

RIGHT OF LIGHT CONSULTING Chartered Surveyors

# Daylight and Sunlight Report

(Within Development)

22 September 2022

Lupus House 11 to 13 Macklin Street Strand London WC2B 5NE



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#### 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### 1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 Right of Light Consulting has been commissioned by Aviv Riverview Ltd to undertake a daylight and sunlight assessment in connection with the development at Lupus House, 11 to 13 Macklin Street, Strand, London WC2B 5NE. The aim of the assessment is to check whether the proposed accommodation will provide its future occupiers with adequate levels of natural light.
- 1.1.2 The assessment is based on the numerical tests laid down in the Building Research Establishment (BRE) guide 'Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight: a good practice guide, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition' by P J Littlefair 2022.
- 1.1.3 Appendix 1 identifies the windows analysed in this assessment. Daylight provision data and contours for the habitable rooms are presented in Appendix 2. Exposure to sunlight data is provided in Appendix 3.
- 1.1.4 The numerical results demonstrate that the majority of the proposed rooms meet or surpass the BRE recommendations. Whilst a number do not meet the recommendations, the results are not unusual in the context of an urban location. The BRE guide explains that the numerical guidelines should be interpreted flexibly, since natural lighting is only one of many factors in site layout design. The local authority should therefore balance daylight and sunlight considerations against all other material planning considerations when deciding whether to grant planning permission.

# 2 INFORMATION SOURCES

#### 2.1 Documents Considered

- 2.1.1 This report is based on the following drawings:
  - <u>Apt</u>

A_PL_P_100 A_PL_P_101 A_PL_P_102 A_PL_P_103 A_PL_P_104 A_PL_P_105 A_PL_P_106 A_PL_P_106 A_PL_P_200 A_PL_P_201 A_PL_P_201 A_PL_P_202 A_PL_P_203 A_PL_P_300 A_PL_P_301	Level 00 General Arrangement - Proposed Mezzanine Level General Arrangement - Proposed Level 01 General Arrangement - Proposed Level 02 General Arrangement - Proposed Level 03 General Arrangement - Proposed Level 04 General Arrangement - Proposed Level 05 General Arrangement - Proposed Roof Level General Arrangement - Proposed Section AA General Arrangement - Proposed Section BB General Arrangement - Proposed Section DD General Arrangement - Proposed Elevation - West - Proposed General Arrangement - Proposed Elevation - East - Proposed General Arrangement - Proposed	Rev 04 Rev 04 Rev 04 Rev 04 Rev 04 Rev 04 Rev 04 Rev 03 Rev 03 Rev 03 Rev 03 Rev 03
A_PL_P_302	Context Section and Elevation - General Arrangement - Proposed	Rev 02

#### 3 METHODOLOGY OF THE ASSESSMENT

#### 3.1 Local Planning Policy

- 3.1.1 We understand that the Local Authority takes the conventional approach of considering daylight and sunlight amenity with reference to the various numerical tests laid down in the Building Research Establishment (BRE) guide 'Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight: a guide to good practice, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition' by P J Littlefair 2022. The BRE guide is based on European standard BS EN 17037 'Daylight in Buildings', 2019 (BS EN 17037).
- 3.1.2 The standards set out in the BRE guide are intended to be used flexibly. The BRE guide states:
- 3.1.3 "The guide is intended for building designers and their clients, consultants and planning officials. The advice given here is not mandatory and the guide should not be seen as an instrument of planning policy; its aim is to help rather than constrain the designer. Although it gives numerical guidelines, these should be interpreted flexibly, since natural lighting is only one of many factors in site layout design."
- 3.1.4 In reference to applying different numerical target values in different locations, the BRE guide states:
- 3.1.5 "These values are purely advisory and different targets may be used based on the special requirements of the proposed development or its location."

#### 3.2 National Planning Policy Framework

3.2.1 The BRE numerical guidelines should be considered in the context of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which stipulates that local planning authorities should take a flexible approach to daylight and sunlight to ensure the efficient use of land. The NPPF states:

"Local planning authorities should refuse applications which they consider fail to make efficient use of land, taking into account the policies in this Framework. In this context, when considering applications for housing, authorities should take a flexible approach in applying policies or guidance relating to daylight and sunlight, where they would otherwise inhibit making efficient use of a site (as long as the resulting scheme would provide acceptable living standards)."

#### 3.3 National Planning Practice Guidance

3.3.1 The BRE numerical guidelines should also be considered in the context of the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG). The NPPG states that developments should maintain acceptable living standards. It goes on to explain that what this means in practice is that appropriate levels of sunlight and daylight, will depend to some extent on the context for the development. This is consistent with the BRE guide which as noted in paragraphs 3.1.4 to 3.1.5 above, states that site location is a relevant factor when setting sunlight and daylight targets.

#### 3.4 Interior Daylighting

- 3.4.1 The BRE guide recommends that interior daylighting is checked using the daylight provision test set out in BS EN 17037. The test measures both the amount of daylight, as well as the distribution of daylight within a room. The test is applied to habitable rooms within domestic properties. A kitchen is generally deemed to be a habitable room if it is large enough to accommodate a dining area. If the kitchen is small, or if the property has a separate dining area, then the accepted practice is to treat the kitchen as a non-habitable room.
- 3.4.2 The assessment is carried out using a grid of points on a horizontal reference plane in each room. In accordance with the BRE recommendations, we have set the reference plane at 850mm above the floor and have excluded assessment points from a 0.3m wide band around the perimeter of each room.
- 3.4.3 The UK National Annex to BS EN 17037 gives UK specific minimum illuminance recommendations which we have set as the targets for this project. The targets comprise of 100 lux in bedrooms, 150 lux in living rooms and 200 lux in kitchens to be exceeded over at least 50% of the reference plane.
- 3.4.4 Where a room has a shared use, the highest target should apply. However, the guide states that local authorities could use discretion here. For example, the target for a living room could be used for a combined living/dining/kitchen area if the kitchens are not treated as habitable spaces, as it may avoid small separate kitchens in a design.
- 3.4.5 The data in Appendix 2 sets out the percentage of the reference plane that meets the relevant lux target for the given room use. The median illuminance (lux) achieved for

each room is also presented. Where the median illuminance exceeds the lux target, this means the lux target has been achieved over at least 50% of the assessment grid.

- 3.4.6 The daylight provision test may be carried out using either the daylight factor method, or the interior illuminance method. For the purpose of this assessment, we have adopted the daylight factor method. Using the conversion table set out in the BRE guide, we have expressed the results in terms of lux.
- 3.4.7 Since the assessment is based on a computer simulation, it is necessary to set various surface reflectance values. By example, a 0.6 reflectance means that 60% of the light hitting the surface will be reflected. For the purpose of this assessment, we have assumed the following reflectances:

<u>Surface</u>	<u>Reflectance</u>
Interior walls	0.84
Window reveals	0.7
Ceilings	0.94
Floors	0.61
Exterior walls and obstructions	0.2
Exterior ground	0.2
Exterior glazing	0.064

3.4.8 We have assumed that each window is double-glazed and has a glazed area that equates to 80% of the structural opening size. A diffuse glazing transmittance value, inclusive of a maintenance factor to allow for the effect of dirt on the glazing, of 0.66 has been used.

#### 3.5 Exposure to Sunlight

- 3.5.1 The BRE guide states that the main requirement for sunlight is in living rooms, where it is valued at any time of day but especially in the afternoon. Sunlight is also required in conservatories. It is viewed as less important in bedrooms and in kitchens, where people prefer it in the morning rather than the afternoon.
- 3.5.2 The BRE guide states that, in general, a dwelling will appear reasonably sunlit provided:
  - at least one main window wall faces within 90 degrees of due south, and
  - a habitable room, preferably a main living room, can receive a total of at least
    1.5 hours of sunlight on 21 March.

3.3.1 The guide states that, where groups of dwellings are planned, site layout design should aim to maximise the number of dwellings with a main living room that meets the above recommendations.

#### 4 RESULTS OF THE ASSESSMENT

#### 4.1 Windows Analysed

4.1.1 Appendix 1 identifies the windows serving habitable rooms analysed in this assessment.

#### 4.2 Interior Daylighting

- 4.2.1 Daylight provision data and contours for the habitable rooms are presented in Appendix2.
- 4.2.2 The results confirm that around 59% of all habitable rooms tested meet or surpass the BRE minimum illuminance recommendations (i.e. 19 of the total 32 rooms surpass their Daylight Factor targets). This is a high level of compliance in the context of an urban development site.

#### 4.3 Exposure to Sunlight

- 4.3.1 Exposure to sunlight data is provided in Appendix 3.
- 4.3.2 In the case of the proposed development, 11 of the 14 units have at least one habitable room window which faces within 90 degrees of due south. 7 units have a living room window which faces within 90 degrees of due south. 5 of the 14 units have a living room which receives a total of at least 1.5 hours of sunlight on 21 March.
- 4.3.3 The BRE guide acknowledges that in some cases, it may not be possible for every dwelling to achieve ideal levels of sunlight. The guide explains that where groups of dwellings are planned, site layout design should aim to maximise the number of dwellings with a main living room that:
  - faces within 90 degrees of due south, and
  - can receive a total of at least 1.5 hours of sunlight on 21 March.
- 4.3.4 In our opinion, the proposed development represents good site layout design. Since the design maximises sunlight availability, as far as practically possible given the constraints of the site, the BRE exposure to sunlight recommendations for groups of dwellings have been met.

#### 4.4 Conclusion

4.4.1 The numerical results demonstrate that the majority of the proposed rooms meet or surpass the BRE recommendations. Whilst a number do not meet the recommendations, the results are not unusual in the context of an urban location. The BRE guide explains that the numerical guidelines should be interpreted flexibly, since natural lighting is only one of many factors in site layout design. The local authority should therefore balance daylight and sunlight considerations against all other material planning considerations when deciding whether to grant planning permission.

#### **5** CLARIFICATIONS

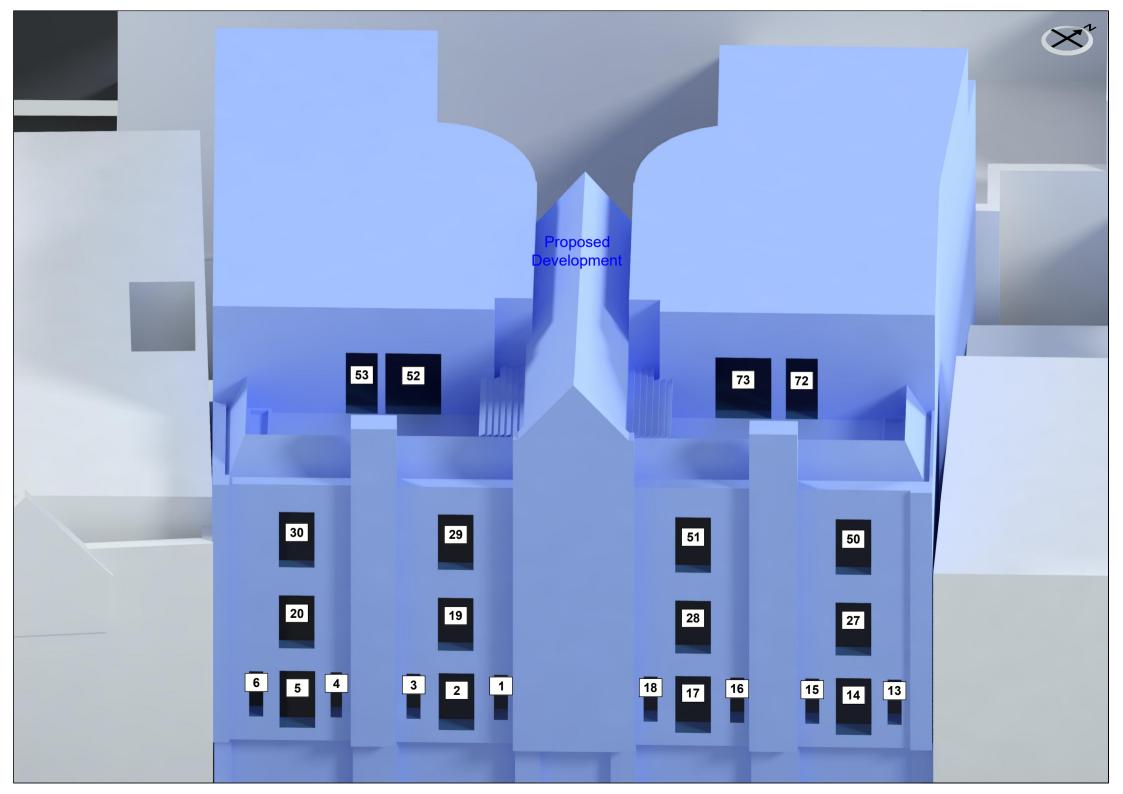
#### 5.1 General

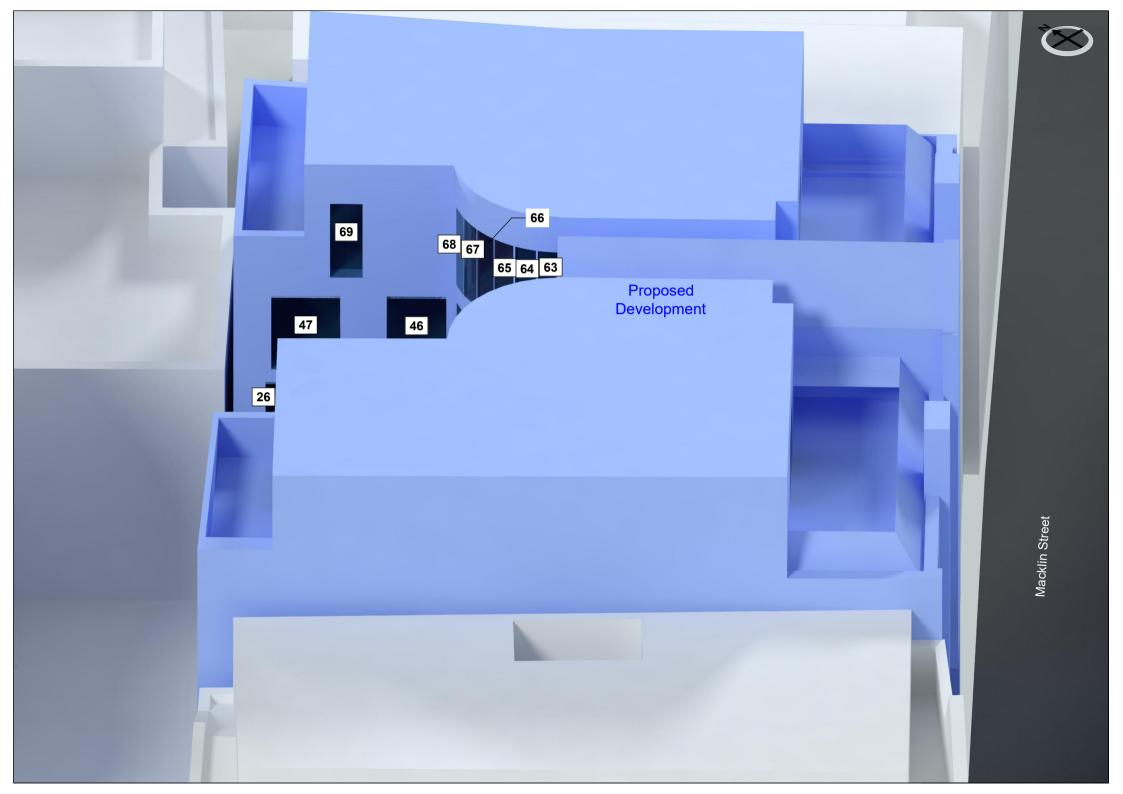
- 5.1.1 The report provided is solely for the use of the client and no liability to anyone else is accepted.
- 5.1.2 The assessment is limited to assessing daylight and sunlight of the proposed development as set out in section 2.1 and 3.1 of the BRE guide.
- 5.1.3 The assessment is based on the information listed in section 2 of this report and a site visit undertaken on 20 September 2019.
- 5.1.4 We have undertaken the survey following the guidelines of the RICS publication "Surveying Safely". Where limited access is available, assumptions will have been made.
- 5.1.5 This report is based upon and subject to the scope of work set out in Right of Light Consulting's quotation and standard terms and conditions.

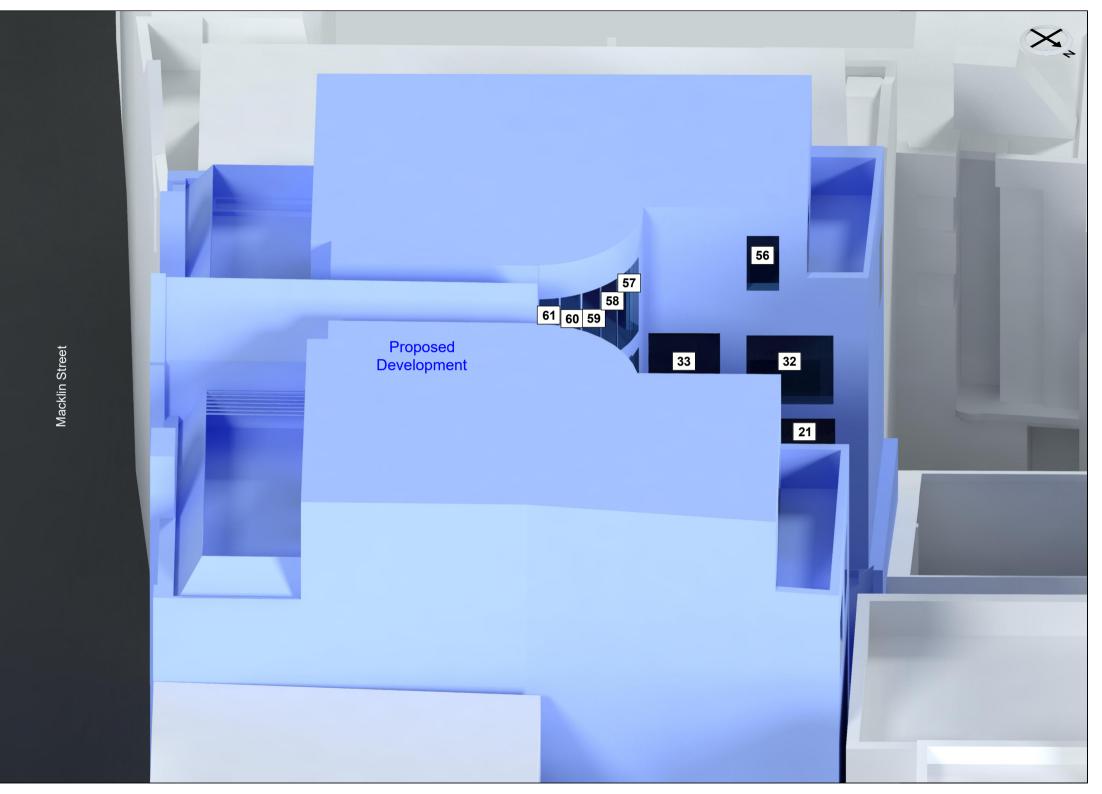
APPENDICES

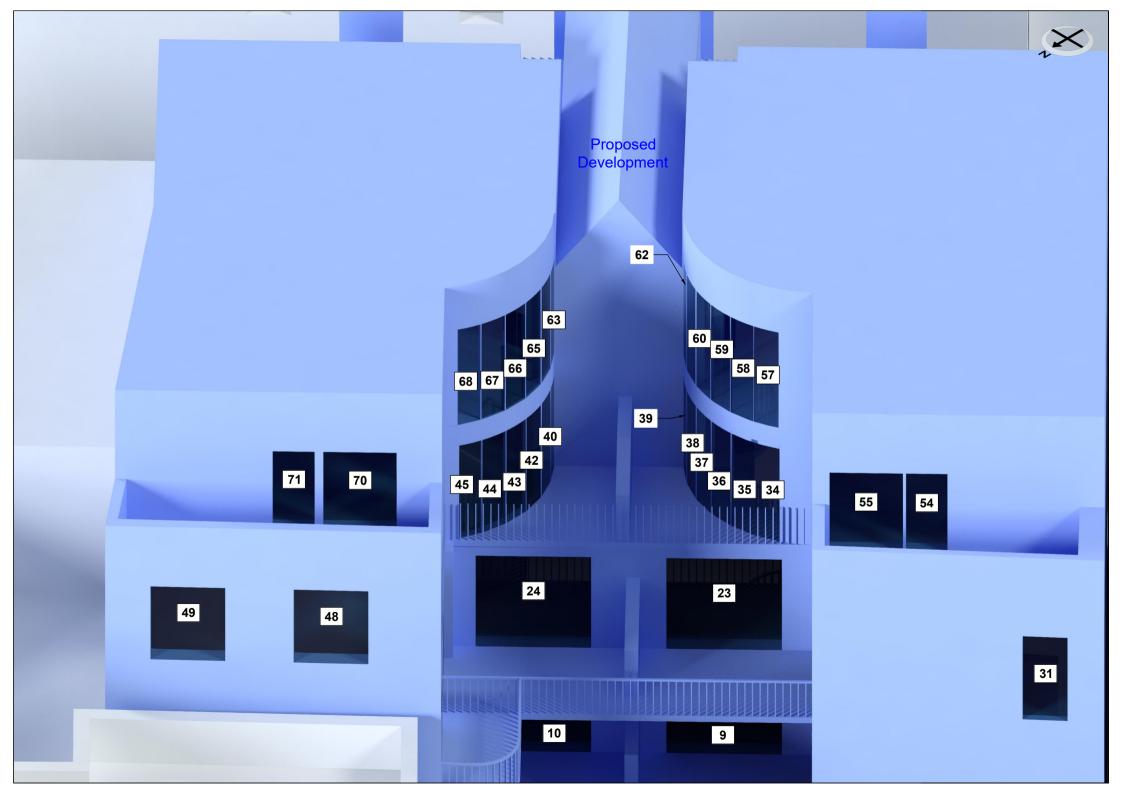
# **APPENDIX 1**

WINDOW KEY









# **APPENDIX 2**

DAYLIGHT PROVISION DATA & CONTOURS

# Appendix 2 - Daylight Provision

Lupus House	11 to	13 Macklin	Street, Strand,	London WC2B 5NE
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Reference	Room Use	Min.Target Illuminance (Lux)	Target % of Reference Plane	% of Reference Plane Achieved	Target % Achieved	Median Illuminance (Lux)
<u>Unit 1</u>						
Second Floor						
Windows 1 to 3	Living/Dining/Kitchen	200	50%	10%	No	54
Windows 4 to 6	Bedroom	100	50%	67%	Yes	124
Unit 2						
Second Floor						
Window 7	Bedroom	100	50%	81%	Yes	139
Window 8 Window 9	Bedroom Living/Dining/Kitchen	100 200	50% 50%	4% 0%	No No	35 12
	Living/Dining/Ritchen	200	5070	070	NO	12
Unit 3						
Second Floor						
Window 10 Window 11	Living/Dining/Kitchen Bedroom	200 100	50% 50%	0% 0%	No No	7 34
Window 12	Bedroom	100	50 <i>%</i>	19%	No	66
Unit 4						
Second Floor						
Windows 13 to 15	Bedroom	100	50%	57%	Yes	108
Windows 16 to 18	Living/Dining/Kitchen	200	50%	10%	No	55
<u>Unit 5</u>						
Third Floor						
Window 19	Living/Dining/Kitchen	200	50%	9%	No	56
Window 20	Bedroom	100	50%	70%	Yes	123
<u>Unit 6</u>						
Third Floor						
Window 21	Bedroom	100	50%	92%	Yes	205
Window 22	Bedroom	100	50%	100%	Yes	203
Window 23	Living/Dining/Kitchen	200	50%	17%	No	77

# Appendix 2 - Daylight Provision

# Lupus House, 11 to 13 Macklin Street, Strand, London WC2B 5NE

Reference	Room Use	Min.Target Illuminance (Lux)	Target % of Reference Plane	% of Reference Plane Achieved	Target % Achieved	Median Illuminance (Lux)
Unit 7						
Third Floor						
Window 24 Window 25 Window 26	Living/Dining/Kitchen Bedroom Bedroom	200 100 100	50% 50% 50%	14% 100% 99%	No Yes Yes	57 182 207
Unit 8						
Third Floor						
Window 27 Window 28	Bedroom Living/Dining/Kitchen	100 200	50% 50%	72% 10%	Yes No	122 63
<u>Unit 9</u>						
Fourth Floor						
Window 29 Window 30	Living/Dining/Kitchen Bedroom	200 100	50% 50%	11% 98%	No Yes	74 173
<u>Unit 10</u>						
<u>Fourth Floor</u> Windows 31 to 39	Living/Dining/Kitchen	200	50%	70%	Yes	269
<u>Unit 11</u>						
Fourth Floor						
Windows 40 to 49	Living/Dining/Kitchen	200	50%	87%	Yes	338
<u>Unit 12</u>						
Fourth Floor						
Window 50 Window 51	Bedroom Living/Dining/Kitchen	100 200	50% 50%	98% 12%	Yes No	190 75

### Appendix 2 - Daylight Provision

# Lupus House, 11 to 13 Macklin Street, Strand, London WC2B 5NE

Reference	Room Use	Min.Target Illuminance (Lux)	Target % of Reference Plane	% of Reference Plane Achieved	Target % Achieved	Median Illuminance (Lux)
<u>Unit 13</u>						
Fifth Floor						
Windows 52 & 53 Windows 54 to 56 Windows 57 to 62	Bedroom Bedroom Bedroom	100 100 100	50% 50% 50%	100% 100% 100%	Yes Yes Yes	390 357 481
<u>Unit 14</u>						
Fifth Floor						
Windows 63 to 68 Windows 69 to 71 Windows 72 & 73	Bedroom Bedroom Bedroom	100 100 100	50% 50% 50%	100% 100% 100%	Yes Yes Yes	605 387 428









# **APPENDIX 3**

EXPOSURE TO SUNLIGHT DATA

# Appendix 3 - Exposure To Sunlight Lupus House, 11 to 13 Macklin Street, Strand, London WC2B 5NE

Room	Room Use	Target Sunlight Exposure	Actual Sunlight Exposure	At least one habitable room in dwelling meets Target Sunlight Exposure
<u>Unit 1</u>				
Second Floor				
Windows 1 to 3 Windows 4 to 6	Living/Dining/Kitchen Bedroom	1.5 hours 1.5 hours	0.8 hours 1.5 hours	Yes
<u>Unit 2</u>				
Second Floor				
Window 7 Window 8 Window 9	Bedroom Bedroom Living/Dining/Kitchen	1.5 hours 1.5 hours 1.5 hours	0 hours 0 hours 0 hours	No
<u>Unit 3</u>				
Second Floor				
Window 10 Window 11 Window 12	Living/Dining/Kitchen Bedroom Bedroom	1.5 hours 1.5 hours 1.5 hours	0 hours 0 hours 0.8 hours	No
<u>Unit 4</u>				
Second Floor				
Windows 13 to 15 Windows 16 to 18	Bedroom Living/Dining/Kitchen	1.5 hours 1.5 hours	1.4 hours 1.3 hours	No
<u>Unit 5</u>				
Third Floor				
Window 19 Window 20	Living/Dining/Kitchen Bedroom	1.5 hours 1.5 hours	1.9 hours 1.7 hours	Yes
<u>Unit 6</u>				
Third Floor				
Window 21 Window 22 Window 23	Bedroom Bedroom Living/Dining/Kitchen	1.5 hours 1.5 hours 1.5 hours	0 hours 0 hours 0 hours	No

# Appendix 3 - Exposure To Sunlight Lupus House, 11 to 13 Macklin Street, Strand, London WC2B 5NE

Room	Room Use	Target Sunlight Exposure	Actual Sunlight Exposure	At least one habitable room in dwelling meets Target Sunlight Exposure
<u>Unit 7</u>				
Third Floor				
Window 24 Window 25 Window 26	Living/Dining/Kitchen Bedroom Bedroom	1.5 hours 1.5 hours 1.5 hours	0 hours 0 hours 0.8 hours	No
<u>Unit 8</u>				
Third Floor				
Window 27 Window 28	Bedroom Living/Dining/Kitchen	1.5 hours 1.5 hours	2.8 hours 2.7 hours	Yes
<u>Unit 9</u>				
Fourth Floor				
Window 29 Window 30	Living/Dining/Kitchen Bedroom	1.5 hours 1.5 hours	3.5 hours 3.1 hours	Yes
<u>Unit 10</u>				
Fourth Floor				
Windows 31 to 39	Living/Dining/Kitchen	1.5 hours	0.5 hours	No
<u>Unit 11</u>				
Fourth Floor				
Windows 40 to 49	Living/Dining/Kitchen	1.5 hours	2.6 hours	Yes
<u>Unit 12</u>				
Fourth Floor				
Window 50 Window 51	Bedroom Living/Dining/Kitchen	1.5 hours 1.5 hours	4.7 hours 4.3 hours	Yes
<u>Unit 13</u>				
Fifth Floor				
Windows 52 & 53	Bedroom	1.5 hours	4.8 hours	

# Appendix 3 - Exposure To Sunlight Lupus House, 11 to 13 Macklin Street, Strand, London WC2B 5NE

Room	Room Use	Target Sunlight Exposure	Actual Sunlight Exposure	At least one habitable room in dwelling meets Target Sunlight Exposure
Windows 54 to 56 Windows 57 to 62	Bedroom Bedroom	1.5 hours 1.5 hours	0 hours 0 hours	Yes
<u>Unit 14</u>				
Fifth Floor				
Windows 63 to 68	Bedroom	1.5 hours	0.1 hours	
Windows 69 to 71	Bedroom	1.5 hours	4.8 hours	Yes
Windows 72 & 73	Bedroom	1.5 hours	5.1 hours	