

5.1 Layout

Ground floor

The ground floor configuration responds primarily to:

- The location of the commercial unit on the southwest corner;
- The position of the residential cores and entrance lobbies (as described under Chapter 4.5);
- The location of the residential uses at ground floor; and
- The intended street character.

Active uses are distributed around the Plot in order to animate all streets, with a concentration of activity to the south and facing the main street. This has determined the layout of the parking with entrance and exit off Great Field and defining a 'H-shaped' circulation route. Cycle parking takes up the majority of the remaining podium areas. The communal heating plant room is located underneath A2 which, being the tallest block, will take the roof plant equipment and the flue riser.

Refuse stores are located adjacent to each communal entrance for convenience and are accessible from outside to prevent contamination of smells into the internal areas.

On the north side the podium footprint is considerably recessed in relation to the building line, allowing for triple aspect to the homes at ground floor. On the south side the podium walls to cycle stores will have a permeable wall solution which, together with the gated openings on the opposite walls will provide cross ventilation to the parking areas.



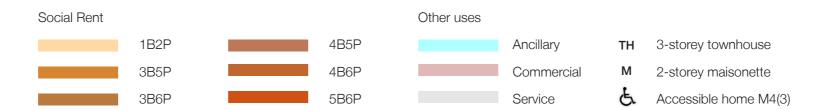


Figure 5.1: Proposed Ground Floor Plan

First floor The first floor podium is defined by the two residential courtyards. In each of these the central space provides a shared garden and play area while the edges are taken up by residential terraces to the first floor apartments. Access to the shared gardens is via the communal cores, with blocks A1 and A2 having access to the west courtyard and block A3 to the east courtyard. Following the advice of the Secure by Design (SbD)

Following the advice of the Secure by Design (**SbD**) Designing Out Crime Officer, there will be no throughaccess between the two courtyards.

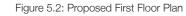
All first floor homes facing courtyards will have access to the garden from their external terraces, irrespective of core access. The houses in A4 and A5 will also access their respective shared courtyards via the first floor private terraces. The courtyards will be tenure blind, with identical design and amenity offer. Further details on the courtyard gardens can be found in Chapter 5.3 and Chapter 7.9.

The first floor of A3 comprises a number of wheelchair accessible homes which will benefit from level access between the dwelling and the shared gardens via their terraces as well as via the communal circulation routes.

Where the distance between building façades is locally reduced at first and second floors between the houses (A4, A5) and the adjacent apartment blocks (A1, A2, A3) privacy is retained by carefully locating opposing windows so that they do not face each other. All of these homes are double or triple aspect and with principal windows facing the street. Additionally, the landscape design ensures other residents are not able to approach the first floor windows.



Affordable Shared	Ownership Social Rent				
1	IB2P	1B2P	4B5P	TH	3-storey townhouse
2	2B3P	2B3P	4B6P	M	2-storey maisonette
2	2B4P	3B6P	5B6P	F	Accessible home M4(3)



Typical upper floor

At the upper levels, the floorplates standardise to a rational layout of 1-bedroom 2-person, 2-bedroom 3-person (wheelchair accessible) and 2-bedroom 4-person homes.

The uppermost floor of block A1, level 08, sets back from the streets to create a roof terrace for five apartments and reduce the visual impact from the street.





Figure 5.3: Block A1 Eighth Floor Plan

Figure 5.4: Typical Upper Floor Plan

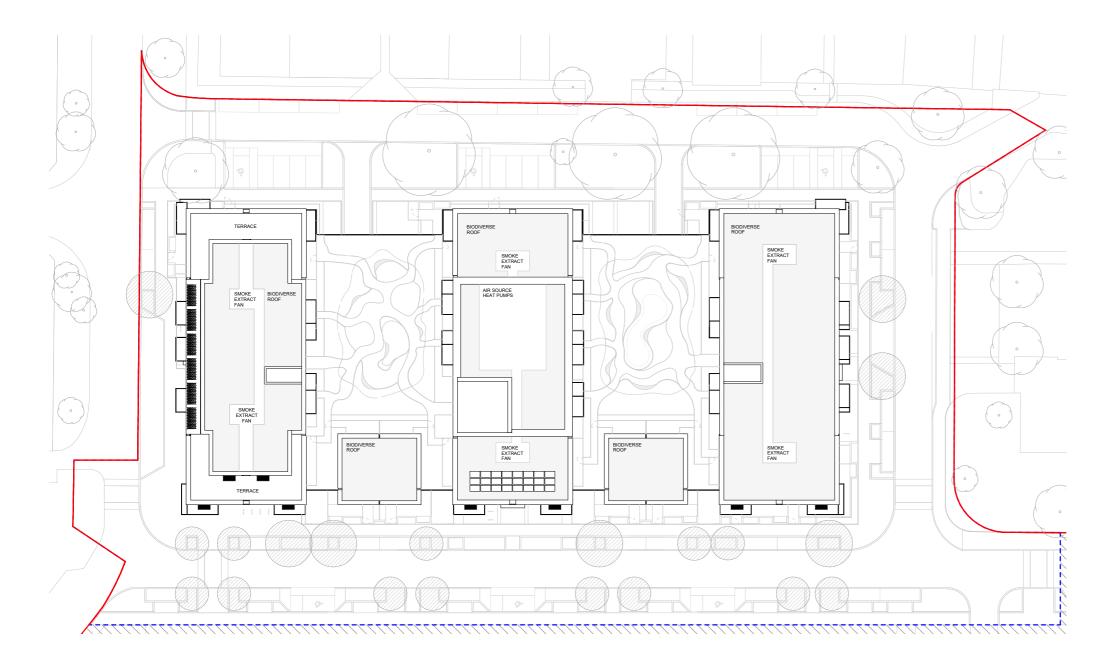


The roofs of Plot A have been designed to maximise contributions to the ecology and sustainability strategies simultaneously. The majority of the roof area is therefore designed as a biodiverse roof, including the houses in A4 and A5, contributing to biodiversity and urban greening.

The roof of A2 will house the air source heat pumps required by the sustainability strategy. As a result this roof will be provided with full access via lift and stairs for safe maintenance. The plant area will be appropriately screened off to mitigate any negative visual impact to the public realm as well as to the adjacent residential properties. To make the most of the roof area available, the plant in A2 is raised on a platform that allows for the area underneath to still contribute to biodiversity.

Photovoltaic panels will be integrated on the south facing roof areas of A2 and will be concealed by a solid parapet 1500mm high which will also work as edge protection.

The top floor of block A1 is set back from the facade, providing the opportunity to create generous residential terraces at level 8.





5.2 Amount

The first phase of Grahame Park proposes to deliver **209 homes** / 542 habitable rooms in approximately 1Ha site area. This corresponds to a total build of 18,347sq.m of residential GIA and 408 sq.m GIA of commercial use.

The residential mix for the Social Rent (SR) tenure reflects the need for re-provision of existing homes which will be demolished in later phases of the regeneration programme. As a result, the SR tenure provides a diverse mix of sizes and a larger percentage of family homes than the Affordable Shared Ownership. In total 60 Social Rent homes and 149 Affordable Shared Ownership homes will be delivered.

The residential provision is split between the houses and the three blocks, with 69 homes provided in A1, 82 homes in A2 and 54 homes in A3. The houses provide 4 homes in total, divided in two blocks (A4 and A5).

All homes have been designed to meet or exceed the minimum criteria defined in the Technical Housing Standards - **Nationally Described Space Standard**.

10% of all homes provided are designed to be wheelchair accessible in compliance with Building Regulations Approved Document M4(3) and these are split between 9 adaptable homes in the Shared Ownership tenure and 12 accessible homes in the Social Rent tenure. The remaining 90% homes are compliant with Building Regulations Approved Document M4(2). Further details on accessible housing provision can be found in Chapters 5.6 to 5.9 of this document.

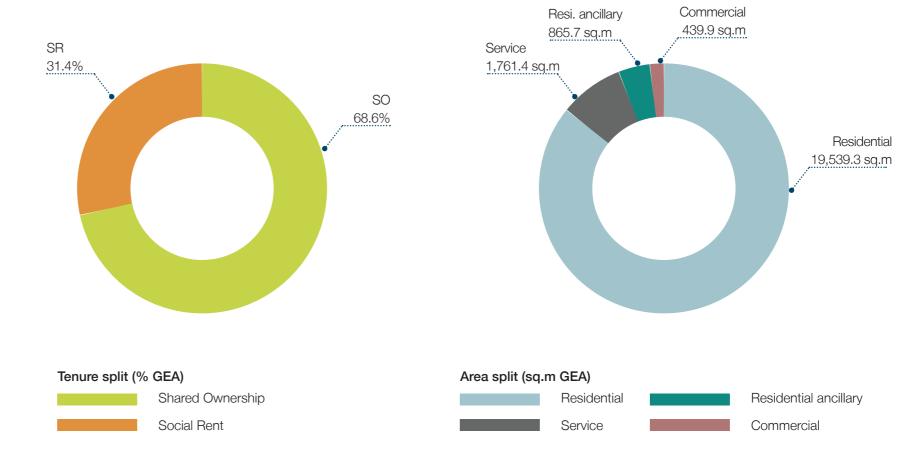


Figure 5.6: Residential area (C3 + C3 Anc.) split by tenure

Figure 5.7: Total area split by use

Shared Ownership	G	EA	G	äΙΑ	NIA				
	Sq.m	Sq.ft	Sq.m Sq.ft		Sq.m	Sq.ft			
C3	13,381.21	144,034.15	11,962.09	128,758.86	9,270.63	99,788.23			
C3 (Anc.)	610.64	6,572.87	580.19	6,245.11					
Sub-total	13,991.85	150,607.02	12,542.28	135,003.98					
	т								
Social Rent	Gi	EA ·	G	GIA		IIA			
	Sq.m	Sq.ft	Sq.m	Sq.ft	Sq.m	Sq.ft			
C3	6,158.10	66,285.24	5,484.87	59,038.65	4,442.86	47,822.55			
C3 (Anc.)	255.04	2,745.23	241.16	2,595.82					
Sub-total	6,413.14	69,030.46	5,726.03	61,634.47					
All tenures	G	EA	G	ilΑ	N	IIA			
	Sq.m	Sq.ft	Sq.m	Sq.ft	Sq.m	Sq.ft			
C3	19,539.31	210,319.38	17,446.96	187,797.51	13,713.49	147,610.78			
C3 (anc.)	865.68	9,318.10	821.35	8,840.94					
Sub-total	20,404.99	219,637.48	18,268.31	196,638.45					
Jub-total	20,404.00	210,007.40	10,200.01	100,000.40					
			-			•			
Service	1,761.35	18,959.01	1,723.65	18,553.21					
			-						

Figure 5.8: Area Schedule

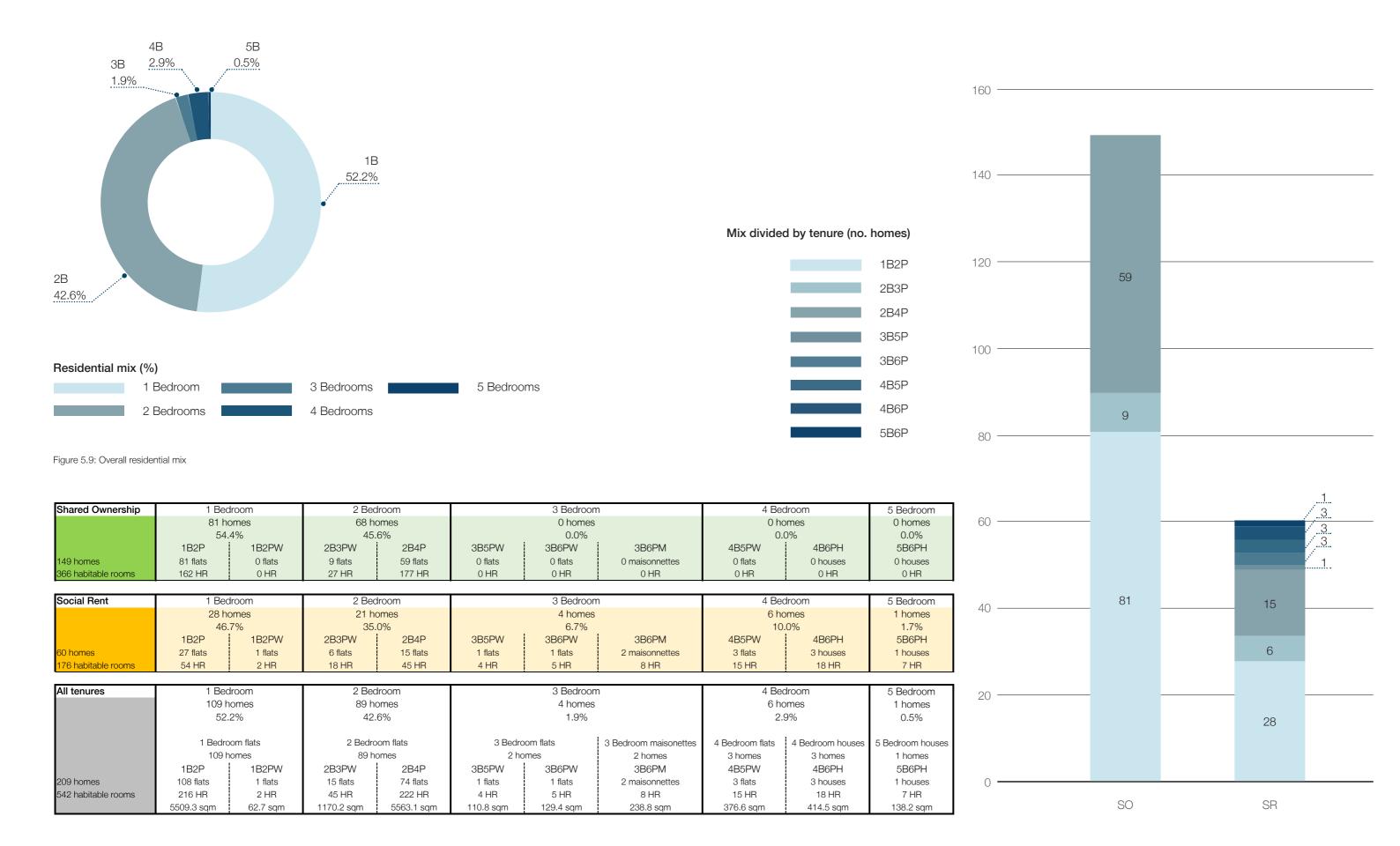


Figure 5.10: Schedule of Accommodation Figure 5.11: Residential mix divided by tenure

External amenity strategy

External amenity spaces play a fundamental role in residential developments, promoting outside living, encouraging socialisation and contributing to the well being of the residents.

LBB's Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (Section 2.3) requires large developments to provide a minimum of 5sq.m of external amenity area per habitable room for apartments and between 40 and 85sq.m per house depending on size. In Plot A external amenity is provided as:

- Private balconies;
- Private terraces at ground, first, eighth floor; and
- Semi-private courtyard gardens at first floor.

In total Plot A delivers 2,900 sq.m of amenity area, in compliance with the requirements in the LBB's SPD. This will be complemented by the public amenity provided in Heybourne Park via the wider masterplan.

Residential amenity: upper floors

Typically, upper floor homes will be provided with external balconies to suit apartment size, in compliance with the requirements in the Mayor of London Housing SPG (Standard 26) and Draft New London Plan (Policy D4), as follows:

- 1-2 person dwellings: 5 sq.m.
- 3+ person dwellings: 5 sq.m for the first 2 occupants + 1sq.m for each additional occupant.

The location of the balconies respond to orientation, setting and internal layout configuration:

- Type 1: courtyard facing balconies oriented west / east, providing views of the courtyard gardens as well as glimpses of Heybourne park or the articulated skyline of the mansion blocks.
- Type 2: south facing balconies, reinforcing the importance of Nighthawk Road while taking advantage of the south orientation.
- Type 3: street facing balconies on the more exposed side streets. These have long views towards the west and east sides and capture glimpses of the Park at either side of Plot B.
- Type 4: street corners. Located on the prominent outer north corners of the plot, they alternate between north and west/east façades at each floor. They provide visual interest to the corners and, by extending past the building footprint, all balconies receive light from the south and get long views towards the Park.

For details of the balcony treatment and how privacy is addressed refer to Chapter 6.7.





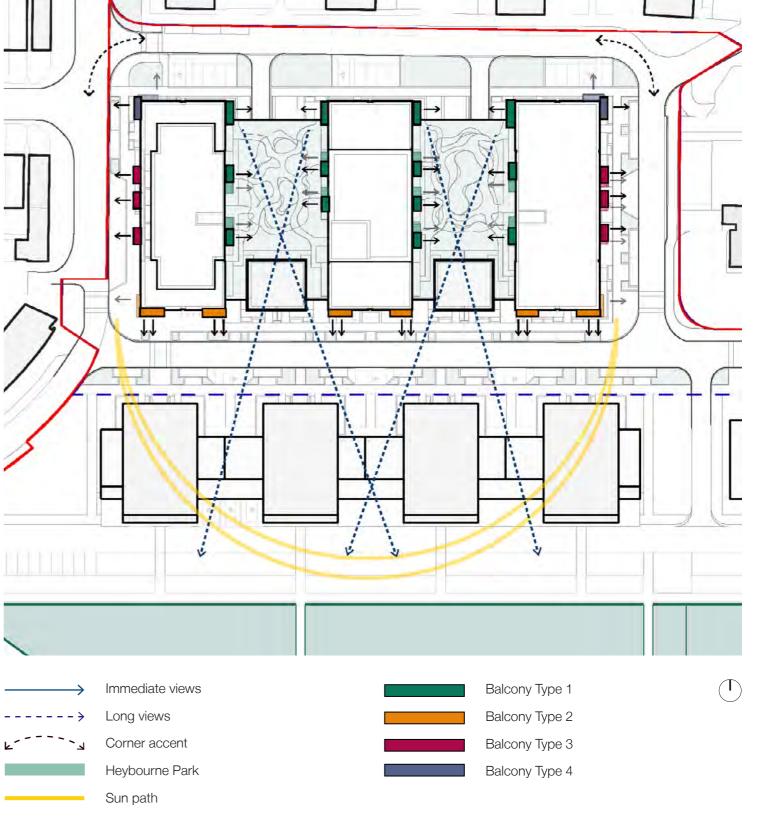


Figure 5.12: Precedent: projecting balconies

Figure 5.13: Upper floors amenity strategy



Figure 5.14: First floor amenity strategy



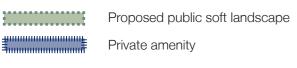
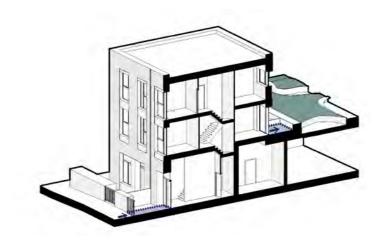


Figure 5.15: Ground floor amenity strategy

Houses



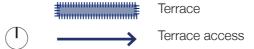
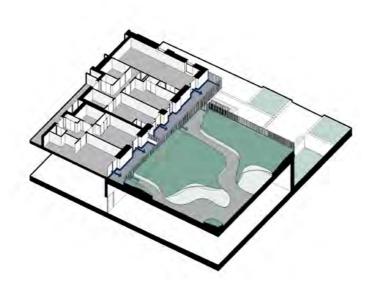


Figure 5.16: Houses amenity diagram

Courtyard terraces



Eighth floor (A1)

All dwellings located at the top floor of A1 will enjoy residential terraces instead of balconies, accessible from the living rooms.

First floor

The first floor amenity is provided as a mix of balconies serving the street facing apartments and terraces to the courtyard apartments, maisonettes and houses.

The terraces have a minimum depth of 1500mm and areas in compliance with the Housing SPG (**Standard 27**). All terraces give direct access to the shared gardens through a low level metal gate.

Ground floor

All ground floor homes are provided with a defensible space surrounding the dwelling. This space provides privacy to the internal spaces by keeping the pedestrians an appropriate distance away from any residential windows.

Typically, these zones are maximised to provide usable hard landscaped terraces accessible from the living rooms as well as planting areas for the residents. Further details can be found in Chapter 7.

Multi-storey homes

Plot A includes a number of double and triple aspect multi-storey homes located along the south facade. The majority of these are adjacent to the courtyard and therefore enjoy an amenity space at grade as well as access to a private terrace at first floor level.

The 3-storey houses are designed to have the kitchen and dining room at the ground floor, and living room at the first floor so that both living areas have direct access to an external amenity space, while bedrooms occupy the more private areas of the upper floors.

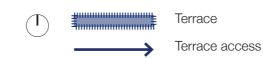


Figure 5.17: First floor homes amenity diagram

5.4 Residential design quality

In order to ensure residential quality, careful consideration has been given to internal living standards for each dwelling.

Buildings have been designed from the inside out. Tall ceilings, generous glazing and careful arrangement of living spaces will maximise views and sunlight or daylight entering the habitable rooms for part of the day, particularly the living room areas, kitchen dining spaces and bedrooms. Parallel considerations on privacy and overheating ensure a balance is achieved between these objectives.

A variety of dwelling types will be delivered without single-aspect north facing homes, and providing all homes with good levels of private amenity with level access to one or more balconies or terraces. All dual aspect flats enjoy living rooms with corner amenity, to maximise views and inside/outside living.

The internal layouts have been developed to achieve an appropriate separation between social and private spaces, with all bedrooms grouped together and accessed off circulation corridors. Generally, kitchens have been located in open plan arrangements but designed as clearly delimited zones so that they do not dominate the living spaces.

Multi-storey homes along the south street typically have the kitchen, dinning and living spaces at ground floor with bedrooms located on the upper floor for an increased sense of privacy to these rooms.

The journey home

The high quality design is not exclusive to the internal residential spaces, extending to the totality of the journey home. This includes the design of the landscape at the approach routes, communal entrances, lobbies and circulation corridors.

At the exit from the lifts at every floor there is a generous lobby area with natural light and a view towards the courtyard, giving residents a sense of orientation and belonging.

The interior design of homes and common lobby areas will be developed during the next stage of design to bring a harmonious feel to the whole experience of moving through the buildings.

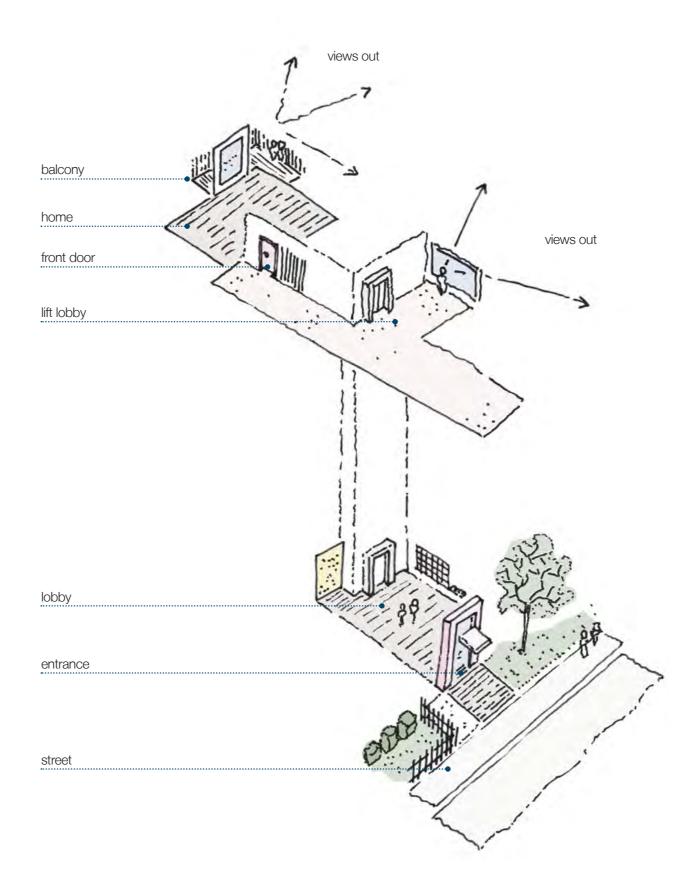


Figure 5.18: The journey home: the residential quality is expressed in the design of the access routes, entrance lobbies, lift lobbies, internal layouts and amenity spaces.



Figure 5.19: Typical 1 Bedroom 2 Persons (Shared Ownership)



Figure 5.20: Typical 2 Bedroom 4 Persons (Shared Ownership)

1 Bedroom 2 Person

Minimum area: 50 sq.m Minimum storage: 1.5 sq.m Bathrooms: 1 bathroom Amenity: 5 sq.m



Figure 5.21: Axonometric view

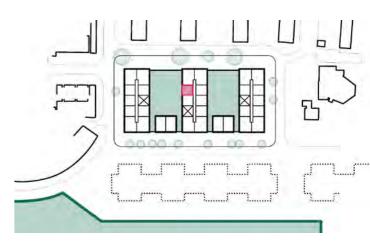


Figure 5.23: Key plan



2 Bedroom 4 Person

Minimum area: 70 sq.m Minimum storage: 2 sq.m

Bathrooms: 1 bathroom + 1 ensuite

Amenity: 7 sq.m

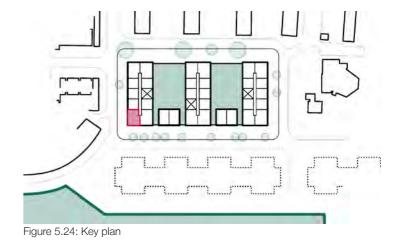
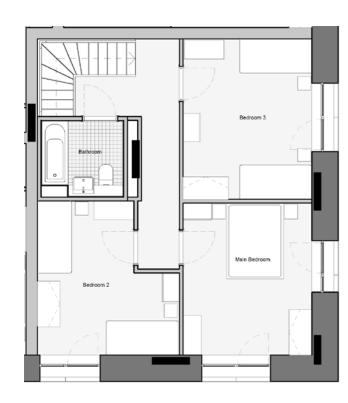


Figure 5.22: Axonometric view



3 Bedroom 6 Person

Minimum area: 102 sq.m Minimum storage: 2.5 sq.m

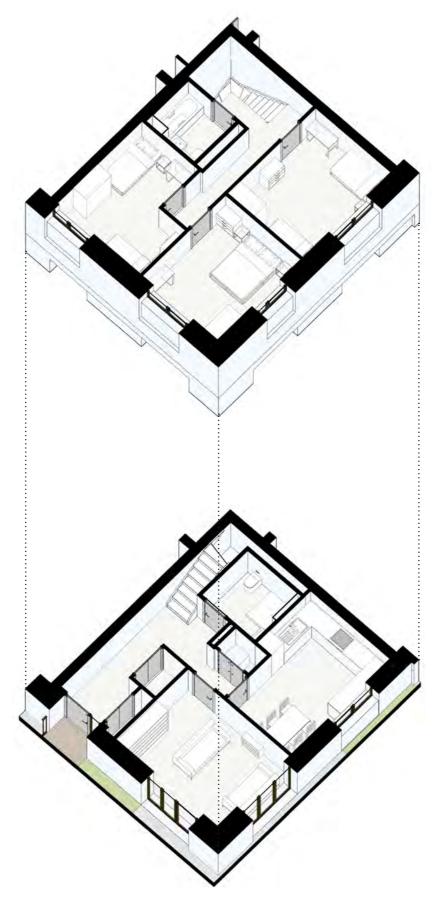
Bathrooms: 1 bathroom + 1 shower room

Amenity: 34.2 sq.m









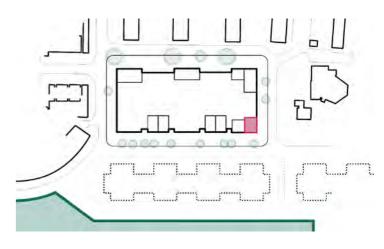


Figure 5.25: Typical 3 Bedroom 6 Persons Maisonette (Social Rent)

Figure 5.26: Axonometric view

Figure 5.27: Key plan

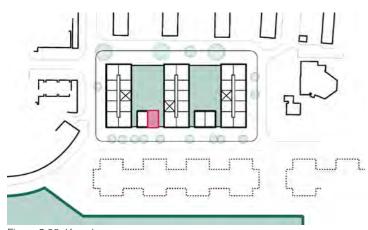


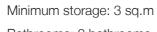
Figure 5.28: Key plan







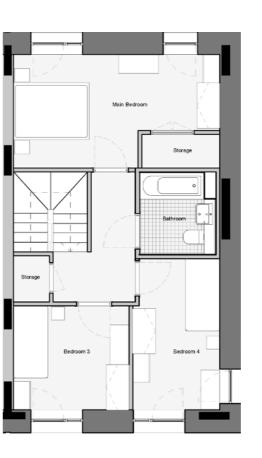


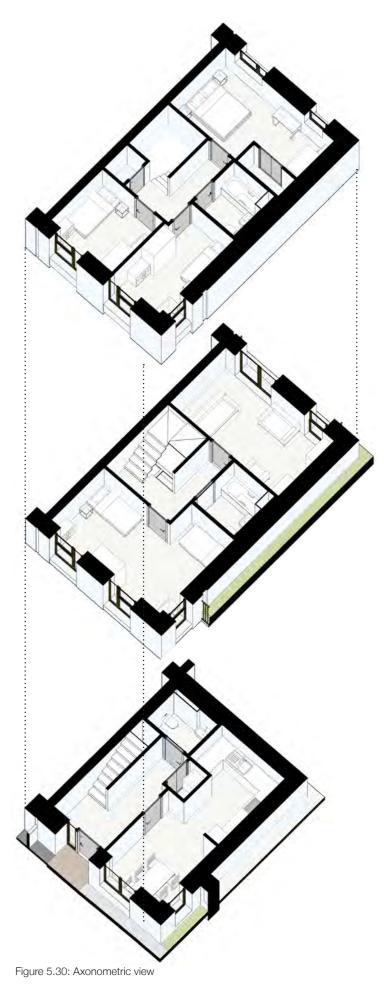


4 Bedroom 6 Person Minimum area: 112 sq.m

Bathrooms: 2 bathrooms + 1 WC

Amenity: 29.4 sq.m





Ground floor

5.5 Design compliance

								ACTICE	E ON	
1.0	DWELLING	G SPACE S	TANDARDS			SOURCE	SASELINE	GOOD PRACTICE	COMPLIANCE	JUSTIFICATION
1.1 1.1.1			Ministry of Housing, Communities &	_			100% of the total number of homes comply with the minimum space			
	Number of bedrooms(b)	Number of bed spaces (persons)	1 storey dwellings	2 storey dwellings	3 storey dwellings	Local Government (MHCLG) Technical				standards.
	1b	1p 2p	39 (37) * 50	58		housing standards - Nationally				
		3р	61	70		Described Space				
	2b	4p 4p	70 74	79 84	90	Standard (NDSS)				
	3b	- 4 р 5р	86	93	99	2016				
		6p	95 90	102 97	108 103	London Borough				
		5p 6p	99	106	112	of Barnet (LBB)				
	4b	7p	108 117	115 124	121 130	Sustainable Design				
		8p 6p	103	110	116	and Construction				
	5b	7p	112	119	125	Supplementary				
		8p 7p	121 116	128 123	134 129	Planning Document (SPD)				
	6b	8p	125	132	138	2016				
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Circulation The minimulation at 'pinch p meet the formatter of the state of the sta	in the Home um width of nome should oints' e.g. no bllowing spec	e hallways and be 900mm. ext to radiato cification: and passageway Corridor of 900 (when 1200 (wh	ors, where doo	space upancy. ution spaces duce to 750mm orway widths	Building Regulations Approved Document M 2015 + 2016 amendments (ADM) 4(2) / ADM4(3) ADM4(2)	✓ ✓ ✓		✓ ·	All homes meet the minimum corridor width. Corridors within dwellings are generally 1050mm or over.
800	\	-11		approach is not head-		ADM4(0)				
1.2.1	to the door	r is head on,		wide and app clear opening d.		ADM4(2)	√		√	All residential doorway clear opening widths are in excess of 775mm.
1.3 1.3.1	A living are	, 0	m, dining roo	m or combine n the entrance	ed kitchen and e storey*.	ADM4(2)	✓		✓	100% of units comply.
1.3.2	should star handle to a	rt a maximur at least one o	m of 850mm opening wind	he principal liv above floor le dow in the prin nm and 1200	evel. The ncipal living	ADM4(2)	✓		√	100% of units comply.
1.4 1.4.1				oom should be edroom shou		MHCLG Technical housing standards: NDSS	✓		✓	100% of units comply.
1.4.2				uble bedroom n bedroom is a	i is at least at least 2.55m.	MHCLG Technical housing standards: NDSS	✓		✓	100% of units comply.

				쁑		
		SOURCE	BASELINE	GOOD PRACTICE	COMPLIANCE	JUSTIFICATION
1.4.3	Bathrooms and WCs Dwellings designed for an occupancy of five or more people should provide a minimum of one bathroom with WC and one additional WC.	MHCLG Technical housing standards: NDSS	✓		✓	All apartments with potential occupancy of 5 or more have one family bathroom with WC and one ensuite or additional WC.
1.4.4	Where there is no accessible bathroom at entrance level, a wheelchair accessible WC with potential for a level access shower to be installed should be provided at entrance level * $\infty.$	ADM4(2)	✓		√	All multi-storey dwellings provide a WC at entrance level with provision for a level access shower to be installed.
1.4.5	An accessible bathroom should be provided in every dwelling on the same storey as a main bedroom.	ADM4(2)	✓		✓	100% of the units comply.
1.4.6	Walls in bathrooms and WCs should be capable of taking adaptations such as handrails †.	ADM4(2)	✓		✓	100% of the units comply.
1.5 1.5.1	Storage and Utility All dwellings are to have built-in general internal storage space free of hot water cylinders and other obstructions, with a minimum internal height of 2m, in addition to storage provided by furniture in habitable rooms. Built-in wardrobe area in excess of 0.72sq.m in a double bedroom to count towards the built-in storage requirement.	MHCLG Technical housing standards: NDSS	✓		✓	100% of the units comply.
1.5.2	All homes provide the minimum built-in storage areas as follows: 1.5sq.m for 1-bedroom homes, 2sq.m for 2-bedroom homes, 2.5sq.m for 3-bedroom homes, 3sq.m for 4-bedroom homes, 3.5sq.m for 5-bedroom homes.	MHCLG Technical housing standards: NDSS	✓		✓	100% of the units comply. M4(3) homes may be provided with additional storage as required by ADM4(3). Refer to Chapter 5.9 of
1.5.3		LBB Sustainable Design and Construction SPD				this document.
1.6 1.6.1	Service controls Service controls should be within a height band of 450mm to 1200mm from the floor and at least 300mm away from any internal room corner.	ADM4(2)	✓		✓	
1.7 1.7.1	Wheelchair User Dwellings Ten percent of new housing should be designed to meet Building Regulation requirement M4(3) 'wheelchair user dwellings'.	The London Plan 2016 Policy 3.8	✓		✓	The scheme includes 21 M4(3) compliant units (10% of the total number of units).
		Draft New London Plan (DNLP) 2019 Policy D5				,
		London Borough of Barnet (LBB) Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) 2012 Policy CS4				
1.8 1.8.1	Private Open Space A minimum of 5sqm of private outdoor space should be provided for 1-2 person dwellings and an extra 1sqm should be provided for each additional occupant.	Mayor of London (MoL) Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) 2017 Standard 26	✓		✓	All dwellings have access to private amenity that complies or exceeds the minimum area required.
		DNLP Policy D4				
1.8.2	Private outdoor spaces should have level access from the home.	ADM4(2)	✓		✓	All terraces / balconies have level thresholds.
1.8.3	The minimum depth and width of all balconies and other private external spaces should be 1500mm.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 27	✓		✓	All balconies and terraces achieve a minimum depth of 1500mm across the principal usable zone.
		DNLP Policy D4				ато риногранавами 20116.

		SOURCE	BASELINE	GOOD PRACTICE	COMPLIANCE	JUSTIFICATION
1.9 1.9.1	Privacy Design proposals should demonstrate how habitable	DNLP Policy D4	✓		✓	Dwellings and amenity space
	rooms within each dwelling are provided with an adequate level of privacy in relation to neighbouring property and the street and other public spaces.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 28				positioned and distanced from each other to minimise overlooking. Façades positioned approx. 20m
		LBB Sustainable Design and Construction SPD				or over from surrounding building windows.
1.10	Dual Aspect Developments should avoid single aspect dwellings that	DNLP Policy D4	✓		✓	No dwellings are both single aspect and north facing. No single aspect
	are north facing, exposed to noise exposure categories C or D, or contain three or more bedrooms.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 28				dwellings have 3 bedrooms or more.
1.11	Noise	LBB Sustainable Design and Construction SPD				
1.11.1	The layout of adjacent dwellings and the location of lifts and circulation spaces should seek to limit the transmission of noise to sound sensitive rooms within dwellings.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 30	√		✓	Wall linings to lifts designed to prevent noise transfer by using independent stud construction.
1.12 1.12.1	Floor to Ceiling Heights The minimum floor to ceiling height in habitable rooms	DNLP Policy D4	✓		✓	The minimum finished floor to
	should be 2.5m between finished floor level and finished ceiling level.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 31	PG			finished ceiling height is 2.5m in habitable rooms.
4.40	Des fields and Overfields	LBB Sustainable Design and Construction SPD				
1.13	Daylight and Sunlight All homes should provide for direct sunlight to enter at least one habitable room for part of the day. Living areas	DNLP Policy D4	✓		%	Refer to Daylight / sunlight assessment
	and kitchen dining spaces should preferably receive direct sunlight. Overheating to be considered when designing for sunlight.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 32				assessment
		LBB Sustainable Design and Construction SPD				
1.14 1.14.1	Air Quality Minimise increased exposure to existing poor air quality and make provision to address local problems of air	MoL Housing SPG Standard 33	✓		✓	Refer to EIA.
	quality: be at least 'air quality neutral' and not lead to further deterioration of existing poor air quality.	DNLP Policy SI1				
1.15		London Borough of Barnet (LBB) Development Management Policies (DPD) 2012 DM04				
1.15 1.15.1	Shared circulation Each core should be accessible to generally no more than eight units on each floor.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 12		✓	%	Typically, each core provides access to 9 units per floor.
1.15.2	Where dwellings are accessed via an internal corridors, the corridors should receive natural light and adequate ventilation where possible.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 14	✓		✓	All corridors are provided with ventilation and natural light next to the core.
1.15.3	All dwellings entered at the seventh floor and above should be served by at least two lifts	MoL Housing SPG Standard 15	✓		✓	2 lifts provided at each core.
1.15.4	It is desirable that every wheelchair user dwelling is served by more than one lift.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 16	✓		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2 lifts provided at each core.

		SOURCE	BASELINE	GOOD PRACTICE	COMPLIANCE	JUSTIFICATION
1.16 1.16.1	Cycle Storage Provide dedicated cycle parking: 1 per studio, 1.5 per 1-bedroom 2-Persons, 2 per 2-bedroom or larger.	DNLP Policy T5	✓		✓	Proposals comply with the Draft New London Plan requirements which exceed those of the current London
1.17	Waste and recycling	The London Plan Policy 6.13				Plan.
1.17.1	Housing should be designed with adequate and easily accessible storage space that supports the separate	DNLP Policy D4	✓		√	Waste and recycling facilities designed in compliance with LA
	collection of dry recyclables. Communal refuse stores to be accessible to all, including wheelchair users.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 22				Guidance.
		LBB Sustainable Design and Construction SPD				
1.18 1.18.1	Environmental Performance All homes should satisfy London Plan policy on sustainable design and construction and make the fullest contribution to	DNLP Policy SI1	✓		√	Refer to EIA
	the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 34				
1.19 1.19.1	Energy and CO2 Development proposals should be designed in accordance with the London Plan energy hierarchy, and should meet the	DNLP Policy SI2	✓		✓	Refer to EIA.
	minimum targets for carbon dioxide emissions reduction.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 35				
1.19.2	Overheating Development proposals should demonstrate how the design of dwellings will avoid overheating without reliance on energy	DNLP Policy D4	✓		✓	Refer to EIA.
	intensive mechanical cooling systems.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 36				
1.19.3	Water New dwellings should be designed to ensure that a maximum of 105 litres of water is consumed per person per day.	DNLP Policy SI5	✓		√	Refer to EIA
		MoL Housing SPG Standard 37				
		LBB Sustainable Design and Construction SPD				
1.19.4	Where development is permitted in an area at risk of flooding, it should incorporate flood resilient design in accordance with	DNLP Policy SI12	✓		✓	Refer to flood risk assessment
	PPS25.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 38				
1.19.5	New development should incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems and green roofs where practical with the	DNLP Policy SI13	✓		√	Refer to Drainage Report
	aim of achieving a Greenfield run-off rate. Surface water run- off is to be managed as close to source as possible.	LBB Development Management Policies DM04				
1.20	Ecology The design and layout of new residential development should avoid areas of ecological value and seek to enhance the	DNLP Policy G6	✓		✓	Refer to EIA
	ecological capital of the area in accordance with GLA best practice guidance on biodiversity and nature conservation.	MoL Housing SPG Standard 40				
the main door (e.g level con	14(2) the entrance level of a dwelling is generally deemed to be the entrance door. Where there are no rooms on the storey containing. flats over garages or shops and some duplexes and townhouse taining a habitable or non-habitable room can be considered the creached by a stair providing 'easy access', as defined above.	g the main entrance s) the first storey				
designed	ngs over more than one storey with no more than two bedrooms r d with a Part M compliant WC at entrance level. The WC should pr an accessible shower to be installed at a later date.	,				
	ate fixing and support for grab rails should be available at any local ht band of 300-1800mm from the floor.	ation on all walls with-				

5.6 Inclusive design

This section of the Design and Access Statement details the philosophy and approach to inclusive and accessible design which has formed part of the development process and is reflected in the Plot A proposals.

The design aspiration for Grahame Park is the creation of an inclusive environment throughout, to be experienced by all residents, visitors, people working or using the commercial space and the wider community, including those with disabilities. This approach considers the requirements of all users; notably those with mobility impairments, blind or partially sighted and people with difficulty of hearing.

In doing so it also considers the needs of older people and those with small children. The result is a development that maximises independence, comfort and dignity for residents and visitors alike.

The inclusive design strategy aims to fulfil the following set of goals:

- To maximise access to all parts of the development, its services and facilities as required by local, regional and national policy;
- To ensure that appropriate standards for accessibility are met at the outset and as part of mainstream inclusive design wherever possible;
- To design inclusively, which means designing beyond the minimum requirements of the Building Regulations Part M, to ensure that all people, regardless of age, sex or ability can use and enjoy the built environment:
- To address the anticipated increase of older people in proportion to the working class population in the near future and their needs;
- To meet the aims of the Equality Act, where applicable; and
- To follow design guidance given in relevant British Standards and other currently published good practice guidance about meeting the needs of disabled people.

Design standards

Plot A has been developed with reference to the following standards:

- The Equality Act 2010;
- Building Regulations 2015 + 2016 amendments Approved Document M: access to and use of buildings;
- Building Regulations 2013 Approved Document K: protection from falling, collision and impact;
- British Standard BS 8300-1:2018: Design of an accessible and inclusive built environment. External environment - code of practice;
- British Standard BS 8300-2:2018: Design of an accessible and inclusive built environment. Buildings - code of practice;
- British Standard BS 9266:2013: Design of accessible and adaptable general needs housing code of practice;
- National Planning Policy Framework 2019 (NPPF), Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG);
- The Draft New London Plan (2019);
- The Mayor of London Housing SPG (2017);
- Mayor of London Accessible London SPG (2014);
- MHCLG Technical Housing Standards (2016);
- London Borough of Barnet Core Strategy (2012);
- London Borough of Barnet Development Management Policies (2012);
- London Borough of Barnet Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (2016);
- London Borough of Barnet Residential Design Guidance SPD (2016);
- Department for Transport Inclusive Mobility (2005); and
- Notting Hill Genesis design brief.

Interpretation of design standards

There are various legislative and guidance documents detailing inclusive accessible design, which is often open to interpretation, and where comparisons are drawn they identify a range of anomalies. Access guidance documentation is often built upon other relevant access guidance. There is no single key guidance document stipulating the requirement for all criteria to be met. Ultimately this results in individual judgement being applied to the implementation of inclusive design and the extent to which good practice should be followed. For example, BS 8300:2018 is a widely referenced document, and much of the Building Regulations Approved Document M is based upon it, however there are other more specific design quidance documents that need to be considered in the design process.

This statement makes reference to the various accessible design standards and explains how they have been taken into account in the proposed design of the scheme.

Development overview

Grahame Park Plot A will provide:

- 10% dwellings to be ADM4(3) compliant;
- 90% dwellings to be ADM4(2) compliant;
- Balconies designed in compliance with ADM and GLA standards:
- All wheelchair accessible dwellings located in upper floors to be served by two lifts;
- Public realm to be wheelchair friendly, including the residential courtyards at first floor;
- Public realm to be suitable for those visually impaired;
- Accessible housing to be delivered across both tenures and in a range of different sizes;
- All homes in the Social Rent tenure to be fully accessible allowing for immediate occupation, and homes in the Affordable Shared Ownership to be easily adaptable in accordance with the provisions in ADM4(3);
- Accessible parking bays to be provided as close as possible to ADM4(3) compliant dwellings; and
- Enlarged cycle parking to be provided within the cycle stores of each block and accessible to use by residents regardless of dwelling size, tenure or accessibility level.

Accessible threshold / 850mm clear opening Accessible parking bay Access route 1500mm turning circle Lift core 1500x1500mm landing M4(3) Home 1200x1200mm landing

Figure 5.31: Ground floor plan: accessibility

5.7 Communal spaces and access routes

The approach routes to the residential cores are designed to be inclusive, with gentle gradients, suitably paved surfaces and good lighting levels. Unlike the existing estate where external steps are provided in several locations, the proposed scheme does not include any external stepped or ramped access routes.

Communal routes have been designed to comply with applicable Building Regulations, the Mayor of London Accessible London SPG and the Draft New London Plan, in particular with clause 3.5.2 of the DNLP (**Policy D5**):

"Where any part of an approach route including the vertical circulation in the common parts of a block of flats is shared between dwellings of different categories (i.e. M4(2) and M4(3)), the design provisions of the highest numbered category of dwelling served should be applied, to ensure that people can visit their neighbours with ease and are not limited by the design of communal areas."

Lifts and stairs

All cores comprise two lifts, for back-up in case of temporary failure or maintenance. Both lifts are sized to accommodate at least a manual or electrically powered wheelchair and one accompanying person as set out in Table 4 of BS8300-2:2018. One of the lifts at each core is sized to 13-Person capacity, increasing flexibility.

During detail design stage, careful consideration will be given to the finishes and design of the lifts to ensure they are not only suitable for those with low mobility but also for users which are hard of hearing, or visually impaired by providing measures such as sound announcements and adequate contrast and lighting. Lift landings at all floors provide a 1500x1500mm clearance zone directly outside the lift and free of any door swings.

All common stairs will be designed in accordance with ADK, with dimensions that suit ambulant disabled people and visual contrast to aid partially sighted users. Handrails will be installed at 900mm above nosings, and will extend 300mm beyond the top and bottom riser, with a closed loop to prevent clothing from being caught.

Entrances and circulation

Any internal access route is a minimum 1200mm wide and all lobbies provide a minimum 1570mm distance between door swings. Entry systems such as video or audio entry systems, fobs or similar are to be designed and located so that they are usable by all visitors and residents. They are to be mounted at an appropriate height and be possible to be activated with a closed fist and using minimal force.

Communal entrances will be fitted with double doors, each providing a minimum 850mm clearance and designed to provide accessible thresholds.

Internal corridors giving access to apartments will be typically 1500mm wide to facilitate circulation and never below 1200mm.

The commercial unit will be subject to tenant fitout but it is expected to be compliant with Building Regulations Approved Documents M and K.

Courtyard gardens

The communal gardens at first floor have been designed to comply with the Mayor of London Housing SPG (**Standard 4**) which requires that communal open space "is accessible to disabled people including people who require level access and wheelchair users."

Access to the gardens will be step free via the communal core and available to all residents of the upper floors. Homes at first floor with private terraces will also have level access into the courtyard from their terraces. All access points to the courtyards will be provided with accessible thresholds of suitable width in accordance with the requirements of Approved Document M.

All residential external doors will provide a minimum clearance width of 850mm. External routes within the courtyard will be provided with spaces for 1500mm diameter turning circles at regular intervals for ease of circulation and choice of turning points. These areas are integrated into the design in a natural way rather than defined, following the principles of inclusive design.



Figure 5.32: First floor plan: accessibility

Approved Document M4(2) compliance

90% of the dwellings provided in the Grahame Park detailed component will be compliant with "Approved Document M4(2): Category 2 - accessible and adaptable dwellings", in accordance with Policy 3.8 of the London Plan, Policy D5 of the Draft New London Plan and **Section 2.6** of the London Borough of Barnet Sustainable Design and Construction SPD.

Typical internal layouts are provided in this section to illustrate how the design of private spaces within the dwellings has met the requirements of Approved Document M4(2), in addition to the internal layouts available in Chapter 5.4 and which include multistorey homes.

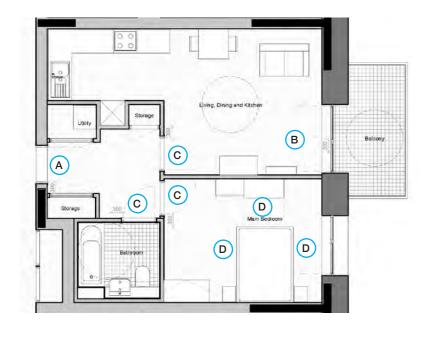
The internal layouts of M4(2) homes have been designed to comply with and exceed access regulations. Flats are typically provided with open space living / dining / kitchen arrangements which reduces the number of doors to be negotiated by the user. Circulation routes between and around furniture within living spaces and bedrooms are a minimum of 750mm wide and allow an access route to at least the principal openable window and balcony doors.

All homes have an accessible bathroom located in the same floor as the main bedroom, with walls capable of supporting the installation of grab rails. These bathrooms will also be installed with capped drainage beneath the bath to enable future fitting of a level access shower. In dwellings of 2 or 3 storeys, a WC or shower room is provided at the entrance storey which can be adapted to provide a level access shower. All doors to bathrooms, ensuites, shower rooms or WCs open outwards.

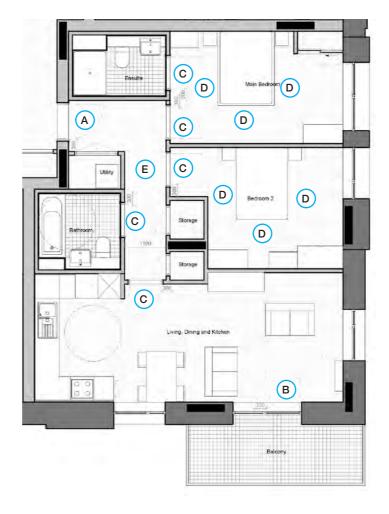
All homes have access to external amenity in the form of a balcony or private terrace. External doors will have a minimum of 850mm clearance and a 300mm nib on the pull side extending by at least 1200mm. Balconies and terraces are a minimum 1500mm wide and at least one is accessible from the living areas.

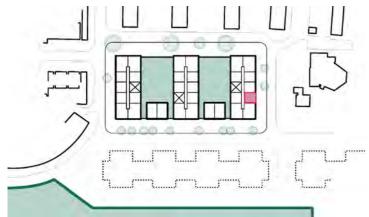
Windows have transoms at 1100mm typically to provide protection from falling in accordance with the requirements of Approved Document K. These are complemented with full height glazed panels in living rooms and some of the bedrooms, as well as glazed doors to balconies, allowing for clear views out from a seated position from all living rooms.

Switches, controls and other devices will be located at a height between 450mm-1200mm above floor level and at a minimum 300mm distance from room corners.



- Entrance door: 850mm min. clear width
- External door: 850mm min. clear width
- Internal door: 775mm min. clear width
- (D) 750mm clear to bed
- (E) Corridor: min. 1050mm wide
 - 1500mm turning circle





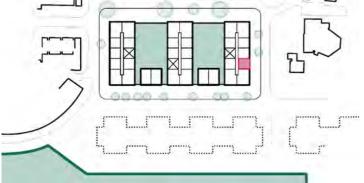


Figure 5.33: Typical 1 Bedroom 2 Persons layout (Social Rent)

Figure 5.34: Typical 2 Bedroom 4 Persons layout (Shared Ownership)

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5.9 Approved Document M4(3) compliance

10% of dwellings provided in the Grahame Park detailed component will be compliant with "Approved Document M4(3): Category 3 - Wheelchair user dwellings", a total of 21 homes.

Nine 2-Bedroom 3-Person accessible homes are provided within the Shared Ownership tenure, located in A2 and accessible via the communal core. These have been stacked for efficiency of services and will be provided as wheelchair adaptable.

The remaining twelve accessible homes are within the Social Rent tenure, distributed between A1, A2 and A3. The majority of these are located at ground and first floors and all are single storey homes.

The mix includes 1-bedroom, 2-bedroom, 3-bedroom and 4-bedroom dwellings, all wheelchair accessible. Typical internal layouts are provided in this section to illustrate how the design meets the requirements of Approved Document M4(3).

All communal corridors serving accessible homes are 1500mm wide, and entrance doors into dwellings provide the minimum 850mm clear width. All thresholds will be level and external doors to balconies will provide the same clearance width. Internally, the entrance area is a minimum of 1500mm wide and over 1800mm deep. The wheelchair storage space is located as close to the entrance as possible and will be provided with a power socket.

Internal corridors are typically 1200mm wide with doors providing 850mm clear width for both straight-on or 90 degree approach. Bathrooms will have outward opening doors. In large homes of 5+ occupancy a fully fitted shower room with provision for level access shower and a bathroom are both provided on the same floor. Where the shower room is fully accessible the bathroom can be provided as a cat. 2 bathroom. All accessible bathrooms and shower room walls are designed to support grab rails.

Bedrooms provide 1000mm clearance to the side of the bed (both sides and foot of the bed in main bedrooms) and in front of all furniture. Bedrooms also provide 1200x1200mm activity zones as required by ADM.

Kitchens are designed with a minimum of 1500mm clear in front of all units, and worktop lengths as required by ADM for the various occupation sizes. The kitchen layouts allow for a lowerable section of worktop to be fitted at the outset at accessible homes, either as a single run or corner arrangement.

All living rooms are provided with full height glazing to the balconies, allowing views out from a seated position.

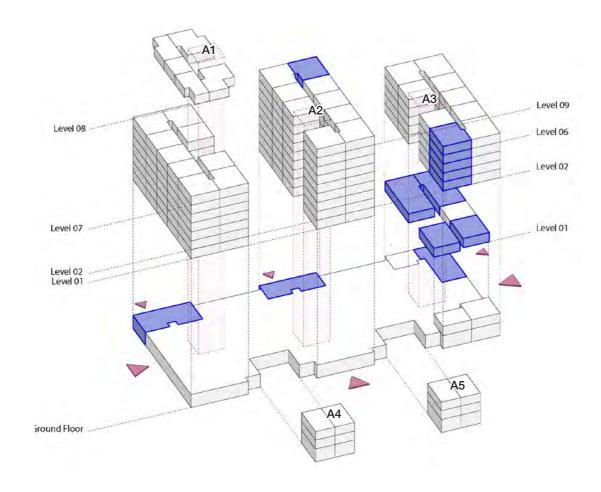
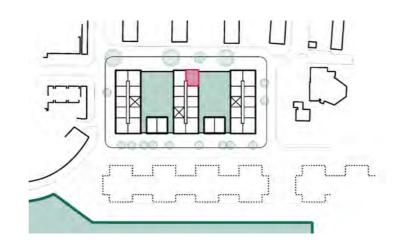
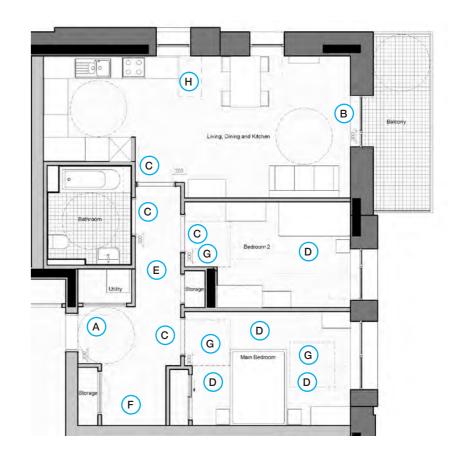


Figure 5.35: Diagram showing the location of accessible homes.

M4(3) accessible home



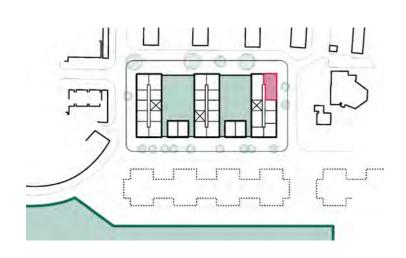


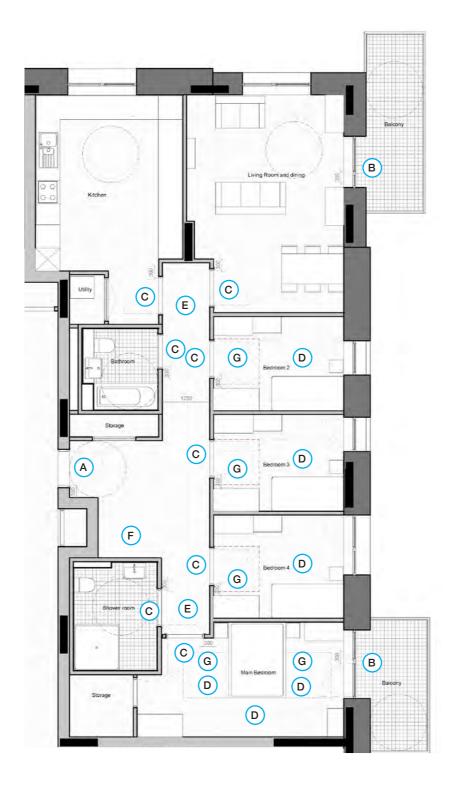
- A Entrance door: 850mm min. clear width
- B External door: 850mm min. clear width
- (c) Internal door: 850mm min. clear width
- 1000mm clear to bed
- (E) 1200mm min. corridor width
- F) Wheelchair storage space and access zone
- (G) 1200x1200 activity area
- (H) Space for additional kitchen units



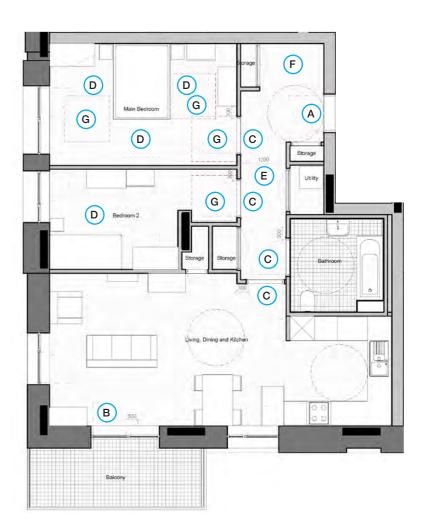
Figure 5.36: Typical 2 Bedroom 3 Persons adaptable layout (Shared Ownership)

- A Entrance door: 850mm min. clear width
- (B) External door: 850mm min. clear width
- © Internal door: 850mm min. clear width
- D 1000mm clear to bed
- E 1200mm min. corridor width
- F Wheelchair storage space and access zone
- G 1200x1200 activity area
- 1500mm turning circle









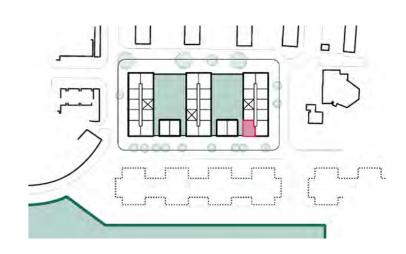


Figure 5.38: Typical 2 Bedroom 3 Persons accessible layout (Social Rent)

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