

Daylight and Sunlight Report

for the Proposed Development at 398 Richmond Road, East Twickenham, TW1 2DY

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1. Introduction

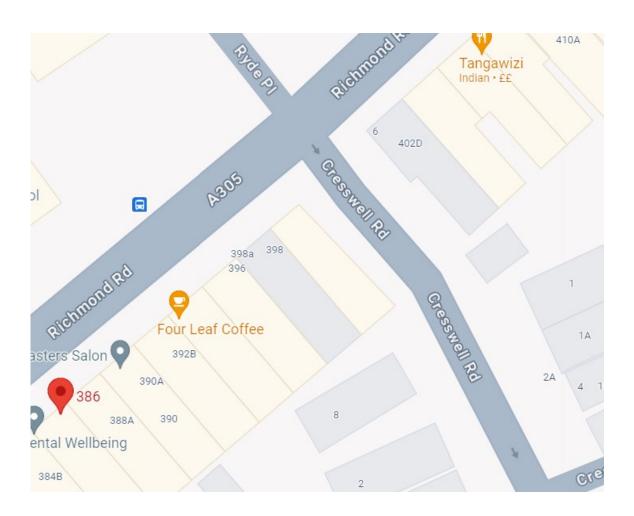
2. Scope of Service

2.1.1 We have been instructed by The Park Property Group to consider the potential daylighting availability of the proposed 1 bedroom flat at 398 Richmond Road, East Twickenham, TW1 2DY.

2.2 BRE Assessment Criteria

- 2.2.1 To ensure that this assessment has been appropriately considered, daylight and sunlight assessments have been undertaken in accordance with the Building Research Establishment Report 'Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight A Guide to Good Practice' 2022 (the "BRE guide"). It is intended to be used with BS EN 17037, and its UK National Annex, which gives specific minimum recommendations for habitable rooms in dwellings in the United Kingdom.
- 2.2.2 The standards and tests applied within this assessment are briefly described in Appendix A.

Site Location Plan





2.3 Limitations

- 2.3.1 Our assessment is based on the proposed development drawings by Architectural Services.
- 2.3.2 Topographical survey information was not provided for the existing building on site. Where buildings were not surveyed, the locations and heights were derived from site photographs and oblique aerial photography.
- 2.3.3 We refer you to the drawings which accompany this report for a list of the third party information relied upon which our 3D computer model and resultant analyses are based.

3. Assessment, Results and Consideration

3.1 Proposed Accommodation

- 3.1.1 The proposed flat is located to the ground floor level of 398 Richmond Road, see accompanying drawing 2086/DSO/01.
- 3.1.2 For our 3D assessment model, we have modelled the flat in detail, along with the surrounding buildings. This is because although some obstructions to the surrounding areas are relatively far away, they would still represent a potential obstruction to light entering the proposed flats.
- 3.1.3 The Park Property Group have carefully considered this site and have incorporated elements within the designs to maximise ambient daylighting potential. These include: -
 - Multiple windows to rooms where appropriate
 - Light coloured internal finishes
- 3.1.4 We have also been supplied with technical specifications of those light coloured internal finishes. The Floor will be a Karndean White Painted Oak Floor KP105 (gloss), which comes with a high Light Reflectance Value (LRV), (equivalent specifications of white floors are at least 0.76) and a Benjamin Moore Chantilly Lace white paint, which comes with a LRV of 92.2.
- 3.1.5 The BRE guidelines, however, states at paragraph C24
 - "Where surface finishes have been specified or measured on site, they can be used in the calculations with appropriate factors for maintenance and furniture. To allow for these factors, maximum reflectances for white painted surfaces in the calculations should not exceed 0.8 indoors...and maximum reflectances for light wood floors should not exceed 0.4."
- 3.1.6 We have therefore reduced the LRV of the internal surface finishes accordingly.
- 3.1.7 For the window glass, we have used a generic glass transmission of 0.64, a value of 0.20 for exterior obstructions, and 0.2 for the ground. The white glazed bricks to the internal lightwell are generally



- unkempt and dirty, so only half of the light will reflect off them.
- 3.1.8 Turning now to the Spatial Daylight Autonomy (SDA) assessment results: -
- 3.1.9 We undertook the Illuminance Method of assessment per the BS EN 17037, and its UK National Annex. It states that illuminance recommendations of 100 lux in bedrooms, 150 lux in living rooms and 200 lux in kitchens are the median illuminances, to be exceeded over at least 50% of the assessment points in the room for at least half of the daylight hours.
- 3.1.10 We now refer you to the accompanying drawing 2086/DSO/01 at Appendix B and the results table at Appendix C.
- 3.1.11 We found that the habitable rooms achieved the required lux levels to between 64% and 100% of their area for at least half of the daylight hours in a typical year.
- 3.1.12 For sunlight exposure, at least one habitable room per dwelling (preferably a principal living area) should achieve at least a minimum level of sunlight. The KLD will meet the BRE sunlight criteria, attaining high compliance.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Spatial Daylight Autonomy

4.1.1 The habitable rooms will be compliant with BS EN 17037 and its UK National Annex.

Appendix A

BRE Assessments

BRE Assessments

Daylighting Compliance in Proposed Accommodation

The BRE guidelines states at paragraphs C2 and C15:

"C2...For daylight provision in buildings, BS EN 17037 provides two methodologies..." - the Illuminance Method, and the Daylight factor Method. Only one of these methods is required to comply with BS EN 17037 and its UK National Annex.

"C15 A UK National Annex gives specific minimum recommendations for habitable rooms in dwellings in the United Kingdom. These are intended for 'hard to light' dwellings, for example in basements or with significant external obstructions or with tall trees outside, or for existing buildings being refurbished or converted into dwellings. The National Annex therefore provides the UK guidance on minimum daylight provision in all UK dwellings."

The Illuminance Method - BRE Guidelines paragraphs C2, C4 and C16

The illuminance method is based on "C2...target illuminances from daylight to be achieved over specified fractions of the reference plane (a plane at table top height covering the room) for at least half of the daylight hours in a typical year."

"C4 This method involves using climatic data for the location of the site (via the use of an appropriate, typical or average year, weather file within the software) to calculate the illuminance from daylight at each point on an assessment grid on the reference plane at an at least hourly interval for a typical year."

"C16 The UK National Annex gives illuminance recommendations of 100 lux in bedrooms, 150 lux in living rooms and 200 lux in kitchens. These are the median illuminances, to be exceeded over at least 50% of the assessment points in the room for at least half of the daylight hours. The recommended levels over 95% of a reference plane need not apply to dwellings in the UK."

The Daylight Factor Method - BRE Guidelines paragraphs C2, C18, C19 and Table C3

The daylight factor method is based on "C2...calculating the daylight factors achieved over specified fractions of the reference plane."

"C18 The UK National Annex gives the latitude, median external diffuse and global illuminances for various UK locations, as well the daylight factor targets corresponding to the target illuminances as shown in Table C3. The targets for the latitude nearest to the assessment site should be used."

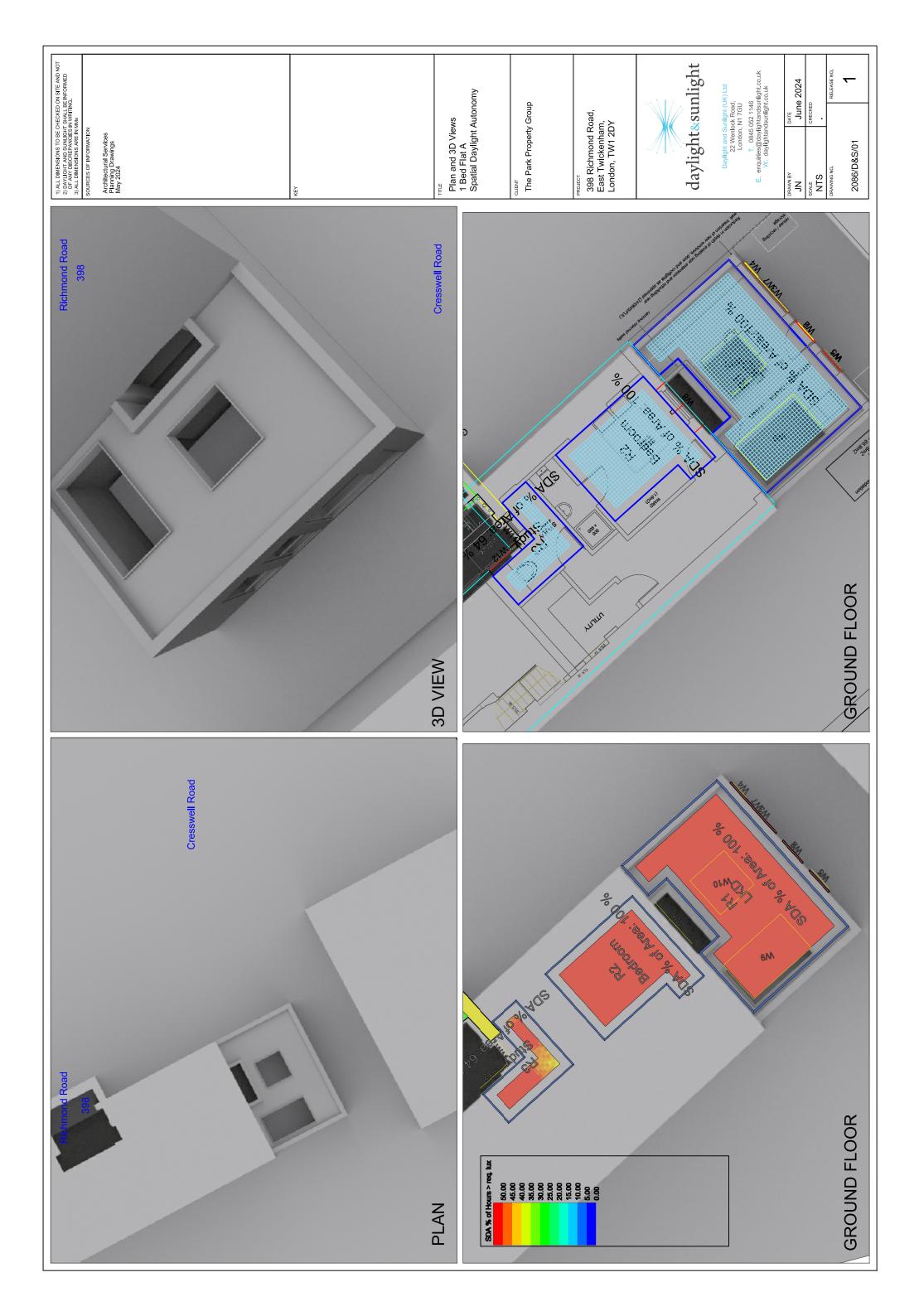
"C19 Table C3 shows the daylight factor targets to be achieved over at least 50% of the assessment grid in domestic habitable rooms with vertical and/or inclined daylight apertures. The UK National Annex[C1] gives alternative target values for rooms with diffusing horizontal rooflights."

Table C3 states, for example, that target Daylight Factors D_T for London to be achieved over at least 50% of the assessment grid are as follows.

Location D _T for 100lx (Bedroom)		D _T for 100lx (Living room)	D _T for 100lx (Kitchen)		
London (Gatwick Airport)	0.7%	1.1%	1.4%		

Appendix B

Context Drawings



Appendix C

Daylight Results

Daylight Hours Meets Criteria YES YES YES 4380 4380 4380 Req % of Daylight Hours 50% 50% 50% Req % of Effective Area 50% 50% 50% 200 100 200 Req Lux Spatial Daylight Autonomy Assessment (BS_EN17037) - Illuminance Method % of Area Meeting Req Lux 100% 100% 64% Area Meeting Req Lux 17.02 7.06 1.21 daylight&sunlight Effective Area Median Lux 1961 298 239 17.02 7.06 1.90 23.30 10.95 4.82 Room Area m2 Bedroom Study Room Use LKD Residential Residential Property Type Residential Room Ref Option 1 Bed A Ground Floor Ref



Sunlight Exposure (SE) Assessment

Floor Ref	Room Ref	Room Attribute	Property Type	Room Use	Window Ref	Window Orientation	Existing Sunlight Exposure	Proposed Sunlight Exposure	Rating
1 Bed A									
Ground	R1		Residential	LKD	W1	153°	-1	2.3	
					W2	153°	-1	1.6	
					W3	153°	-1	1.3	
					W4	153°	-1	1.4	
					W5	153°	-1	2.3	
					W6	153°	-1	1.6	
					W7	153°	-1	1.5	
					W9	90° Hz	-1	9.5	
					W10	90° Hz	-1	9.5	
							-1	9.5	High
Ground	R2		Residential	Bedroom	W8	153°	-1	0	-
							-1	0	Failed
Ground	R3		Residential	Study	W11	332°N	-1	0	
					W12	62°N	-1	0	
							-1	0	Failed

1 26/06/2024