading up to the first floor hallway (R2/101), both served by the large stained glass window. There is also a first floor en-suite bathroom (R1/101). Finally, on the second floor there is another en-suite bathroom (R1/102).

We should highlight that the BRE Guidelines states that "The guidelines given here are intended for use for rooms in adjoining dwellings where daylight is required, including living rooms kitchens and bedrooms. <u>Windows to bathrooms, toilets, storerooms, circulation areas and garages need not be</u> <u>analysed.</u>" (BRE Guide 209, paragraph 2.2.2). Notwithstanding this, we have assessed the rooms in any event.

As a result of the proposed development, the ground floor hall (R2/100), ground to first stairwell (R1/106), first floor bathroom (R1/101) and first floor hallway all experience improvements in daylight and sunlight from the existing situation.

The ground floor bathroom experiences a small reduction daylight, however the change is not considered material to having regard to the frosted windows and non-habitable use of the room. Moreover, the existing daylight conditions in this room would mean it needs to be lit by electric lighting so any change in daylight is largely irrelevant.

Finally, the second floor bathroom experiences a minimal reduction but retains a absolute VSC of 34% after construction of the proposal. BRE Guidance concludes a window that achieves a VSC of at least 27% will receive very good daylight.

### Conclusion

With reference the technical analysis, the majority of rooms actually enjoy improvements in daylight as a result of the proposed scheme.

The only two reductions relate to bathrooms where daylight is not considered essential in any event.

We trust this letter provides adequate comfort that the daylight amenity of number 23 Heath Drive will not be adversely affected as a result of the proposed development. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Matthew Hensey Senior Surveyor Point 2 Surveyors Ltd Matt.Hensey@point2surveyors.com

Encls.

- a) Existing and Proposed Drawings
- b) Technical VSC/ADF, NSL and APSH Analysis



ENCLOSURE A – EXISTING AND PROPOSED DRAWINGS

2

temper			
Sources: Point 2 Surveyors Site measurements and photographs Gleeds Building Survey LTD	Key: Existing Building Proposed Scheme Retained Building	Project: 24 Heath Drive Camden London	T
Existing building survey drawings LNB0490_E02.dwg, LNBS0490_E01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP00.dwg, LNBS0490_FP01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP02.dwg, LNBS0490_FPB.dwg, LNBS0490_FPR.dwg, LNBS0490_S01.dwg			
Ryson Architects Proposed scheme drawings (received 16/04/18) Proposed Elevations.dwg, Proposed Landscape Design.dwg, Proposed Plans.dwg, Proposed Section.dwg	Scheme Confirmed: - Date : -	Drawn By: SDJ Scale: 1:200 @ A3 Date: Apr 18	Γ



KERMORIE KERMORIE			2 <sup>3</sup> 88810 90860
Survey: Point 2 Surveyors		91280         91280         Project: 24 Heath Drive	
Sources: Point 2 Surveyors Site measurements and photographs Gleeds Building Survey LTD	Key: Existing Building Proposed Scheme Retained Building All Heights in mm AOD	Project: 24 Heath Drive Camden London	Tit
EXISTING DUTIDING SUIVEY CLAWINGS			

LNB0490\_E02.dwg, LNBS0490\_E01.dwg, LNBS0490\_FP00.dwg, LNBS0490\_FP01.dwg, LNBS0490\_FP02.dwg, LNBS0490\_FPB.dwg, LNBS0490\_FPR.dwg, LNBS0490\_S01.dwg

Kyson Architects Proposed scheme drawings (received 16/04/18) Proposed Elevations.dwg, Proposed Landscape Design.dwg, Proposed Plans.dwg, Proposed Section.dwg

Scheme Confirmed: -	Date : -	Drawn By: SDJ	Scale: NTS @ A3	Date: Apr 18



		loozo gago BBB10 (APPROX)		
Site measurements and photographs Gleeds Building Survey LTD Existing building survey drawings LNB0490_E02.dwg, LNBS0490_E01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP0.dwg, LNBS0490_FP01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP02.dwg, LNBS0490_FPB.dwg, LNBS0490_FPR.dwg, LNBS0490_S01.dwg	Proposed Scheme Retained Building All Heights in mm AOD	Camden London		
Kyson Architects Proposed scheme drawings (received 16/04/18) Proposed Elevations.dwg, Proposed Landscape Design.dwg, Proposed Plans.dwg, Proposed Section.dwg	Scheme Confirmed: -	Date : - Drawn By: SDJ	Scale: NTS @ A3 Date: A	Apr 18 I



KEATTORNE						
Sources: Point 2 Surveyors Site measurements and photographs Gleeds Building Survey LTD	Key: Existing Building Proposed Scheme Retained Building		Project: 24 Heath Drive Camden London			
Existing building survey drawings LNB0490_E02.dwg, LNBS0490_E01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP00.dwg, LNBS0490_FP01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP02.dwg, LNBS0490_FPB.dwg, LNBS0490_FPR.dwg, LNBS0490_S01.dwg						
Kyson Architects Proposed scheme drawings (received 16/04/18) Proposed Elevations.dwg, Proposed Landscape Design.dwg, Proposed Plans.dwg, Proposed Section.dwg	Scheme Confirmed: -	Date : -	Drawn By: SDJ	Scale: 1:200 @ A3	Date: Apr 18	-





						_
Surce: Poirt 2 Surveyors	Existing Building		Project: 24 Heath Drive			T
Site measurements and photographs Gleeds Building Survey LTD Existing building survey drawings LNB0490_E02.dwg, LNBS0490_E01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP00.dwg, LNBS0490_FP01.dwg, LNBS0490_FP02.dwg, LNBS0490_FPB.dwg, LNBS0490_FPR.dwg, LNBS0490_S01.dwg	Proposed Scheme Retained Building All Heights in mm AOD		Camden London			
Kyson Architects Proposed scheme drawings (received 16/04/18) Proposed Elevations.dwg, Proposed Landscape Design.dwg, Proposed Plans.dwg, Proposed Section.dwg	Scheme Confirmed: -	Date : -	Drawn By: SDJ	Scale: NTS @ A3	Date: Apr 18	D





# ENCLOSURE B – TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

2



### DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS EXISTING vs PROPOSED SCHEME 16/04/18

			EXISTING	PROPOS	SED LOSS	%LOSS				EXIS	ΓING	PROF	POSED	TOTAL	%LOSS
Room	Room Use	Window	VSC	VSC	VSC	VSC	Room	Room Use	Window	ADF	TOTAL	ADF	TOTAL	LOSS	ADF
23 HEAT	'H DRIVE						23 HEA								
R1/100 R1/100	BATHROOM BATHROOM	W1/100 W2/100	12.74 13.70	10.20 9.62	2.54 4.08	19.94 29.78	R1/100 R1/100	BATHROOM BATHROOM	W1/100 W2/100	0.32 0.33	0.65	0.12 0.11	0.23	0.42	64.41
R2/100	HALL	W2/101	22.47	22.98	-0.51	-2.27	R2/100	HALL	W2/101	3.12	3.12	3.16	3.16	-0.04	-1.15
R1/101	BATHROOM	W1/101	21.51	23.67	-2.16	-10.04	R1/101	BATHROOM	W1/101	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.80	-0.10	-6.01
R2/101	HALL	W2/101	22.47	22.98	-0.51	-2.27	R2/101	HALL	W2/101	2.83	2.83	2.85	2.85	-0.02	-0.56
R1/102	BATHROOM	W1/102	34.24	34.15	0.09	0.26	R1/102	BATHROOM	W1/102	1.74	1.74	1.73	1.73	0.00	0.12
R1/106	STAIRS	W2/101	22.47	22.98	-0.51	-2.27	R1/106	STAIRS	W2/101	10.20	10.20	10.30	10.30	-0.10	-1.01



1

# DAYLIGHT DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS EXISTING vs PROPOSED SCHEME 16/04/18

Room/ Floor	Room Use	Whole Room	Prev sq ft	New sq ft	Loss sq ft	%Loss
23 HEATH DR	IVE					
R1/100 R2/100 R1/101 R2/101 R1/102 R1/106	BATHROOM HALL BATHROOM HALL BATHROOM STAIRS	61.0 241.3 69.0 188.4 136.5 40.1	22.0 119.3 42.7 10.7 130.5 40.0	13.3 119.3 42.7 10.7 130.5 40.0	8.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	40.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0



#### 24 HEATH DRIVE CAMDEN

## 

### SUNLIGHT ANALYSIS EXISTING vs PROPOSED SCHEME 16/04/18

				Wir	ndow					R	oom			
			Exi	sting	Pro	oosed			Exi	sting	Pro	posed		
Room	Window	Room Use	Winter APSH	Annual APSH	Winter APSH	Annual APSH	Winter %Loss	Annual %Loss	Winter APSH	Annual APSH	Winter APSH	Annual APSH	Winter %Loss	Annual %Loss
23 HEATH	H DRIVE													
R1/100 R1/100	W1/100 W2/100	BATHROOM BATHROOM	6 5	31 26	3 2	18 14	50.0 60.0	41.9 46.2	6	33	3	18	50.0	45.5
R2/100	W2/101	HALL	13	48	13	50	0.0	-4.2	13	48	13	50	0.0	-4.2
R1/101	W1/101	BATHROOM	12	43	12	52	0.0	-20.9	12	43	12	52	0.0	-20.9
R2/101	W2/101	HALL	13	48	13	50	0.0	-4.2	13	48	13	50	0.0	-4.2
R1/102	W1/102	BATHROOM	22	69	22	69	0.0	0.0	22	69	22	69	0.0	0.0
R1/106	W2/101		13	48	13	50	0.0	-4.2	13	48	13	50	0.0	-4.2

