

APPENDIX

Southwark's Design Values and Standards

Southwark Residential Design Standards Checklist

Consultation Boards

Drawing list

Area Schedule

Architectural Drawings

Accessibility Statement

Designing Out Crime Meeting Minutes

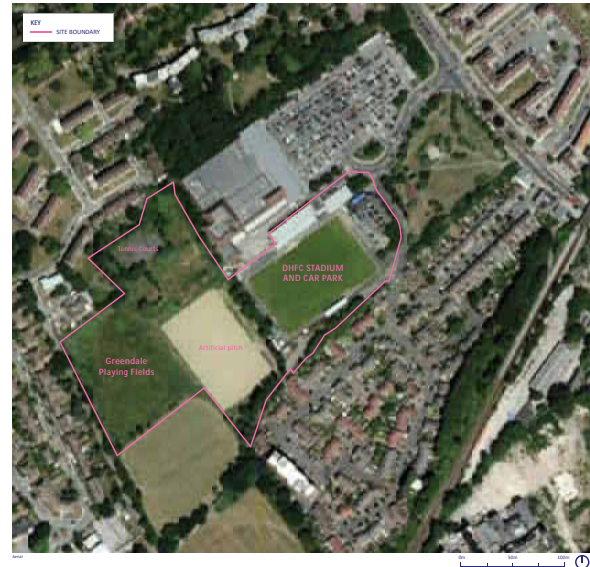
Structural Strategy

Fire Safety Statement

Daylight, Sunlight and Overshadowing Assessment

CONSULTATION 01

WELCOME



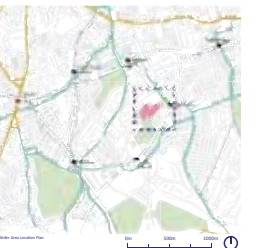
Welcome to the public exhibition on the redevelopment of the Dulwich Hamlet Football Club and part of the Greendale Playing Fields. Hadley Property Group acquired the site in 2014 and has been working with the Club and the community to develop a sustainable future and some new exceptional quality private and affordable homes. We will also make provision to improve Greendale Playing Fields based on your views and suggestions.

This exhibition is an opportunity for you to see our early concepts and for us to hear your views. Your comments will be used to refine and develop our plans before we submit a planning application to the London Borough of Southwark.

Members of the project team are on hand to guide you through the information and answer any questions you may have.

At the end of the exhibition we would be grateful if you could take some time to complete a feedback form to let us know your views on these initial proposals.

Given the history of both the Club and site, particularly in recent years, we are very clear we can only bring forward a viable scheme for the Club and the area by working with you.



DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB

THE SITE



DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB

THE SITE



DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB

THE ENVIRONMENT, LANDSCAPE AND RECREATION



The environment:

The rich landscape of Greendale Playing Fields has environmental qualities and recreational uses which the proposals aim to preserve and enhance.

The environment:

There are three Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation located in proximity to the Site (Image 10).

In total, twenty nine non-statutory designated sites have been identified within 2km of the Site, with one further Local Nature Reserve. The initial ecology survey that has taken place confirmed the potential for protected species or species of conservation concern to use the site, as such, recommendations have been made in accordance with best practice guidance, for the following surveys:

- Bats (trees and activity)
- Reptiles
- Amphibians
- Invertebrates
- Birds
- Birding birds

Detailed recommendations for ecology mitigation and enhancement will be refined as the masterplan evolves. Key principles for consideration include:


- Use of native or widely friendly planting with specific consideration for species of local importance in accordance with Southwark and London Biodiversity Action Plan
- Use of green infrastructure, for example, inclusion of green roofs and walls
- Increased habitat connectivity
- Development of a habitat management plan so as to protect and enhance retained habitat and to mitigate for any increased recreational activity likely to arise as a result of the development
- Japanese knotweed, identified on site during initial survey work, will be treated in accordance with development commencing to prevent the spread of this invasive species

The landscape:

When developing landscape proposals, we will seek to understand the natural site forms and rhythms, as well as the visual and quality of Greendale Playing Fields, and the habitats that exist within it. We will also engage with local residents and communities.

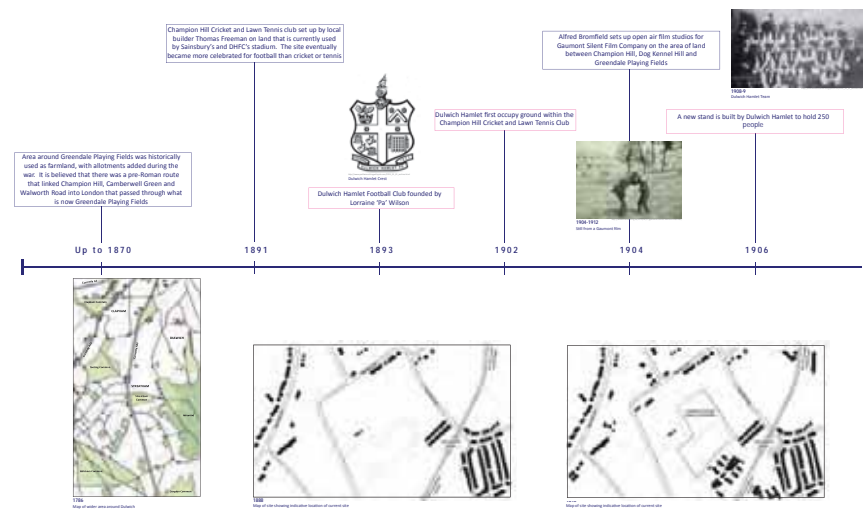
Recreation:

Currently Greendale Playing Fields are enjoyed by walkers and dog walkers. The tennis courts and astro turf pitch are no longer suitable for use. Proposals will ensure high management of Greendale Playing Fields to make them suitable for recreation purposes by the community. We welcome your views on what recreational activities you would like to see at Greendale Playing Fields.



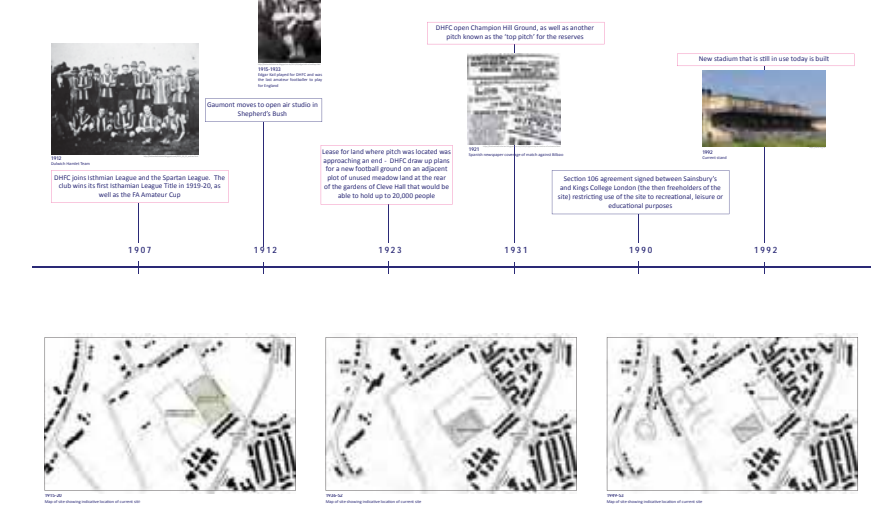
DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB

HISTORY - THE FOOTBALL CLUB AND SITE



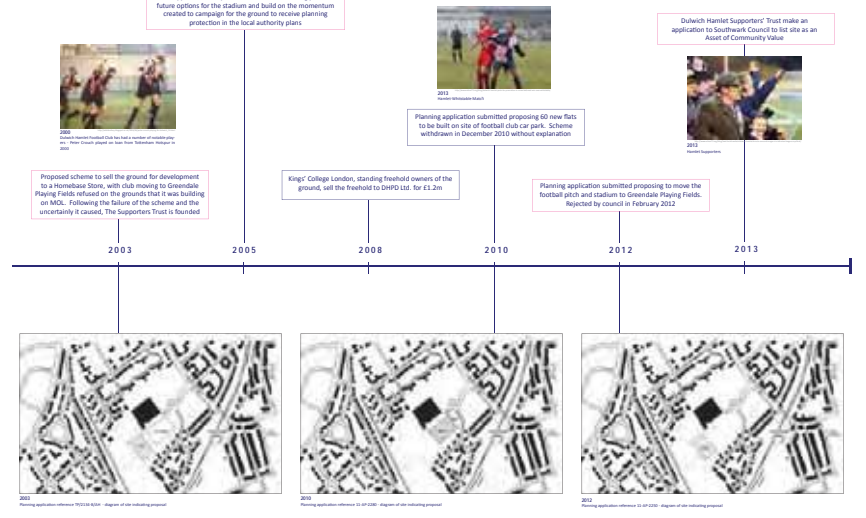
DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB

HISTORY - THE FOOTBALL CLUB AND SITE



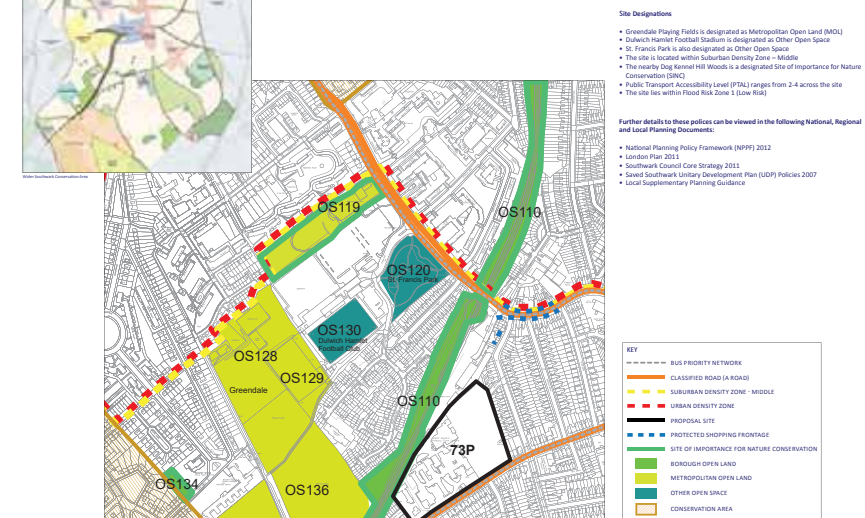
DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB

HISTORY - THE FOOTBALL CLUB AND SITE



DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB

PLANNING POLICY OVERVIEW



Site Designations

- Greendale Playing Fields is designated as Metropolitan Open Land (MOL)
- Dulwich Hamlet Football Stadium is designated as Other Open Space
- St Francis Park is also designated as Other Open Space
- The site is located within Suburban Density Zone - Middle
- The nearby Dog Kennel Hill Woods is a designated Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)
- Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) ranges from 2-4 across the site (The site lies within Road Zone 1, Low 8d)

Further details to these policies can be viewed in the following National, Regional and Local Planning Documents:

- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012
- London Plan 2015
- Southwark Council Core Strategy 2015
- Small Scale Urban Regeneration Plan (SSURP) Policies 2007
- Local Supplementary Planning Guidance

DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB

THE CASE FOR CHANGE AT DULWICH HAMLET FC



The existing position of Dulwich Hamlet FC:

- The Club is not profitable
- The Club is not financially sustainable
- The Club facilities are far beyond what the Club can sustain and beyond functional requirements, even in the case of renovation
- The current football pitch is not capable of generating further income as due to Football Association regulations it can only be used twice a week
- The current football pitch at Greendale Playing Fields is in poor condition, and is not safe for young people to use

In order to secure the Club for the future, it must be financially sustainable:

- New facilities must be provided that are suited to the Club's needs and are financially sustainable
- New facilities need to be funded by development on the Football Club site
- The Club needs to be able to generate income through additional community based activities

Development is required, but must take into account:

- Champion Hill is the historic and spiritual home of Dulwich Hamlet FC
- A previous application to build on the car park site alone was not a viable solution
- The development must take place on the ground of the Football Club, which will require the football pitch to move
- Planning policy only allows development on previously developed areas of Metropolitan Open Land
- A 4G football pitch would not have a level to be viable, therefore could become a community asset and be used by both the Football Club and local residents
- Greendale Playing Fields are in poor condition in some respects and need to be improved with some light touch management in order to become a great asset to all sections of the community

DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB

A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE FOR DULWICH HAMLET FC AND GREENDALE

The current Club facilities are far beyond what the Club can sustain and beyond functional requirements. New facilities provided for the Club will be suited to the Club's requirements, and be financially sustainable.

Creating a sustainable future for the Football Club:

The minimum facilities are listed in the diagram opposite, however additional facilities for the community are also being considered, and on your ideas and suggestions are welcome.

The new football pitch will be a 4G pitch - a modern artificial sports surface with rubber and sand infill. This type of pitch will have many benefits:

- It plays like a good quality grass pitch
- A 4G pitch will allow matches to be played in extreme weather conditions meaning there will be fewer postponements and therefore better Club income
- Maintenance costs will be far lower for a 4G pitch
- A 4G pitch will be able to be used numerous times a week without significant deterioration - the Club will be able to train and play on the pitch, saving on costs for renting additional pitches for training
- As there will not be a limit to usage, a 4G pitch can be hired out to third parties - the community can benefit from this facility and the Club can earn revenue from the pitch, as well as bar, function room and car park

The benefits of development will extend to the wider community:

Development at Dulwich Hamlet FC will also provide the opportunity to improve surrounding areas for the benefit of the wider community, for example:

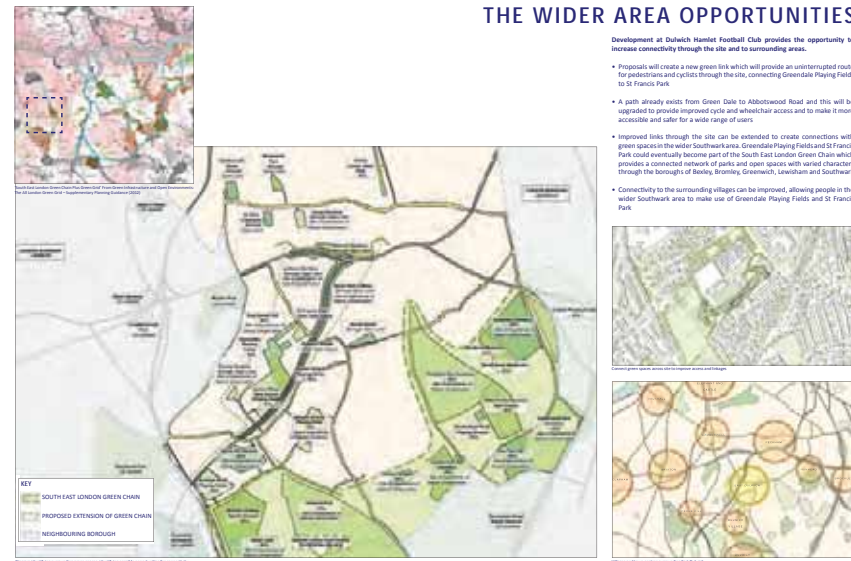
- There will be much needed investment in Greendale Playing Fields
- There is the potential for the refurbishment of the tennis courts
- There will be investment into ecological protection and enhancement
- There is the potential to create a new green link to connect existing green open space
- There will be improved access for the community to Greendale Playing Fields and through the existing Football Club site
- There will be the potential for the community to use the new football pitch and club facilities



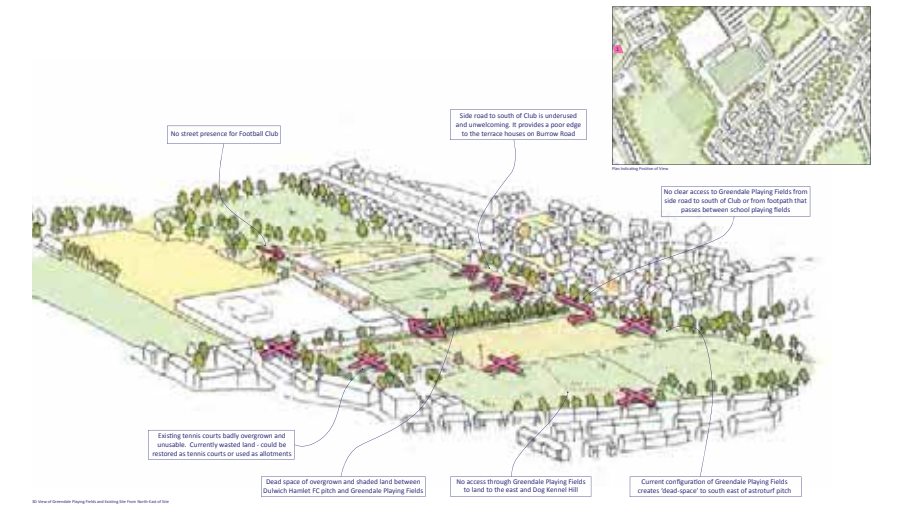
THE WIDER AREA OPPORTUNITIES

Development at Dulwich Hamlet Football Club provides the opportunity to increase connectivity through the site and to surrounding areas.

- Proposals will create a new green link which will provide an unimpeded route for pedestrians and cyclists through the site, connecting Greendale Playing Fields to St Francis Park
- A path already exists from Green Dale to Abbotswood Road and this will be upgraded to provide improved cycle and pedestrian access and to make it more accessible and safer for a wide range of users
- Improved links through the site can be extended to create connections with green spaces in the wider Southwark area, Greendale Playing Fields and St Francis Park could eventually become part of the South East London Green Chain which provides a connected network of parks and open spaces with varied characters through the boroughs of Barking, Bromley, Greenwich, Lewisham and Southwark
- Connectivity to the surrounding villages can be improved, allowing people in the wider Southwark area to make use of Greendale Playing Fields and St Francis Park



SITE CHALLENGES

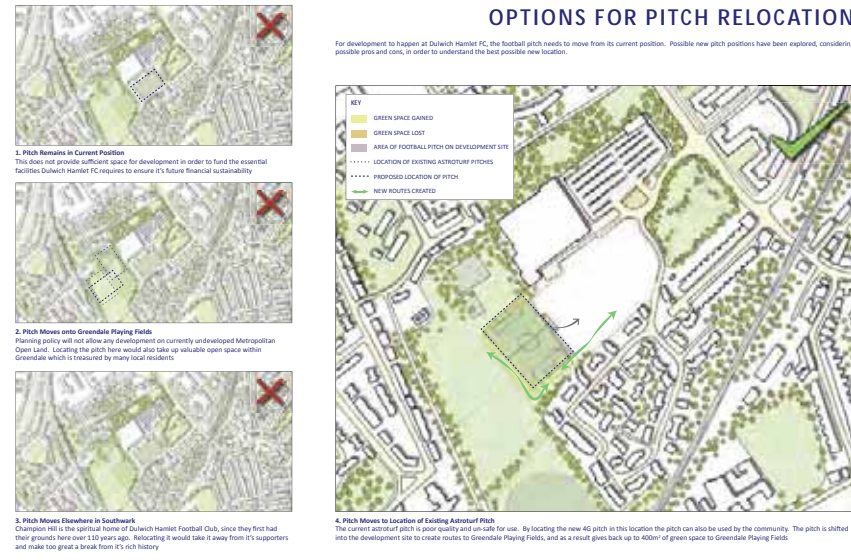


SITE OPPORTUNITIES



OPTIONS FOR PITCH RELOCATION

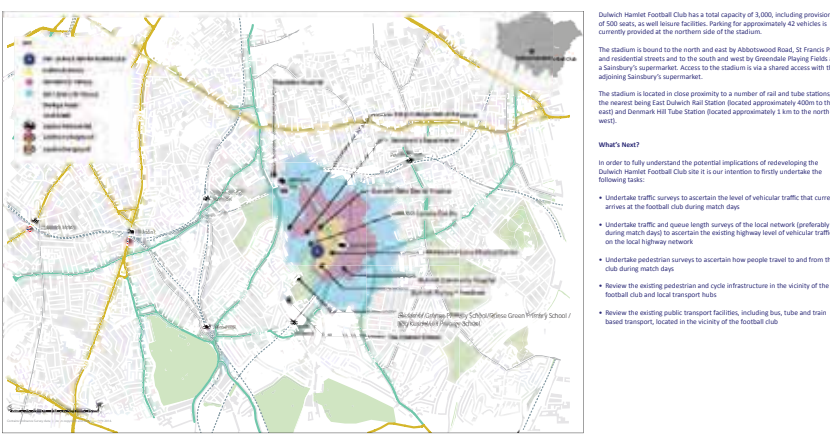
For development to happen at Dulwich Hamlet FC, the football pitch needs to move from its current position. Possible new pitch positions have been explored, considering possible pros and cons, in order to understand the best possible new location.



EARLY CONCEPTS



TRANSPORT



OUR TEAM

Hadley Property Group
Client

Greenwich Square, London SE18
A mixed use development created around a vibrant public square, comprising 645 apartments, townhouses and maisonettes. Greenwich Square will bring high quality new homes and a diverse range of exciting community amenities, aimed at enhancing the lifestyles of new and existing residents of the Royal Borough of Greenwich. Currently under construction.

Farrells Architects & Masterplanners

New Queen's Park, London
The new home of Queen's Park Rangers Football Club at the centre of former 'village' vision for over 500 hectares of West London. The development will benefit from an unparalleled level of accessibility with the proposed integrated Crossrail/High Speed Rail 'super hub' interchange.

Grant Associates Landscape Architects

British City Football Club, Bristol
The proposal for a new 30,000 capacity football stadium aims to create a high quality landscape environment that will become a distinctive and exciting attraction, capturing a sense of place and arena whilst reflecting the themes of sustainability and technological innovation.

BPTW Planning Consultants

Chelsea Lawn Tennis Club, South Westchase
BPTW provided advice and produced the application for the relocation of the Chelsea Lawn Tennis Club to a former garden centre site. The proposal included the erection of a covered drive on an area of Metropolitan Open Land.

Earth Court, London
The entire area around the Exhibition Centre at Earth Court is to be redeveloped and will see three major landmarks working in collaboration. The site is an isolated area to the rear of the exhibition building, a vast 28 hectares of under-utilised land in a high-value location.

WSP Group
Engineers - Transport, Ecology, MEP, Structural

British City Football Club, Bristol
British City Football Club planned to invest in a new state-of-the-art stadium with 30,000 seats. WSP provided transport, infrastructure and environmental services for this challenging project. Constraints were overcome through innovative and detailed solutions resulting in the local planning authority (Bristol City Council) granting planning permission for the new stadium and existing residential and commercial development.

THANK YOU

Thank you for attending this public consultation on our initial proposals. Today's event is about listening to the community and understanding the differing needs and aspirations for the site. We hope that you have found the information useful.

The boards should have clearly set out the current position of the Football Club, explaining how we hope to create a sustainable future for the club and why development is required. Our initial ideas have drawn on our research of the site and the wider context, the history of the club and area, as well as an understanding of the planning policy that will affect the development.

We have ensured that our initial proposals are compliant with planning policy by considering the following points:

- The extensive and developed area of Greendale Playing Fields open space will be preserved and enhanced
- Sports provision is encouraged and supported by planning policy both locally and nationally (NPPF)
- The all-weather pitch and floodlights and associated buildings constitute previously developed land - redevelopment in such areas is therefore supported by policy
- We are proposing to locate the new pitch on the existing astro turf
- The main stand and club house would be built on the existing stadium site
- We would wish to work with the club supporters and the London Borough of Southwark to secure the long term future of the club as a sustainable base
- The proposed new housing would provide private and affordable homes
- These proposals will improve access and join up existing green open spaces

YOUR VIEWS ARE IMPORTANT TO US

To ensure that we understand the views of the local community, we would be grateful if you could take a few moments to fill in a questionnaire to let us know your thoughts.

KEY QUESTIONS

- Do you think that it is important that Dulwich Hamlet FC has a high quality and financially sustainable home for the future?
- Do you want Dulwich Hamlet FC to stay in the area?
- Do you think that the current stadium site is suitable for a mixed use development?
- What would you like to see improved about Greendale Playing Fields?
- What type of community assets would you like to see here?
- What are your views on existing local transport facilities in the vicinity of Dulwich Hamlet Football Club?
- Have you experienced any issues relating to the congestion or access (on foot, cycle, public transport and private vehicles) particularly during match days?
- Is there anything we can do to help improve existing transport conditions in the vicinity of Dulwich Hamlet Football Club?

The feedback form can be either completed and left with staff or sent back to us in the FREEPOST envelopes available. If you have any further questions please contact Robert Foster at: T: 020 3687 4281 E: dulwichhamlet@fourcommunications.com

WHAT'S NEXT?

We shall be reviewing the views we have received from this exhibition and other meetings we are having with planning officers, local groups and football supporters with a view to having workshops and an specific topics and a further public exhibition in September/October.

CONSULTATION 02

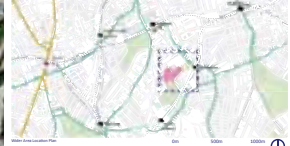


WELCOME

Welcome to our second public exhibition on the proposed redevelopment of Dulwich Hamlet Football Club (DHFC). We are excited to be showing you our detailed plans.

We believe that our proposal to provide Dulwich Hamlet Football Club with a new, comprehensively updated facility will protect and provide a sustainable future for the Club at Champion Hill. This much needed development will also assist in protecting and enhancing open, public space whilst providing much needed housing alongside a number of additional benefits for the local community.

We have always been committed to working with the local community in the formation of our proposals and this is equally true now. We know that Dulwich Hamlet FC has only grown from strength to strength as a result of the commitment of local fans and residents, and we are very keen to ensure that the Club remains rooted in the heart of the local community. We would love to hear your views and suggestions on our plans shown today. Members of the project team are on hand to answer any queries. Please ensure that you complete a feedback form at the end to let us have your views and any further suggestions.



The Process So Far
Earlier this year, Hadley Property Group (HPG) acquired the site occupied by Dulwich Hamlet FC. The Club has been in financial difficulties for a number of years, and having bought the site HPG became aware that the Football Club operation was close to administration. HPG therefore stepped in to prevent this closure, and since then has committed to resolving these financial issues and securing a sustainable future for the Club. After careful analysis of the Club's operations, it soon became very apparent that the current facilities are unable to achieve this, hence the need for change.

In July 2024, we held our first exhibition showcasing some of our initial ideas. We were also keen to listen to feedback from local residents and to hear about your priorities for your local area. We are grateful to all those who participated and shared their views with us - which were helpful to us, and on the whole very positive.

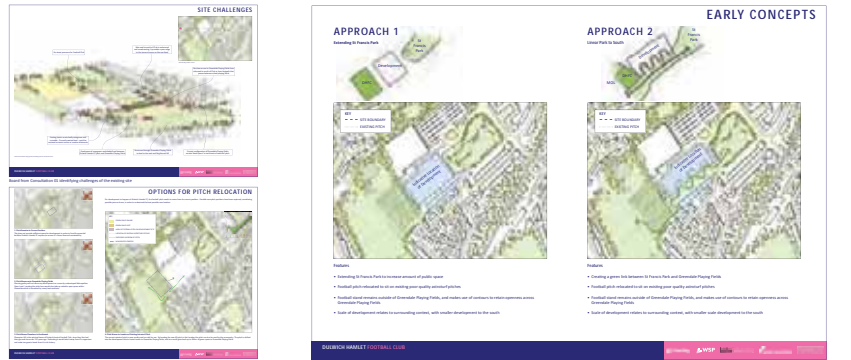
Since then, we have been incorporating your feedback, working with local community groups and residents (as well as with supporters and the Club itself) of course to refine our plans into the detailed scheme that you can view today. We have also been engaging with the Greater London Authority and London Borough of Southwark. We believe our proposals meet the aspirations of both the Club and the local community and would help to deliver a better local offer for both.

INITIAL CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

At our first exhibition, held in July 2024, we presented initial ideas for redevelopment but were more interested to hear and understand your priorities for Dulwich Hamlet FC and the surrounding area. As a Club closely linked with the local community, Hadley Property Group is keen to ensure that the redevelopment of Dulwich Hamlet FC delivers for both local residents as well as the Club. We have listened to and considered your feedback and where possible incorporated it into our scheme.

- Your feedback from our initial consultation highlighted:
- There was strong support demonstrated for Dulwich Hamlet FC with a recognition of the role that the Club plays in the local community.
 - Residents expressed a strong desire to see Dulwich Hamlet FC remain at Champion Hill (This was equally recognised in London Borough of Southwark's recent consultation results on the future of Green Dale Fields, as released on Monday 24th November 2024)
 - Local residents were also keen to ensure that the current open public spaces at Green Dale Fields is protected from development.
 - The ability to enhance, improve accessibility and make better use of Green Dale Fields was welcomed.
 - Local residents welcomed the provision of affordable homes, something that was felt is needed in the local area.
 - There was strong support for additional community facilities which serve a wider range of local residents than the current facilities allow.
 - Residents also felt that the scheme should offer the opportunity to improve links and access between existing open spaces.

We have paid close attention to your feedback throughout the last few months as we have been developing more detailed proposals. This feedback has remained at the forefront of our thinking and we believe that the scheme you will see today helps to deliver on these wishes. However, your feedback does not end here - we are still eager to hear your views. Please do ensure that you complete a feedback form to let us know of any additional comments or further suggestions.



Our Vision

At the last exhibition residents told us they wanted to see Green Dale Fields protected and enhanced. Since then, we have retained the plan to ensure that no further land at Green Dale Fields is used and that the proposed stadium footprint, including on-off, is situated on the previously developed stadium site.

Residents wanted to see additional community benefits for a wider range of local residents. Since the initial consultation, we have removed a residential block to allow provision of two Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs) which will be made available for community use alongside the new pitch provided for DHFC. This is in addition to a gym facility and function rooms that will be available for local residents. Furthermore, we have been working with local schools and community organisations to offer a strong formal community offer of which further detail is provided later on.

Feedback from local residents demonstrated that they wanted the scheme to improve links between existing open spaces. We have reworked the scheme to ensure the inclusion of a new linear park, thereby linking St Francis' Park with Green Dale Fields. This will also help to ensure substantially improved accessibility to Green Dale Fields, another key aim for local residents.

Local residents recognised the role that DHFC plays in the local community and wanted to see this extended. We have been working in partnership with local community groups, the Supporters Trust and have held initial conversations with local schools to ensure that DHFC not only remains rooted within the local community but establishes formal partnerships with local organisations.



YOU SAID, WE DID



WHY IS CHANGE NECESSARY?

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club has been in financial difficulties for a number of years, threatening the future of the Club. Its operations and its role within the heart of the Dulwich community. After acquiring the freehold for the Champion Hill site, HPG conducted a thorough and comprehensive audit of the stadium and its associated facilities. The Club's historical debts were spread across a number of areas, and once located required immediate settlement totalling £131,300 in order to continue with any football-based operations.

Since HPG assumed responsibility, a total amount of £214,000 has been paid into the Club in order to assist with the continuing operations of the Club. This amount is substantially above and beyond the game receipts for match days, even when coupled with the additional rents received for:

- the second floor gym facility
- the car wash/car park facility
- the bowling club
- match-day bar take and all other associated functions

The below graphic shows the Club's current operating budget against its current income received. Adding the Club's historical debts spent as an average across HPG's period of involvement in date shows the average loss to be somewhere in the region of £21,000 per month. This is clearly not sustainable and threatens the future operation of the Club.



Facilities
The current facilities are outdated and considerably less efficient than they could be, resulting in significantly higher operating costs than the Club can currently afford. HPG is committed to securing the long-term, genuinely sustainable future of the Club and the only productive way to achieve this is to provide a new stadium. A 3G surface at Champion Hill will provide more extensive facilities on a smaller footprint than the current stadium through the use of interchangeable facilities and more intelligent stadium design.

The current pitch at Champion Hill suffers substantially through any noticeable amount of usage and any adverse weather can have a substantial impact on its use. The current pitch can only be used for approximately 4.5 hours per week prior to damage having caused to the grass, regularly during winter. This means that the Club is faced with the following during winter:

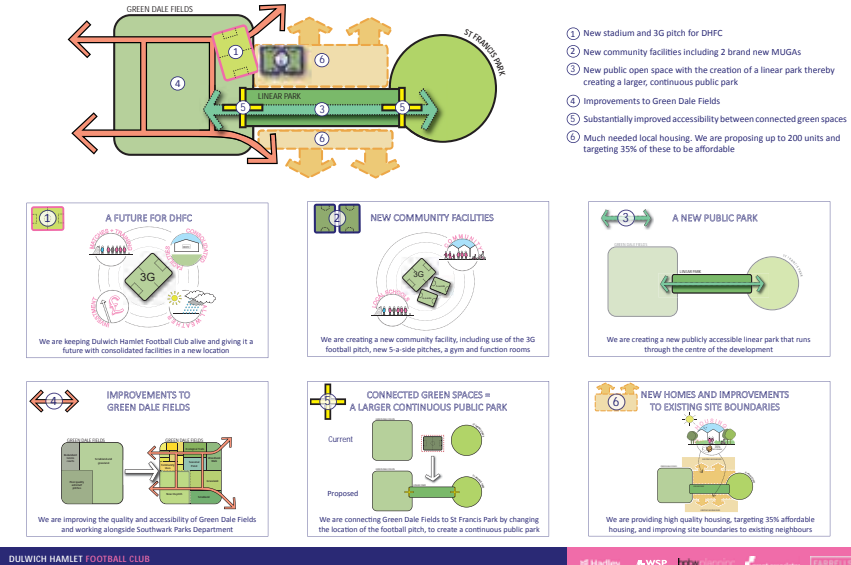
- Top 30 games are cancelled, which have to be rearranged for 'Sunday nights' later in the season. This averages a drop of 50% in admission fees due to lower attendances for evening games;
- Offensive lacrosse private pitch lines can not be accepted, as too much damage is done to the playing surface;
- DHFC incur further expenses due to the bring of external facilities for training purposes;
- The local community do not share the direct benefits of having a football club within their area.

The addition of a state-of-the-art 3G surface at Champion Hill gives the Club the possibility of up to 10 hours per week usage, with maintenance costs significantly less than the current expenditure. This means:

- No more first-team cancellations due to adverse weather;
- Training possible on the stadium surface whenever required;
- Private pitch hire will now become possible, bringing in substantial revenue for the Club;
- The possibility of extensive community and school usage for the surrounding areas. This reflects feedback from the initial consultation where local residents wanted to see facilities available for a wider range of the local community.



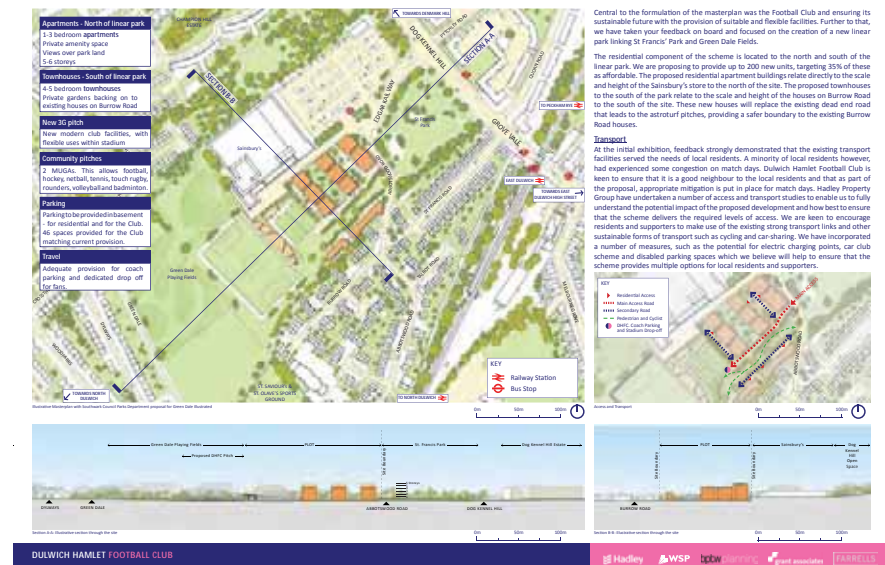
Key Proposals



WHAT WE ARE PROPOSING

- New stadium and 3G pitch for DHFC
- New community facilities including 2 brand new MUGAs
- New public open space with the creation of a linear park thereby creating a larger, continuous public park
- Improvements to Green Dale Fields
- Substantially improved accessibility between connected green spaces
- Much needed local housing. We are proposing up to 200 units and targeting 35% of these to be affordable

THE MASTERPLAN



A NEW SUSTAINABLE STADIUM



A NEW SUSTAINABLE STADIUM



COMMUNITY BENEFITS



ASPIRE ACADEMY & DHFC FOOTBALL IN THE COMMUNITY



The new facilities would allow a substantial increase in the reach and participation of these community streams to enable a wider range of local residents to benefit.

Overview

- Approximately 500 young people per month currently being engaged through schools, after-school clubs and holiday schemes
- The new artificial pitch, with its extended availability, increased opening hours and safer facilities, both indoor and outdoor, would enable this to be able to rise to 2,000 young people per month
- ASPIRE Academy currently have to pay high costs to deliver their programme at an alternative venue
- New purpose built facilities at Champion Hill would allow for the ASPIRE Academy to be based here, saving costs and making it more accessible to the local community
- ASPIRE Academy currently supports 30 young males per year
- The new facility would allow this to expand to a minimum of 60 young males as well as including a female programme of 30 young females a year – thereby ensuring a threefold expansion of up to 90 pupils a year
- Current facilities are outdated and unsafe for some sport streams
- The new facility would allow focused work streams, such as Disability Sports Programmes, Youth Club and Women and Girls Programmes
- Despite our aspirations, the ASPIRE Academy can not currently offer any accredited apprenticeships
- The new facility would enable ASPIRE Academy to take on 12 young apprentices per year
- The current facilities do not allow for referrals from local GPs to improve the health and well-being of local residents
- The new facilities would enable approximately 2,500 residents to benefit from Exercise on Referral Schemes, rehabilitation sessions, sports injury clinics and fitness programmes



GREEN SPACE - THE WIDER AREA



A key aspect of our proposals is to increase connectivity between our site and the wider local area. The provision of a new linear park would help create a continuous public park between St Francis Park, Green Dale Fields and the wider green space. Improving accessibility would also allow the existing Metropolitan Open Land to be more opened up to local residents, thereby becoming more valuable and usable.

We have also undertaken a number of ecological surveys to help inform the project team in the development of detailed plans. The findings of these surveys have influenced our proposals and we will ensure that:

- Fencing trees around the site perimeter and MGL are retained and enhanced or replaced with alternative planting
- To promote ecological enhancement, we would seek for the layout and management of Green Dale Fields to include:
 - Creation of brush piles / stacks of large wood sections to provide additional habitat for invertebrates and amphibians;
 - Creation of a naturalistic pond to provide additional habitat for invertebrates, amphibians, and foraging habitat for bats;
 - Inclusion of wetter rich plant species within the planting schedule to improve foraging opportunities on site for invertebrates and bats, and
 - The management of scrub and grassland to promote a diversity of structures and species. This could include selective thinning of scrub / reduced grass cutting plug planting or seeding certain areas to increase species diversity
- In addition, we will be including new bat roosting opportunities in any new built structures.



Feedback from our initial consultation clearly demonstrated the importance of Green Dale Fields to local residents. We share this view and are committed to ensuring that the open, public space at Green Dale Fields is protected and enhanced where possible. Hadley Property Group believe that this is a valuable community asset that should be made available and more accessible for all local residents. We believe that our proposals allow for this.

Since our initial consultation, we have been working in partnership with local conservation groups regarding both the proposed scheme, as well as taking on the minor improvement works which were necessary. We value the knowledge and passion of these groups and will continue to work with them throughout the project.

Since July, Hadley Property Group have undertaken the following improvement works:

- Undertaking the maintenance of the pathways around the site, including the pruning and tidying of trees and shrubs as required;
- Suitably reducing the most overgrown bramble patches to ensure the maintenance of open space whilst simultaneously ensuring protection and minimal interruption of the natural habitat for on-site wildlife;
- Preparation for and implementation of the first phase of an extensive three-year treatment of Japanese knotweed on the site;
- Cleaning and removing dangerous items from the two on-site tennis courts;
- Where required, repairing the fencing around the site.

GREEN DALE FIELDS



KEY
 Pitch located on development site = 760sqm
 Pitch located on Green Dale Fields = 450sqm
 Green Dale Astro Pitch replaced with parkland = 930sqm

Future of Green Dale Fields
 As you may be aware, London Borough of Southwark have recently held their own consultation on their proposal for the future of Green Dale Fields. Our team are in contact with Southwark Council's Park Department and we firmly believe that our two proposals complement each other.

Hadley Property Group want to see Green Dale Fields protected, enhanced and to maintain its current feeling of openness. We have taken on board your feedback to improve linkage between existing open spaces and our scheme now proposes a direct link between St Francis Park and Green Dale Fields through the creation of a new linear park. We believe that this would make Green Dale Fields more accessible and allow more local residents to make use of the public open space.

We are keen to hear your views on our proposed scheme and the creation of a new linear park. We will continue to work with Southwark Council's Park Department on how best Hadley's scheme could contribute towards the enhancement of Green Dale Fields and will report back to local residents.

Protecting Development of Green Dale Fields Metropolitan Open Land

Our proposal focuses the new pitch facility within the previously developed astro turf area comprising the all-weather pitch, floodlights, temporary buildings and associated run-off areas. The main stand and clubhouse will be located within the boundary of the existing stadium site, completely outside of Green Dale Fields. The proposed stadium enclosure does not project any further than the western boundary of the existing all weather pitch. We are proposing a slight re-positioning of the stadium. This is only because we wish to maximise the public access to Green Dale Fields at the southern end of the site.



IMPROVED AND ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE



A new 35m wide linear park connecting St Francis Park and Green Dale Fields will provide a variety of amenity spaces and habitats including well-treed meadows, woodland and playful lawns.

Shared surface design principles will safely integrate vehicle access with pedestrian movement.

A sustainable strategy to capture, cleanse and attenuate surface run-off will also celebrate water as part of the public realm.



IMPROVED AND ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE



The landscaped area of the development connects existing open spaces. The linear park that runs through the centre of the development connects St Francis Park area to the north-east of the site to Green Dale Fields to the west of the site.

The alignment of the proposed football pitch will create a more meaningful connection between the new linear park and Green Dale Fields, increasing accessibility and opening up this valued green space to the wider community.



THANK YOU

Thank you for attending our exhibition and viewing the detailed proposals for the redevelopment of Dulwich Hamlet Football Club. We hope that it has been useful in demonstrating how we have listened to your feedback from the initial consultation and exactly what the current scheme is proposing.

Please do complete a feedback form to let us have your views on what you have seen today.



WHAT'S NEXT?

We will be analysing all feedback provided and will be reporting this back to the local community. We will also continue to work closely with local community groups, the supporters, the Club and the GLA and Southwark Council to ensure that the final scheme suits the Club and local residents.

We all want to ensure that the future of Dulwich Hamlet FC is secure and sustainable as soon as possible. As such, we will be seeking to submit a planning application (approximately) in Spring 2015. Prior to this however, we will be reporting the feedback from this exhibition and the final scheme to local residents and are always on hand to answer any queries that you may have.



NEXT STEPS

CONTACT DETAILS

For further queries, or if you wanted to discuss any aspect of the scheme in further detail, please do not hesitate to get in contact using the details below.
 If you wish to remain updated with the latest news, please do ensure that we have your full contact details on the feedback form.
 Name: Pavitar Mann
 Email: pavitarmann@btinternet.co.uk
 Telephone: 0207 234 9309 / 07823 345887
 Website: www.championhillstadium.org.uk



WELCOME

Welcome to the public exhibition of Dulwich Hamlet FC's proposals for the redevelopment of Champion Hill.

We are excited to be able to share with you a new vision for Dulwich Hamlet FC's stadium and training facilities.

Having secured planning permission in July 2014 to demolish the existing stadium and build a new stadium on the site, we are now pleased to share with you our vision for the new stadium and training facilities.

Our proposals for the stadium and training facilities are set out in this consultation document. We are pleased to be able to share our vision for the new stadium and training facilities with you.




THE SITE

The site is located close to East Dulwich Station, set one road back from the main thoroughfare in East Dulwich - Dog Kennel Hill.

The site is currently occupied by a large number of residential properties. The site is currently occupied by a large number of residential properties. The site is currently occupied by a large number of residential properties.





THE PROPOSALS

At Champion Hill, Dulwich Hamlet FC are proposing to deliver:

- A new state-of-the-art stadium for Dulwich Hamlet FC.
- The club to be moved to the new stadium and training facilities.
- 175 new homes, including provision of an on-site affordable housing scheme.
- New streets and public spaces for the wider community to use.
- Enhanced landscaping and green spaces.
- A new public realm to improve the quality of the public realm in East Dulwich Hamlet.





SECURING THE FUTURE OF DULWICH HAMLET FC

Dulwich Hamlet FC are proposing to deliver a new stadium and training facilities. The new stadium and training facilities will be built on the site of the existing stadium and training facilities.

The new stadium and training facilities will be built on the site of the existing stadium and training facilities. The new stadium and training facilities will be built on the site of the existing stadium and training facilities.





THE FUTURE OF GREEN DALE FIELDS

Green Dale Fields is a large area of open space in East Dulwich. The site is currently occupied by a large number of residential properties. The site is currently occupied by a large number of residential properties.

The site is currently occupied by a large number of residential properties. The site is currently occupied by a large number of residential properties. The site is currently occupied by a large number of residential properties.





QUALITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The proposals would deliver 175 new homes, including a number of family-sized units. Housing is currently undersupplied in the area, and the proposals would deliver a number of family-sized units.

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KEY VIEWS OF NEW RESIDENTIAL UNITS



COMMUNITY AND SPORTS FACILITIES

The proposed development at Dulwich Hamlet FC offers a great opportunity to demonstrate the benefits of mixed-use community schemes, with existing facilities to be retained and new facilities to be added.

The new facilities will include:

- New 100m x 60m x 100m (3000sqm) outdoor sports pitch, fully floodlit, with a new clubhouse and changing rooms.
- New 100m x 60m x 100m (3000sqm) outdoor sports pitch, fully floodlit, with a new clubhouse and changing rooms.
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THE LINEAR PARK

The linear park is a new green corridor that will provide a route for pedestrians and cyclists between the residential blocks and the sports facilities.

The park will include:

- Planting of trees and shrubs.
- Pedestrian and cycle paths.
- Public art and seating.
- Water features.



ACCESS AND PARKING

The site is located within a PTN 2 zone, which means that it is eligible for a 20% discount on parking charges.

The site will include:

- 100 car parking spaces.
- 10 cycle parking spaces.
- 10 disabled parking spaces.
- 10 electric vehicle charging spaces.



SUSTAINABILITY

The development will be designed to meet the highest standards of sustainability, including:

- Energy efficiency: Use of low-carbon materials and energy-efficient lighting.
- Water efficiency: Use of water-saving fixtures and rainwater harvesting.
- Waste reduction: Use of recycled materials and waste recycling.
- Green roofs: Installation of green roofs to improve insulation and reduce the urban heat island effect.



THANK YOU AND NEXT STEPS

Thank you for your interest in the proposed development at Dulwich Hamlet FC. We will be holding a public consultation on the proposed development in the next few weeks.

Next steps:

- Public consultation on the proposed development.
- Submission of a planning application.
- Construction of the development.



SOUTHWARK'S DESIGN VALUES AND STANDARDS

Southwark's Design Values and Standards set out priorities that relate directly to the design of new homes in the borough. They aim to create high quality homes available to all, that will enhance the lives of residents for years to come.

The standards are set out on this spread, with responses outlining how the proposals for Dulwich Hamlet Football Club look to meet them.

 <p>1. Promote equality, diversity and social cohesion through tenure blind design</p>	<p><i>All blocks are cohesive in their design, with safe and accessible private spaces, communal areas and entrances.</i></p>
 <p>2. Provide a wide range of dwelling types and sizes that respond to different household sizes, ages, circumstances and lifestyle choices</p>	<p><i>A range of apartments and houses are provided, with the housing mix complying with Southwark's standards, and London and Southwark space standards and access regulations being met.</i></p>
 <p>3. Create a legacy of high quality buildings and spaces and places where these can be justified through a long-term approach</p>	<p><i>The proposed buildings have distinguishable character, both in massing and detailed design. There are no north-facing single-aspect units, and all family units have dual aspect. Communal areas will be accessible and of high quality design. The location and massing of buildings provides a range of communal open spaces, as well active overlooking and an active frontage to the new public realm.</i></p>
 <p>4. Involve residents every step of the way</p>	<p><i>Feedback from two public consultations has been incorporated into the design, with further consultation planned. Stakeholder meetings have been held with local residential groups and local schools.</i></p>
 <p>5. Enhance the character, identity and psychology of an existing place – or create new places that have this potential</p>	<p><i>The existing context has been the starting point for the design, from the initial concept to create a new linear park to connect existing open spaces adjacent to the site. The massing of the buildings responds to the local topography and built form. A new park and the new community facilities will attract people and life to this neighbourhood.</i></p>
 <p>6. Be open to new ideas, innovation and the benefits of smart and sustainable technology without taking undue risks</p>	<p><i>The energy strategy will provide a legacy of sustainably and energy efficient homes and buildings through a low energy high efficacy building services system. Water management will be considered holistically, from the inclusion of green roofs to the specifying of permeable materials. Rain water run off will be captured, controlled, cleansed and reused where possible.</i></p>
 <p>7. Reduce capital cost by using space wisely in buildings that are straightforward to construct</p>	<p><i>Efficient layout design has been incorporated throughout the scheme to ensure that buildings will be straightforward to construct. The majority of units stack to avoid offsets, and parking and plant are located in a podium rather than a basement. The blocks have been orientated to maximise the opportunity for passive solar gain.</i></p>

SOUTHWARK'S DESIGN VALUES AND STANDARDS

 <p>8. Keep rents, service charges and general running costs down by using robust, good quality materials and designing for low maintenance and light-touch management</p>	<p><i>Materials and finishes will be hard wearing and easy to maintain. Communal and private services and fittings will be easily accessible for maintenance</i></p>
 <p>9. Reduce health and social care costs by making homes and neighbourhoods safe, comfortable, accessible and adaptable to changing need</p>	<p><i>The scheme has been designed to be accessible to all, complying with Part M standards, and meeting Southwark's requirements in terms of wheelchair accessible unit numbers and layouts.</i></p>
 <p>10. Take a 'lean, green and clean' approach to energy consumption to reduce fuel poverty and protect the natural environment</p>	<p><i>Buildings have been orientated to maximise passive solar gain, with a sustainable energy strategy. The landscape strategy ensures year-round interest, and will significantly enhance the existing ecological conditions within the linear park, communal open spaces and through the inclusion of green roofs. SUDs will be incorporated to reduce flood risk.</i></p>
 <p>11. Support family life and individual health and well-being by creating healthy environments that value privacy as well as sociability</p>	<p><i>All residential units have private amenity space, as well as substantial shared communal spaces in the form of courtyards, podium terraces and roof terraces. Ground floor and units facing the first floor courtyard will all have front gardens to ensure privacy. The new linear park is a significant addition to the public realm. Secure cycle parking will be provided in the podium.</i></p>
 <p>12. Improve life chances and encourage social mobility by providing space to study and work and for recreation and play</p>	<p><i>All communal spaces will be accessible by all residents. The design of these spaces will create different uses to attract all residents. The buildings will have a clear identity, with each finger block broken down into two identifiable forms through the change in height and facade detailing. Flat layouts allow for space for home study within bedrooms.</i></p>
 <p>13. Provide opportunities for social interaction and civic participation</p>	<p><i>The development will bring substantial improvements to the public realm which can be enjoyed by the existing community as well as new residents. New open space and leisure facilities will provide opportunities for civic participation. The layout of the residential blocks allows for smaller cores, and accessible communal spaces to promote social interaction.</i></p>
 <p>14. Create homes and places where people feel they have ownership, and are proud to live in and want to care for</p>	<p><i>The external appearance of the new buildings, as well as the high quality communal spaces and quality of internal spaces will be places that residents will be proud of and will want to care for. Facade treatment will give buildings identities to enhance the sense of ownership. The different types of communal spaces will provide a range of uses that will attract all people.</i></p>
 <p>15. Seek to spread regeneration benefits beyond the immediate site boundary and ensure that new development takes account of future plans and looks for wider opportunities.</p>	<p><i>The new linear park, and improved connections to existing open spaces will enhance the wider area of East Dulwich. The scheme provides a future for the much loved Dulwich Hamlet Football Club, and also provides improved community facilities which will be open to the public and local schools. New, high quality homes will help Southwark meet housing targets.</i></p>

SOUTHWARK RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS CHECKLIST

Southwark's Supplementary Planning Document on Residential Design Standards sets out the standards expected from residential development in the borough. The standards ensure that all residential development is liveable, accessible and does not have a negative impact on the amenity, privacy and aesthetics of the surrounding area.

Over the following pages is a checklist listing the requirements and recommendations set out in the Standard. This spread covers requirements that are development wide standards. The following pages look at the requirements and recommendations that are set for individual dwellings, assessing each unit in the development against this.

Throughout the design the design team has striven to achieve the standards - where they have not been achieved due to Site constraints, or constraints within the proposed development, we have looked to mitigate any possible negative impact that might occur as a result.

Density and Site Layout							Housing Mix			Daylight and sunlight				Lifetime Homes
Density 200-350 hr/ha	Bulk storage provided*	Predominantly dual aspect units*	Minimise corridor lengths by having an increased number of cores*	Exceptional environmental performance*	Maximise potential of site (to be shown through DAS)*	Make a positive contribution of local context, character and communities*	60%+ units for 3+ occupants	Max. 5% studios (private only)	Min. 30% for 5+ occupants	Adjoining properties not adversely affected	Taller buildings to north of development, with low rise to south	No excessive overshadowing of existing communal amenity spaces or neighbouring properties	No complete loss of sunlight to an existing adjacent property as a result of development	Car parking capable of enlargement to attain 3.3m width
Refer to planning statement	✓	✓	✓	Refer to Energy Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

*Denotes standard only required for schemes that fall above the recommended density

SOUTHWARK RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS CHECKLIST

Amenity									Privacy and security				Affordable Housing	
All residents to have access to communal amenity space	Provide 50sqm communal amenity	Roof gardens appropriately located to avoid overlooking	Screens and landscaping used to overcome problems of overlooking	Communal amenity spaces to be located towards the rear of the development or as an inner	Communal amenity spaces should be designed to be used by all residents	Dwellings within the development should overlook the amenity areas	All units must have access to communal amenity area	Play space requirements	Minimum of 12m between adjacent development at front of building and any elevation that	Minimum of 21m between adjacent development at rear of building	Open spaces are overlooked by windows	Dark secluded areas are avoided	Affordable housing to be integrated with market housing in terms of access and design as far as is practical, whilst ensuring affordability	When affordable housing is grouped there should not be any difference in the quality and design of the affordable units
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Refer to Landscape Report	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SOUTHWARK RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS CHECKLIST

*Denotes standard only required for schemes that fall above the recommended density

STANDARDS	Unit Type	Minimum dwelling size	Minimum room size	Minimum ceiling height	Have natural light and ventilation in kitchens and bathrooms*	Minimise noise nuisance by stacking floors	All habitable rooms have access to natural daylight	All principle living rooms and bedrooms should have vertical windows for outlook	New dwellings should be provided with an entrance lobby or hall and ensure entry is not directly onto a flight of stairs	Access to bedrooms and bathrooms should be from a circulation area, not solely off another room	Kitchens located off living rooms or dining rooms must have satisfactory means of escape	All bathrooms, WCs and kitchens to have adequate ventilation	Recommended that dwellings with 2 double bedrooms have a separate WC and bathroom. Dwellings with 3+ bedrooms should have second WC and hand wash basin	All affordable dwellings with three or more bedrooms should have kitchen that is separate from the living room	Private amenity not accessed from bedroom	Units with 3+ bedrooms provide 10sqm	Units with up to 2 bedrooms ideally provide 10sqm of amenity space - if this isn't achieved remaining area should be added to the communal amenity space	Balconies, terraces and roof gardens must be a minimum of 3sqm	Larger units to be located at ground level to ensure access to private amenity space	Family units to be located at ground level to ensure access to amenity space	Area of glazing equivalent to at least 10% of the internal floorspace of each habitable room	Area of glazing capable of being opened equivalent to at least 5% of internal floor space of each habitable room	At least one main wall with a window facing within 90 degrees of due south	North facing gardens avoided	Where possible living rooms should face southern or western parts of the sky and kitchens towards the east	Encourages dwellings to be dual aspect		
UNITS																												
Block A																												
1	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓	
2	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
3	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	No but double aspect unit	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
4	2B3P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
5	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	No
6	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓	
7	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
8	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
9	Studio	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - studio	
10	3B5P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
11	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	No but double aspect unit	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
12	2B3P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
13	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	No
14	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓
15	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
16	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
17	1B2P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
18	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
19	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	No but double aspect unit	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
20	2B3P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
21	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	No
22	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓
23	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
24	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
25	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
26	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	

SOUTHWARK RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS CHECKLIST

*Denotes standard only required for schemes that fall above the recommended density

STANDARDS	Unit Type	Minimum dwelling size	Minimum room size	Minimum ceiling height	Have natural light and ventilation in kitchens and bathrooms*	Minimise noise nuisance by stacking floors	All habitable rooms have access to natural daylight	All principle living rooms and bedrooms should have vertical windows for outlook	New dwellings should be provided with an entrance lobby or hall and ensure entry is not directly onto a flight of stairs	Access to bedrooms and bathrooms should be from a circulation area, not solely off another room	Kitchens located off living rooms or dining rooms must have satisfactory means of escape	All bathrooms, WCs and kitchens to have adequate ventilation	Recommended that dwellings with 2 double bedrooms have a separate WC and bathroom. Dwellings with 3+ bedrooms should have second WC and hand wash basin	All affordable dwellings with three or more bedrooms should have kitchen that is separate from the living room	Private amenity not accessed from bedroom	Units with 3+ bedrooms provide 10sqm	Units with up to 2 bedrooms ideally provide 10sqm of amenity space - if this isn't achieved remaining area should be added to the communal amenity space	Balconies, terraces and roof gardens must be a minimum of 3sqm	Larger units to be located at ground level to ensure access to private amenity space	Family units to be located at ground level to ensure access to amenity space	Area of glazing equivalent to at least 10% of the internal floorspace of each habitable room	Area of glazing capable of being opened equivalent to at least 5% of internal floor space of each habitable room	At least one main wall with a window facing within 90 degrees of due south	North facing gardens avoided	Where possible living rooms should face southern or western parts of the sky and kitchens towards the east	Encourages dwellings to be dual aspect
27	3B5P				Kitchen												N-A	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space			No but double aspect unit		No		
28	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
29	Studio	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - studio unit
30	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and en-suite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Studio	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - studio unit
33	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
34	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
35	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
36	3B5P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Studio	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - studio unit
38	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
39	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit

SOUTHWARK RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS CHECKLIST

*Denotes standard only required for schemes that fall above the recommended density

STANDARDS	Unit Type	Minimum dwelling size	Minimum room size	Minimum ceiling height	Have natural light and ventilation in kitchens and bathrooms*	Minimise noise nuisance by stacking floors	All habitable rooms have access to natural daylight	All principle living rooms and bedrooms should have vertical windows for outlook	New dwellings should be provided with an entrance lobby or hall and ensure entry is not directly onto a flight of stairs	Access to bedrooms and bathrooms should be from a circulation area, not solely off another room	Kitchens located off living rooms or dining rooms must have satisfactory means of escape	All bathrooms, WCs and kitchens to have adequate ventilation	Recommended dwellings with 2 double bedrooms have a separate WC and bathroom. Dwellings with 3+ bedrooms should have second WC and hand wash basin	All affordable dwellings with three or more bedrooms should have kitchen that is separate from the living room	Private amenity not accessed from bedroom	Units with 3+ bedrooms provide 10sqm	Units with up to 2 bedrooms ideally provide 10sqm of amenity space if this isn't achieved remaining area should be added to the communal amenity space	Balconies, terraces and roof gardens must be a minimum of 3sqm	Larger units to be located at ground level to ensure access to private amenity space	Family units to be located at ground level to ensure access to amenity space	Area of glazing equivalent to at least 10% of the internal floorspace of each habitable room	Area of glazing capable of being opened equivalent to at least 5% of internal floor space of each habitable room	At least one main wall with a window facing within 90 degrees of due south	North facing gardens avoided	Where possible living rooms should face southern or western parts of the sky and kitchens towards the east	Encourages dwellings to be dual aspect	
Block B																											
1	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	Not dual aspect - south facing 2 bed unit	
2	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	Not dual aspect - south facing 1 bed unit	
3	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
4	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
5	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
6	2B4P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
7	2B4P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	No but double aspect	
8	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
9	Studio	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - does not stack due to access to courtyard adjacent to unit	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	No	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - studio unit	
10	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	No	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
11	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓	
12	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓	
13	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
14	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
15	1B2P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
16	3B5P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
17	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	No but double aspect	Kitchen faces east	✓
18	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
19	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	No	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
20	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	No	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
21	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓	
22	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓	
23	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
24	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓

SOUTHWARK RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS CHECKLIST

*Denotes standard only required for schemes that fall above the recommended density

STANDARDS	Unit Type	Minimum dwelling size	Minimum room size	Minimum ceiling height	Have natural light and ventilation in kitchens and bathrooms*	Minimise noise nuisance by stacking floors	All habitable rooms have access to natural daylight	All principle living rooms and bedrooms should have vertical windows for outlook	New dwellings should be provided with an entrance lobby or hall and ensure entry is not directly onto a flight of stairs	Access to bedrooms and bathrooms should be from a circulation area, not solely off another room	Kitchens located off living rooms or dining rooms must have satisfactory means of escape	All bathrooms, WCs and kitchens to have adequate ventilation	Recommended that dwellings with 2 double bedrooms have a separate WC and bathroom. Dwellings with 3+ bedrooms should have second WC and hand wash basin	All affordable dwellings with three or more bedrooms should have kitchen that is separate from the living room	Private amenity not accessed from bedroom	Units with 3+ bedrooms provide 10sqm	Units with up to 2 bedrooms ideally provide 10sqm of amenity space if this isn't achieved remaining area should be added to the communal amenity space	Balconies, terraces and roof gardens must be a minimum of 3sqm	Larger units to be located at ground level to ensure access to private amenity space	Family units to be located at ground level to ensure access to amenity space	Area of glazing equivalent to at least 10% of the internal floorspace of each habitable room	Area of glazing capable of being opened equivalent to at least 5% of internal floor space of each habitable room	At least one main wall with a window facing within 90 degrees of due south	North facing gardens avoided	Where possible living rooms should face southern or western parts of the sky and kitchens towards the east	Encourages dwellings to be dual aspect		
25	1B2P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit		
26	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
27	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No but dual aspect	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
28	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
29	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
30	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
31	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓		
32	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓		
33	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓		
34	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
35	1B2P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
36	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
37	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No but dual aspect	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
38	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
40	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓	
41	3B5P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
42	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
43	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	Stacks with floor above	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
44	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	Stacks with floor above	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
45	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	Stacks with floor above	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
46	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	Stacks with floor above	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	No but dual aspect	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
47	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	Stacks with floor above	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
49	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
50	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	

SOUTHWARK RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS CHECKLIST

*Denotes standard only required for schemes that fall above the recommended density

STANDARDS	Unit Type	Minimum dwelling size	Minimum room size	Minimum ceiling height	Have natural light and ventilation in kitchens and bathrooms*	Minimise noise nuisance by stacking floors*	All habitable rooms have access to natural daylight	All principle living rooms and bedrooms should have vertical windows for outlook	New dwellings should be provided with an entrance lobby or hall and ensure entry is not directly onto a flight of stairs	Access to bedrooms and bathrooms should be from a circulation area, not solely off another room	Kitchens located off living rooms or dining rooms must have satisfactory means of escape	All bathrooms, WCs and kitchens to have adequate ventilation	Recommended that dwellings with 2 double bedrooms have a separate WC and bathroom. Dwellings with 3+ bedrooms should have second WC and hand wash basin	All affordable dwellings with three or more bedrooms should have kitchen that is separate from the living room	Private amenity not accessed from bedroom	Units with 3+ bedrooms provide 10sqm	Units with up to 2 bedrooms ideally provide 10sqm of amenity space. If this isn't achieved remaining area should be added to the communal amenity space	Balconies, terraces and roof gardens must be a minimum of 3sqm	Larger units to be located at ground level to ensure access to private amenity space	Family units to be located at ground level to ensure access to amenity space	Area of glazing equivalent to at least 10% of the internal floorspace of each habitable room	Area of glazing capable of being opened equivalent to at least 5% of internal floor space of each habitable room	At least one main wall with a window facing within 90 degrees of due south	North facing gardens avoided	Where possible living rooms should face southern or western parts of the sky and kitchens towards the east	Encourages dwellings to be dual aspect	
Block C																											
1	2B4P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
2	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
3	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
4	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
5	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south & west	✓
6	2B3P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	No
7	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
8	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	No
9	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	No
10	2B4P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - ground floor does not stack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	One bathroom provided	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	No
11	3B4P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	Not at ground, but easy access to private and shared amenity space	✓	✓	No but dual aspect	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
12	Studio	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - studio	
13	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
14	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
15	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
16	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓
17	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
18	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
19	1B2P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
20	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
21	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
22	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
23	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No but dual aspect	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
24	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
25	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
26	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
27	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
28	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓
29	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
30	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
31	1B2P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
32	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
33	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
34	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓

*Denotes standard only required for schemes that fall above the recommended density

SOUTHWARK RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS CHECKLIST

STANDARDS	Unit Type	Minimum dwelling size	Minimum room size	Minimum ceiling height	Have natural light and ventilation in kitchens and bathrooms*	Minimise noise nuisance by stacking floors	All habitable rooms have access to natural daylight	All principle living rooms and bedrooms should have vertical windows for outlook	New dwellings should be provided with an entrance lobby or hall and ensure entry is not directly onto a flight of stairs	Access to bedrooms and bathrooms should be from a circulation area, not solely off another room	Kitchens located off living rooms or dining rooms must have satisfactory means of escape	All bathrooms, WCs and kitchens to have adequate ventilation	Recommended that dwellings with 2 double bedrooms have a separate WC and bathroom. Dwellings with 3+ bedrooms should have second WC and hand wash basin	All affordable dwellings with three or more bedrooms should have kitchen that is separate from the living room	Private amenity not accessed from bedroom	Units with 3+ bedrooms provide 10sqm	Units with up to 2 bedrooms ideally provide 10sqm of amenity space - if this isn't achieved remaining area should be added to the communal amenity space	Balconies, terraces and roof gardens must be a minimum of 3sqm	Larger units to be located at ground level to ensure access to private amenity space	Family units to be located at ground level to ensure access to amenity space	Area of glazing equivalent to at least 10% of the internal floorspace of each habitable room	Area of glazing capable of being opened equivalent to at least 5% of internal floor space of each habitable room	At least one main wall with a window facing within 90 degrees of due south	North facing gardens avoided	Where possible living rooms should face southern or western parts of the sky and kitchens towards the east	Encourages dwellings to be dual aspect	
35	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No but dual aspect	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
36	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
37	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓	
38	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
39	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
40	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓
41	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
42	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
43	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
44	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit	
45	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	No	
46	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓	
47	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen and two bathrooms	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
48	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
49	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
50	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen and one bathroom	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
51	Studio	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen faces east	✓
52	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	No	✓	Kitchen faces east	No
53	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces south	✓
54	3B5P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
55	2B4P WCH	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	Bathroom and ensuite	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
56	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
57	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
58	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	Not dual aspect - 1 bed unit
59	1B2P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	No - due to set back	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓
60	2B4P	✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	N-A	✓	✓	✓	No - however client has confirmed layout is acceptable for private unit	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	N-A	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Living room faces west	✓

SOUTHWARK RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS CHECKLIST

*Denotes standard only required for schemes that fall above the recommended density

STANDARDS	Unit Type	Minimum dwelling size	Minimum room size	Minimum ceiling height	Have natural light and ventilation in kitchens and bathrooms*	Minimise noise nuisance by stacking floors*	All habitable rooms have access to natural daylight	All principle living rooms and bedrooms should have vertical windows for outlook	New dwellings should be provided with an entrance lobby or hall and ensure entry is not directly onto a flight of stairs	Access to bedrooms and bathrooms should be from a circulation area, not solely off another room	Kitchens located off living rooms or dining rooms must have satisfactory means of escape	All bathrooms, WCs and kitchens to have adequate ventilation	Recommended that dwellings with 2 double bedrooms have a separate WC and bathroom. Dwellings with 3+ bedrooms should have second WC and hand wash basin	All affordable dwellings with three or more bedrooms should have kitchen that is separate from the living room	Private amenity not accessed from bedroom	Units with 3+ bedrooms provide 10sqm	Units with up to 2 bedrooms ideally provide 10sqm of amenity space if this isn't achieved remaining area should be added to the communal amenity space	Balconies, terraces and roof gardens must be a minimum of 3sqm	Larger units to be located at ground level to ensure access to private amenity space	Family units to be located at ground level to ensure access to amenity space	Area of glazing equivalent to at least 10% of the internal floorspace of each habitable room	Area of glazing capable of being opened equivalent to at least 5% of internal floor space of each habitable room	At least one main wall with a window facing within 90 degrees of due south	North facing gardens avoided	Where possible living rooms should face southern or western parts of the sky and kitchens towards the east	Encourages dwellings to be dual aspect	
Townhouses																											
M1		✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
M2		✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
M3		✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
M4		✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
M5		✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
M6		✓	✓	✓	Kitchen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	N-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

FARRELLS

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Dulwich Hamlet Football Club

PLANNING DRAWING ISSUE FORM AND REGISTER

We enclose copies of the drawings listed under latest date of issue.

DRAWING DETAILS		DATE OF ISSUE			
DHFC_PA_....	PLANNING ISSUE	DAY	23		
		MONTH	03		
		YEAR	15		
DWG NO.	DRAWING TITLE	SCALE	SIZE		
03 Series - Site Plan:					
03-010	Site Location Plan - As Existing	1:1250	A1	A	
03-011	Site Block Plan - As Existing	1:1000	A3	A	
03-012	Site Block Plan - As Proposed	1:1000	A3	A	
03 Series - Site Sections:					
03-200	Site Section - Existing Section AA - BB	1:500	A1	A	
03-201	Site Section - Proposed Section AA - BB	1:500	A1	A	
05 Series - Plans:					
05-100	Ground Floor Plan	1:500	A3	A	
05-101	First Floor Plan	1:500	A3	A	
05-102	Second Floor Plan	1:500	A3	A	
05-103	Third Floor Plan	1:500	A3	A	
05-104	Fourth Floor Plan	1:500	A3	A	
05-105	Fifth Floor Plan	1:500	A3	A	
05-106	Roof Plan	1:500	A3	A	
05-107	Football Club Pitch Plan	1:500	A3	A	
05-110	Building A Ground Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-111	Building A Ground Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-112	Building A First Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-113	Building A First Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-114	Building A Second Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-115	Building A Second Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-116	Building A Third Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-117	Building A Third Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-118	Building A Fourth Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-119	Building A Fourth Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-120	Building A Fifth Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-121	Building A Fifth Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-122	Building B Ground Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-123	Building B Ground Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-124	Building B First Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-125	Building B First Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-126	Building B Second Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-127	Building B Second Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-128	Building B Third Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-129	Building B Third Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-130	Building B Fourth Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-131	Building B Fourth Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-132	Building B Fifth Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-133	Building B Fifth Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-134	Building C Ground Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-135	Building C Ground Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-136	Building C First Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-137	Building C First Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-138	Building C Second Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-139	Building C Second Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-140	Building C Third Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-141	Building C Third Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-142	Building C Fourth Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-143	Building C Fourth Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-144	Building C Fifth Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-145	Building C Fifth Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-146	Townhouses A-B	1:100	A3	A	
05-147	Townhouses B-C	1:100	A3	A	
05-148	Football Club Stadium Ground Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-149	Football Club Stadium Ground Floor Plan - Middle	1:100	A3	A	
05-150	Football Club Stadium Ground Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-151	Football Club Stadium First Floor Plan - North	1:100	A3	A	
05-152	Football Club Stadium First Floor Plan - Middle	1:100	A3	A	
05-153	Football Club Stadium First Floor Plan - South	1:100	A3	A	
05-154	Football Club Pitch Plan	1:500	A3	A	

05-301	Building A East & West Elevations	1:200	A1	A																					
05-302	Building B East & West Elevations	1:200	A1	A																					
05-303	Building C East & West Elevations	1:200	A1	A																					
05-304	Football Club Building Elevations	1:200	A1	A																					
05-305	Football Club Perimeter Unfolded Elevation	1:500	A1	A																					
05-306	Football Club Perimeter South / West / North Elevation	1:200	A3	A																					
09 Series - Cladding:																									
05-400	Detail Section and Elevation - South Elevation Residential Buildings	1:50	A1	A																					
05-401	Detail Section and Elevation - East Elevation Building C	1:50	A1	A																					
05-402	Detail Section and Elevation - South Elevation Townhouse	1:50	A1	A																					
05-403	Detail Section and Elevation - East Elevation Football Club	1:50	A1	A																					
	Design and Access Statement	NTS	A3	A																					
DISTRIBUTION NO. OF COPIES (D=DISC, E=ELEC, D1=DWG, D2=DWF, F=FULL SIZE HARD COPY, A=A3 HARD COPY)																									
FILE	COMPANY / NAME																								
01.01	Greendale Property Company Ltd																								
KEY : 1 = FOR INFORMATION 2 = PRELIMINARY 3 = FOR COMMENT 4 = FOR APPROVAL															ISSUED BY	LS									
5 = FOR TENDER 6 = FOR CONSTRUCTION 7 = FOR COST CHECKING 8 = FOR BILLING															PURPOSE OF ISSUE	4									

AREA SCHEDULE

Note:

1. Areas are indicative and for guidance only
2. Areas to be checked by a qualified quantity surveyor when used in valuations and / or area calculations
3. Areas are taken from the Revit model created by Farrells for design purposes only
4. Areas to not take into account structure
5. Front garden areas taken from Grant Associates proposals
6. Communal terraces not included

Table 1: Overall Gross Internal Areas

Block	GIA (m2)	GIA (ft2)
Podium	1,852	19,935
Townhouses	743	7,998
Block A	4,352	46,845
Block B	4,927	53,034
Block C	5,406	58,190
Stadium	2,276	24,499
Total	19,556	210,499

Table 2: Residential Accommodation Areas

Tenure Mix	No of Units	Hab Rooms	NIA (m2)	NIA (ft2)
Market	130	409	9,334	100,470
Affordable	25	78	1,773	19,084
Total	155	487	11,107	119,555

Table 3.1: Unit Mix - Overall

Unit Type	No of Units	Mix
Studio	7	4.5%
1 Bed	56	36.1%
2 Bed	46	29.7%
3 Bed	43	27.7%
4 Bed	3	1.9%
Total	155	100.0%

Table 3.2: Unit Mix - Market

Unit Type	No of Units	Mix	LB Southwark Target Mix
Studio	7	5.4%	5%
1 Bed	45	34.6%	35%
2 Bed	39	30.0%	30%
3 Bed	36	27.7%	30%
4 Bed	3	2.3%	
Total	130	100.0%	100%

Table 3.3: Unit Mix - Affordable

Unit Type	No of Units	Mix	LB Southwark Target Mix
Studio	0	0.0%	0%
1 Bed	11	44.0%	40%
2 Bed	7	28.0%	30%
3 Bed	7	28.0%	30%
4 Bed	0	0.0%	
Total	25	100.0%	100%

Table 4: Non Residential Areas

Use	GIA (m2)	GIA (ft2)
Podium	3,544	38,147
Football Club	1,402	15,091
Gym	874	9,408
Total	5,820	62,646

Table 5: Gross Internal Areas

	Gross Internal Area	
	GIA (m2)	GIA (ft2)
Podium	1,852	19,935
Level 00	1,852	19,935
Total	1,852	19,935
Townhouses		
Level 00	235	2,530
Level 01	254	2,734
Level 02	254	2,734
Total	743	7,998
Block A		
Level 00	889	9,569
Level 01	814	8,762
Level 02	789	8,493
Level 03	790	8,503
Level 04	714	7,685
Level 05	356	3,832
Total	4,352	46,845
Block B		
Level 00	1002	10,785
Level 01	932	10,032
Level 02	885	9,526
Level 03	887	9,548
Level 04	808	8,697
Level 05	413	4,445
Total	4,927	53,034
Block C		
Level 00	1087	11,700
Level 01	998	10,742
Level 02	981	10,559
Level 03	983	10,581
Level 04	918	9,881
Level 05	439	4,725
Total	5,406	58,190
Stadium		
Level 00	1,122	12,077
Level 01	1,154	12,422
Total	2,276	24,499
Totals	19,556	210,499

Table 6: Detailed Area Breakdown for Non-Residential Uses

Podium		
Name	GIA (m2)	GIA (ft2)
Cycle Stores	245	2,637
Bins	238	2,562
Car Park	1676	18,040
Circulation	566	6,092
Concierge	26	280
Gas Meter Room	12	129
Lift A 01	5	54
Lift A 02	6	65
Lift B 01	6	65
Lift B 02	5	54
Lift C 01	4	43
Lift C 02	4	43
Plant Room	195	2,099
Substation	25	269
Switchroom	43	463
BT Room	9	97
Resi Lobbies	74	797
Retaining Wall *	129	1,389
Risers	44	474
Stair Core A	18	194
Stair Core B	18	194
Stair Core C	19	205
Store	177	1,905
Total	3,544	38,147

Stadium - Level 00		
Name	GIA (m2)	GIA (ft2)
Accessible Changing Room	12	129
Accessible WC	5	54
Away Team Changing Room	39	420
Bin Store	28	301
Changing Room 01	74	797
Changing Room 02	79	850
Circulation	221	2,379
Classroom / Office	43	463
Classroom / Seminar Room	65	700
Club Shop	14	151
Concession	30	323
Entrance Foyer	64	689
First Aid Room	15	161
Home Team Changing Room	46	495
Kit Store / Laundry	16	172
Lift 01	7	75
Lift 02	7	75
Medical Room	14	151
Official's Changing Room 01	13	140
Official's Changing Room 02	13	140
Pitch Maintenance Room	17	183
Plant	47	506
Risers	6	65
Spectator's WC 01	11	118
Spectator's WC 02	12	129
Spectator's WC 03	22	237
Spectator's WC 04	24	258
Stair Core 01	15	161
Stair Core 02	16	172
Stores	24	258
Studio	99	1,066
Substation	24	258
Total	1,122	12,077

Stadium - Level 01		
Name	GIA (m2)	GIA (ft2)
Board Room	31	334
Circulation	111	1,195
Club Bar	172	1,851
Function Room	130	1,399
Gym	423	4,553
Kitchen	33	355
Lift 01	7	75
Lift 02	7	75
Risers	8	86
Spectator's WC 05	16	172
Spectator's WC 06	19	205
Spin Studio	58	624
Stadium Control Room	17	183
Stair Core 01	16	172
Stair Core 02	16	172
Stores	47	506
WC 01	22	237
Wc 02	21	226
Total	1,154	11,281

*Refers to area inbetween perimeter wall and structural retaining wall (bordering Sainsbury's)

AREA SCHEDULE

Table 7: Residential Accommodation Schedule

Flat No	Floor	Tenure Type	Unit Type	Hab Rooms	Wheel Chair Access	Area (NIA) m2	Area (NIA) ft2	Private Amenity Space m2
1	Ground	Intermediate	1B2P	2	N	50	538	22
2	Ground	Intermediate	1B2P	2	N	54	581	22
3	First	Social Rented	3B5P	5	N	94	1,012	16
4	First	Social Rented	2B3P	3	N	61	657	7
5	First	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	8
6	First	Market	3B5P	5	N	89	958	11
7	First	Market	3B5P	5	N	89	958	11
8	First	Market	1B2P	2	N	65	700	28
9	First	Market	Studio	1	N	40	431	15
10	First	Social Rented	3B5P WCH	5	Y	119	1,281	73
11	Second	Social Rented	3B5P	5	N	94	1,012	10
12	Second	Social Rented	2B3P	3	N	61	657	7
13	Second	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	7
14	Second	Market	3B5P	5	N	89	958	11
15	Second	Market	3B5P	5	N	89	958	11
16	Second	Market	2B4P	3	N	71	764	8
17	Second	Social Rented	1B2P WCH	2	Y	65	700	5
18	Second	Social Rented	3B5P	5	N	94	1,012	10
19	Third	Social Rented	3B5P	5	N	94	1,012	10
20	Third	Social Rented	2B3P	3	N	61	657	7
21	Third	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	8
22	Third	Market	3B5P	5	N	89	958	10
23	Third	Market	3B5P	5	N	89	958	10
24	Third	Market	2B4P	3	N	71	764	8
25	Third	Social Rented	1B2P	2	N	65	700	5
26	Third	Social Rented	3B5P	5	N	94	1,012	10
27	Fourth	Social Rented	3B5P	5	N	99	1,066	12
28	Fourth	Social Rented	1B2P	2	N	51	549	5
29	Fourth	Market	Studio	1	N	41	441	3
30	Fourth	Market	3B5P	5	N	86	926	49
31	Fourth	Market	3B5P	5	N	87	936	49
32	Fourth	Market	Studio	1	N	37	398	4
33	Fourth	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	5
34	Fourth	Social Rented	1B2P	2	N	50	538	5
35	Fourth	Social Rented	1B2P	2	N	52	560	6
36	Fifth	Market	3B5P WCH	5	Y	112	1,206	20
37	Fifth	Market	Studio	1	N	38	409	23
38	Fifth	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	36
39	Fifth	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	5
		Total	39	130	3	2800	30,139	572

Flat No	Floor	Tenure Type	Unit Type	Hab Rooms	Wheel Chair Access	Area (NIA) m2	Area (NIA) ft2	Private Amenity Space m2
1	Ground	Market	2B4P	3	N	73	786	11
2	Ground	Market	1B2P	2	N	52	560	8
3	Ground	Intermediate	1B2P	2	N	52	560	18
4	Ground	Intermediate	1B2P	2	N	50	538	29
5	Ground	Intermediate	1B2P	2	N	50	538	16
6	Ground	Market	2B4P WCH	3	Y	94	1,012	14
7	First	Market	2B4P WCH	3	Y	89	958	34
8	First	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	30
9	First	Market	Studio	1	N	39	420	18
10	First	Market	1B2P	2	N	57	614	23
11	First	Market	3B5P	5	N	86	926	12
12	First	Market	3B5P	5	N	87	936	12
13	First	Market	1B2P	2	N	52	560	5
14	First	Market	2B4P	3	N	72	775	7
15	First	Market	1B2P WCH	2	Y	65	700	5
16	First	Market	3B5P WCH	5	Y	110	1,184	14
17	Second	Market	2B4P	3	N	78	840	7
18	Second	Market	2B4P	3	N	72	775	7
19	Second	Market	1B2P	2	N	52	560	6
20	Second	Market	1B2P	2	N	51	549	5
21	Second	Market	3B5P	5	N	86	926	12
22	Second	Market	3B5P	5	N	87	936	12
23	Second	Market	1B2P	2	N	52	560	5
24	Second	Market	2B4P	3	N	72	775	7
25	Second	Market	1B2P WCH	2	Y	65	700	5
26	Second	Market	3B5P	5	N	90	969	11
27	Third	Market	2B4P	3	N	78	840	7
28	Third	Market	2B4P	3	N	72	775	7
29	Third	Market	1B2P	2	N	52	560	6
30	Third	Market	1B2P	2	N	51	549	5
31	Third	Market	3B5P	5	N	87	936	11
32	Third	Market	3B5P	5	N	87	936	11
33	Third	Market	1B2P	2	N	51	549	5
34	Third	Market	2B4P	3	N	72	775	7
35	Third	Market	1B2P WCH	2	Y	65	700	5
36	Third	Market	3B5P	5	N	90	969	11
37	Fourth	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	7
38	Fourth	Market	2B4P	3	N	71	764	7
39	Fourth	Market	2B4P	3	N	72	775	7
40	Fourth	Market	3B5P	5	N	87	936	50
41	Fourth	Market	3B5P WCH	5	Y	112	1,206	50
42	Fourth	Market	2B4P	3	N	73	786	7
43	Fourth	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	5
44	Fourth	Market	1B2P	2	N	52	560	6
45	Fourth	Market	1B2P	2	N	54	581	7
46	Fifth	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	7
47	Fifth	Market	2B4P	3	N	71	764	7
48	Fifth	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	5
49	Fifth	Market	1B2P	2	N	52	560	5
50	Fifth	Market	1B2P	2	N	54	581	7
		Total	50	149	7	3446	37,092	585

AREA SCHEDULE

Table 7: Residential Accommodation Schedule (cont.)

Block C								
Flat No	Floor	Tenure Type	Unit Type	Hab Rooms	Wheel Chair Access	Area (NIA) m2	Area (NIA) ft2	Private Amenity Space m2
1	Ground	Market	2B4P WCH	3	Y	93	1,001	25
2	Ground	Intermediate	1B2P	2	N	51	549	19
3	Ground	Market	1B2P	2	N	51	549	20
4	Ground	Market	1B2P	2	N	52	560	6
5	Ground	Market	2B4P	3	N	75	807	32
6	Ground	Intermediate	2B3P	3	N	79	850	18
7	Ground	Market	2B4P	3	N	78	840	20
8	Ground	Intermediate	2B4P	3	N	70	753	21
9	Ground	Intermediate	2B4P	3	N	70	753	19
10	Ground	Intermediate	2B4P WCH	3	Y	91	980	13
11	First	Market	3B4P WCH	5	Y	108	1,163	50
12	First	Market	Studio	1	N	37	398	4
13	First	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	7
14	First	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	5
15	First	Market	1B2P	2	N	53	570	6
16	First	Market	3B5P	5	N	88	947	12
17	First	Market	3B5P	5	N	88	947	12
18	First	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	6
19	First	Market	1B2P WCH	2	Y	65	700	6
20	First	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	6
21	First	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	7
22	First	Market	2B4P	3	N	71	764	15
23	Second	Market	2B4P	3	N	76	818	7
24	Second	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	7
25	Second	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	7
26	Second	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	5
27	Second	Market	1B2P	2	N	53	570	6
28	Second	Market	3B5P	5	N	88	947	12
29	Second	Market	3B5P	5	N	88	947	12
30	Second	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	6
31	Second	Market	1B2P WCH	2	Y	65	700	6

Block C								
Flat No	Floor	Tenure Type	Unit Type	Hab Rooms	Wheel Chair Access	Area (NIA) m2	Area (NIA) ft2	Private Amenity Space m2
32	Second	Market	1B2P	2	N	51	549	6
33	Second	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	7
34	Second	Market	2B4P	3	N	73	786	7
35	Third	Market	2B4P	3	N	76	818	7
36	Third	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	7
37	Third	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	7
38	Third	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	5
39	Third	Market	1B2P	2	N	53	570	6
40	Third	Market	3B5P	5	N	89	958	11
41	Third	Market	3B5P	5	N	88	947	11
42	Third	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	6
43	Third	Market	1B2P	2	N	65	700	6
44	Third	Market	1B2P	2	N	51	549	6
45	Third	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	7
46	Third	Market	2B4P	3	N	73	786	7
47	Fourth	Market	3B5P	5	N	36	388	
	Fifth					71	764	20
48	Fourth	Market	3B5P	5	N	36	388	
	Fifth					72	775	19
49	Fourth	Market	3B5P	5	N	36	388	
	Fifth					72	775	19
50	Fourth	Market	3B5P	5	N	35	377	
	Fifth					72	775	21
51	Fourth	Market	Studio	1	N	37	398	4
52	Fourth	Market	2B4P	3	N	76	818	9
53	Fourth	Market	3B5P	5	N	88	947	50
54	Fourth	Market	3B5P	5	N	88	947	50
55	Fourth	Market	2B4P WCH	3	Y	82	883	9
56	Fourth	Market	1B2P	2	N	51	549	5
57	Fifth	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	6
58	Fifth	Market	1B2P	2	N	54	581	5
59	Fifth	Market	1B2P	2	N	50	538	7
60	Fifth	Market	2B4P	3	N	70	753	27
		Total	60	178	6	4155	44,724	754

AREA SCHEDULE

Table 7: Residential Accommodation Schedule (cont.)

Townhouses								
Flat No	Floor	Tenure Type	Unit Type	Hab Rooms	Wheel Chair Access	Area (NIA) m2	Area (NIA) ft2	Private Amenity Space m2
M1	Ground	Market	3B5P	5	N	33	355	8
	First					41	441	6
	Second					41	441	
						115	1,238	
M2	Ground	Market	3B5P	5	N	33	355	8
	First					41	441	6
	Second					41	441	
						115	1,238	
M3	Ground	Market	3B5P	5	N	34	366	8
	First					41	441	6
	Second					41	441	
						116	1,249	
M4	Ground	Market	4B6P	6	N	40	431	55
	First					40	431	
	Second					40	431	
						120	1,292	
M5	Ground	Market	4B6P	6	N	40	431	25
	First					40	431	
	Second					40	431	
						120	1,292	
M6	Ground	Market	4B6P	6	N	40	431	55
	First					40	431	
	Second					40	431	
						120	1,292	
Total			6	33	0	706	7,599	177

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

A full set of the planning application drawings are presented on the following pages.

CLEVE HALL
ESTATE

SUPERSTORE

ST FRANCIS
PARK

TENNIS
COURTS

DULWICH HAMLET
FOOTBALL CLUB

ASTRO TURF
PITCHES

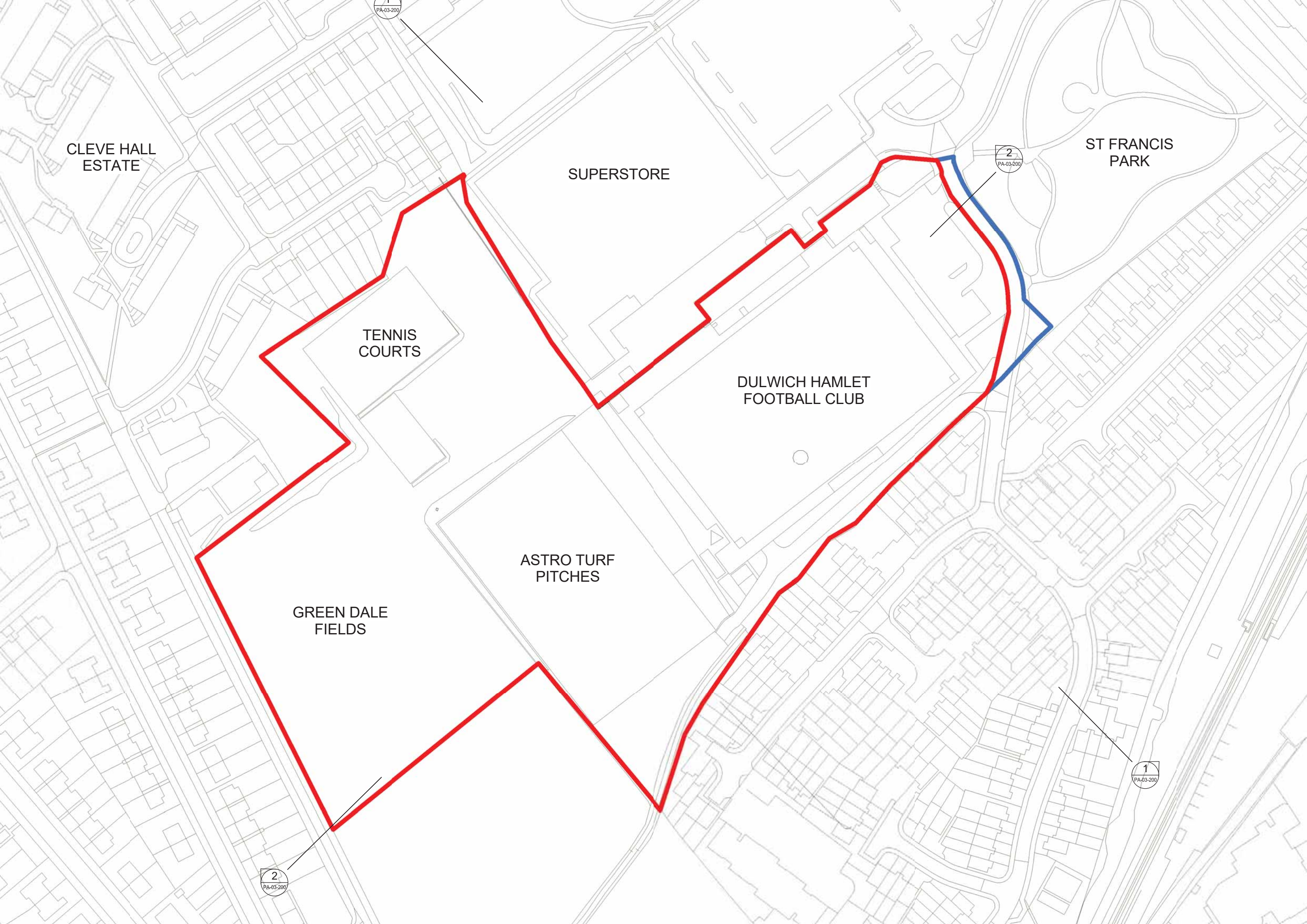
GREEN DALE
FIELDS

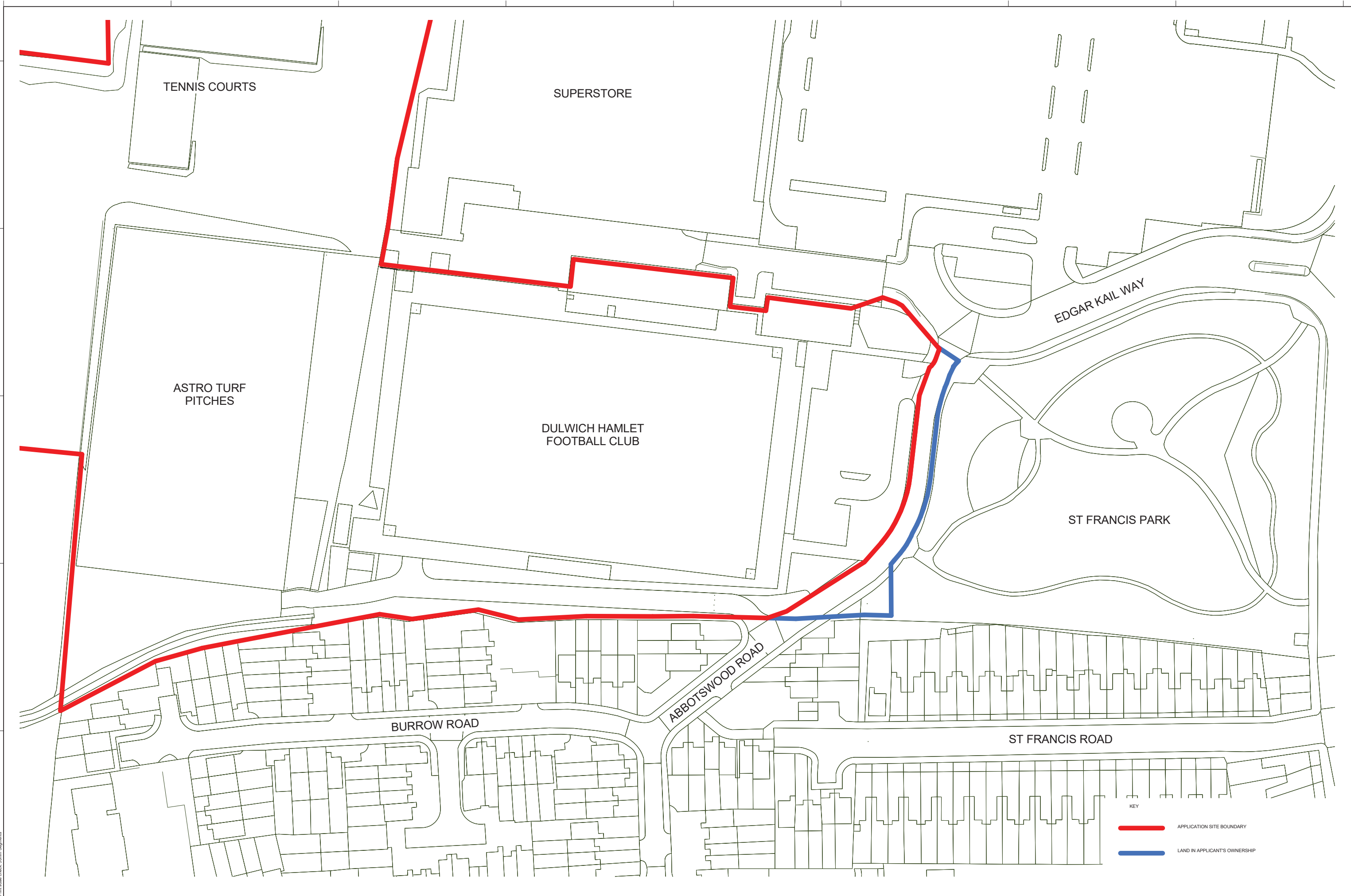
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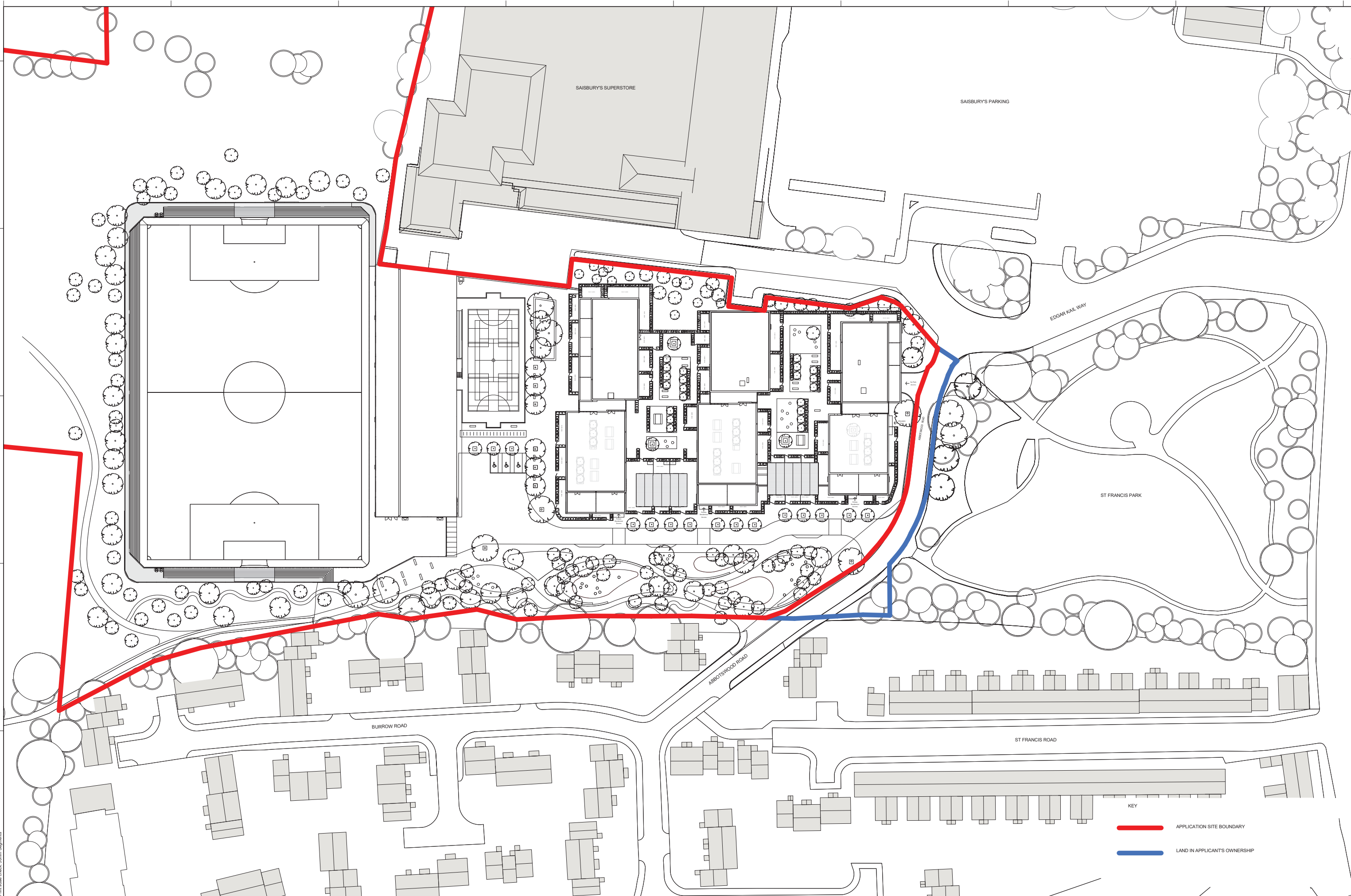
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Print scale check 50mm Segments



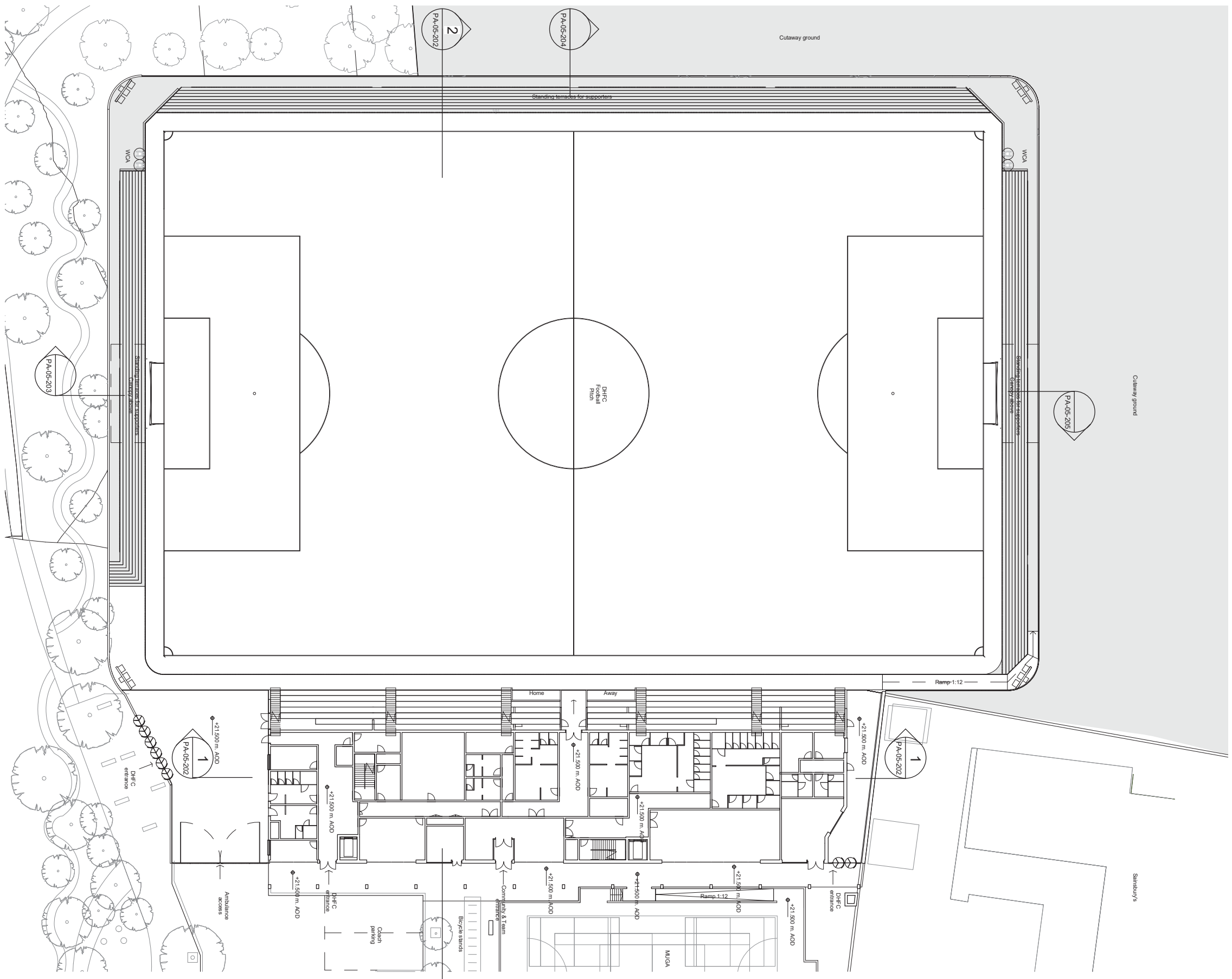
Print scale check 50mm Segments











NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

1 Football Club - Stadium Pitch Plan
 PA-05-107 SCALE 1 : 500

Greendale
 Property
 Company



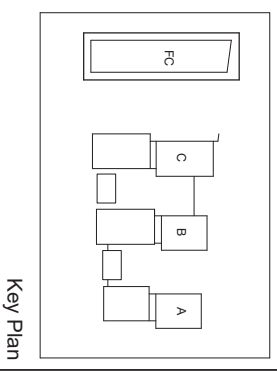
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Dulwich Hamlet Football Club

Football Club - Stadium Pitch Plan

March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-107 FARRELLS



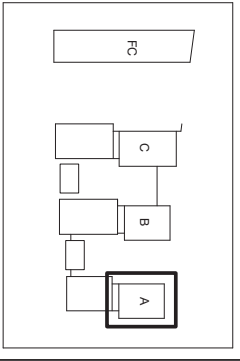
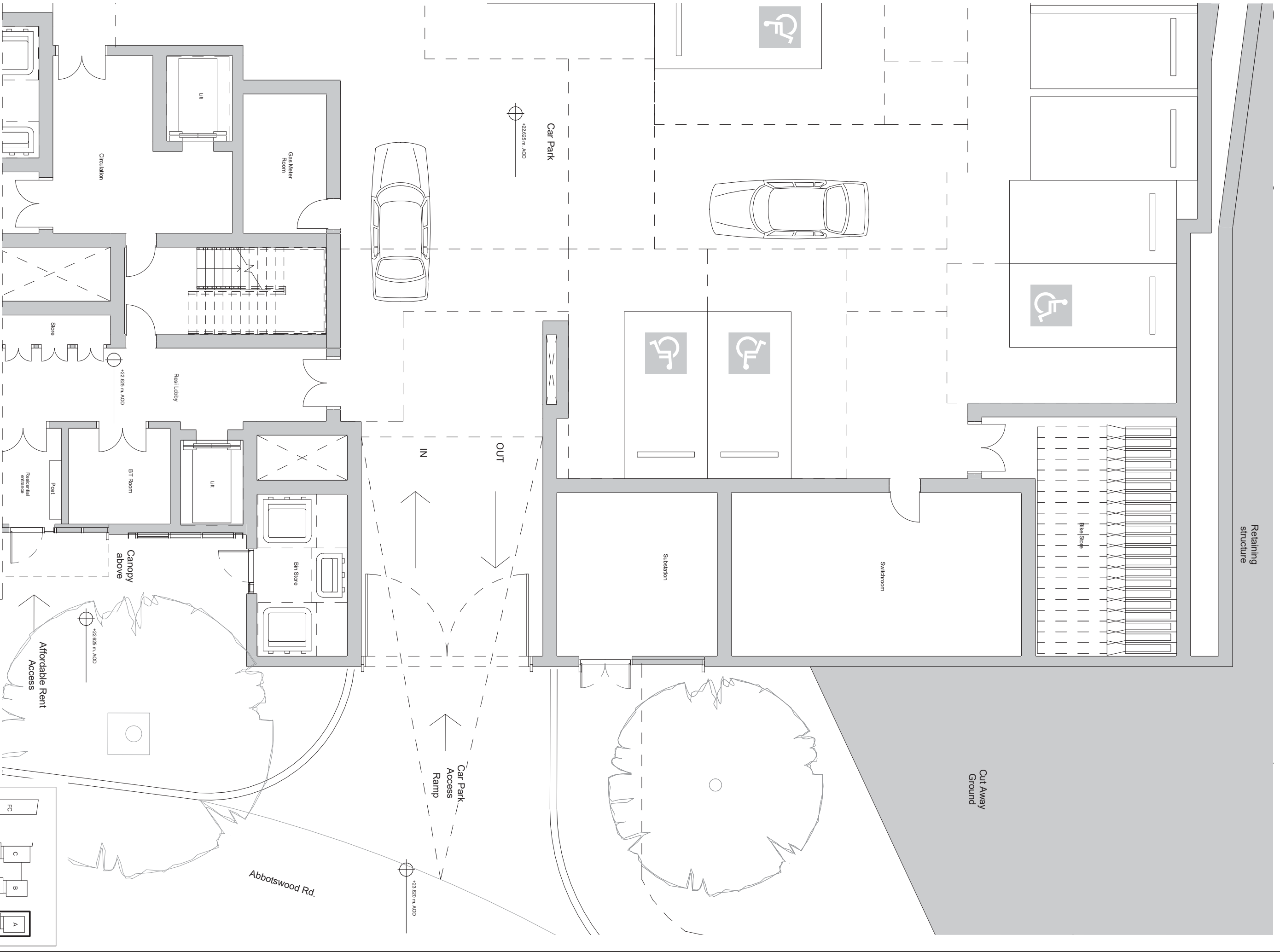
Key Plan

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1 PA-05-110 Building A - Ground Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1 : 100

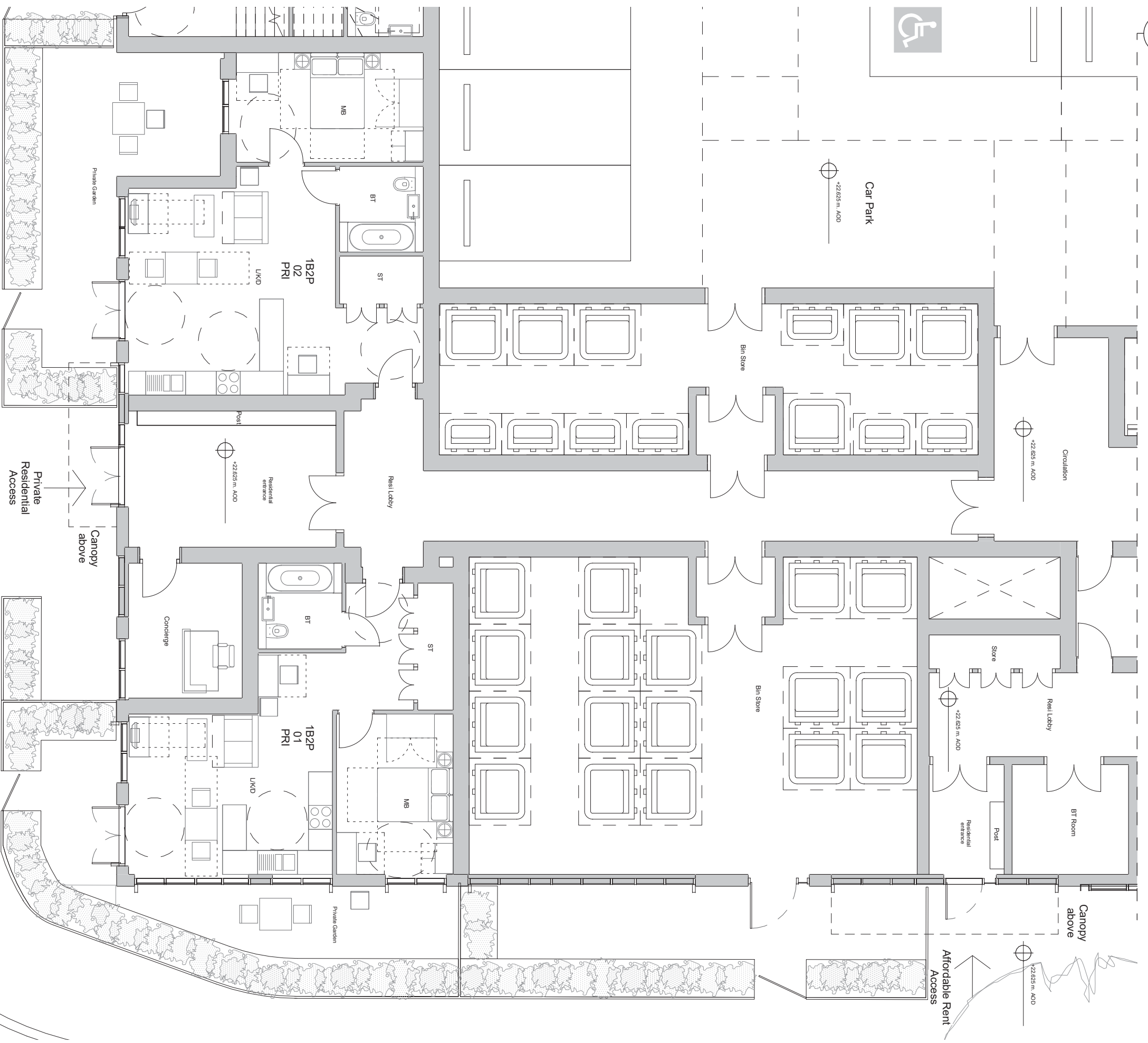
1 PA-05-111

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.



Abbotswood Rd.

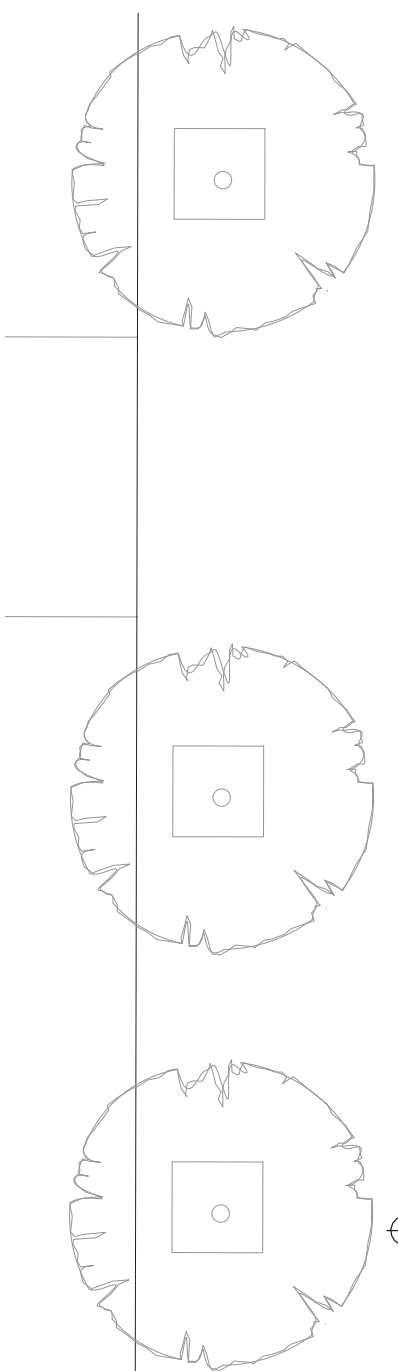
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PA05-110



NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

1
PA05-111

Building A - Ground Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100



+22.625 m AOD

+22.625 m AOD

+22.625 m AOD

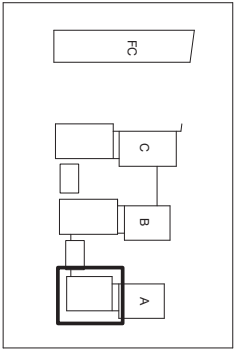
Affordable Rent Access

Greendale Property Company



0 1m 4m
1:100
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Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building A Ground Floor Plan - South
March 2016



Key Plan

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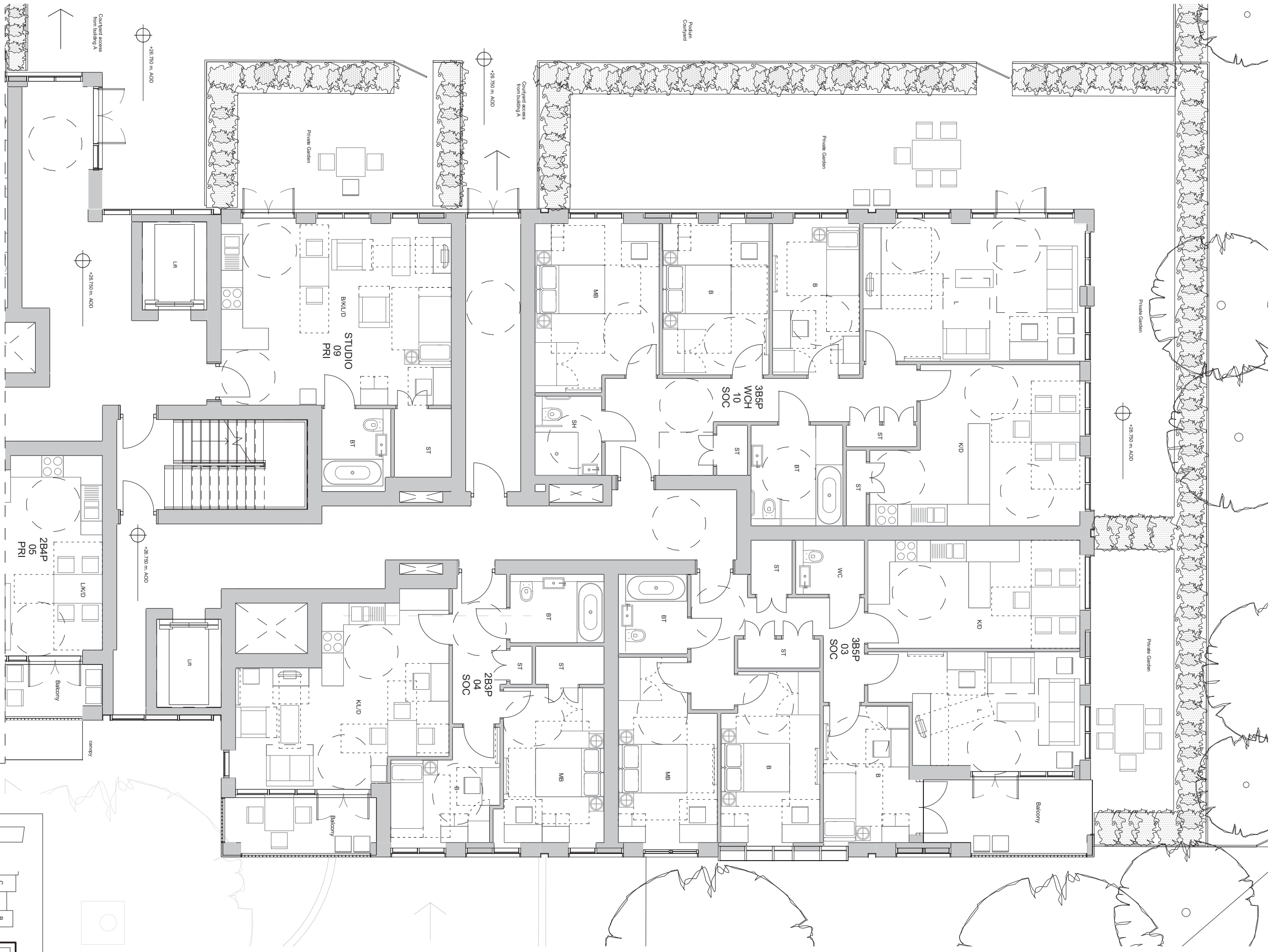


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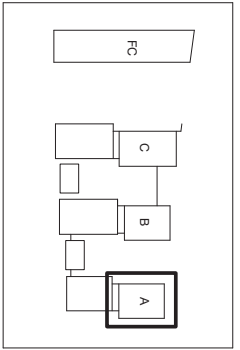
1 PA-05-112

Building A First Floor Plan - North
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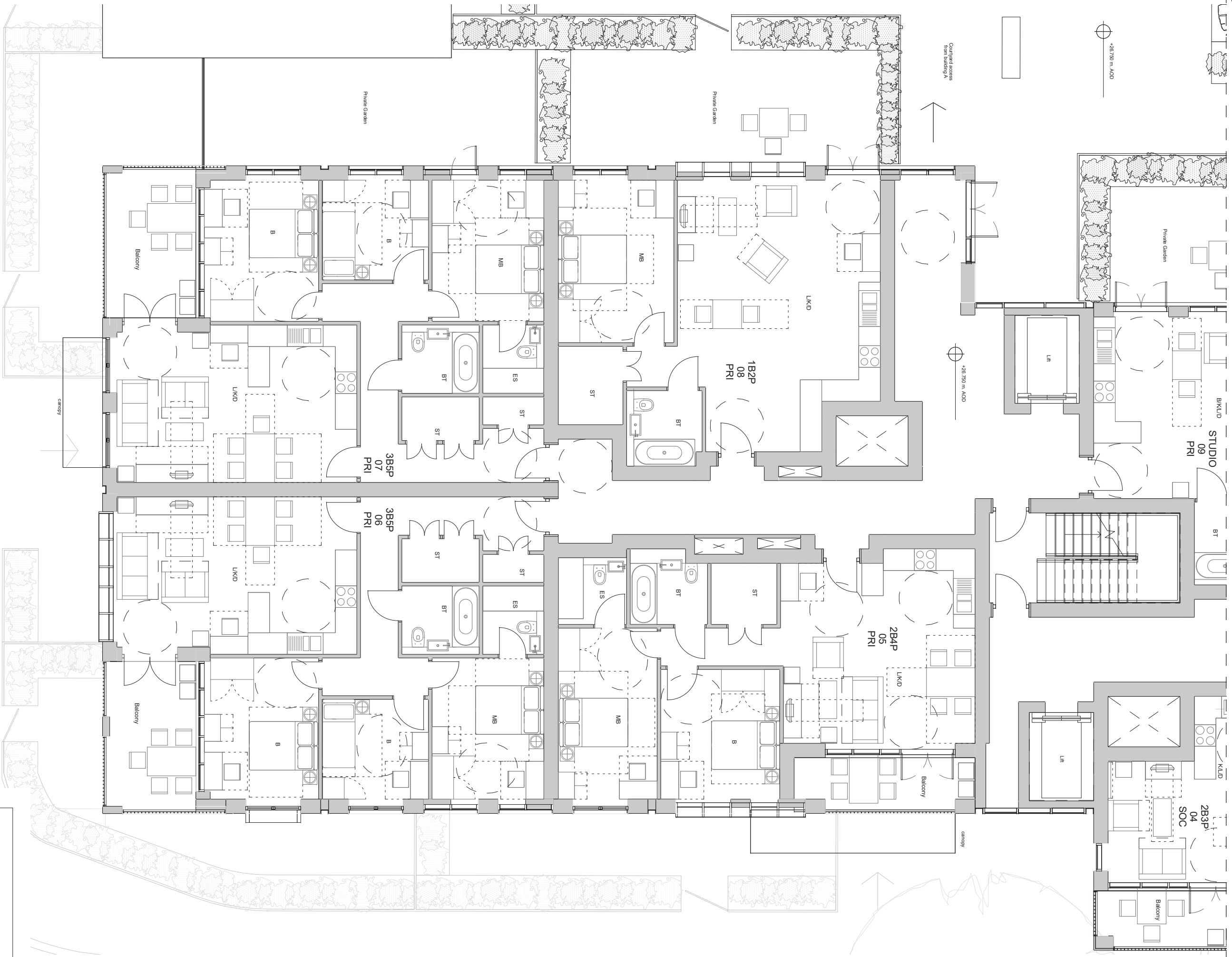
NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.



1 PA-05-113



Key Plan



+28,729 m. AOD

+28,729 m. AOD

+28,729 m. AOD

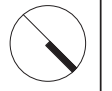
Courtyard access from Building A

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

1
PA-05-113

Building A First Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100

Greendale
Property
Company

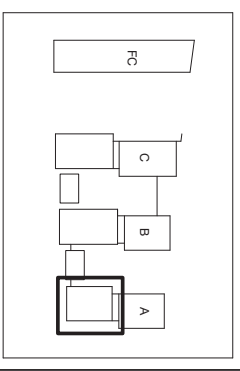


0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building A First Floor Plan - South
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-113 **FARRELLS**

© FARRELLS 2016

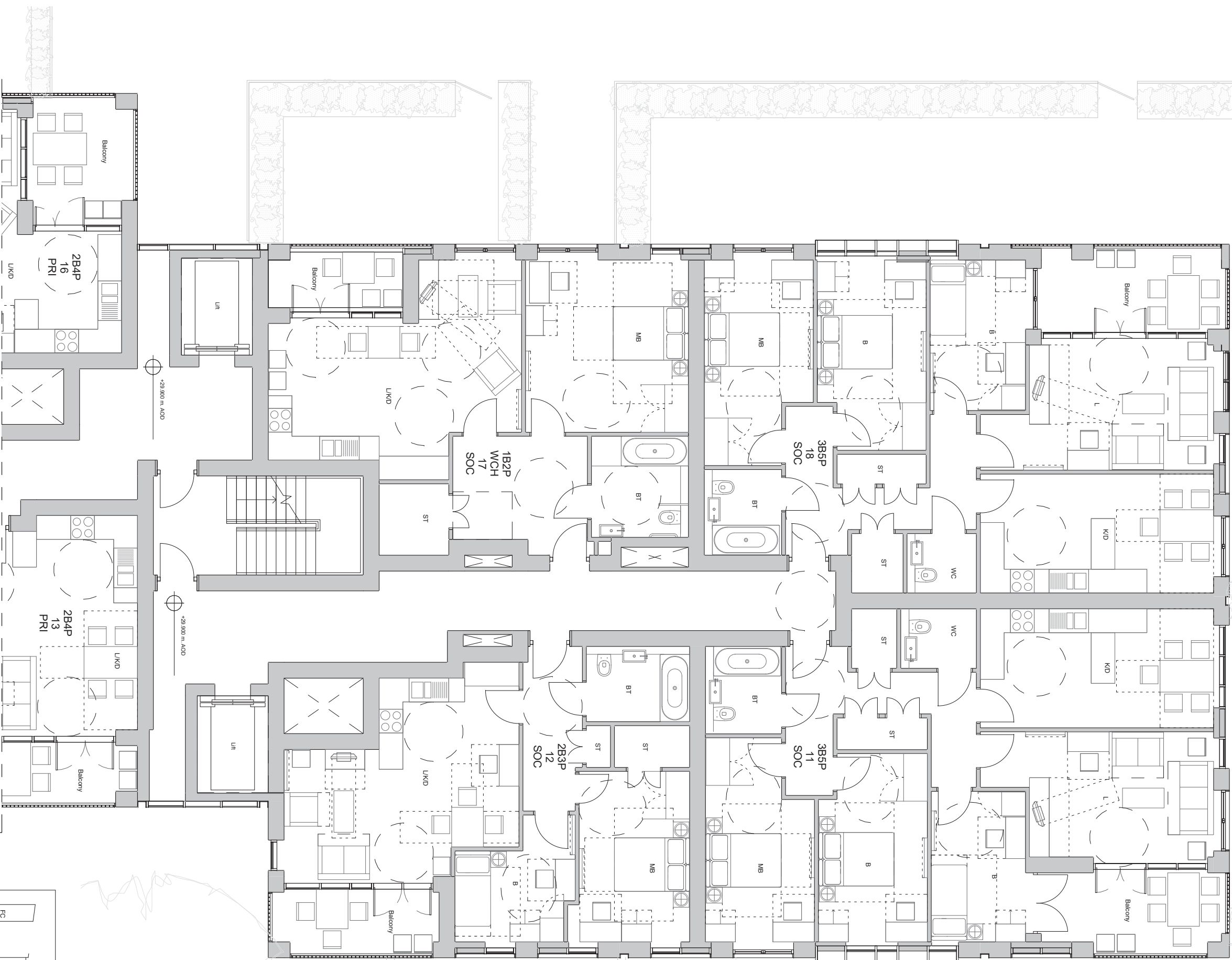


Key Plan

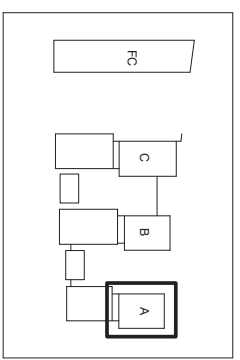


0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

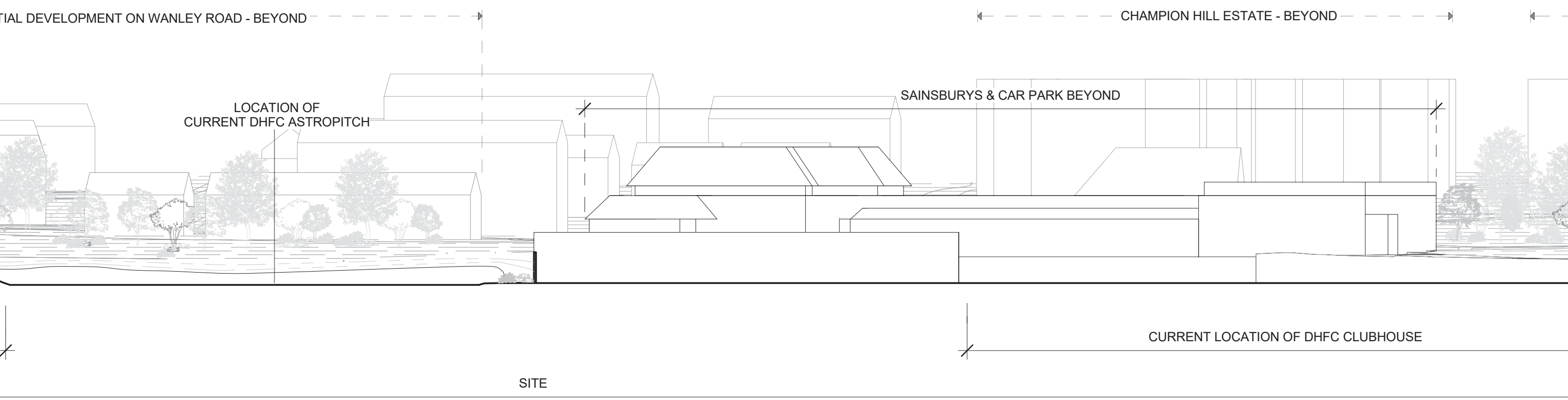
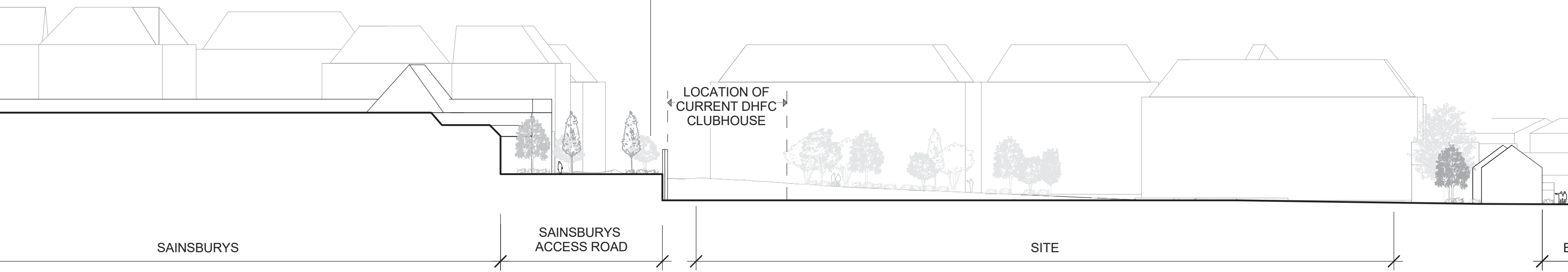
1 PA05-114
Building A Second Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1:100

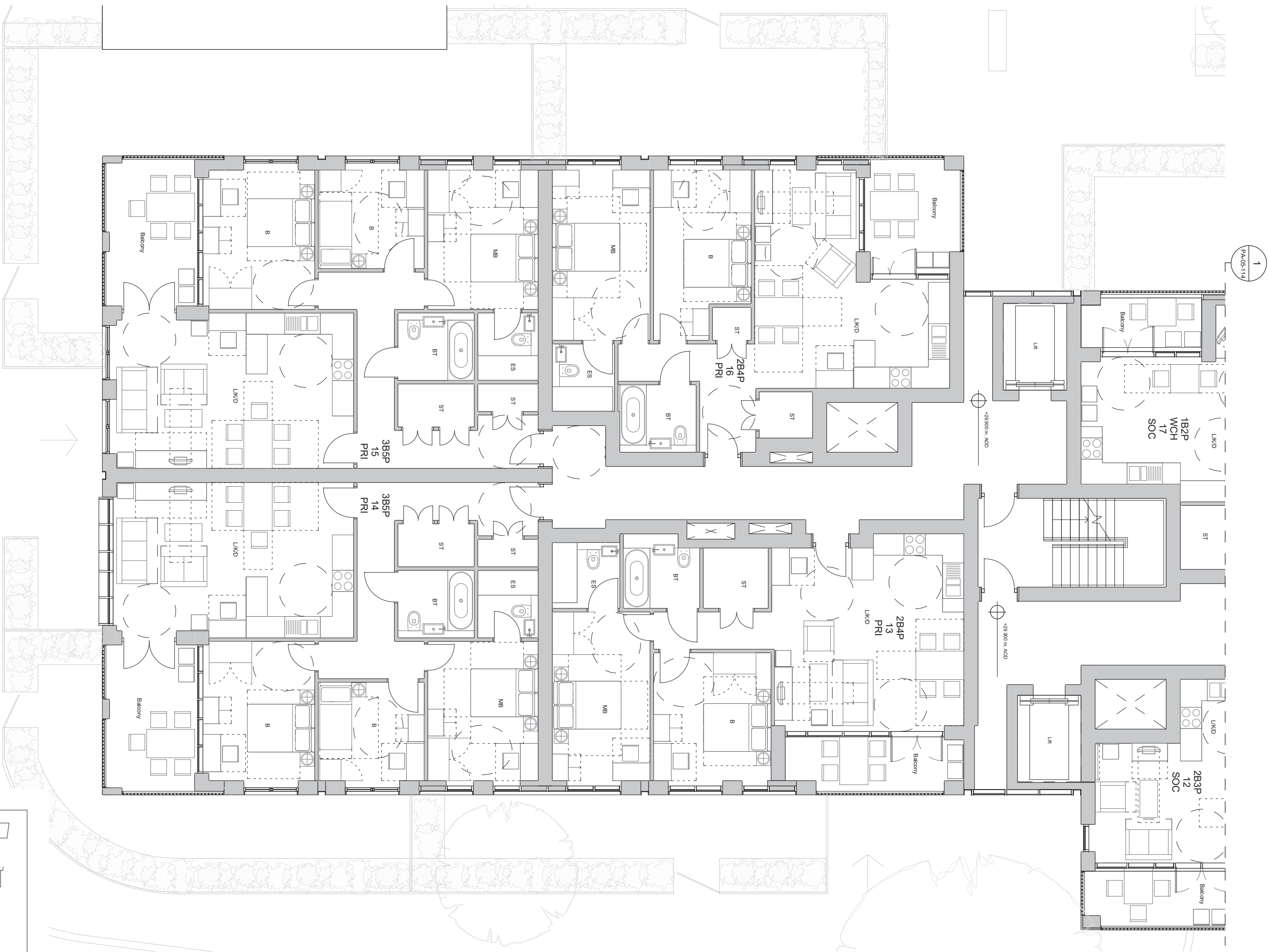


1 PA05-115



Key Plan





1
PA-05-114

1
PA-05-115

Building A Second Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100

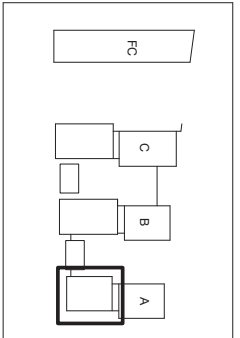
Greendale
Property
Company



0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building A Second Floor Plan - South
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-115 **FARRELLS**



Key Plan

© FARRELLS 2016

Print scale check: 50mm Segments

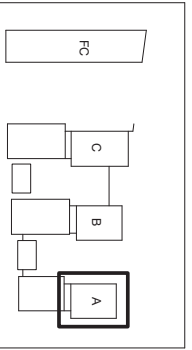


1
PA-05-116

Building A Third Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1:100

1
PA-05-117

Key Plan



Greendale
Property
Company



0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building A Third Floor Plan - North
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-116 **FARRELLS**
© FARRELLS 2016

1
PA-05-116



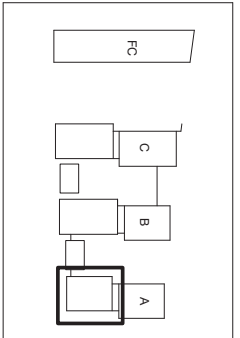
1
PA-05-117

Building A Third Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100



0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building A Third Floor Plan - South
March 2016



Key Plan

DHFC-PA-05-117 **FARRELLS**
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Greendale
Property
Company

Print scale check: 50mm Segments

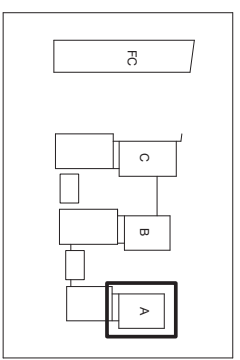


0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

1 PA05-118
Building A Fourth Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1 : 100



1 PA05-119



Key Plan

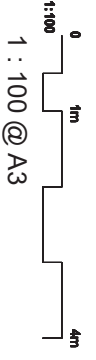


1
PA-05-118

1
PA-05-119

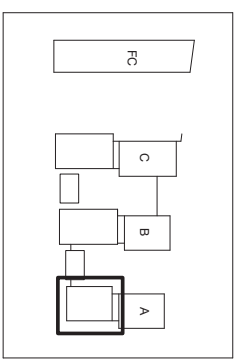
Building A Fourth Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100

Greendale
Property
Company



Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building A Fourth Floor Plan - South
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-119 **FARRELLS**



Key Plan

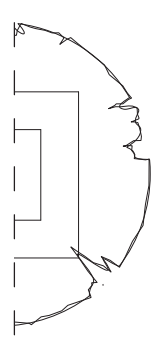
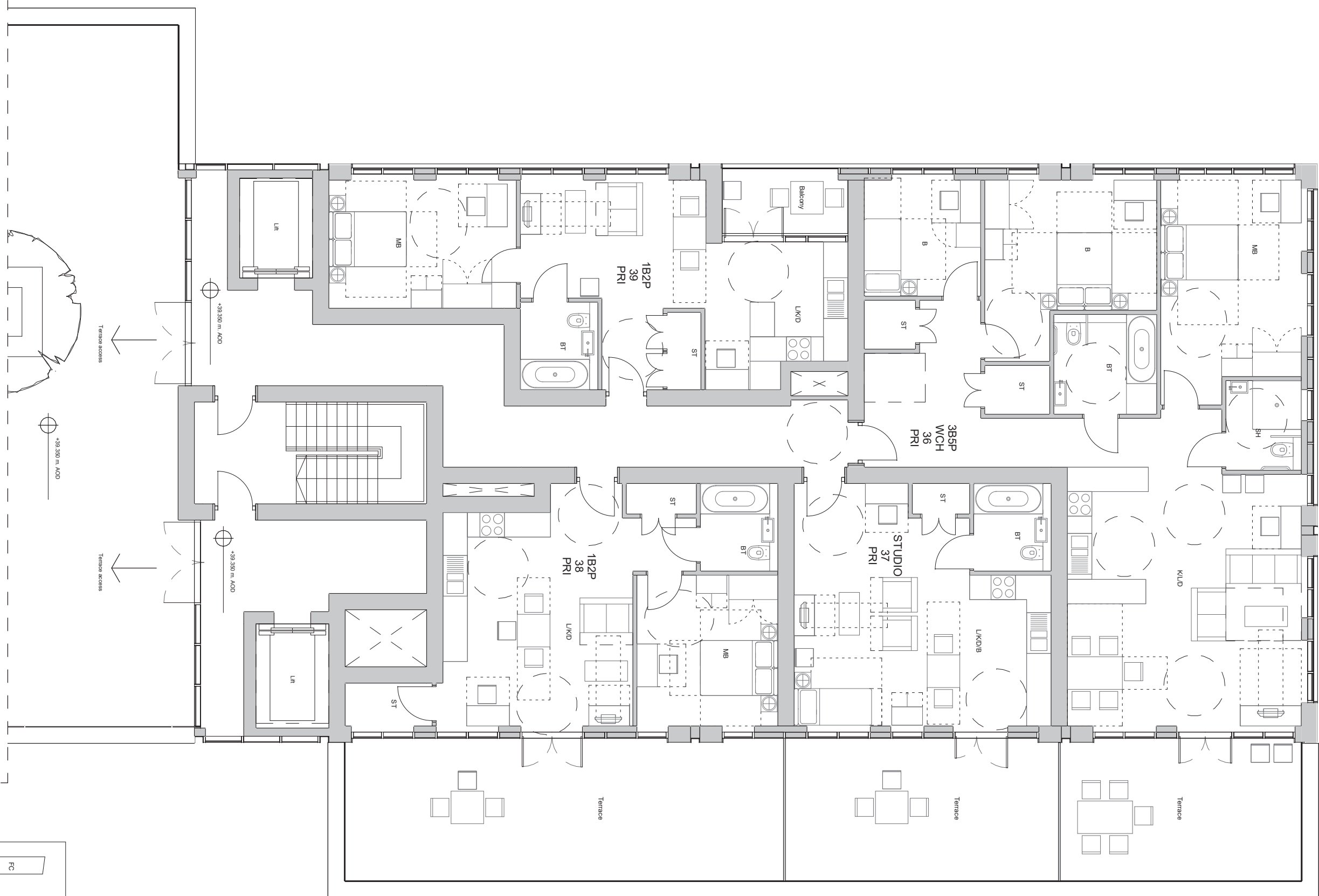
© FARRELLS 2016

Print scale check: 50mm Segments



0 1m 4m
1:100 @ A3

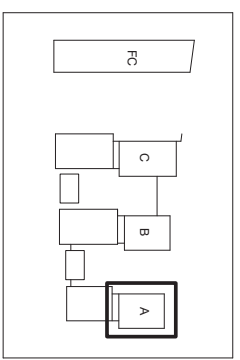
NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.
1 Building A Fifth Floor Plan - North
PA-05-120 SCALE 1:100



+38.350 m. AOD

+38.350 m. AOD

1
PA-05-121

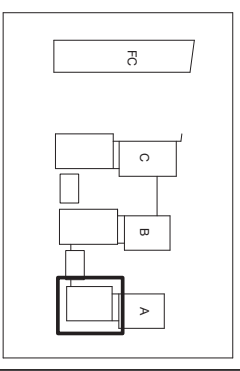
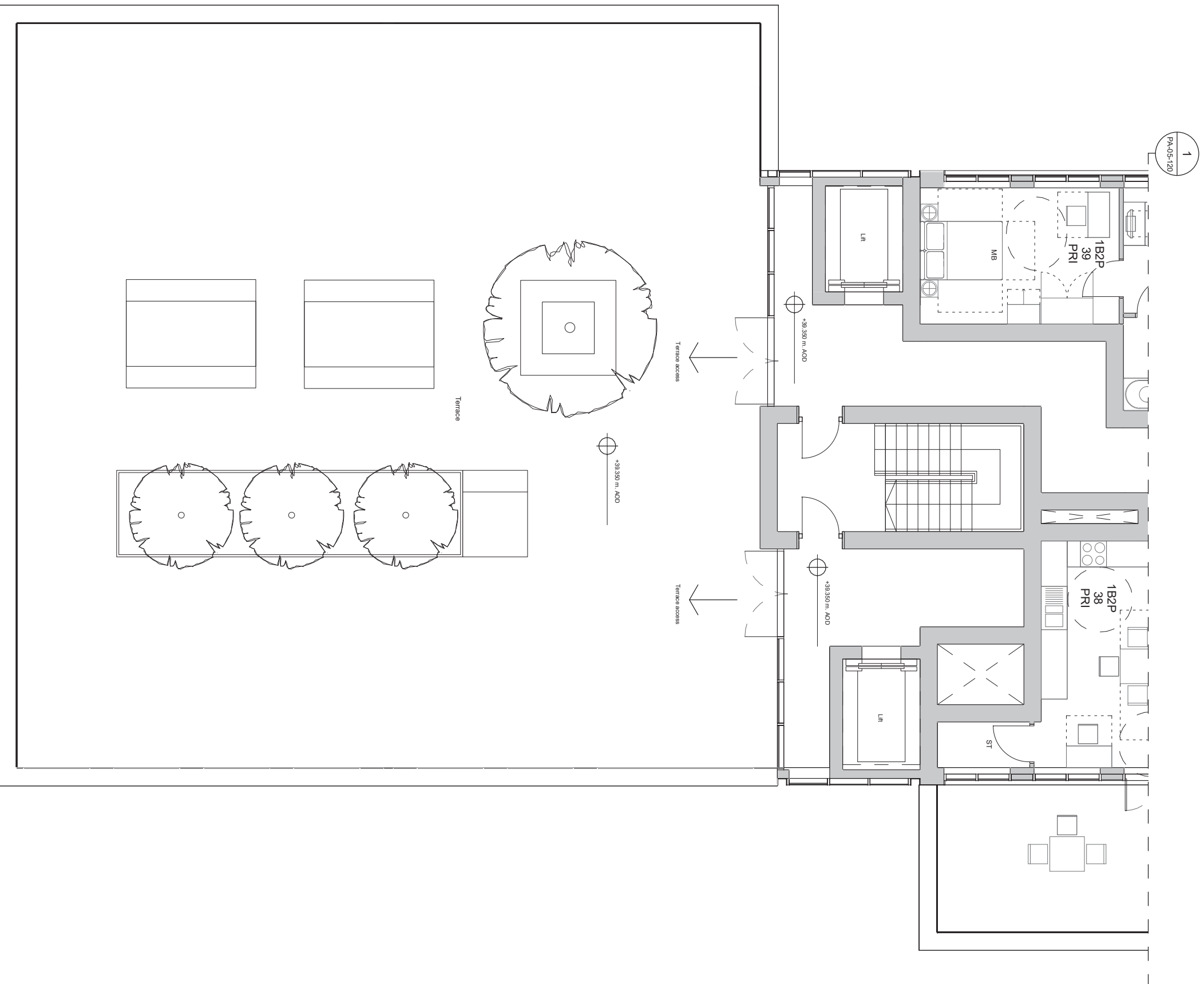


Key Plan



1 Building A Fifth Floor Plan - South
PA-05-121 SCALE 1:100

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

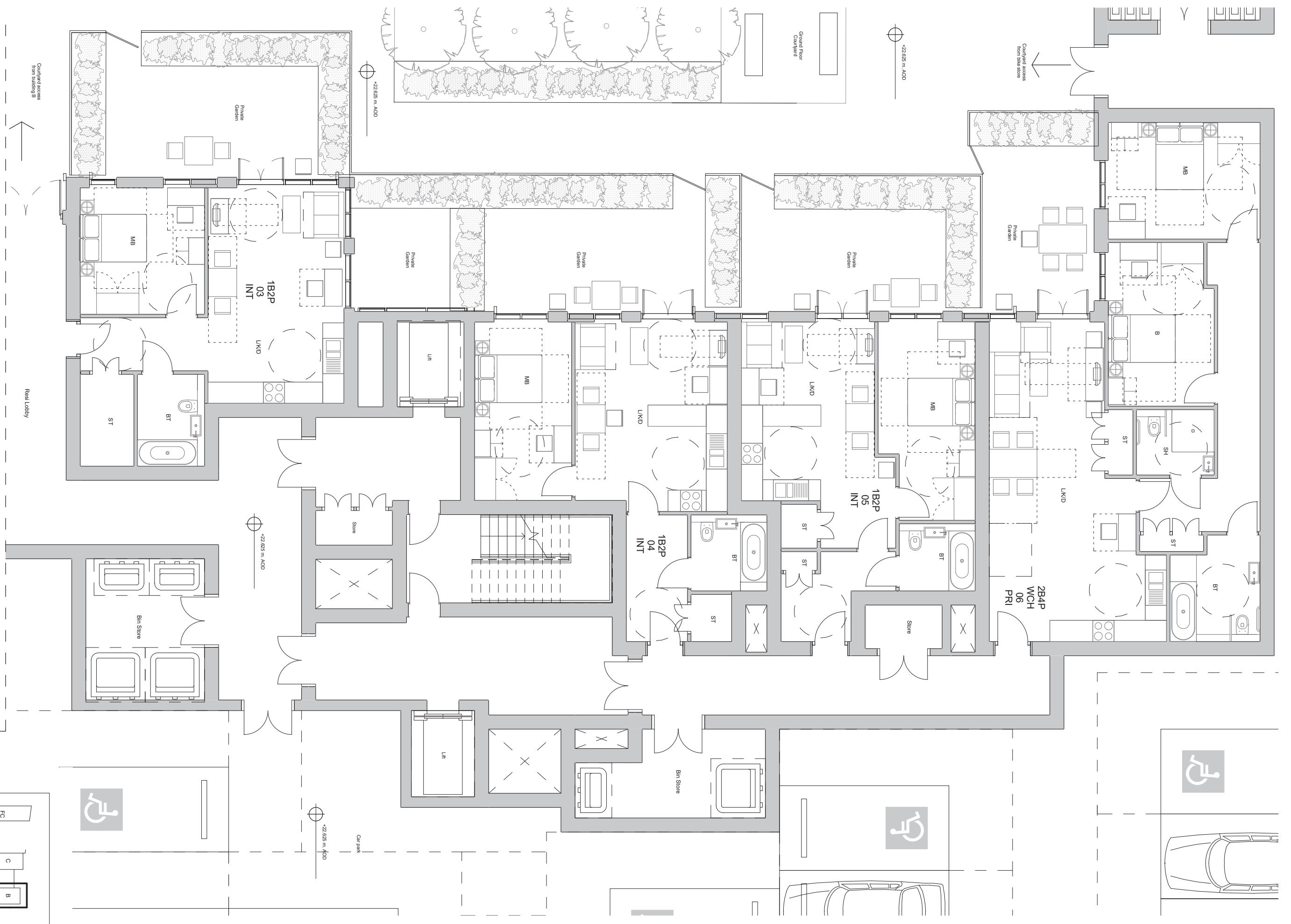




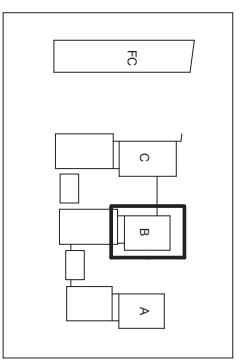
0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

1 PA-05-122 Building B Ground Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1 : 100

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

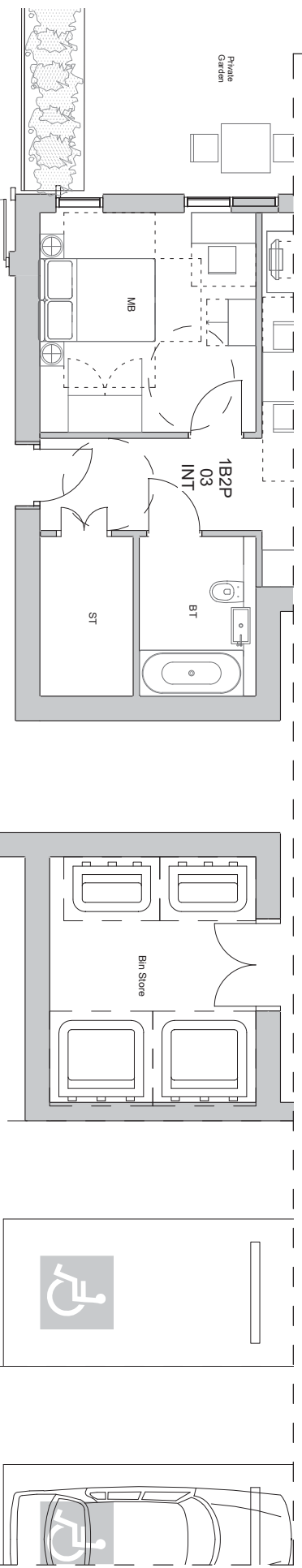


1 PA-05-123



Key Plan

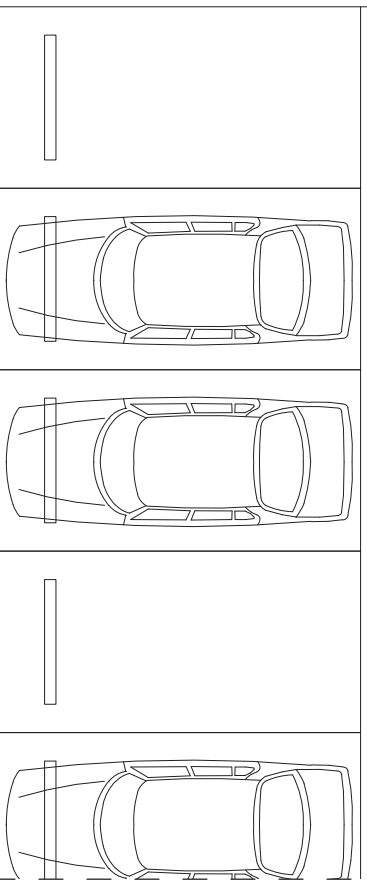
1
PA-05-123



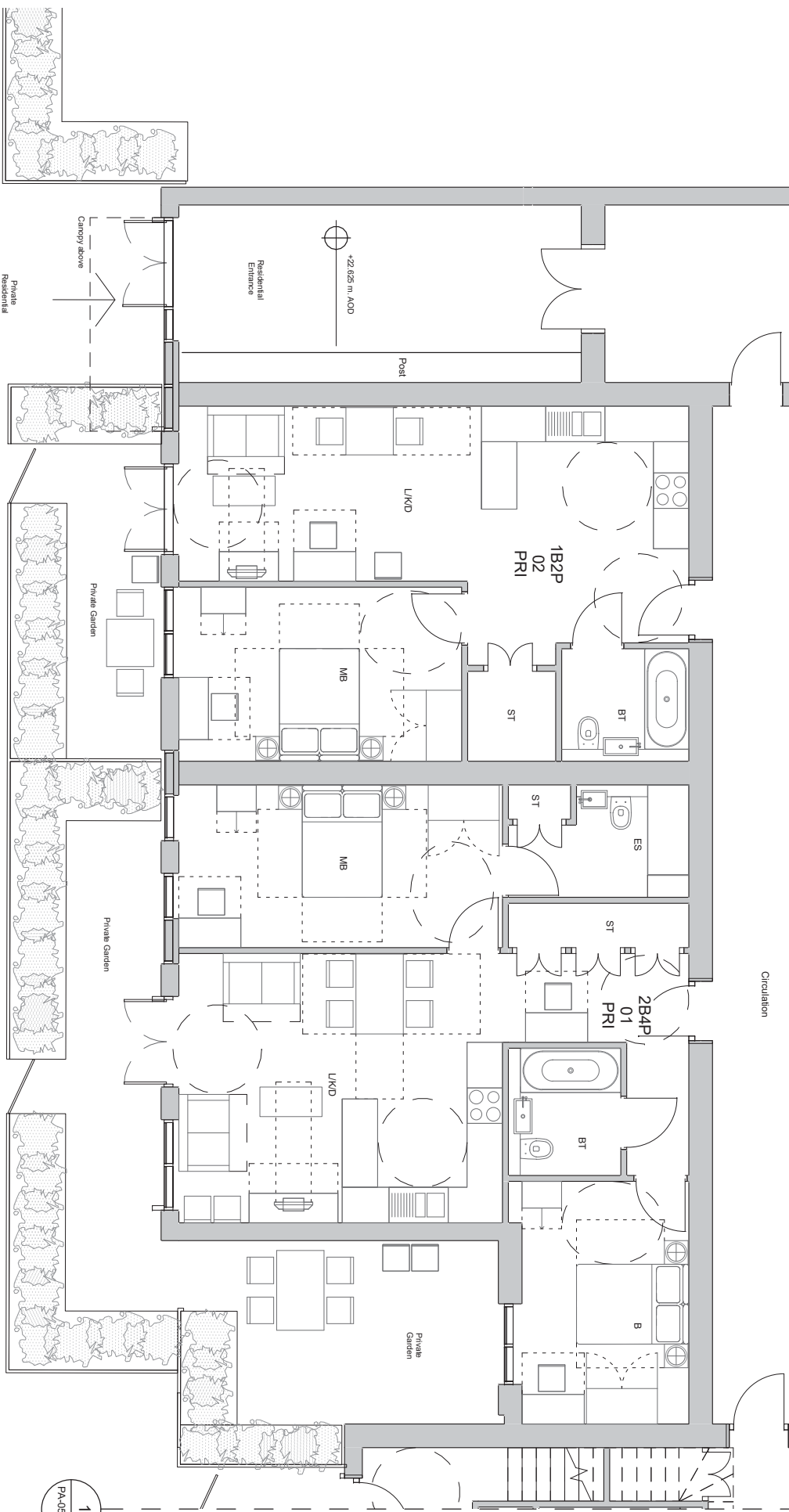
+22.625 m. AOD

+22.625 m. AOD

+22.625 m. AOD



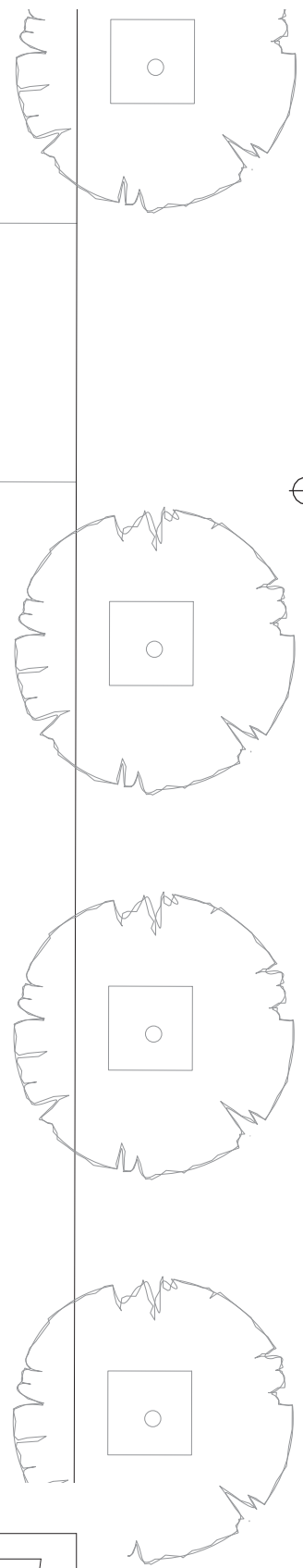
Circulation



+22.625 m. AOD

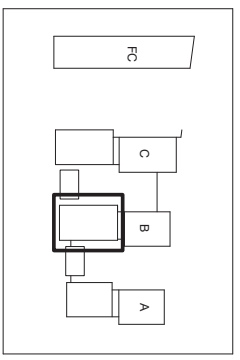
+22.625 m. AOD

1
PA-05-146



NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

1
PA-05-123
SCALE 1:100
Building B Ground Floor Plan - South



Key Plan

Greendale
Property
Company

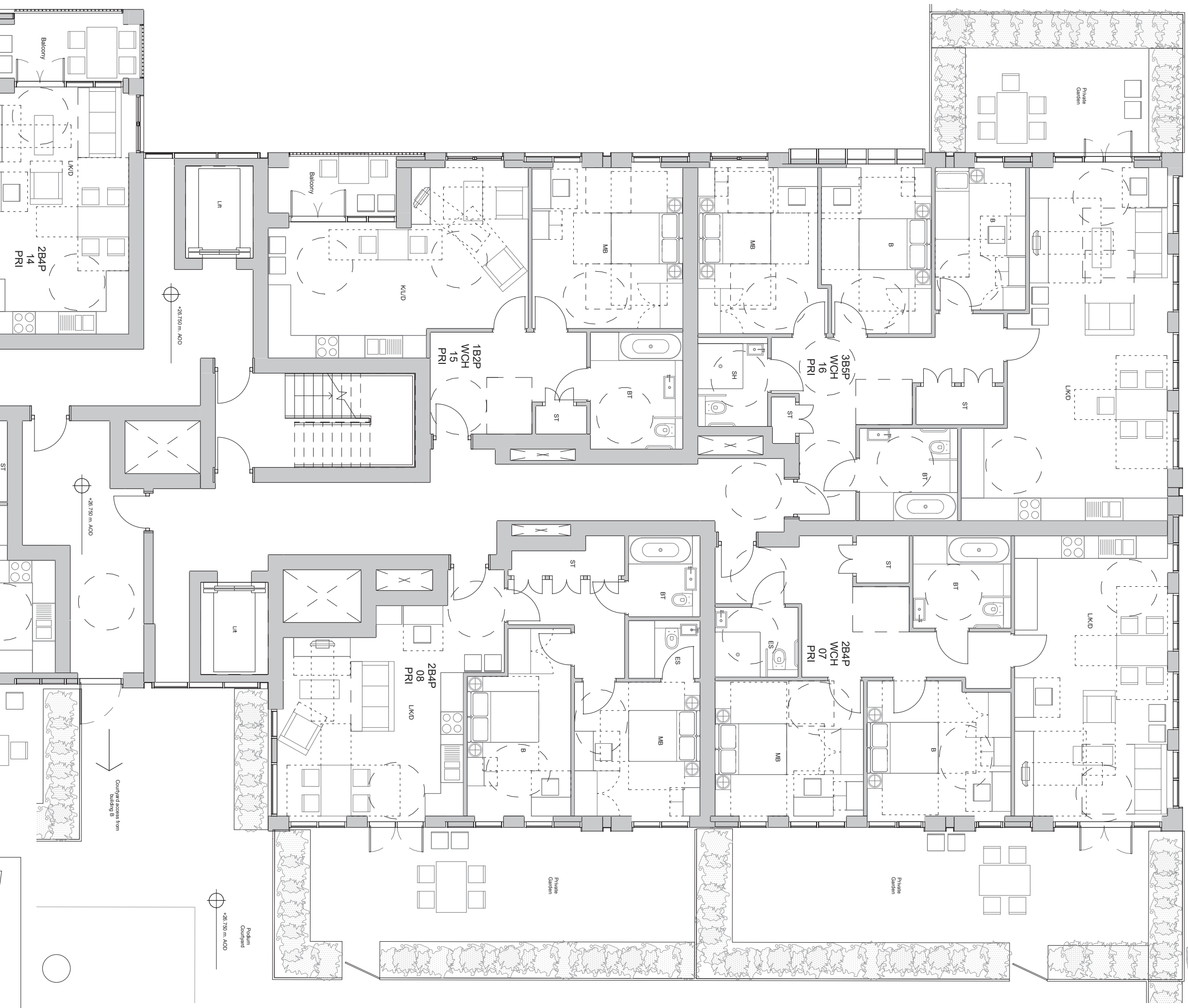
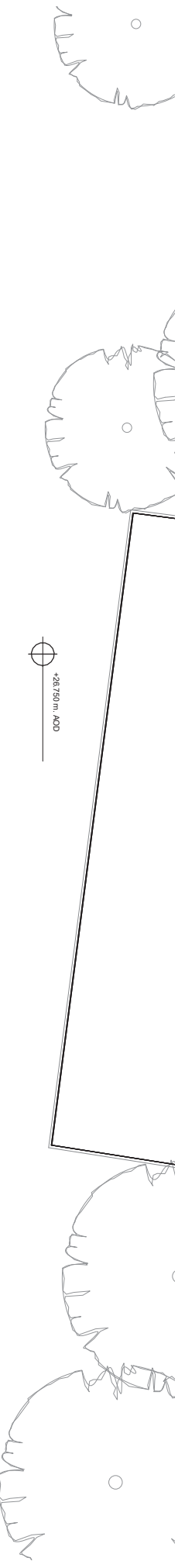


0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B Ground Floor Plan - South
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-123 **FARRELLS**
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Print scale check: 50mm Segments



NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.



Building B First Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1 : 100

Greendale
Property
Company

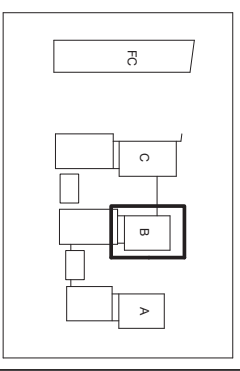


0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B First Floor Plan - North
March 2016



Courtyard access from
building B



Key Plan

DHFC-PA-05-124 **FARRELLS**

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NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

Building B First Floor Plan - South

SCALE 1 : 100

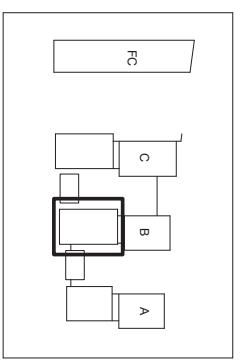


0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

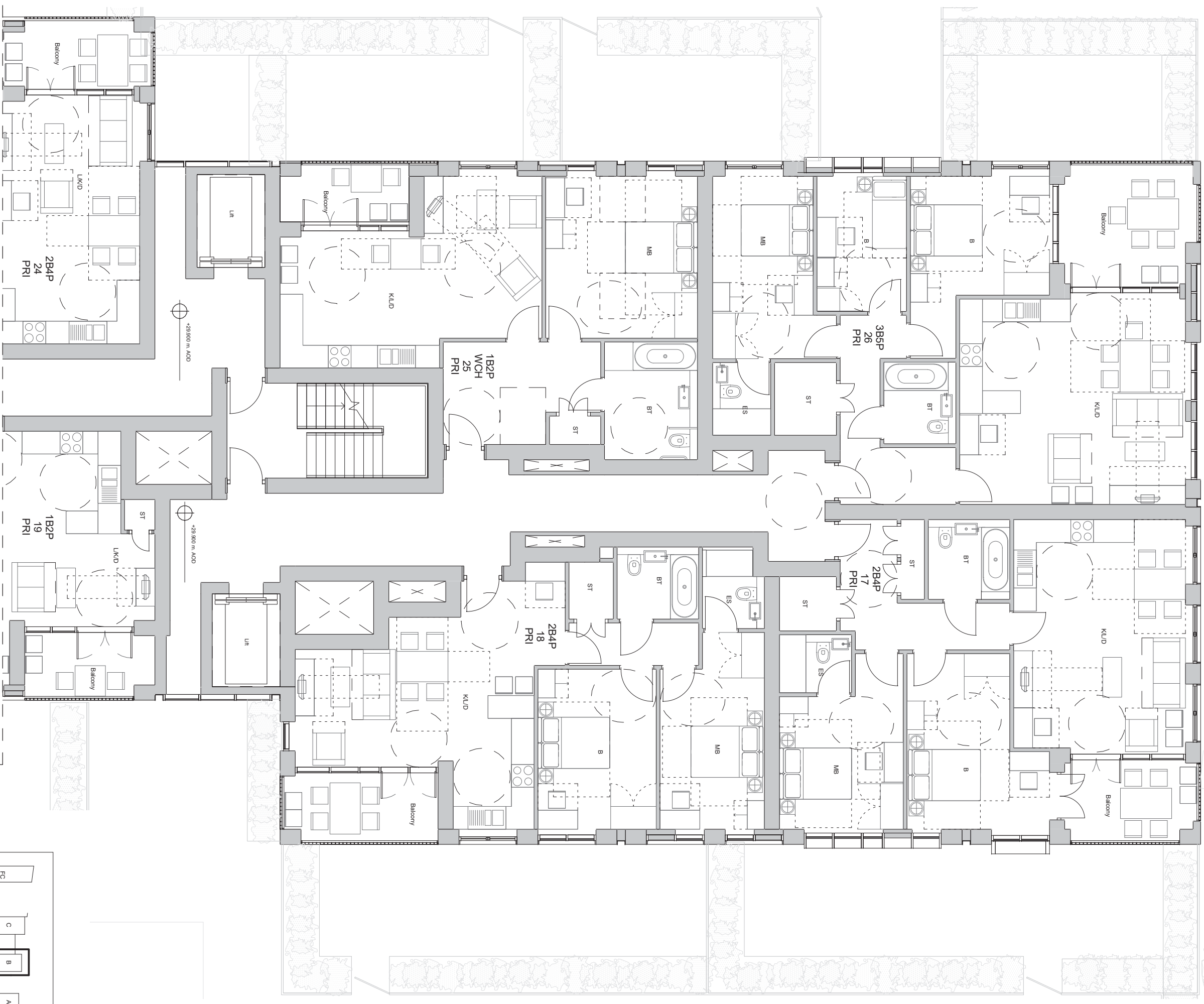
Greendale
Property
Company

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B First Floor Plan - South
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-125 **FARRELLS**
© FARRELLS 2016



Key Plan



1 Building B Second Floor Plan - North
PA-05-126 SCALE 1 : 100

1 PA-05-127

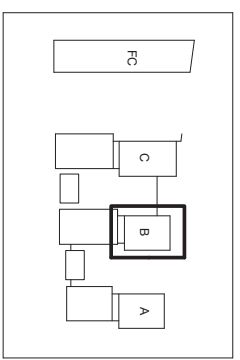
Greendale
Property
Company



0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

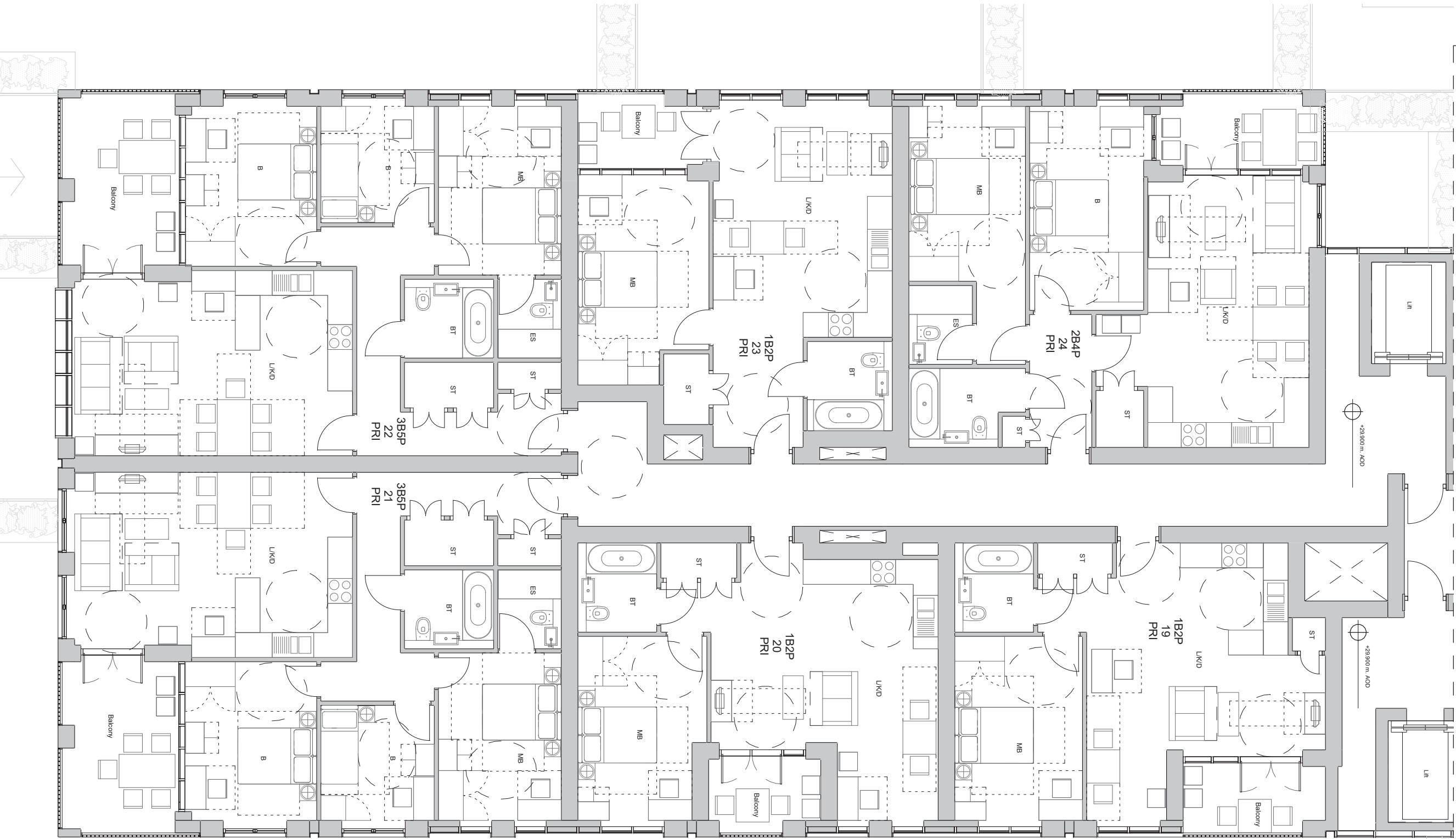
Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B Second Floor Plan - North
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-126 **FARRELLS**



Key Plan

1
PA-05-129



+28.900 m. AOD

+28.900 m. AOD

1
PA-05-127

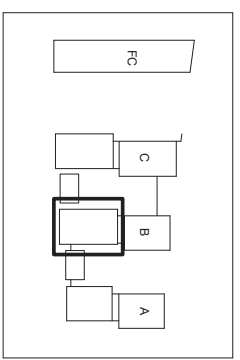
Building B Second Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100

Greendale
Property
Company



0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B Second Floor Plan - South
March 2016



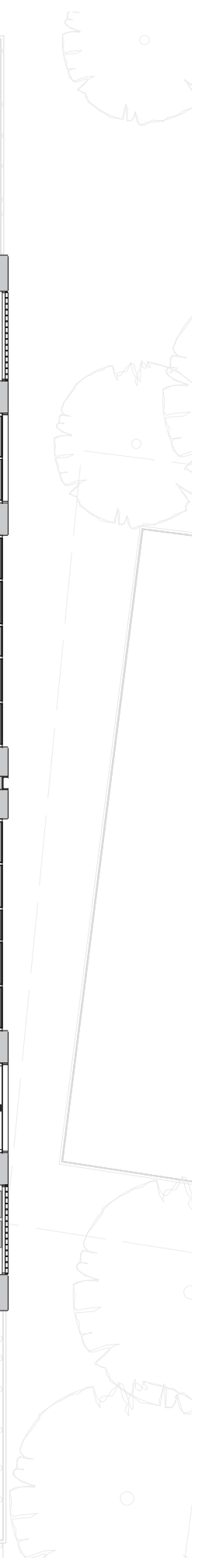
1
PA-05-148

Key Plan

DHFC-PA-05-127 **FARRELLS**

© FARRELLS 2016

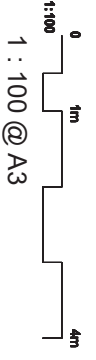
Print scale check: 50mm Segments



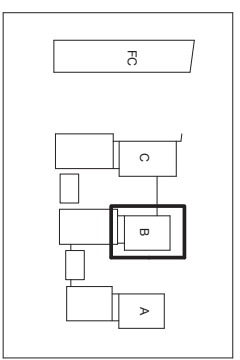
1 Building B Third Floor Plan - North
PA-05-128 SCALE 1 : 100

1 PA-05-129

Greendale Property Company



Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B Third Floor Plan - North
March 2016

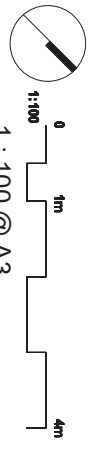
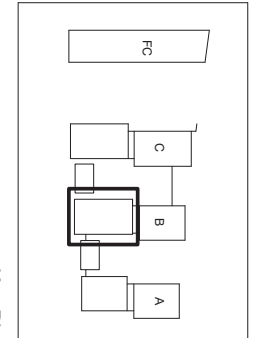


Key Plan

DHFC-PA-05-128 **FARRELLS**

© FARRELLS 2016

Print scale check: 50mm Segments





0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

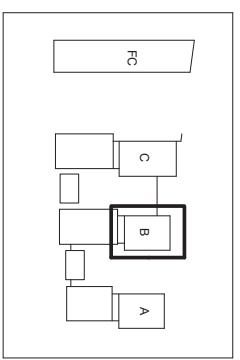
1 PA-05-130
Building B - Fourth Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1 : 100



±38,200 m. AOD

±38,200 m. AOD

1 PA-05-137

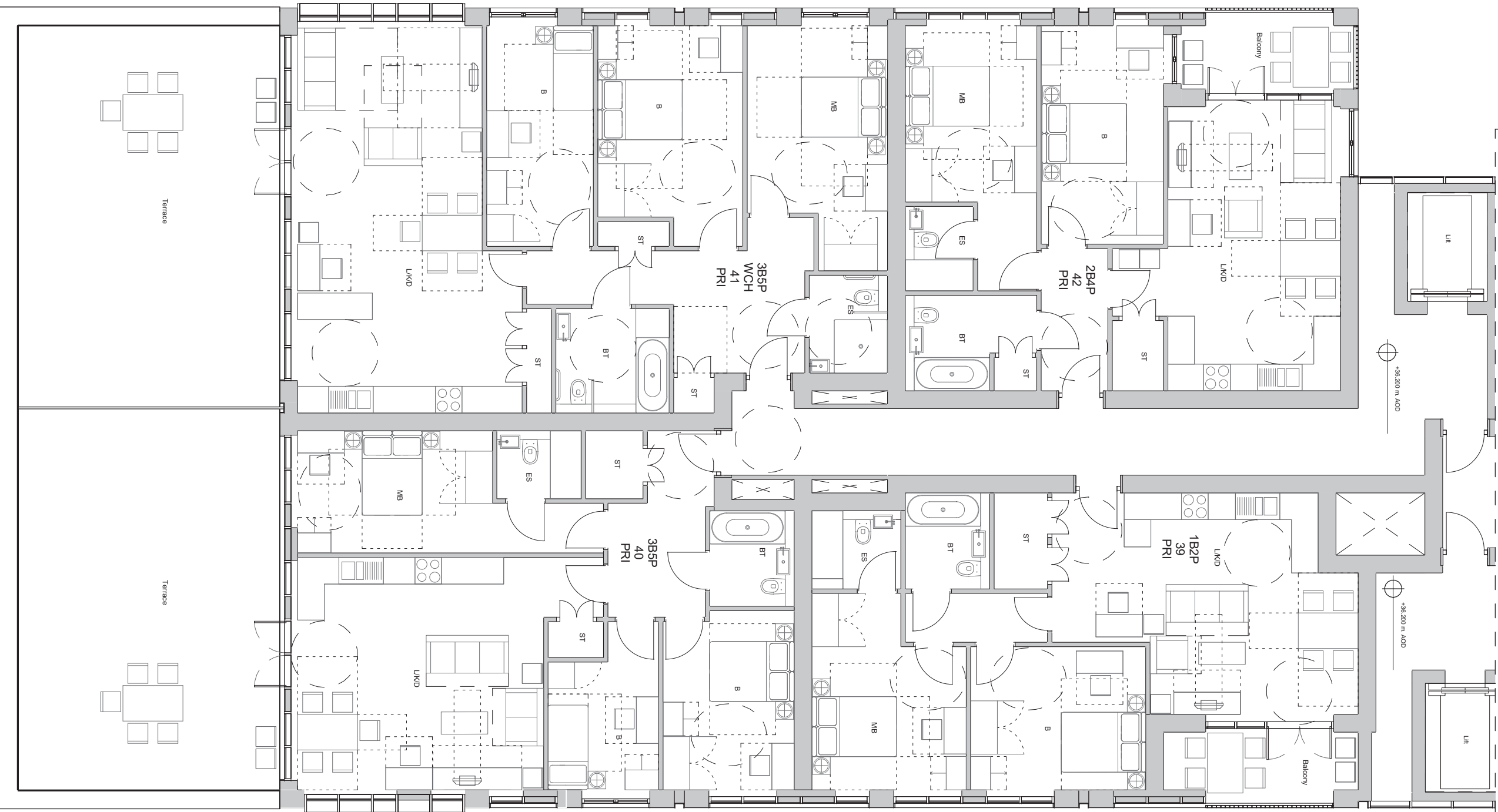


Key Plan

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B Fourth Floor Plan - North

March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-130 **FARRELLS**

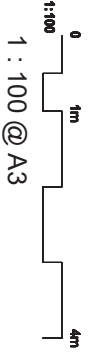


+38.200 m AOD

+38.200 m AOD

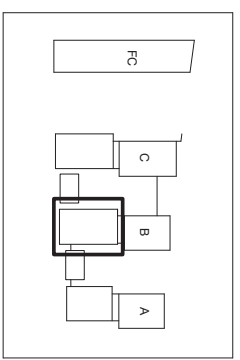
Building B Fourth Floor Plan - South

SCALE 1:100



1 : 100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B Fourth Floor Plan - South
March 2016





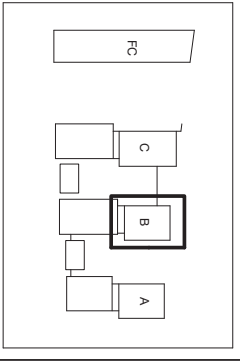
0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

1
PA-05-132

Building B Fifth Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1 : 100



1
PA-05-133

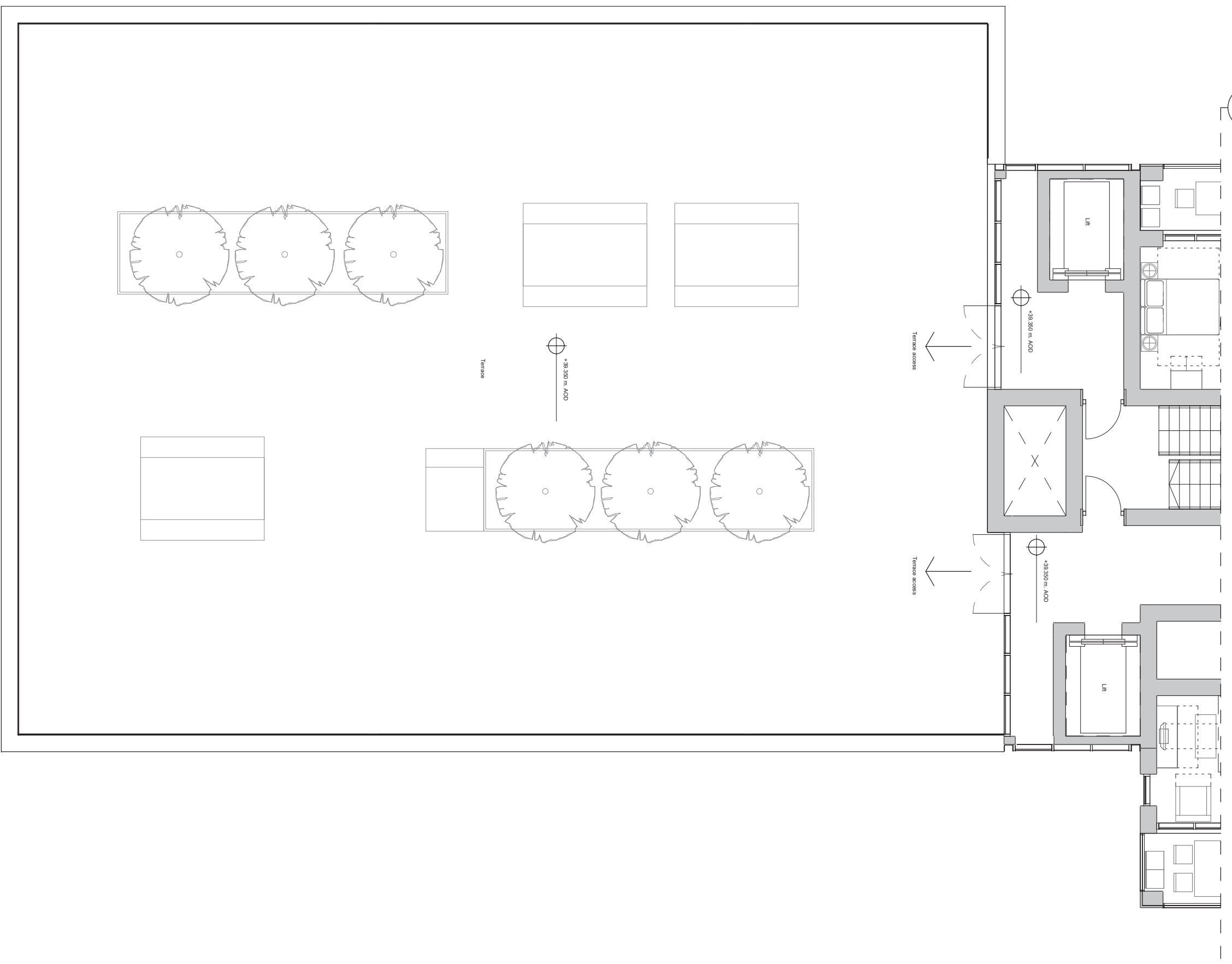


Key Plan

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B Fifth Floor Plan - North
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-132 **FARRELLS**

1
PA05-133

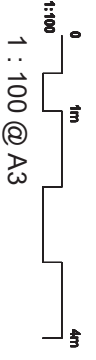


NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

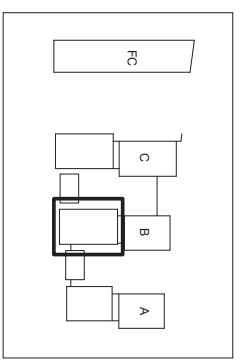
1
PA-05-133

Building B Fifth Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100

Greendale
Property
Company



Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building B Fifth Floor Plan - South
March 2016



Key Plan

DHFC-PA-05-133 **FARRELLS**

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Print scale check: 50mm Segments

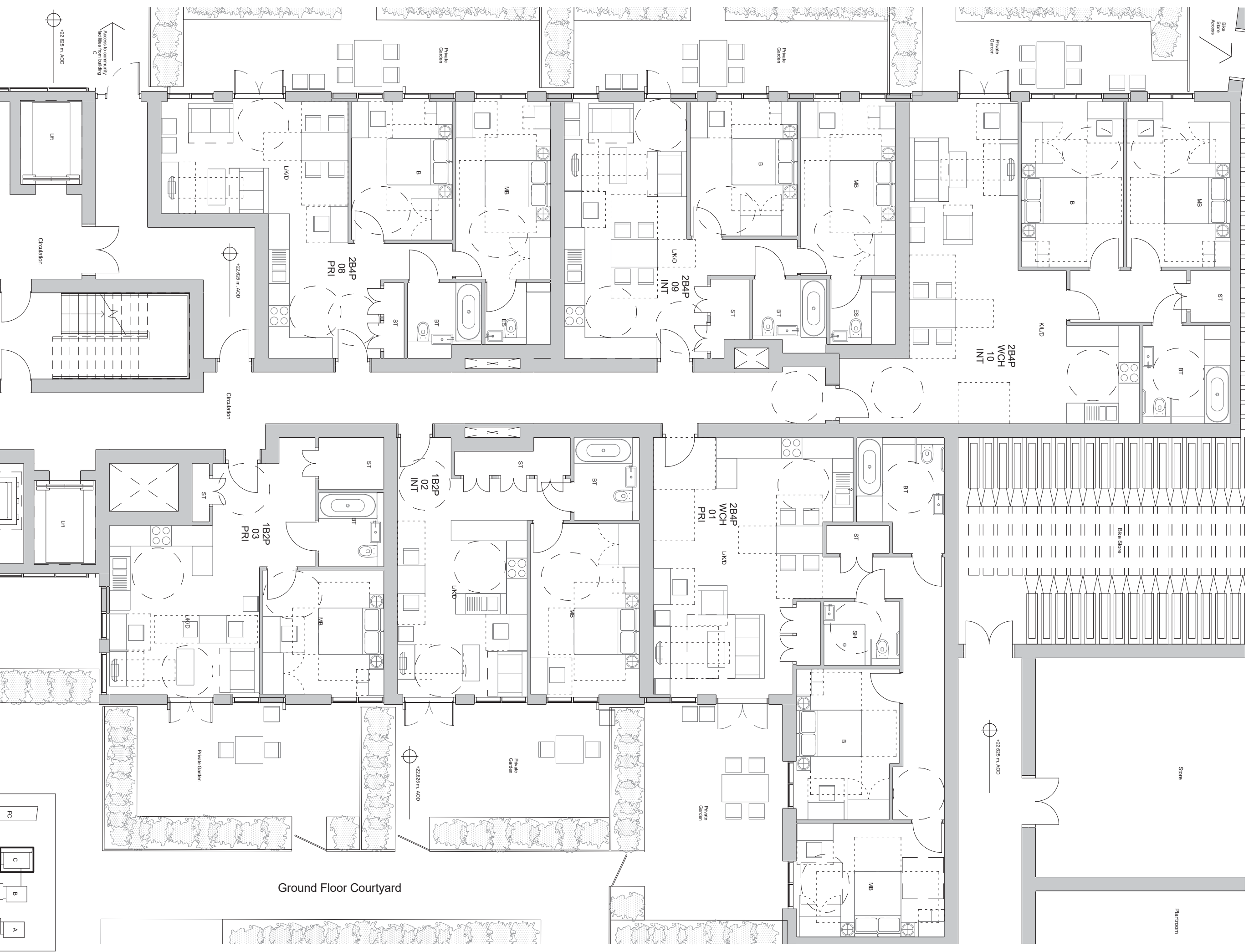


0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

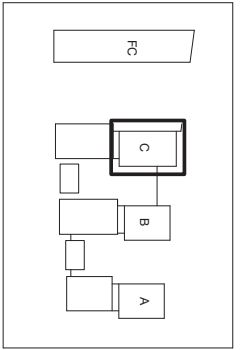
1
PA-05-134

Building C Ground Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1 : 100

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.



Ground Floor Courtyard



Key Plan

1
PA-05-134

+22.825 m. AOD

Circulation

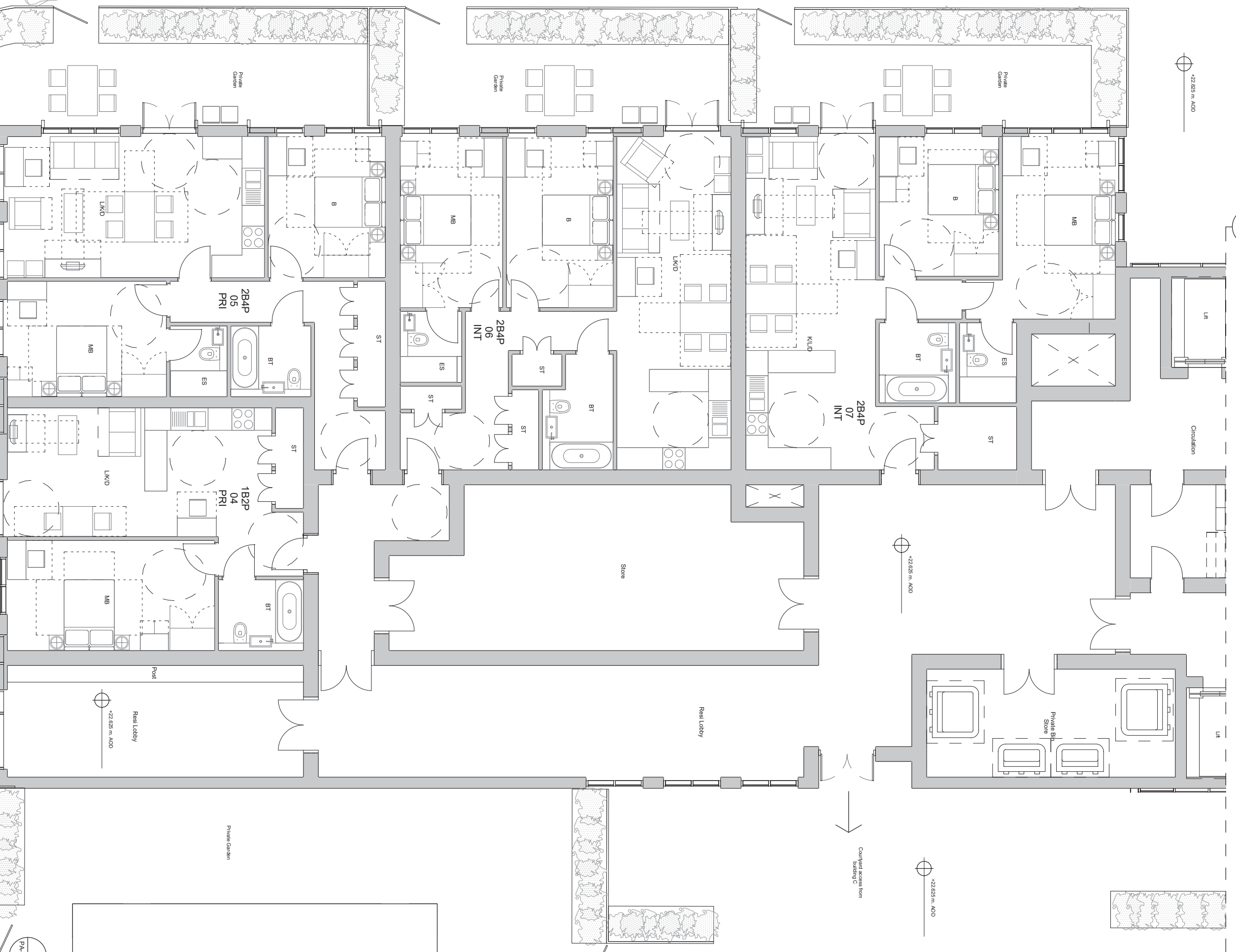
U/L

U/L

+22.825 m. AOD

+22.825 m. AOD

Countert access from building C



1
PA-05-147

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

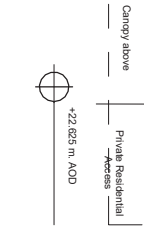
Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

Private Garden

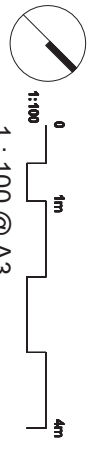
Private Garden



Key Plan

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

1
PA-05-135
Building C Ground Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100



Greendale
Property
Company

1 : 100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building C Ground Floor Plan - South
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-135 **FARRELLS**

© FARRELLS 2016

Print scale check: 50mm Segments



0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

1 Building C First Floor Plan - North

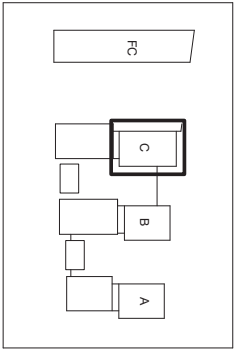
PA-05-136

SCALE 1 : 100

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.



1 PA-05-137



Key Plan

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club

Building C First Floor Plan - North
March 2016

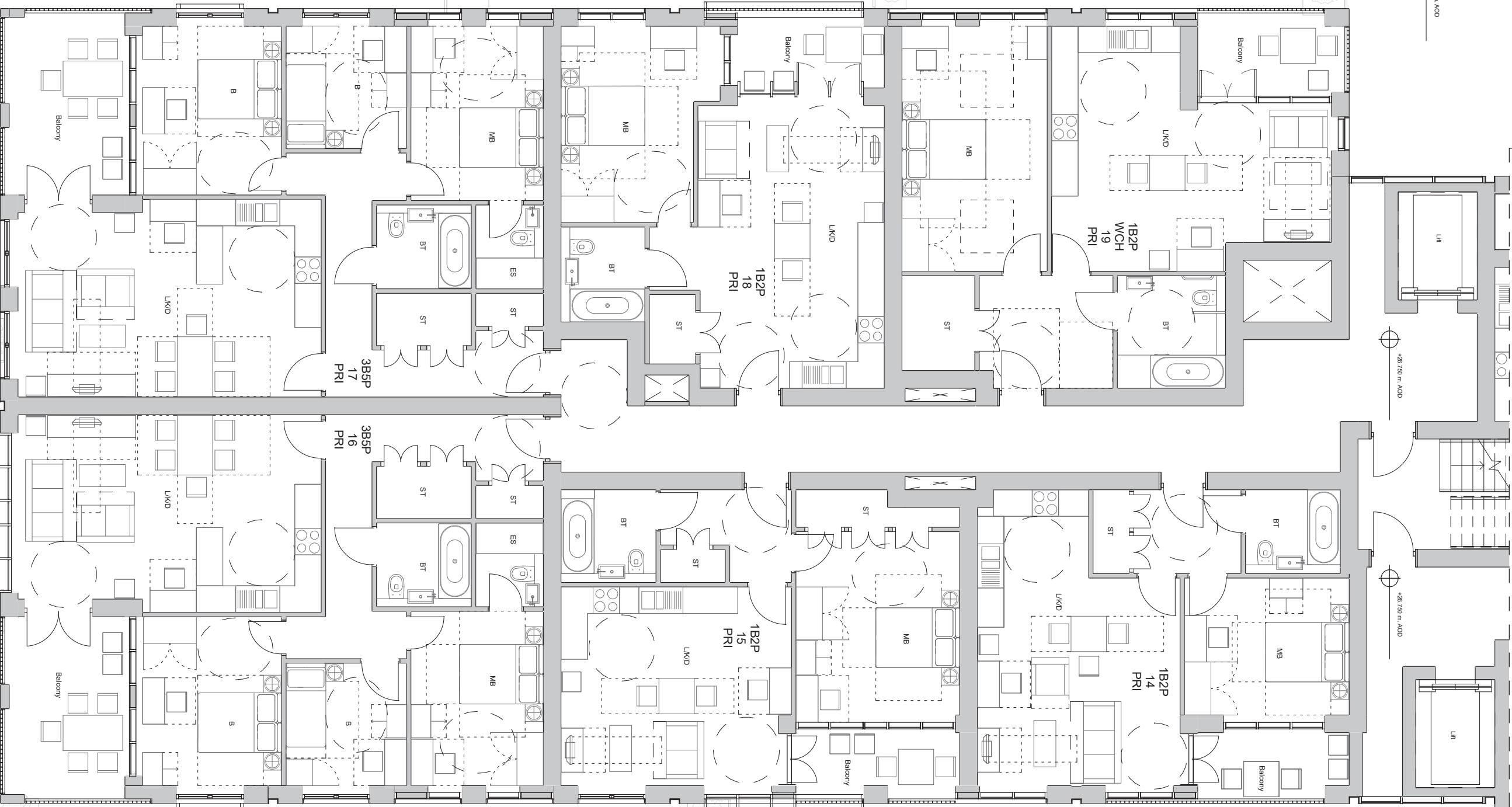
DHFC-PA-05-136 **FARRELLS**

1
PA-05-137
+22.025 m. AOD

1
PA-05-136

+26.750 m. AOD

+26.750 m. AOD



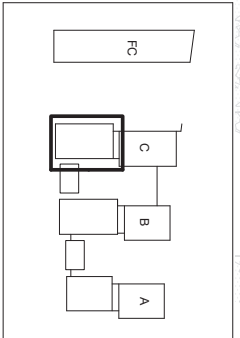
1
PA-05-137

Building C First Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100



0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

1
PA-05-147



Key Plan

Greendale
Property
Company

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building C First Floor Plan - South
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-137 **FARRELLS**
© FARRELLS 2016

Print scale check: 50mm Segments

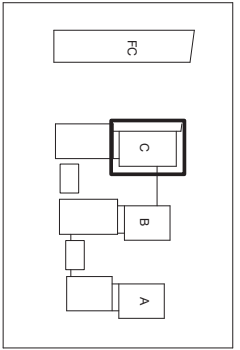


0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

1 Building C Second Floor Plan - North
PA-05-138
SCALE 1:100



1
PA-05-139



Key Plan

1
PA-05-139

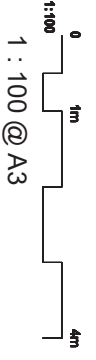


+29.900 m. AOD

+29.900 m. AOD

1
PA-05-139

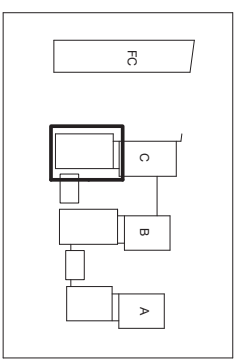
Building C Second Floor Plan - South
SCALE 1 : 100



1 : 100 @ A3

Greendale
Property
Company

1
PA-05-147



Key Plan

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building C Second Floor Plan - South
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-139 **FARRELLS**

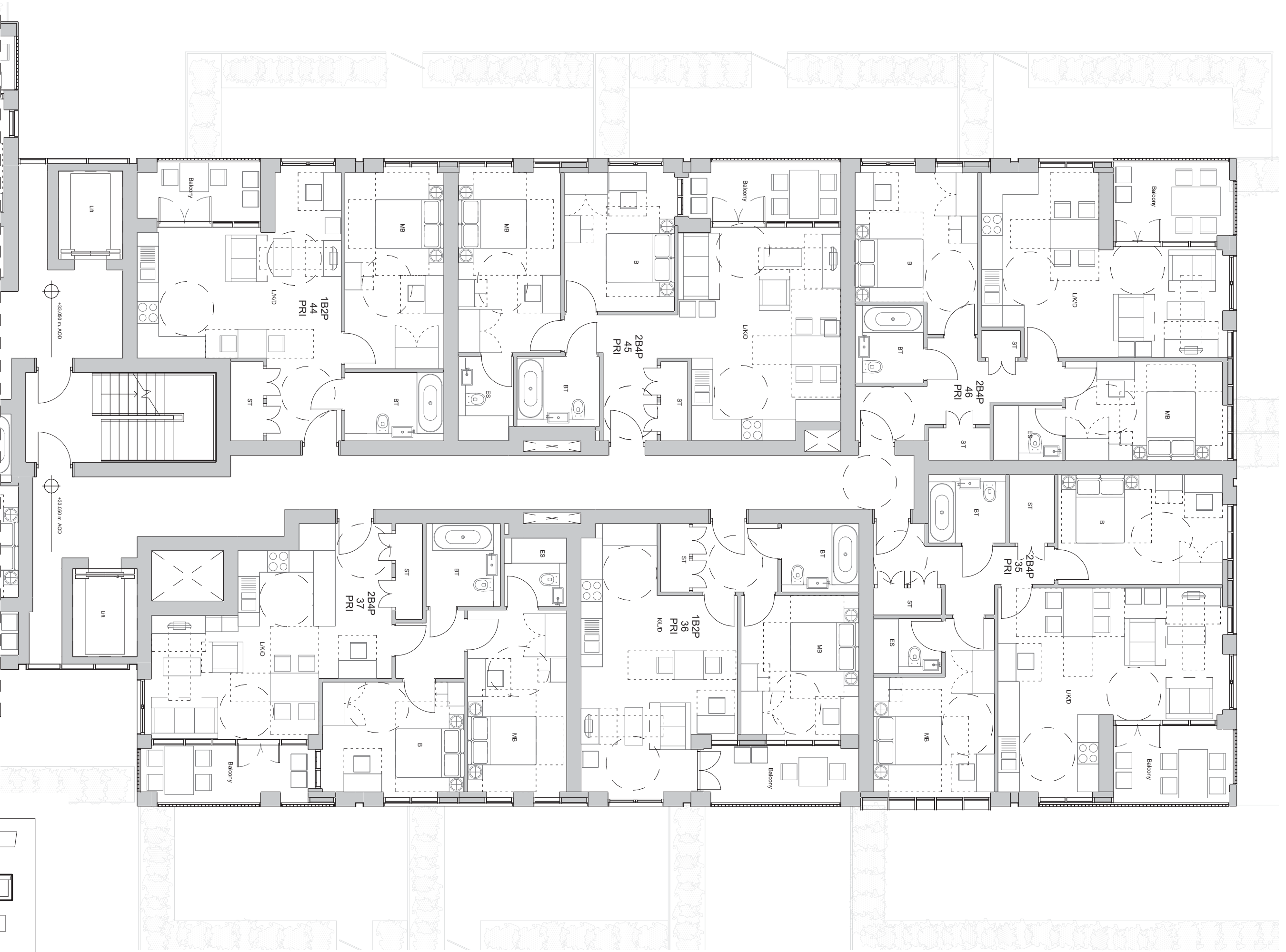
© FARRELLS 2016

Print scale check: 50mm Segments



0 1m 4m
1:100
1 : 100 @ A3

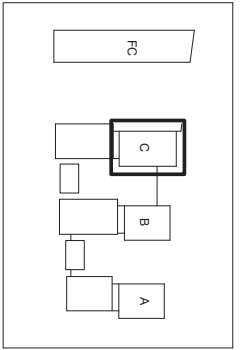
1
PA-05-140
Building C Third Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1:100



+33,050 m AOD

+33,050 m AOD

1
PA-05-141



Key Plan

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club

Building C Third Floor Plan - North
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-140 **FARRELLS**



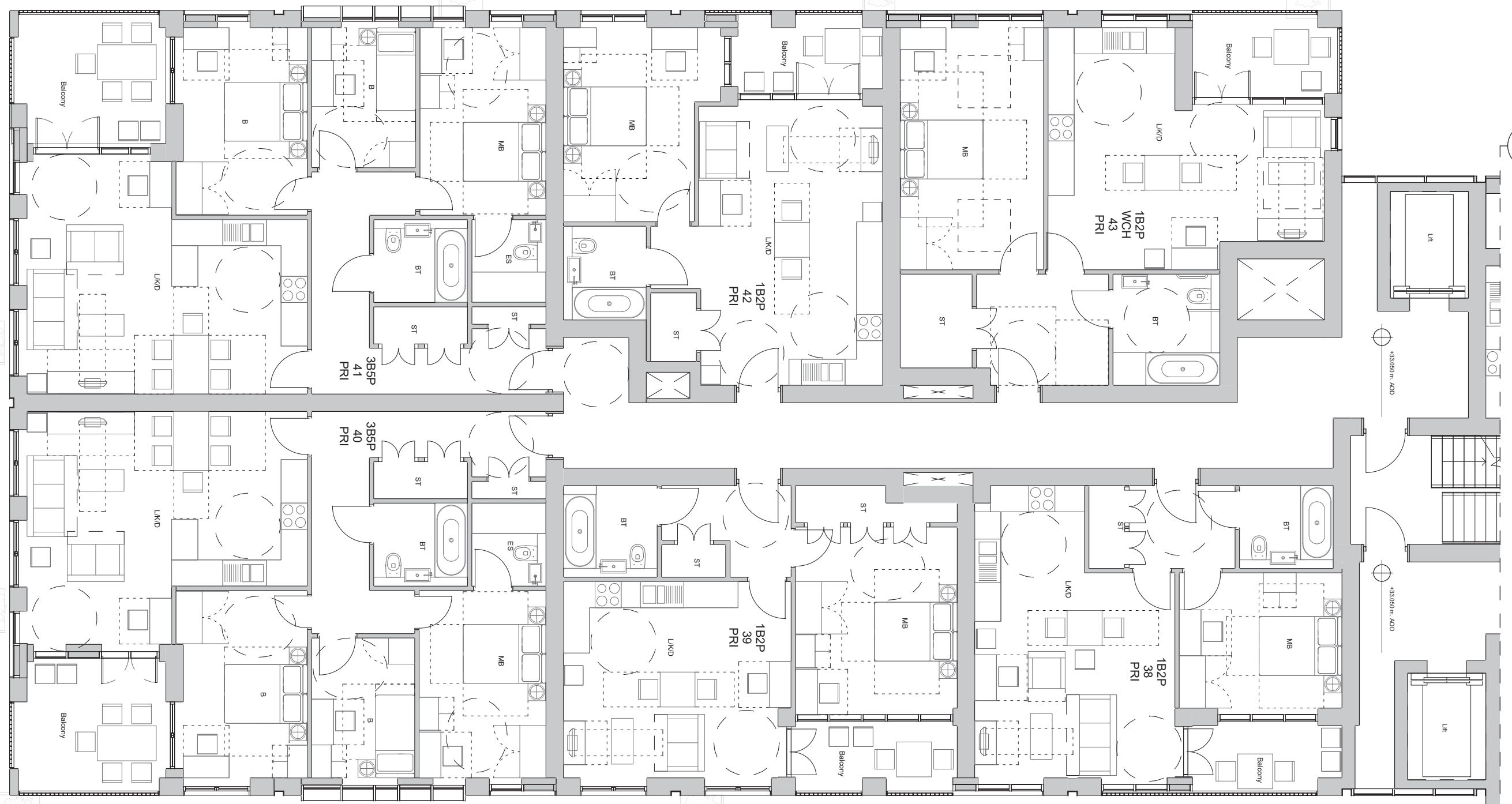
0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

1
PA-05-141

Building C Third Floor Plan - South

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building C Third Floor Plan - South
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-141 **FARRELLS**
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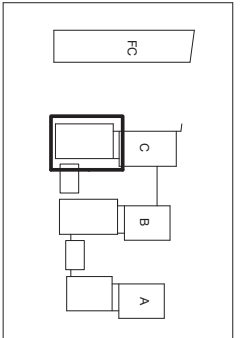


1
PA-05-140

+33.050 m AOD

+33.050 m AOD

1
PA-05-147



Key Plan



0 1m 4m
1:100
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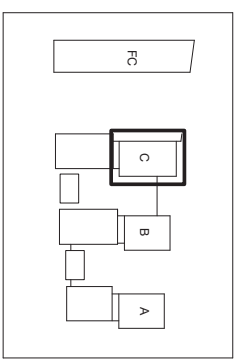
1
PA-05-142

Building C Fourth Floor Plan - North

SCALE 1:100



1
PA-05-143

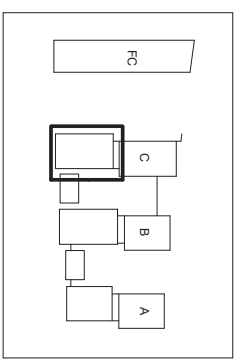
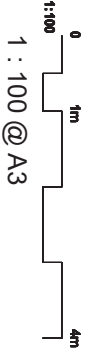
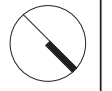
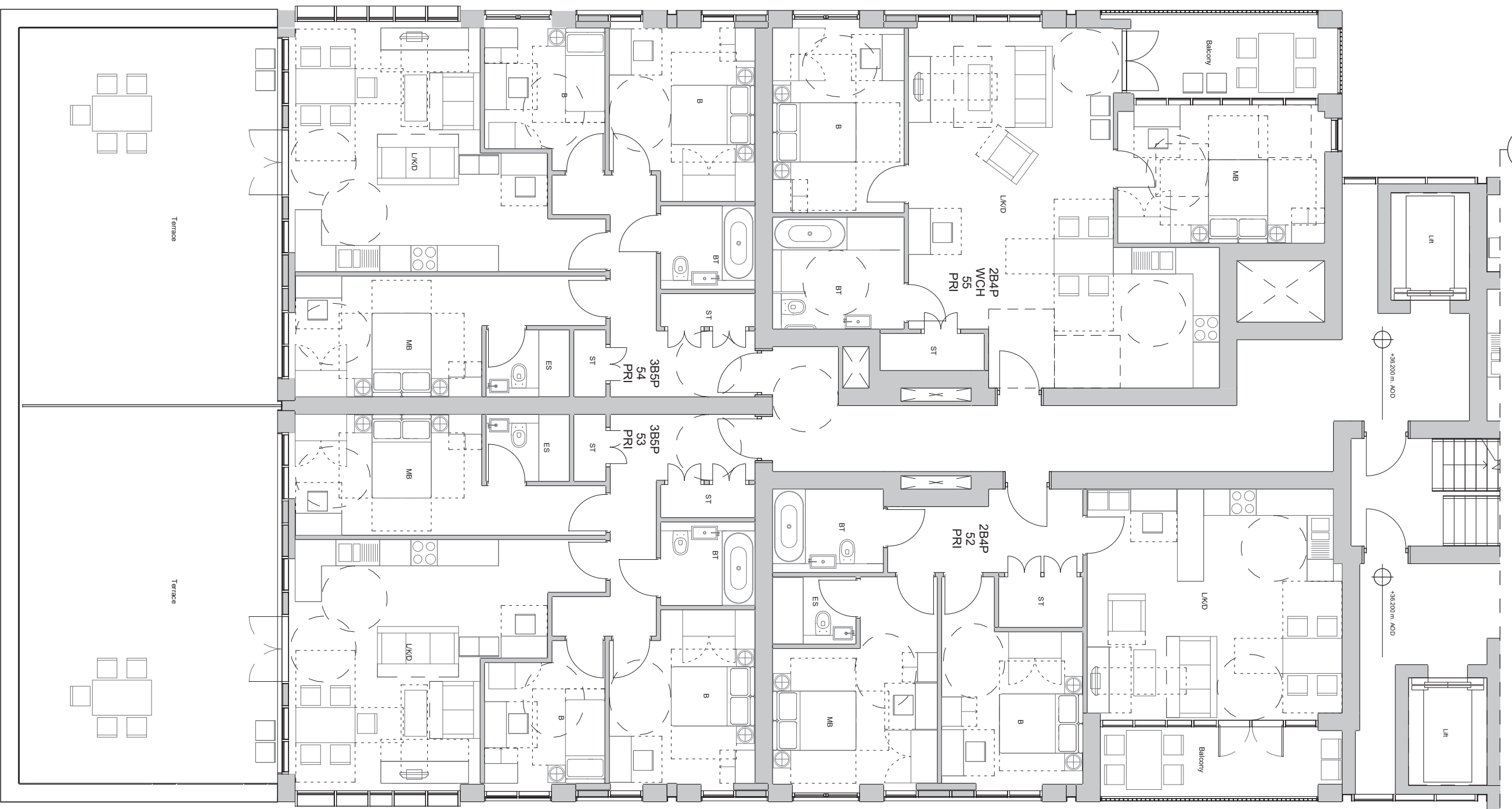


Key Plan

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building C Fourth Floor Plan - North

March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-142 **FARRELLS**

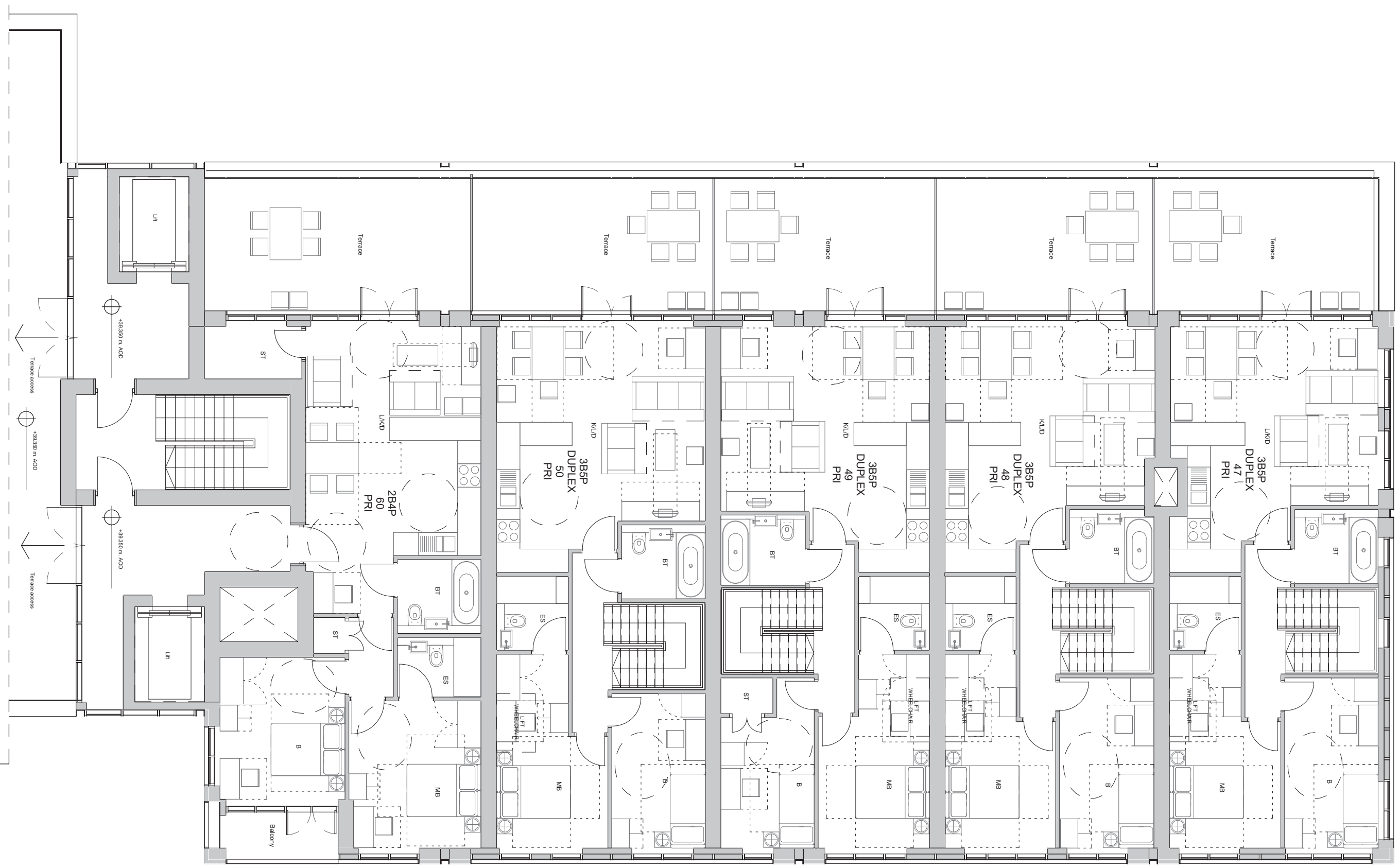


Key Plan

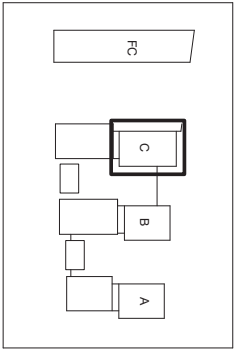


0 1m 4m
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1 : 100 @ A3

1 PA-05-144
Building C Fifth Floor Plan - North
SCALE 1 : 100



1 PA-05-145

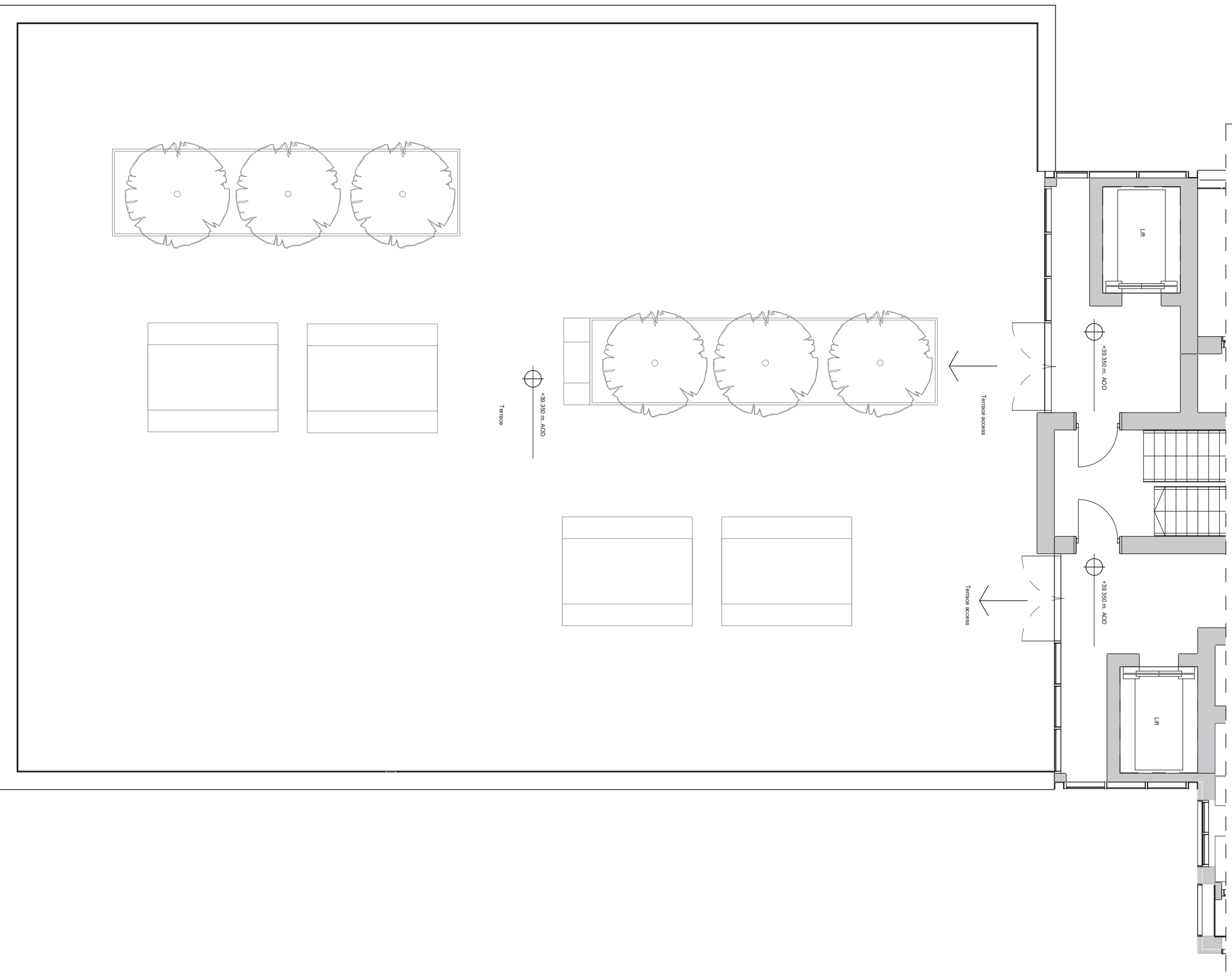


Key Plan

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Building C Fifth Floor Plan - North

March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-144 **FARRELLS**



NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

1
PA-05-145

Building C Fifth Floor Plan - South

SCALE 1 : 100



0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3

Greendale
Property
Company

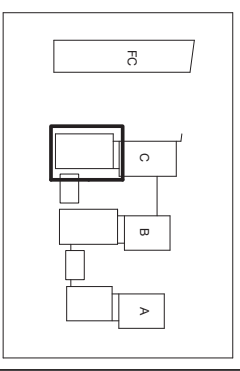
Dulwich Hamlet Football Club

Building C Fifth Floor Plan - South

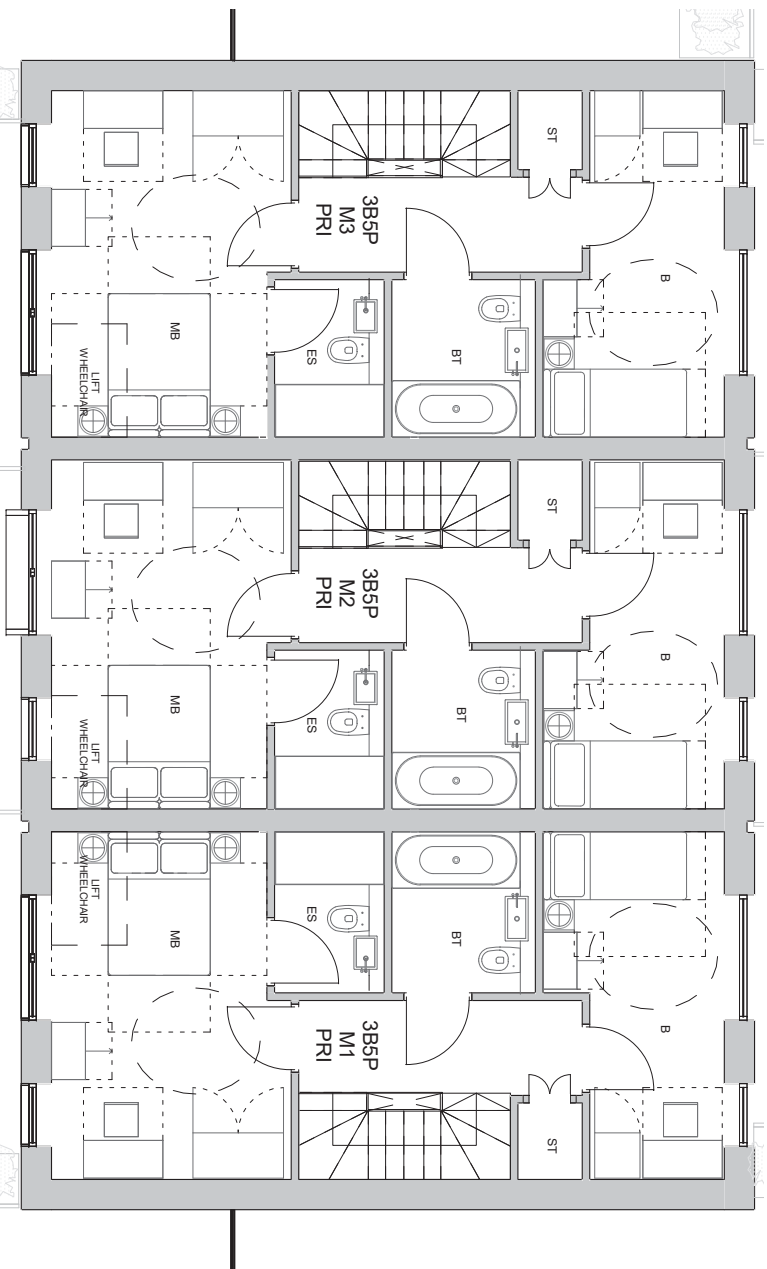
March 2016

DHFC-PA-05-145 **FARRELLS**

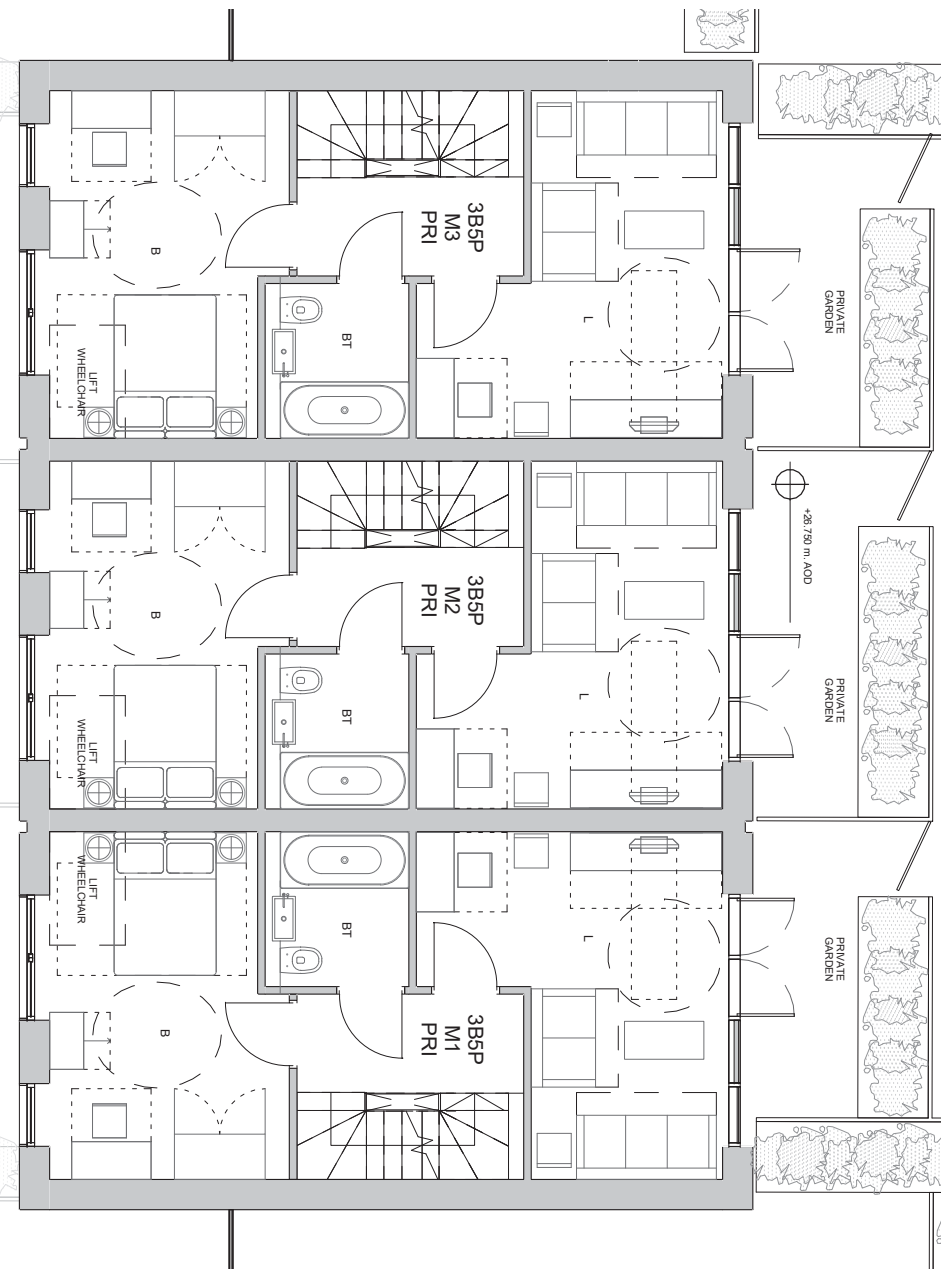
© FARRELLS 2016



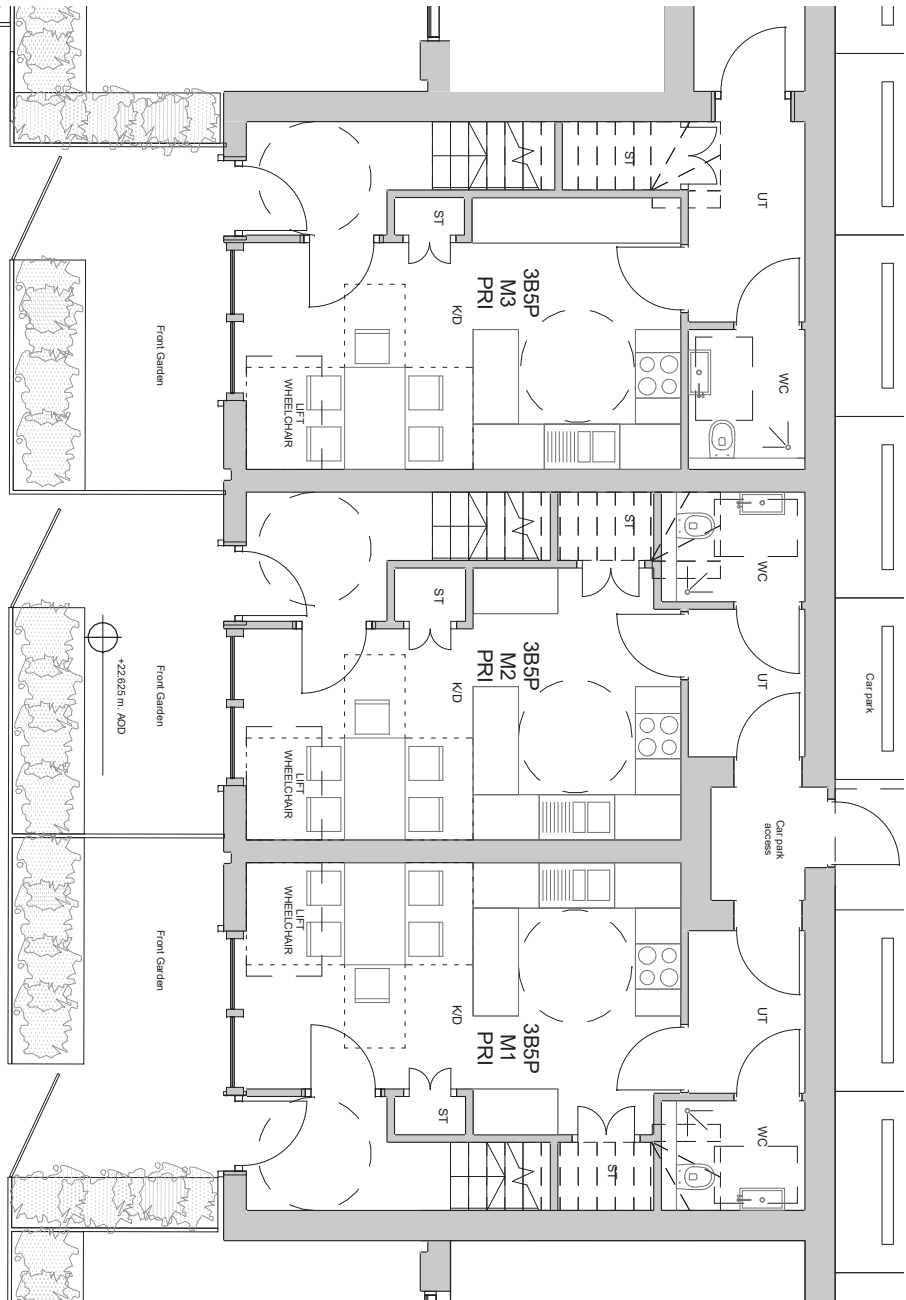
Key Plan



3 Townhouses A-B Second Floor
SCALE 1:100

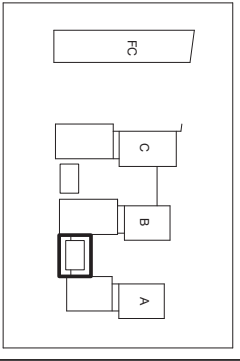


2 Townhouses A-B First Floor
SCALE 1:100



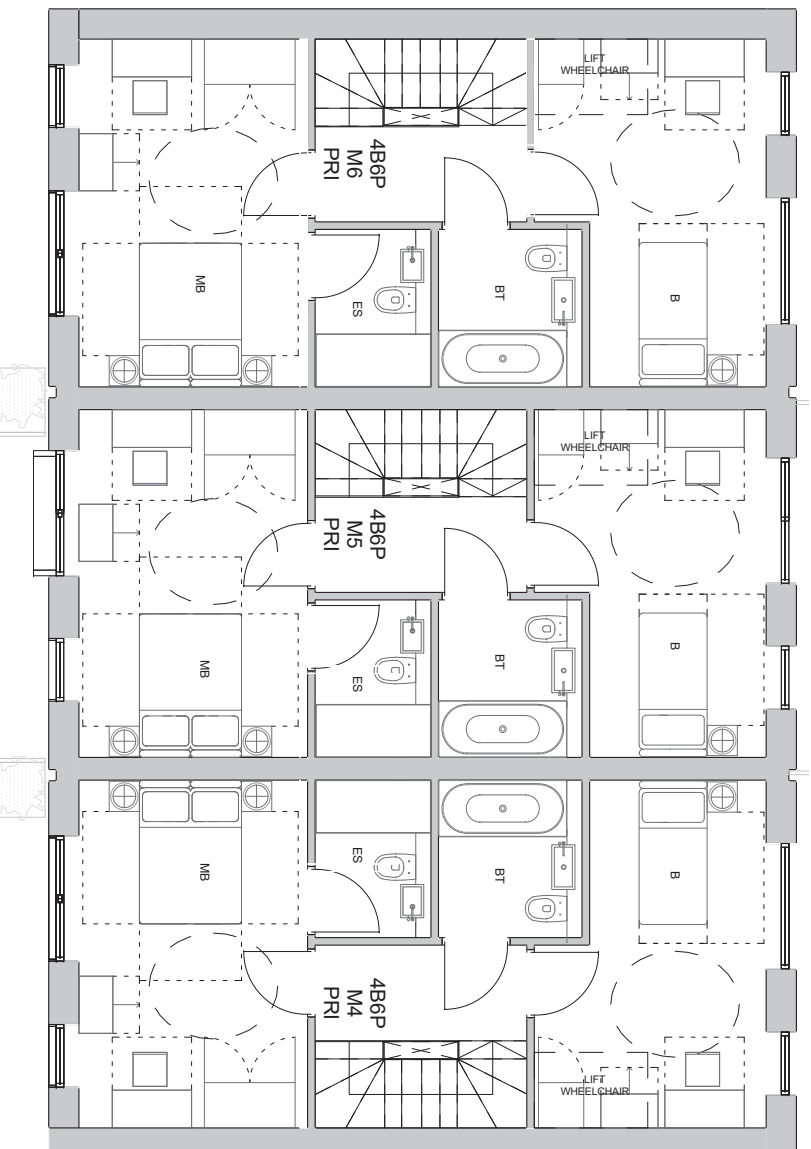
1 Townhouses A-B Ground Floor
SCALE 1:100

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

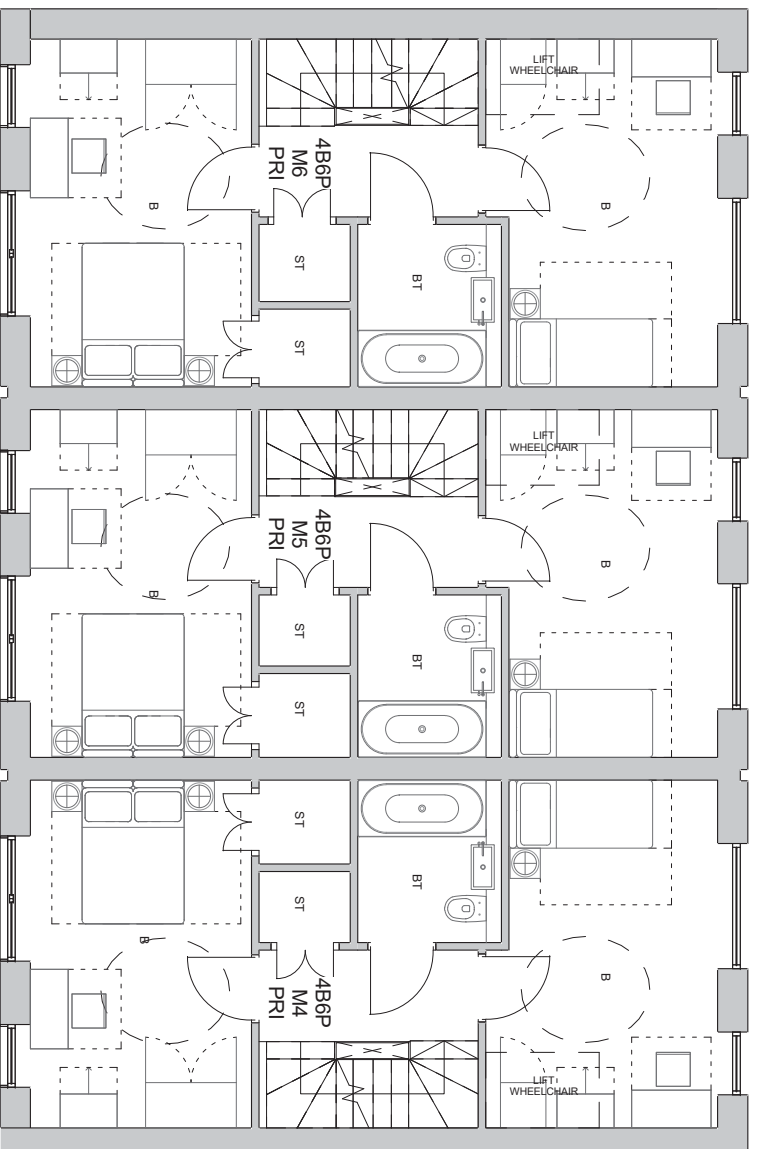


Key Plan

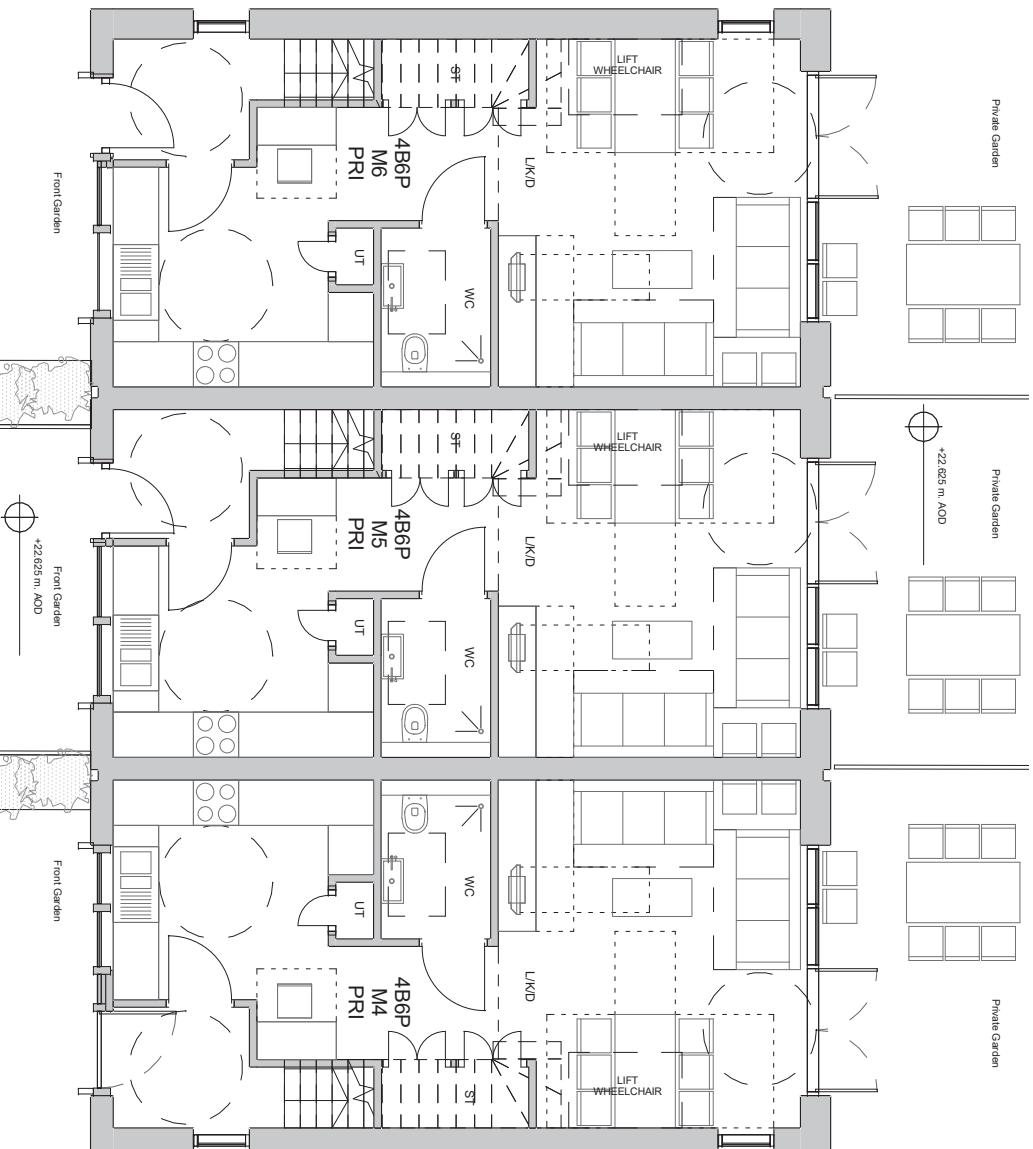




3 Townhouses B-C Second Floor
 PA05-147 SCALE 1:100

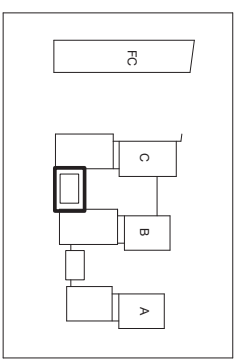


2 Townhouses B-C First Floor
 PA05-147 SCALE 1:100

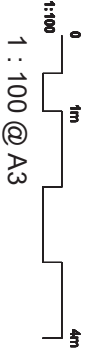


1 Townhouses B-C Ground Floor
 PA05-147 SCALE 1:100

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.



Key Plan

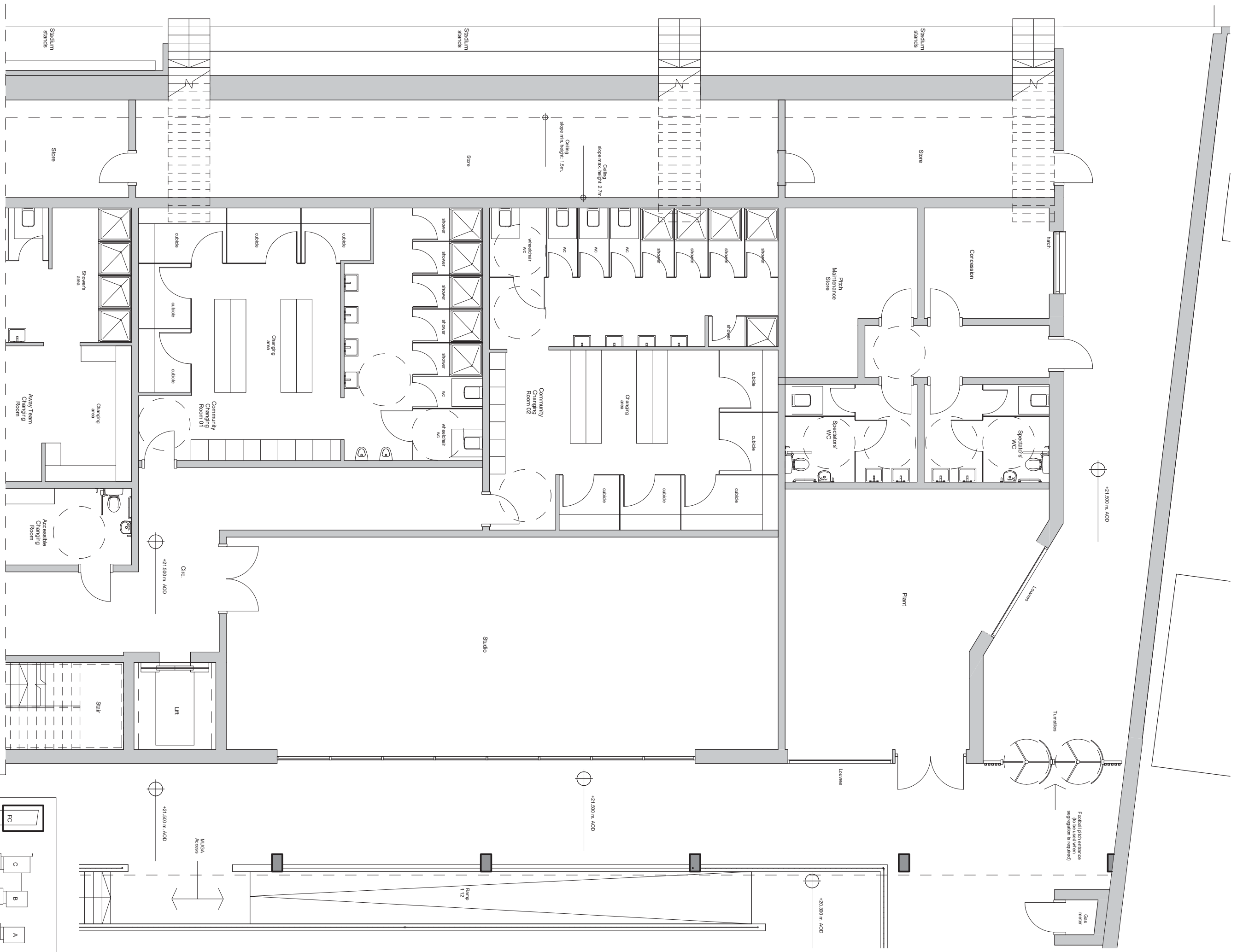


1:100 @ A3

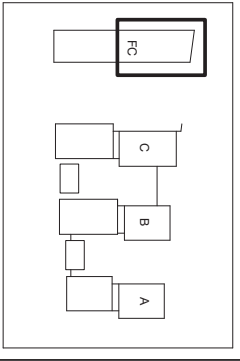


0 1m 4m
1:100
1:100 @ A3

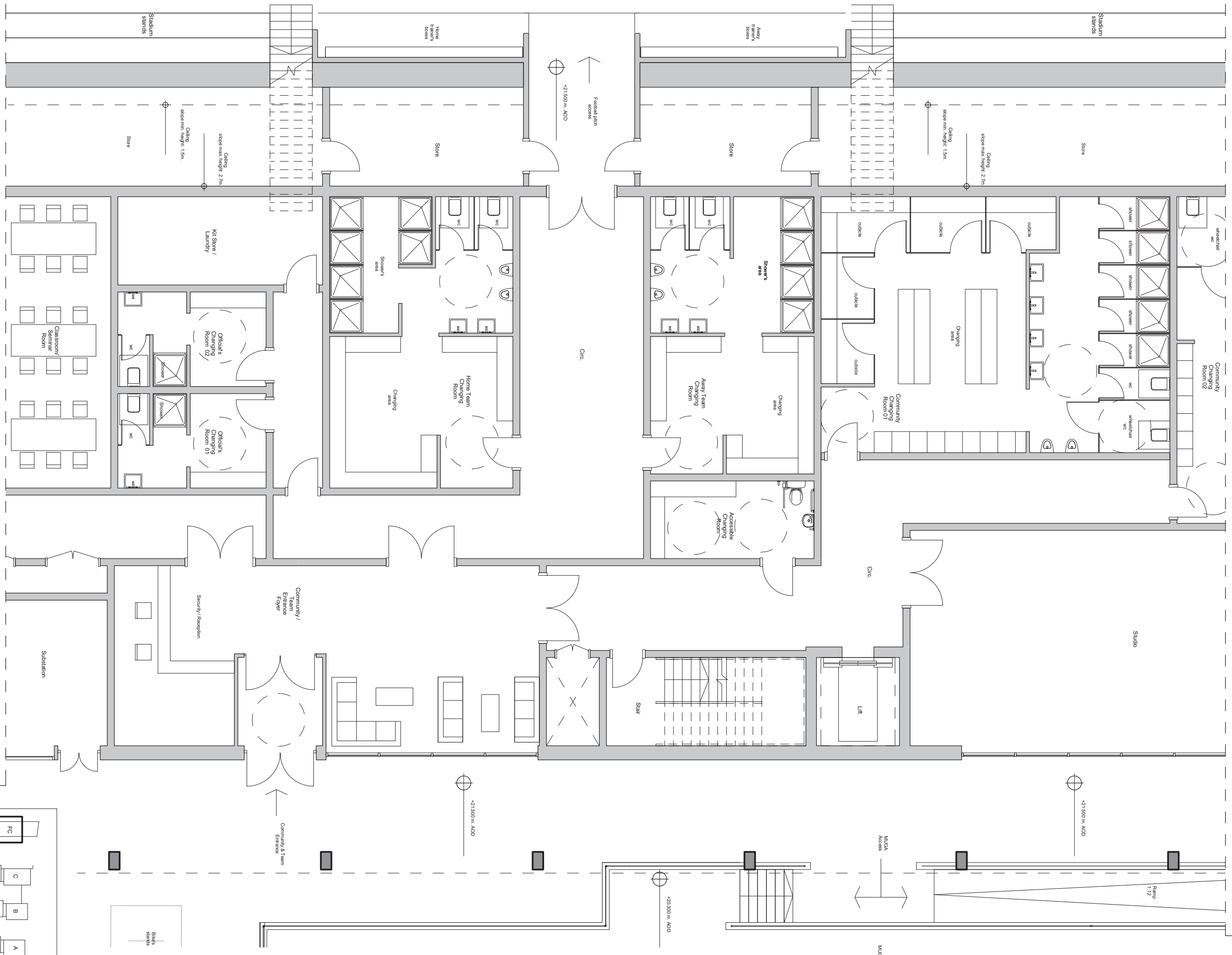
1 PA-05-148 Football Club - Stadium Ground Floor - North



1 PA-05-149



Key Plan



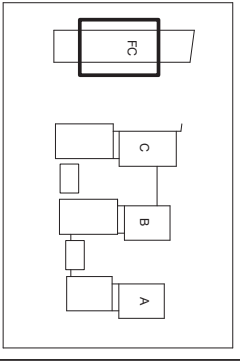
1
PA-05-150

1
PA-05-149

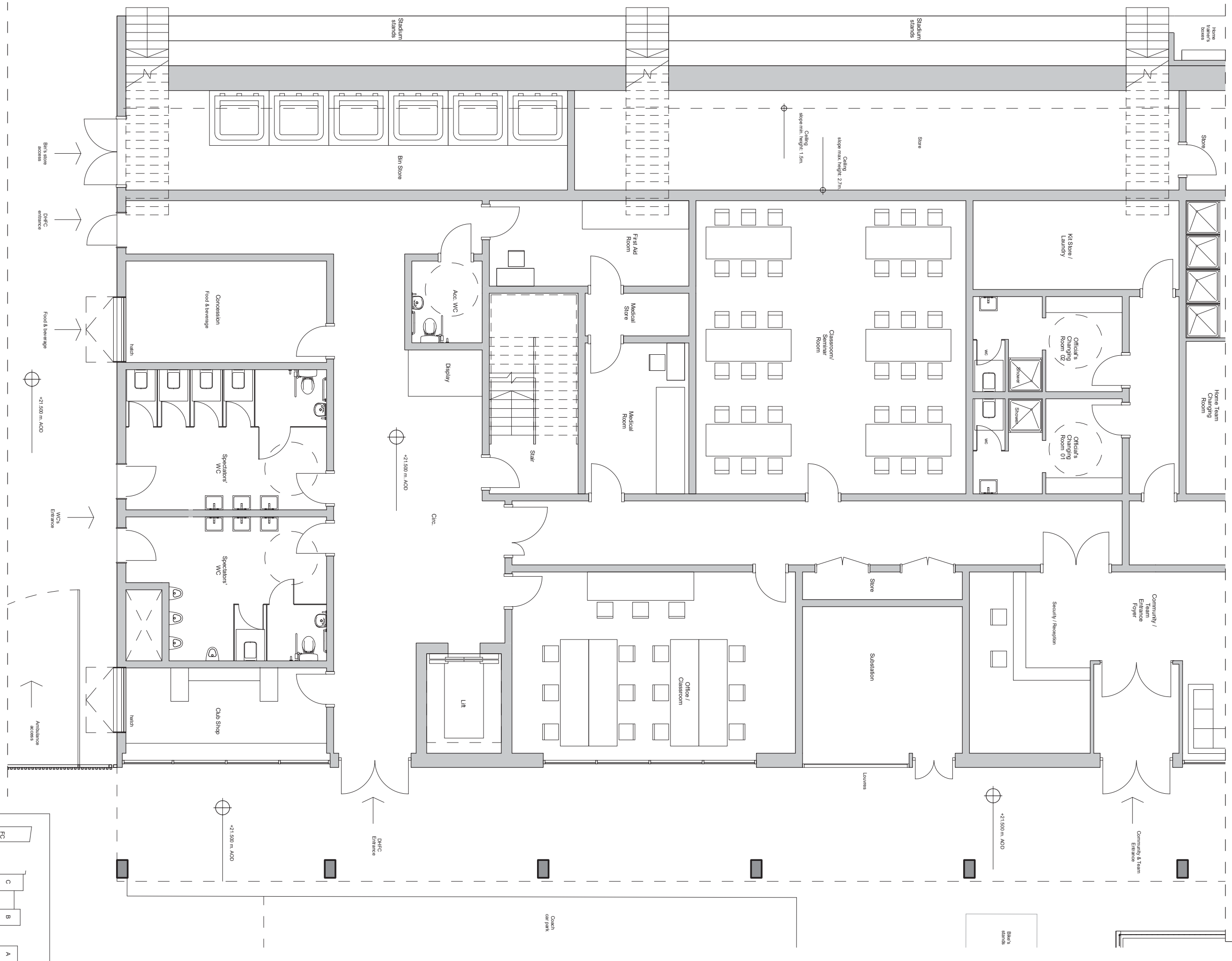
Football Club - Stadium Ground Floor - Middle
SCALE 1:100



0 1m 4m
1:100
1:100 @ A3



Key Plan



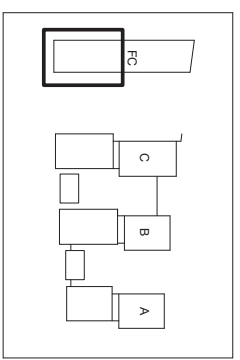
1
PA-05-150
SCALE 1:100
Football Club - Stadium Ground Floor - South

Greendale
Property
Company



0 1m 4m
1:100
1:100 @ A3

Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Football Club - Stadium Ground Floor - South
March 2016



Key Plan

DHFC-PA-05-150
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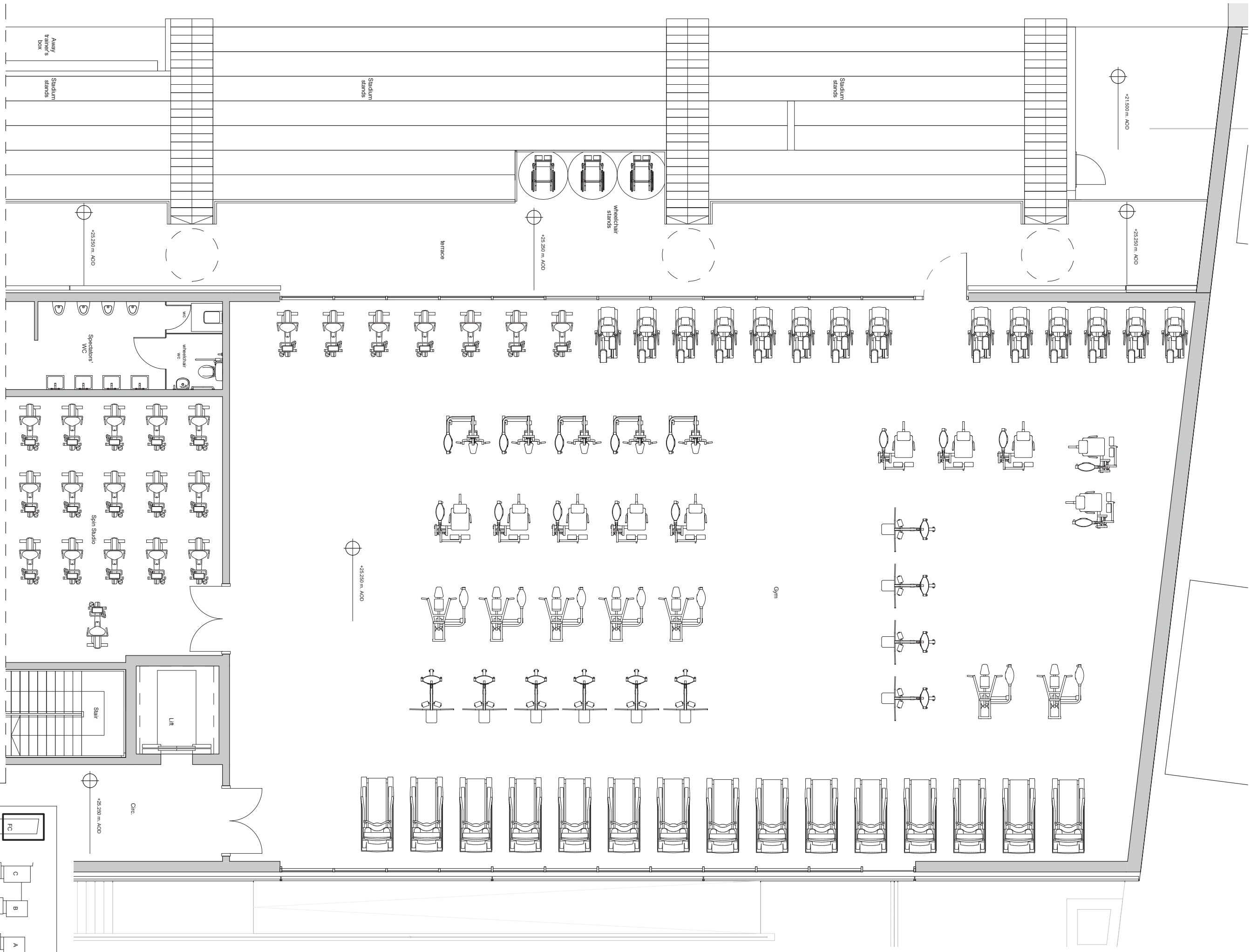
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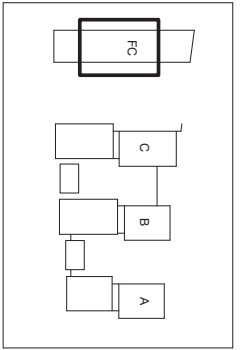
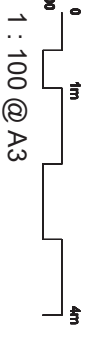
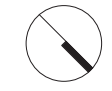
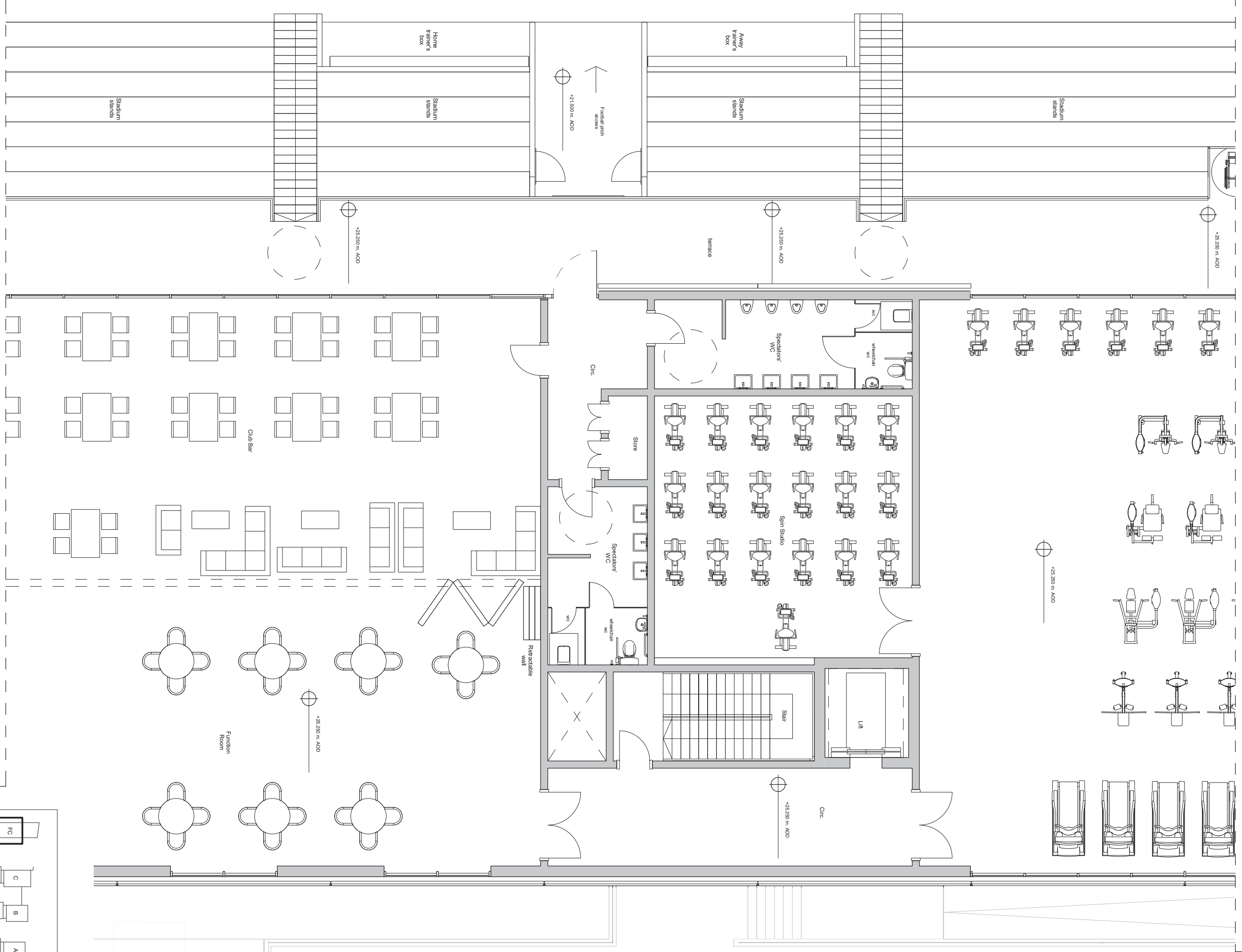
1 PA-05-151

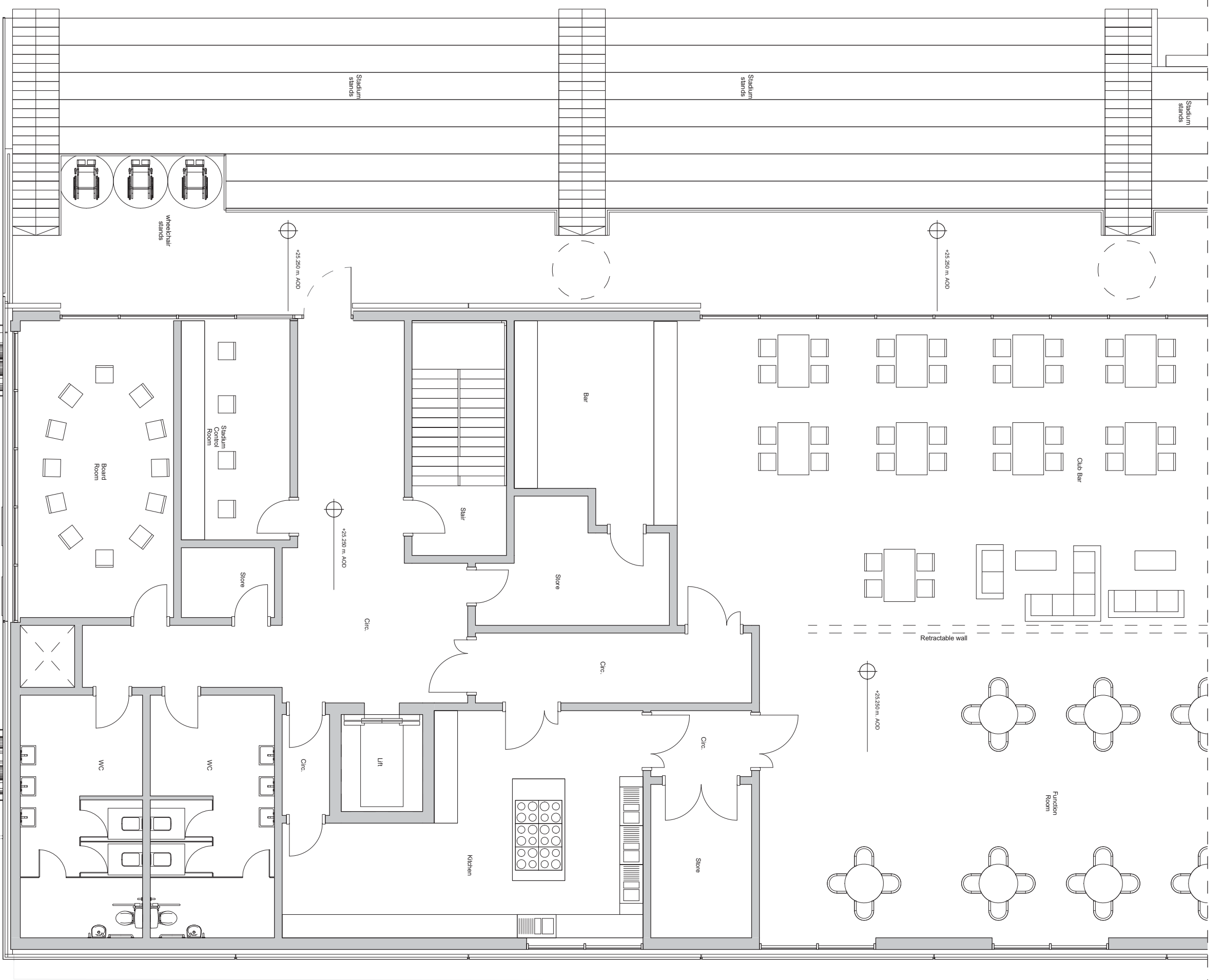
Football Club - Stadium First Floor - North

1 PA-05-152

Key Plan







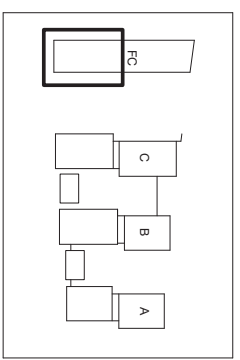
+21,500 m AOD

Football Club - Stadium First Floor - South

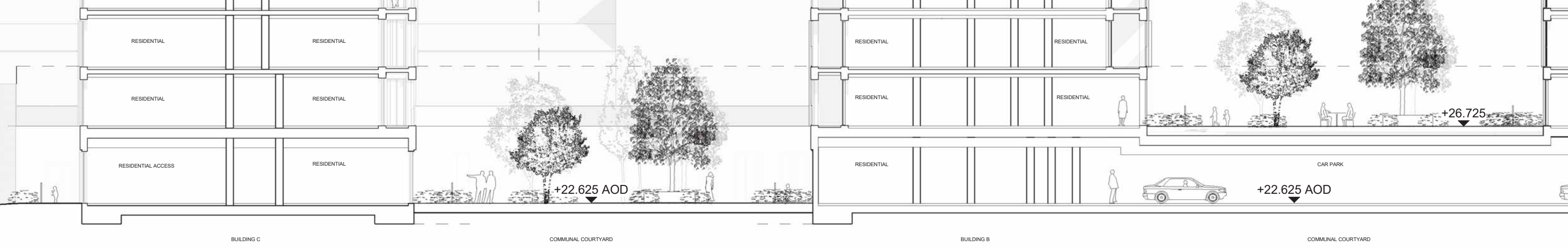
SCALE 1 : 100



0 1m 4m
1 : 100 @ A3



Key Plan

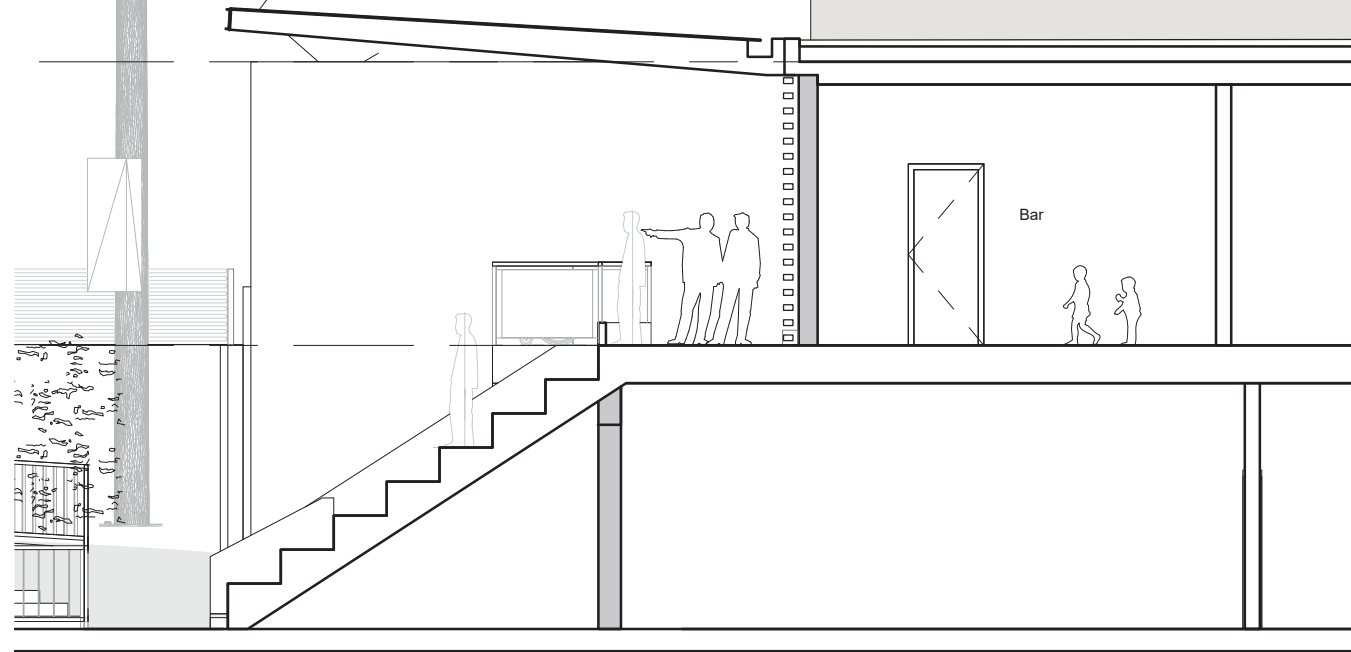




Max. Perimeter Fence
26.260

Terrace Circulation
22.860

Pitch
21.500



3 Detail of Section AA
SCALE 1 : 100

+40.418 AOD

SAINSBURY'S SUPERSTORE

3
PA-05-202

Facilities RF FFL
29.000

Facilities 01 FFL
25.250

Facilities 00 FFL
21.500

MUGA
20.300

Club Bar
+25.250 AOD

Substation
+21.500 AOD

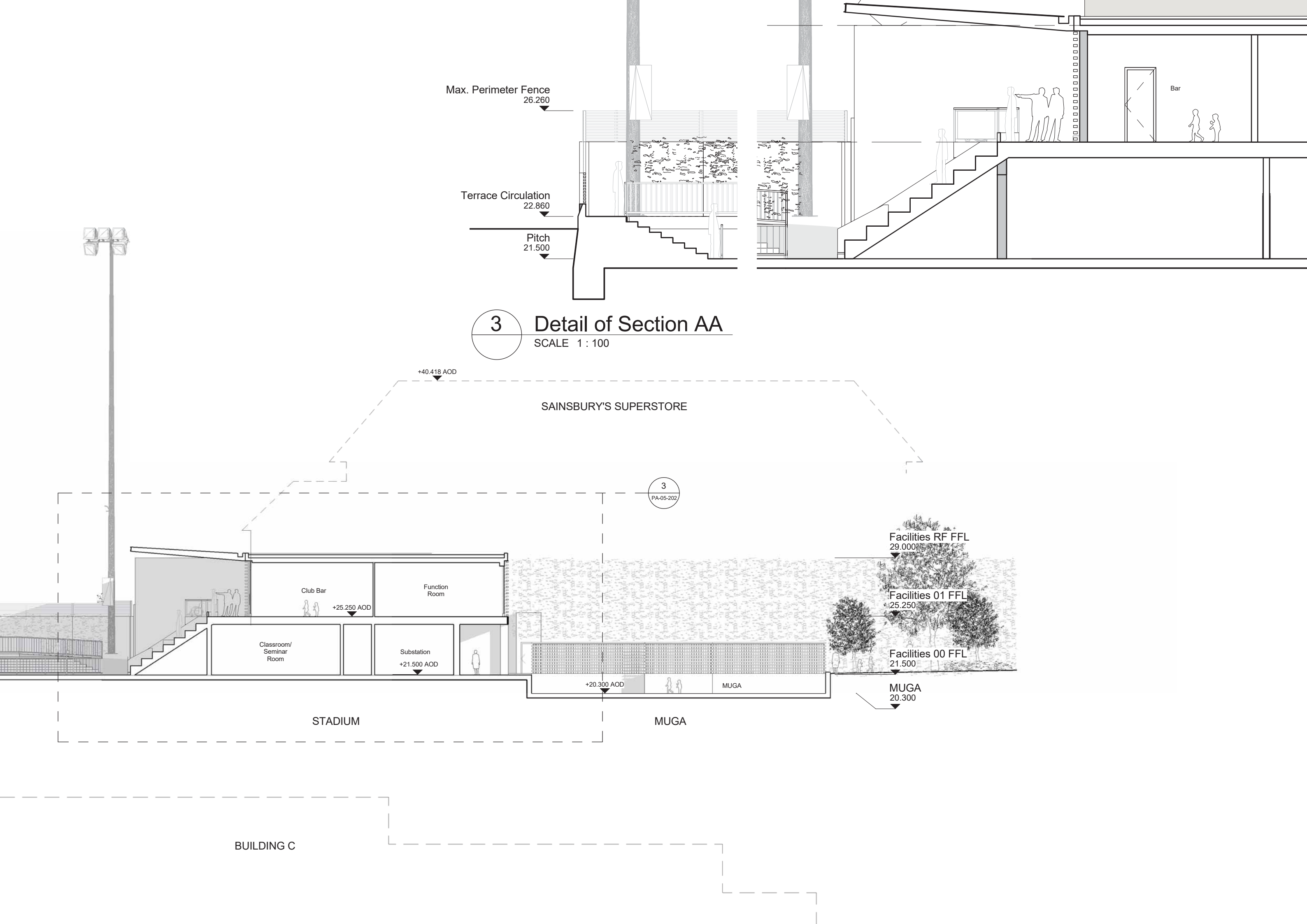
+20.300 AOD

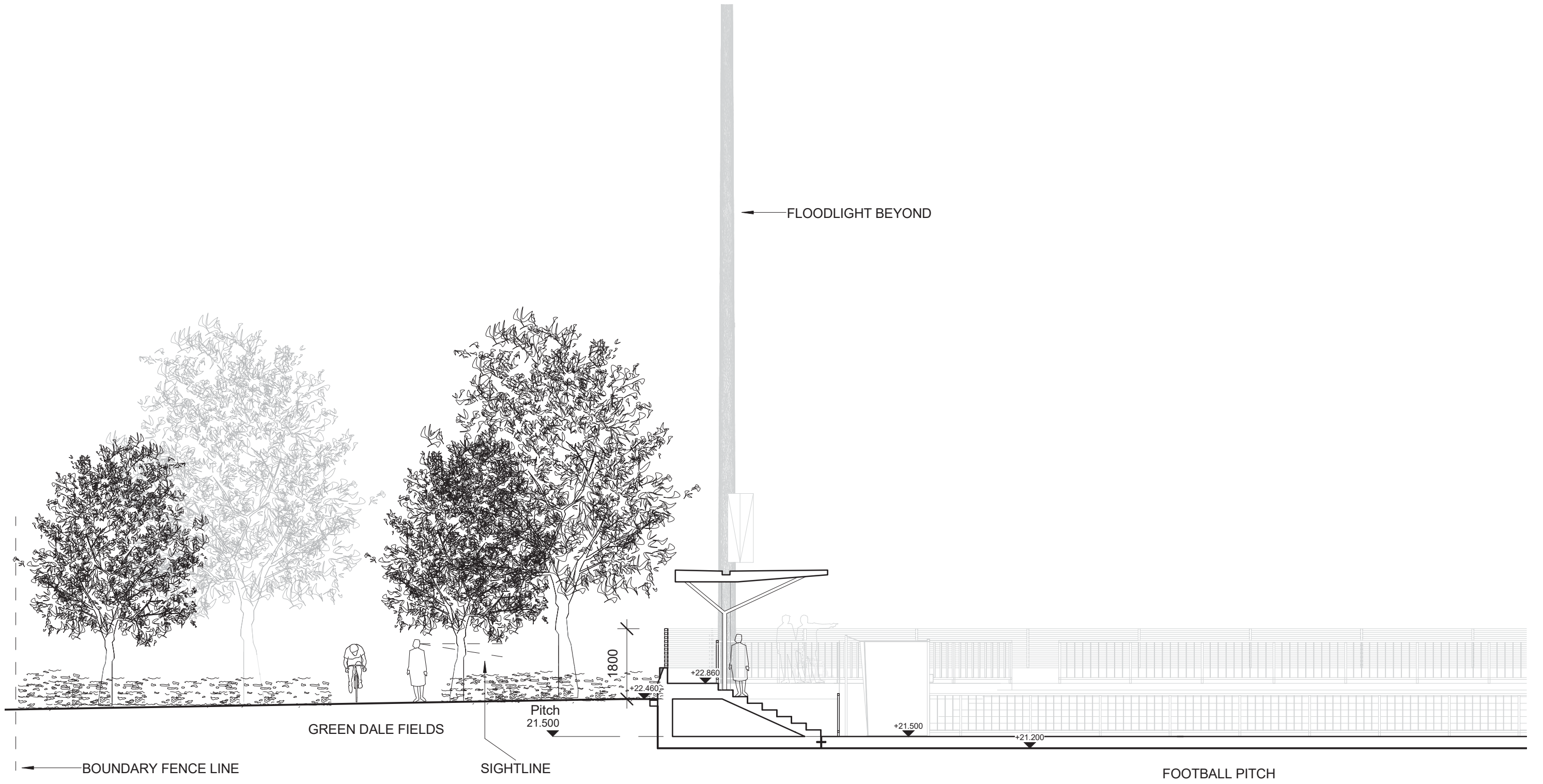
MUGA

STADIUM

MUGA

BUILDING C

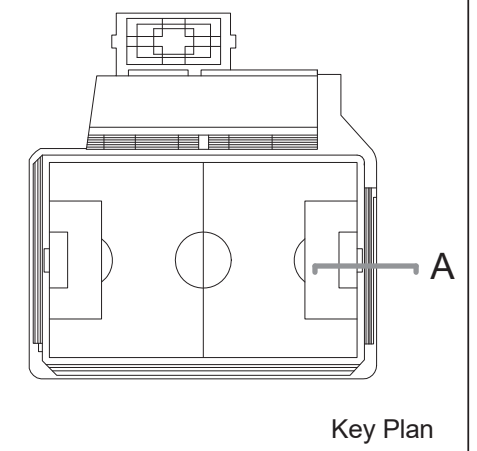




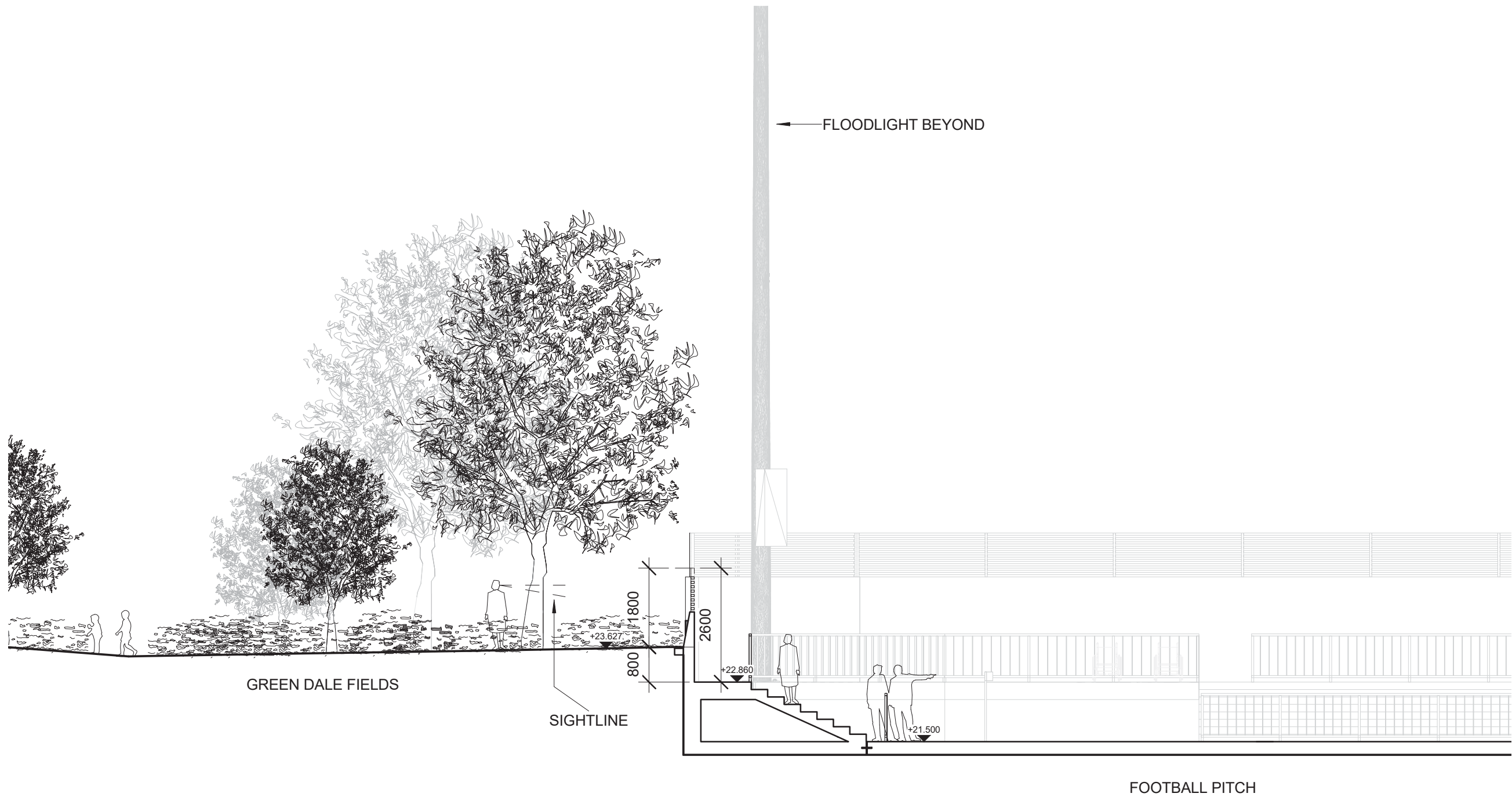
1 Perimeter Section A

01-304 SCALE 1 : 100

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

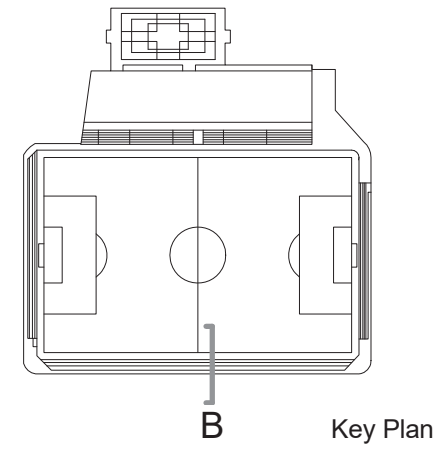


Key Plan

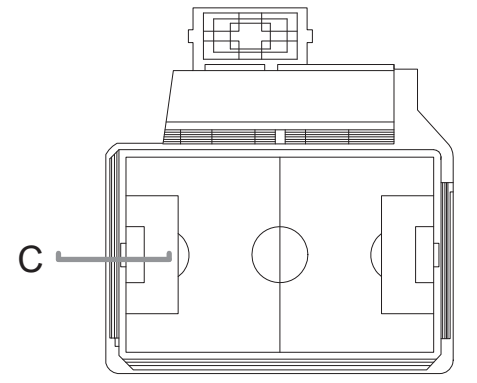
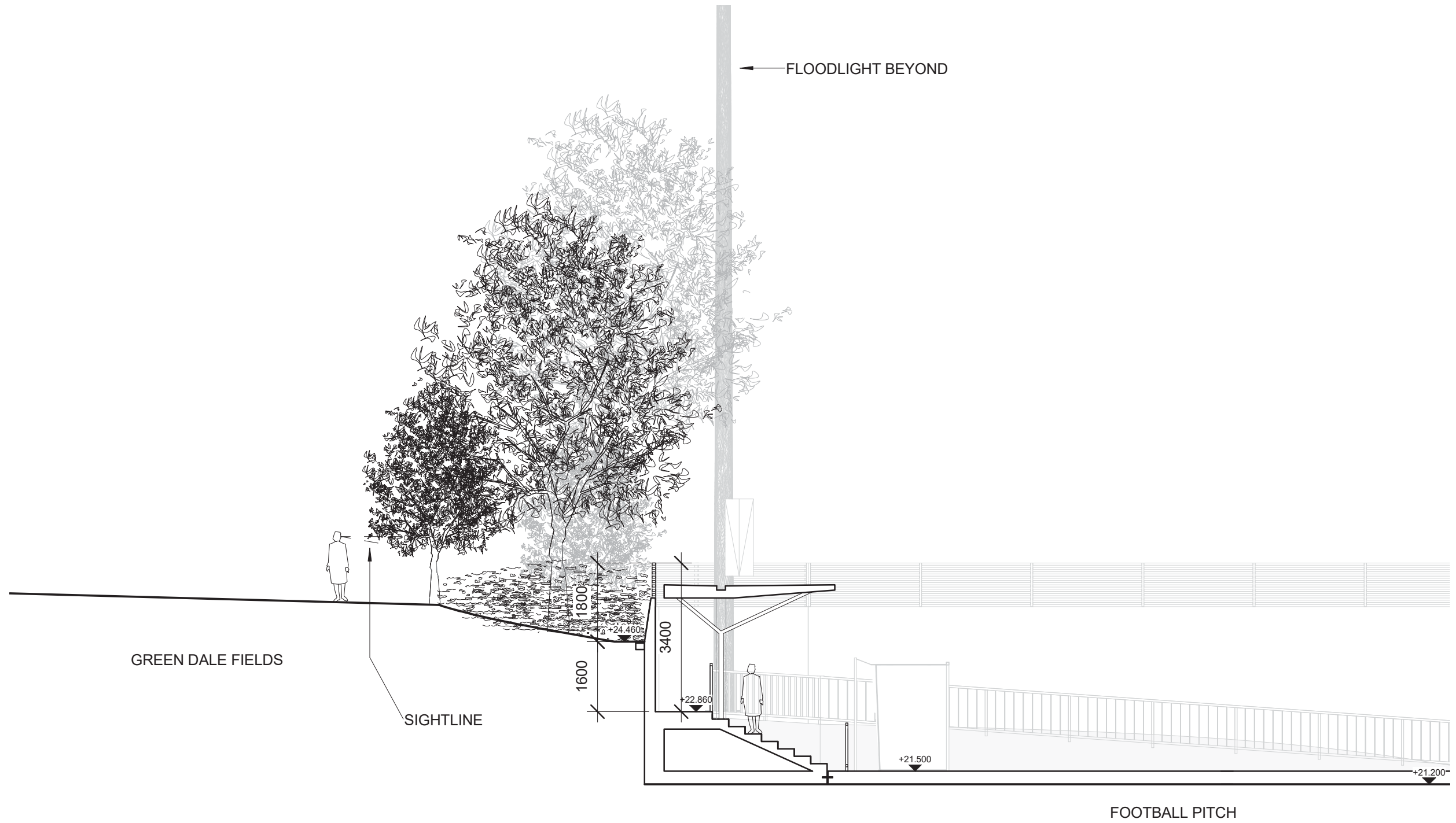


1 Perimeter Section B
 01-304 SCALE 1 : 100

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.



Print scale check: 50mm Segments



Key Plan

NOTE: Please refer to Landscape Strategy Report for planting species and details.

Print scale check: 50mm Segments

BUILDING B

BUILDING C

2
PA-05-201

1
PA-05-201

1
PA-05-201

2
PA-05-201

← Indicative position and height of antennas

75

+43.575

+43.575

+40.500

+40.500

+37.350

+37.350

+33.863

+33.863

TOWNHOUSES

BUILDING B

TOWNHOUSES

BUILDING A

1
PA-05-201

2
PA-05-201



2
PA-05-200

1
PA-05-200

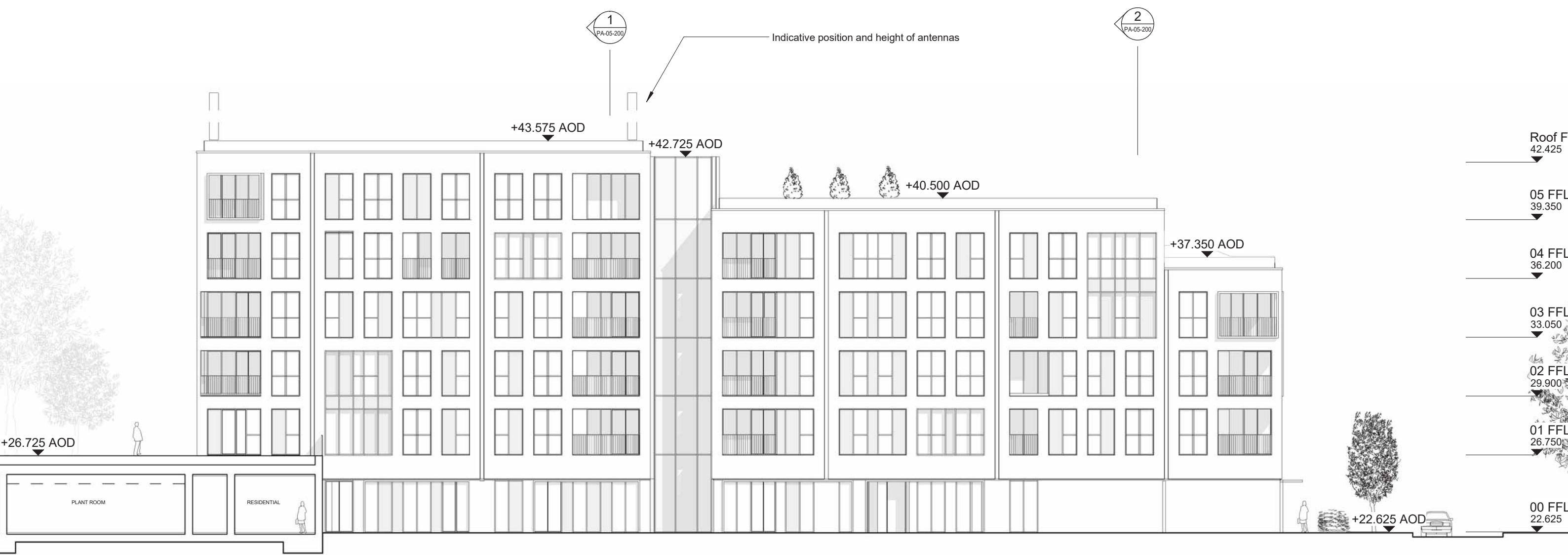
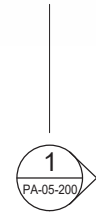
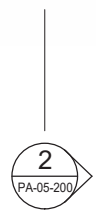
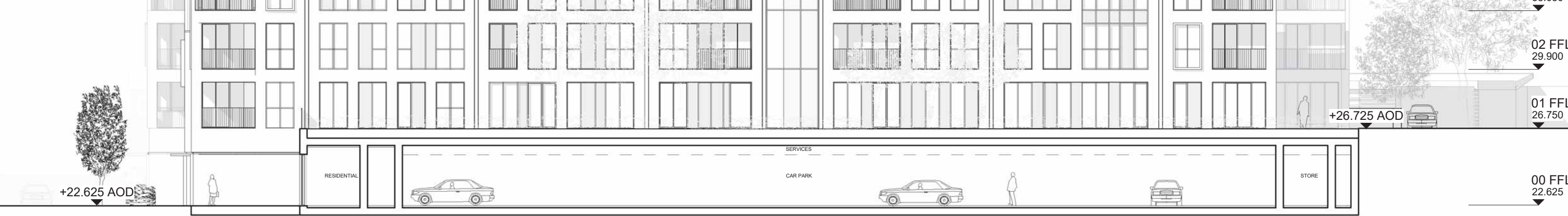
1
PA-05-200

2
PA-05-200

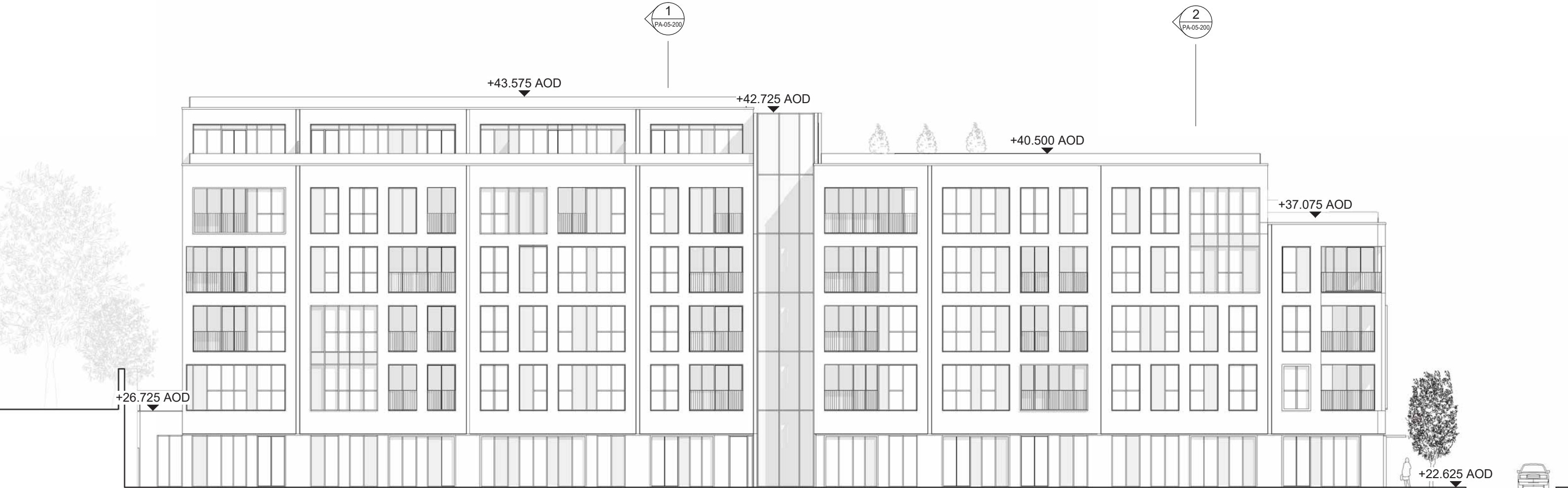
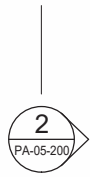


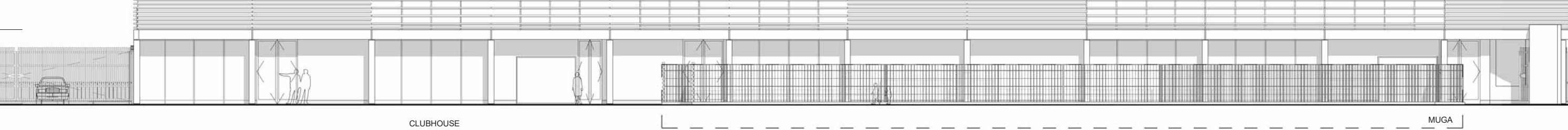
1
PA-05-200

2
PA-05-200



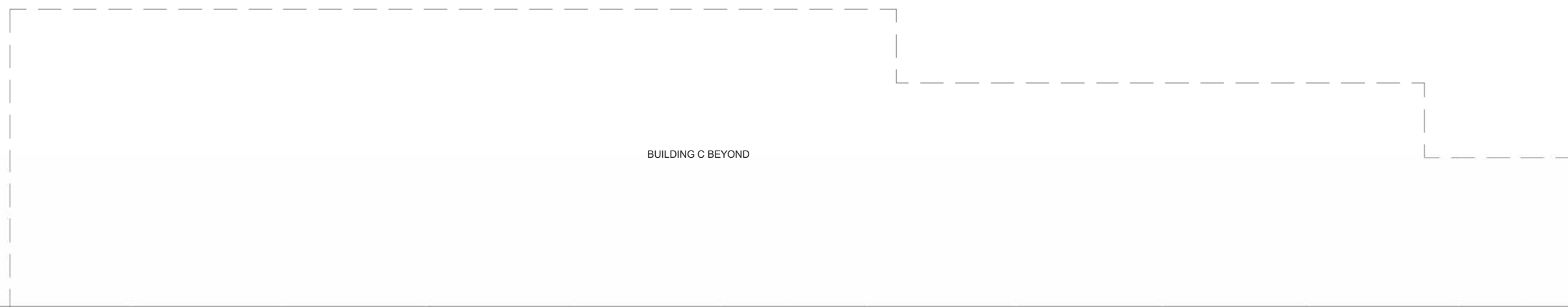
Indicative position and height of antennas



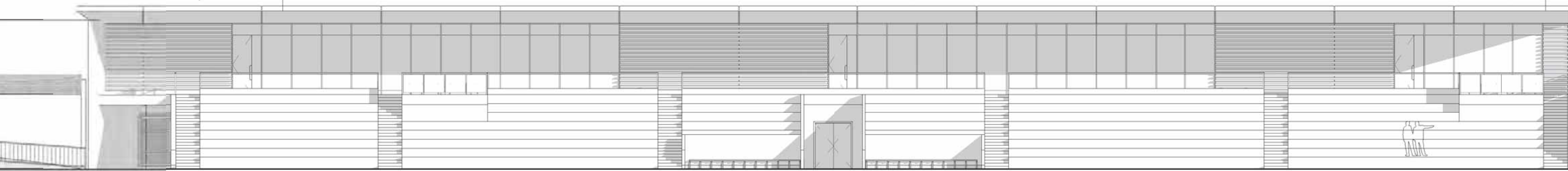


CLUBHOUSE

MUGA



BUILDING C BEYOND

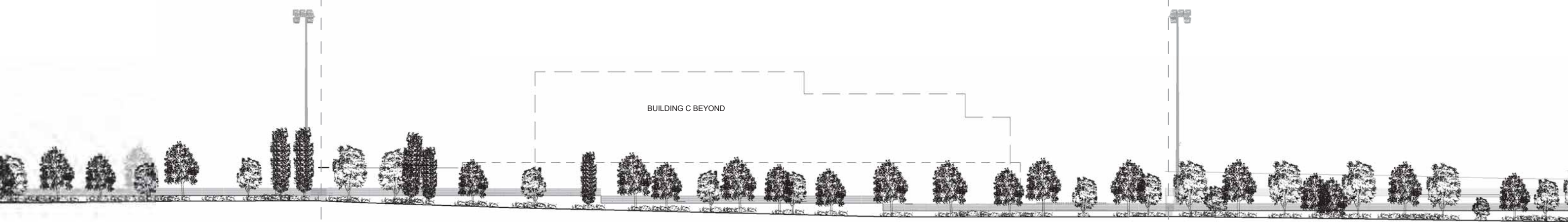


FOOTBALL PITCH

+40.418 AOD

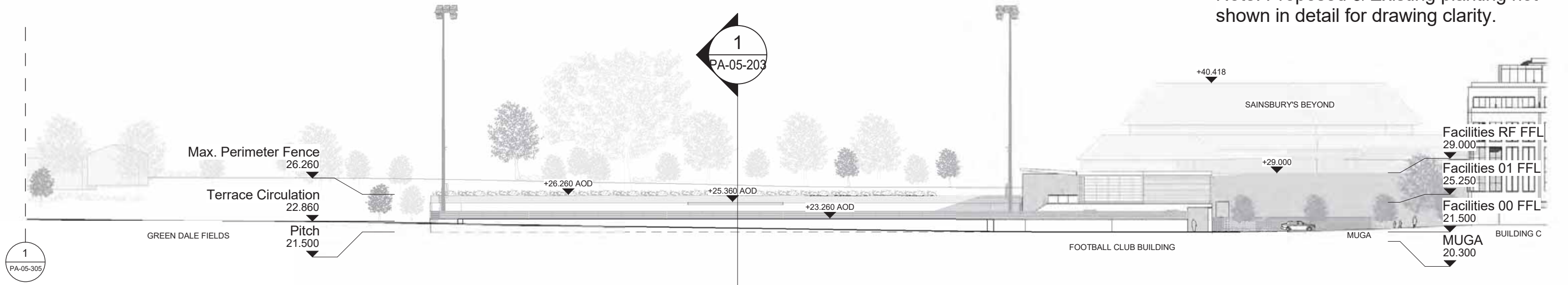
FOOTBALL GROUND BUILDING BEYOND

SOUTH ELEVATION

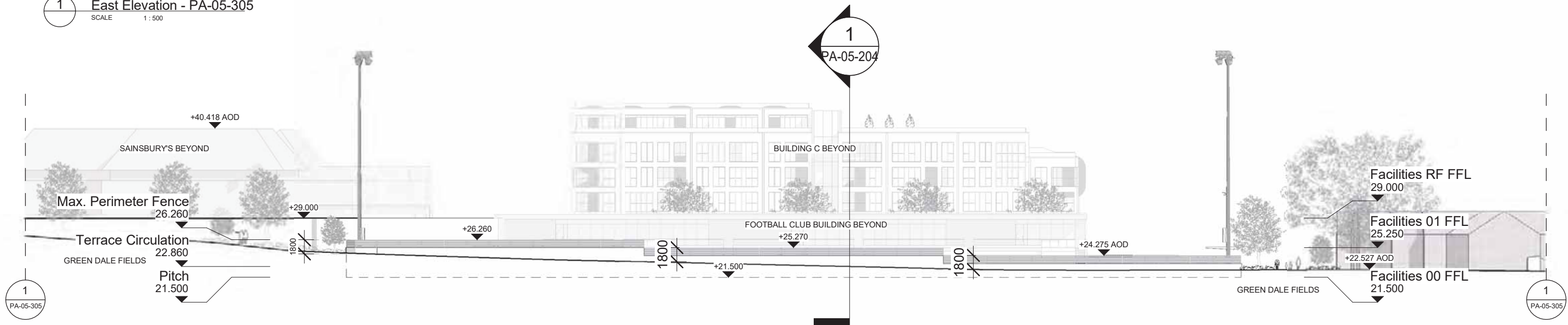


SOUTH ELEVATION

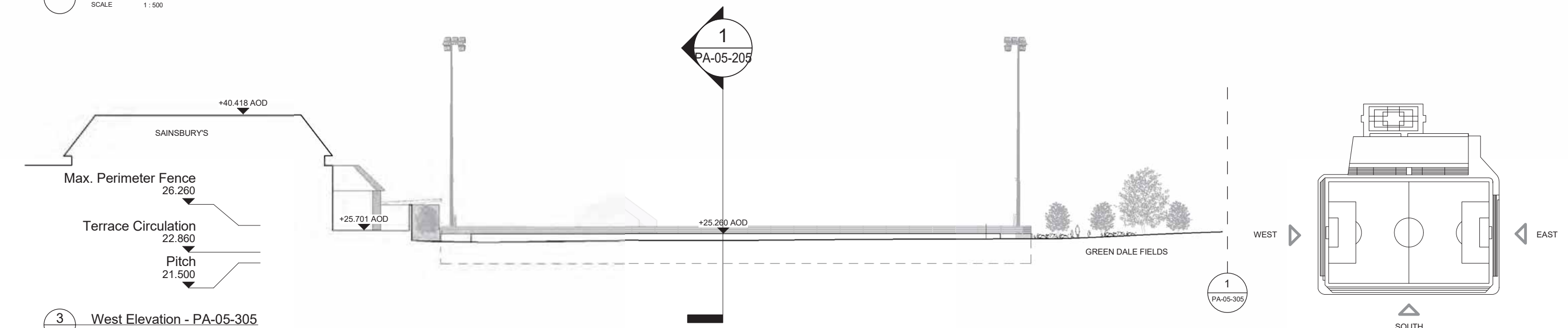
Note: Proposed & Existing planting not shown in detail for drawing clarity.



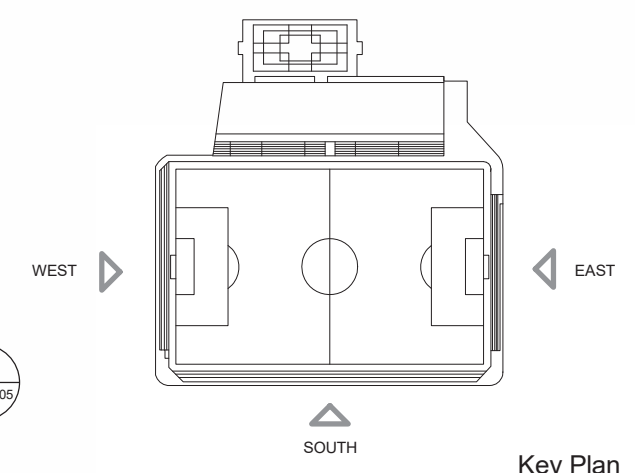
1 East Elevation - PA-05-305
SCALE 1:500



2 South Elevation - PA-05-305
SCALE 1:500



3 West Elevation - PA-05-305
SCALE 1:500



Key Plan



09

06

02

07

14

01

12

05

08

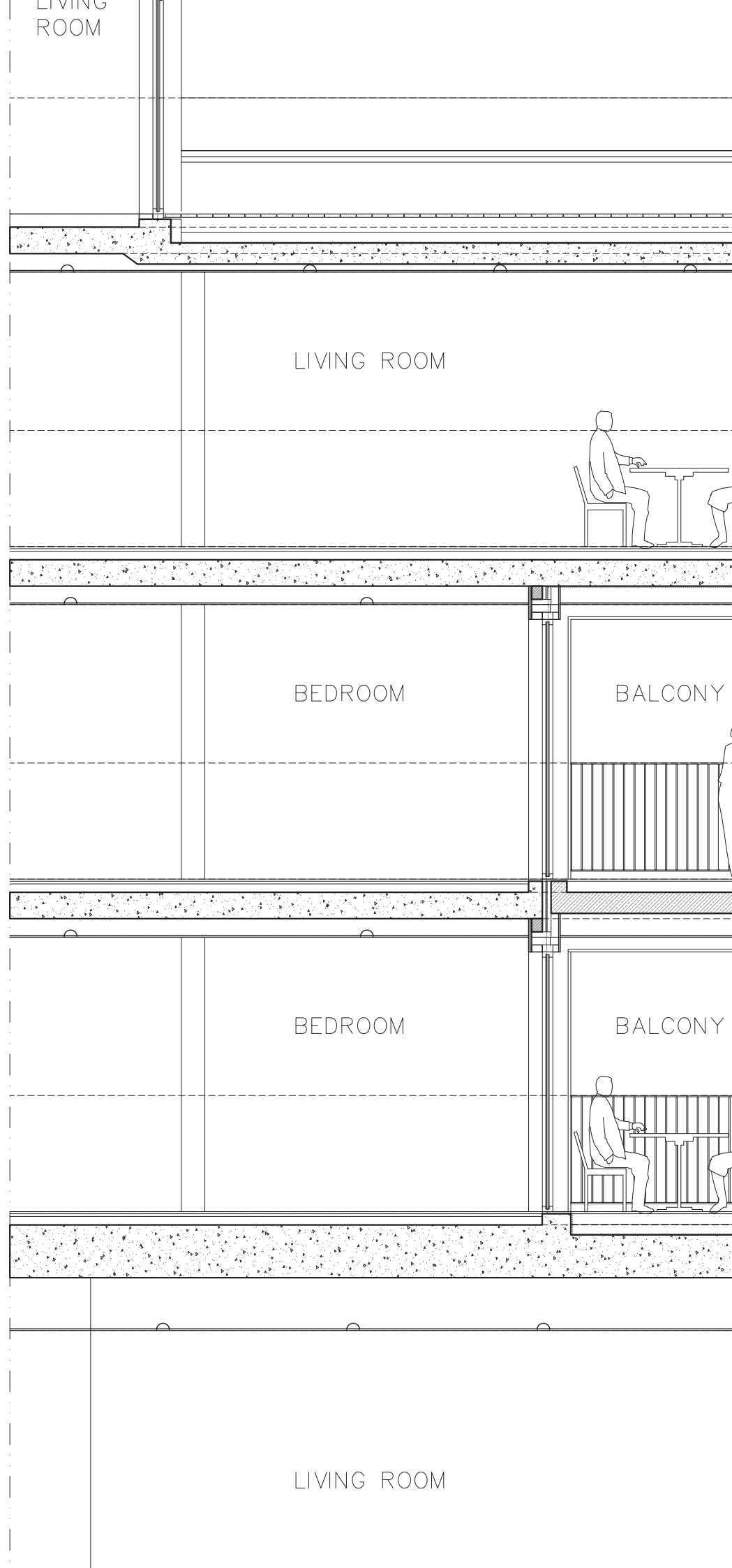
07

09

13

10

04



LIVING ROOM

LIVING ROOM

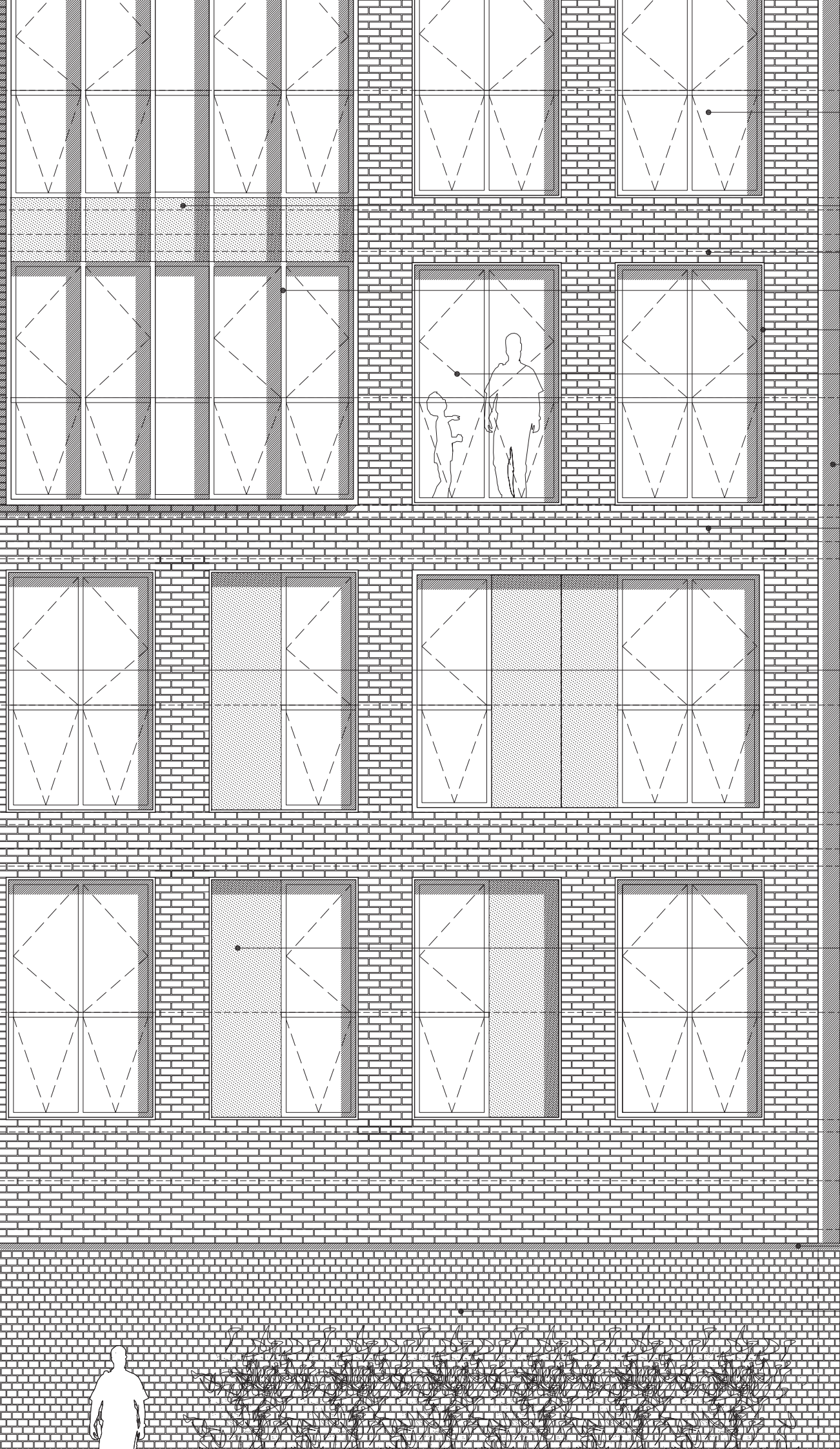
BEDROOM

BALCONY

BEDROOM

BALCONY

LIVING ROOM



14

09

02

08

07

14

05

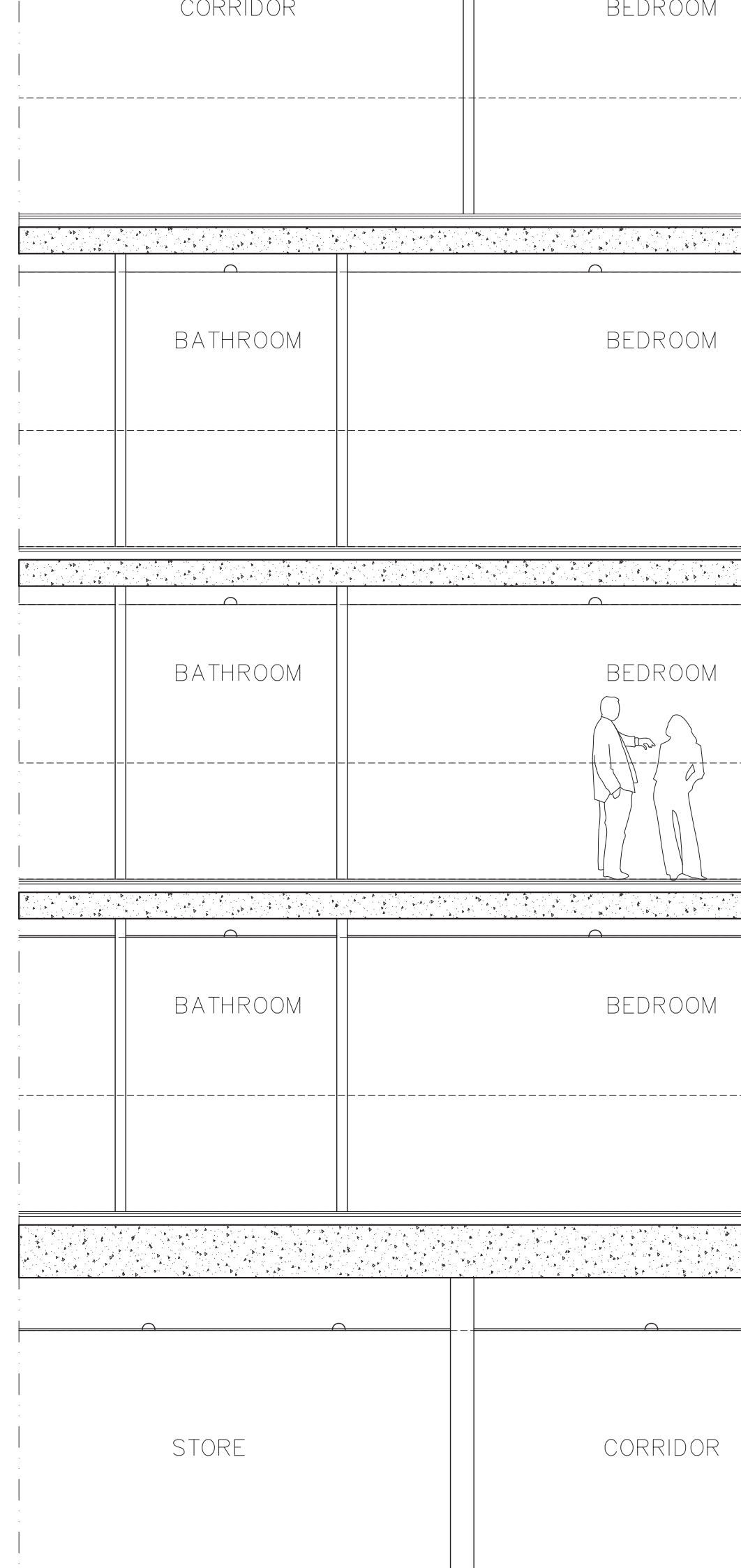
01

05

09

10

04



BATHROOM

BEDROOM

BATHROOM

BEDROOM

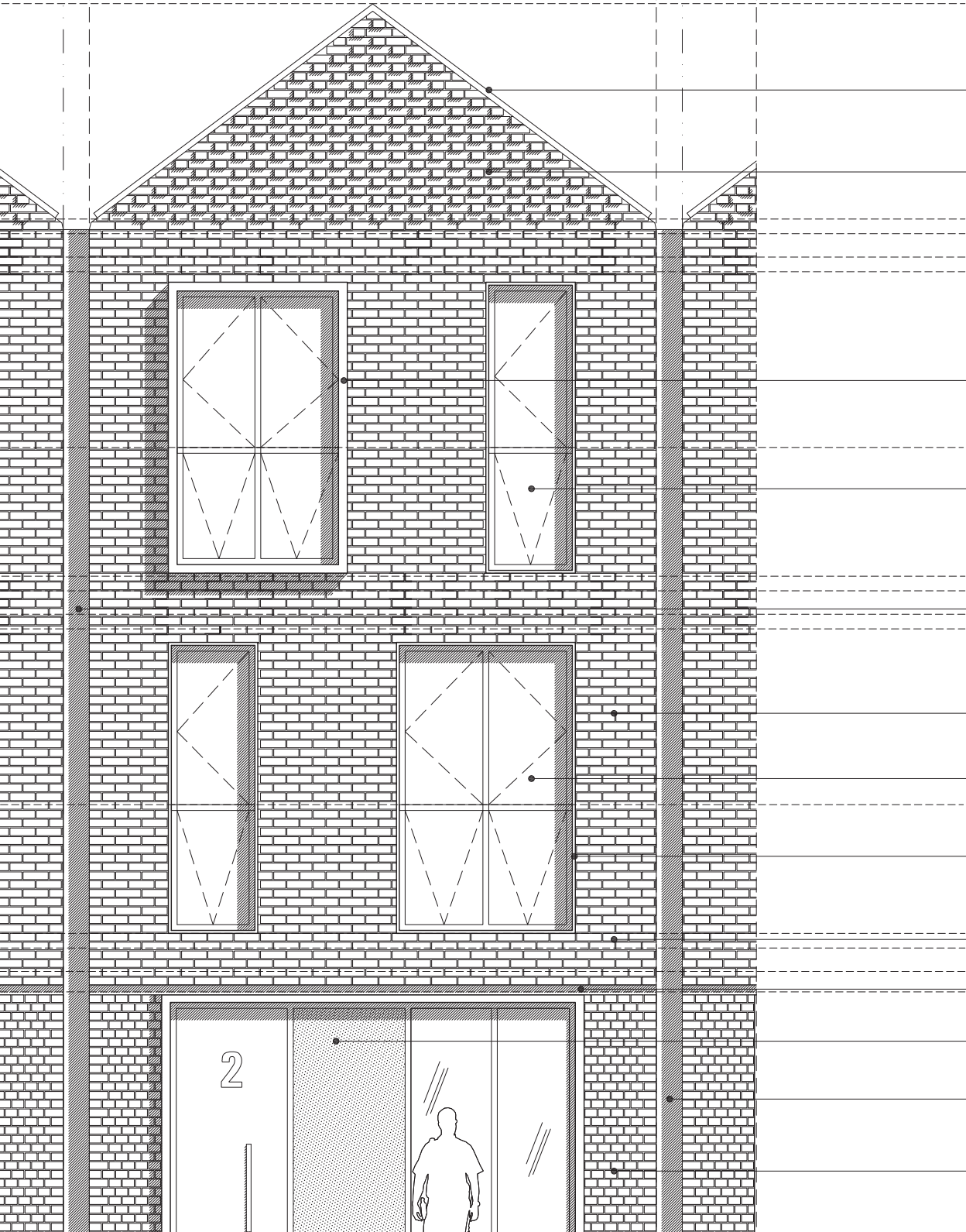
BATHROOM

BEDROOM

STORE

CORRIDOR

5289
222 4844 222



12

03

11

09

05

01

09

06

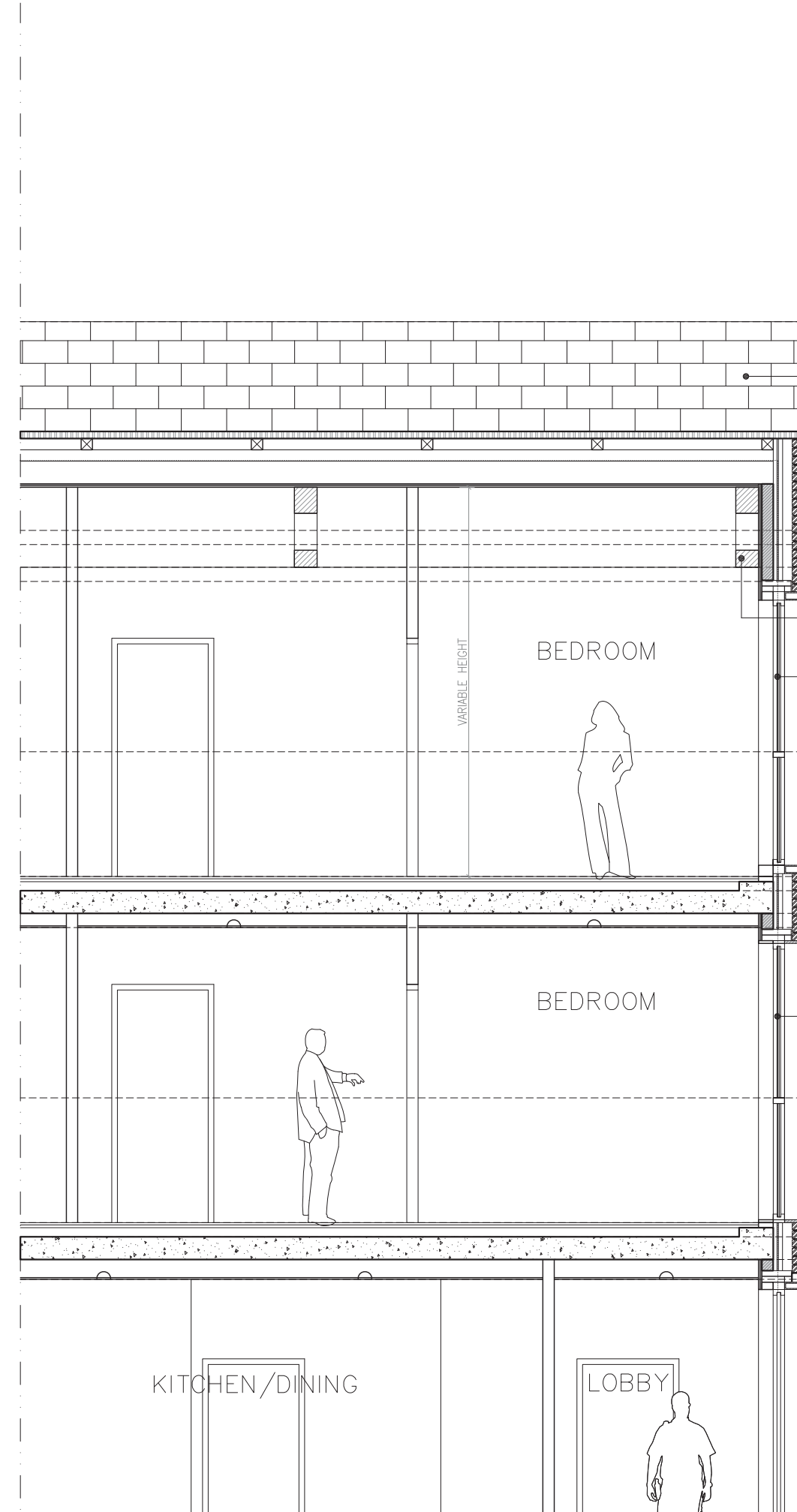
02

08

07

05

04



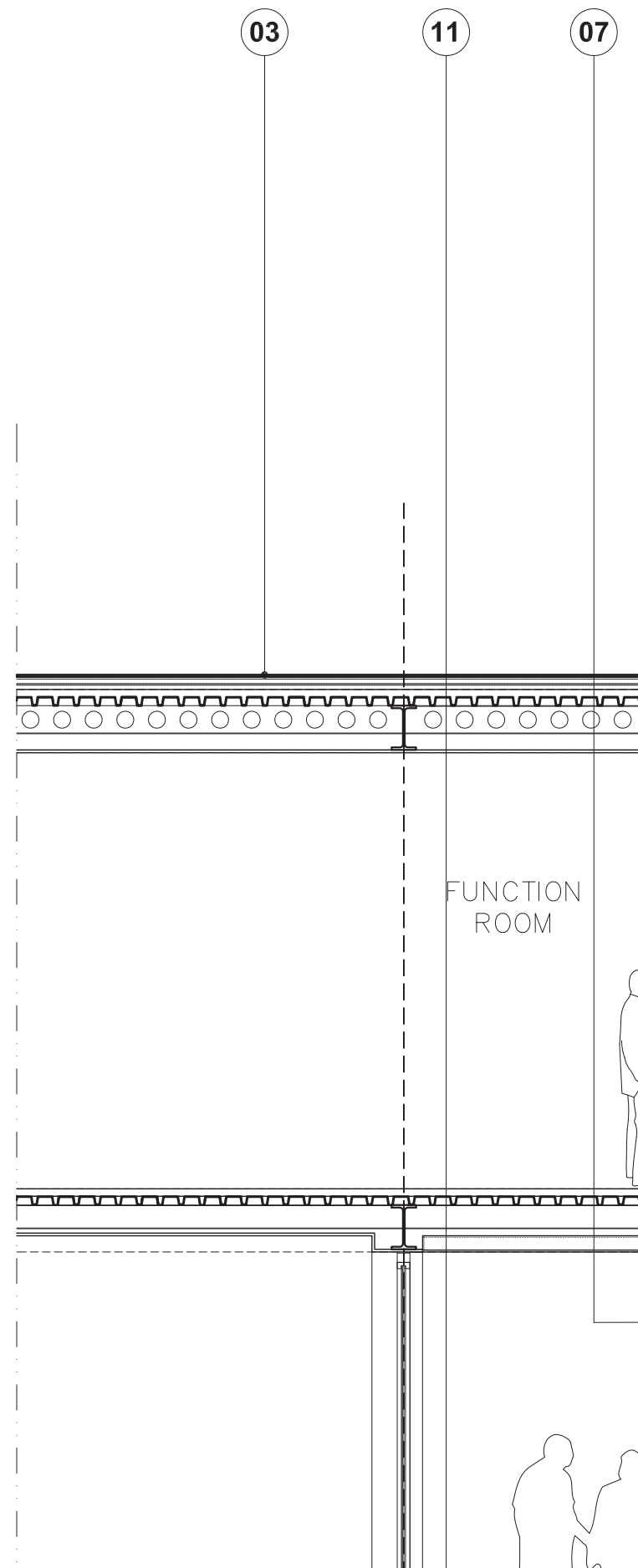
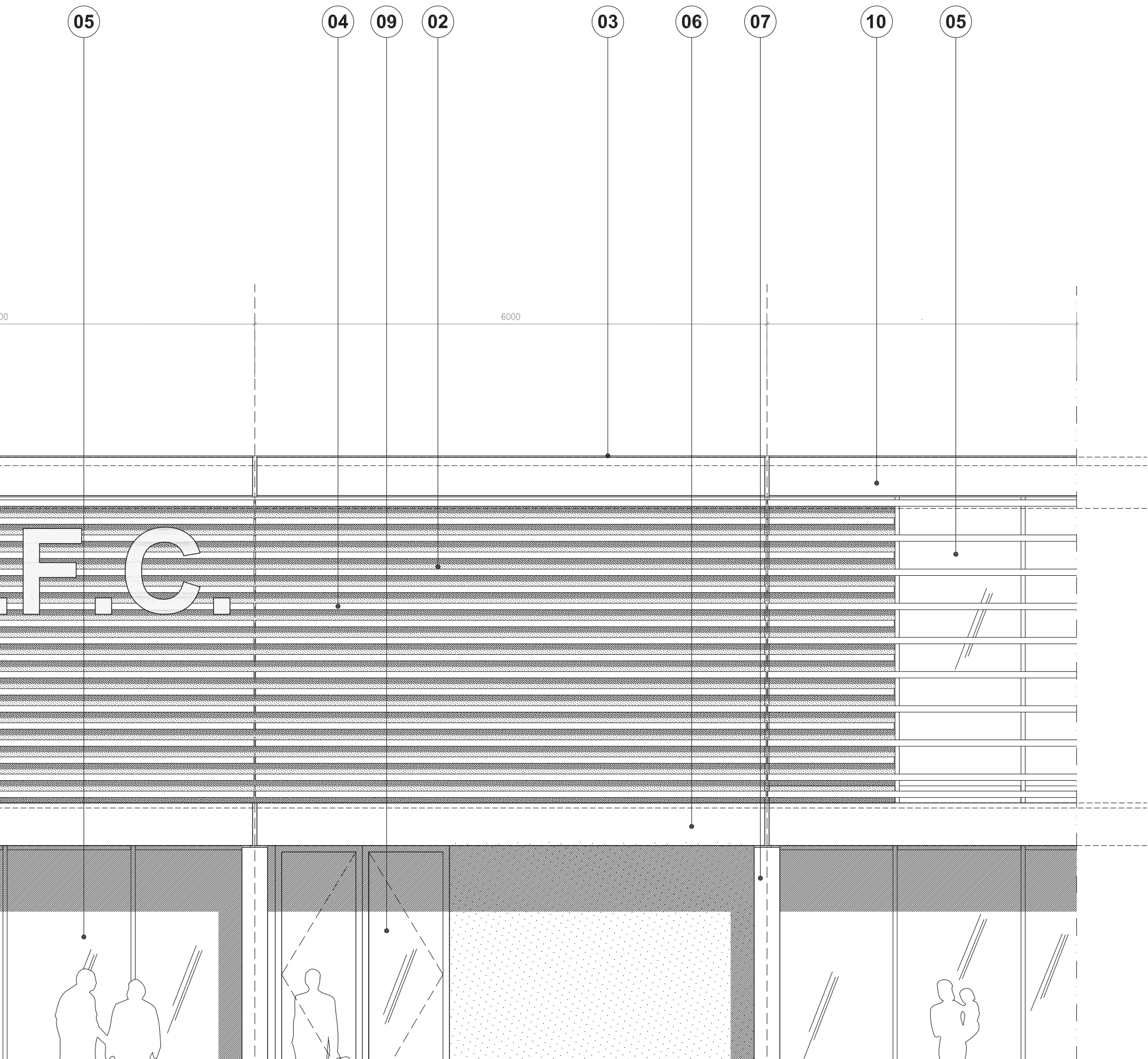
BEDROOM

VARIABLE HEIGHT

BEDROOM

KITCHEN/DINING

LOBBY



ACCESSIBILITY STATEMENT

Accessibility Statement

Peter Connell Associates provided guidance throughout the design process to ensure that the scheme is fully accessible. A summary of how the scheme complies with relevant legislation and guidance is provided here.

Dulwich FC

Access Statement

Revision 1

March 2016



Peter Connell Associates

1 Introduction

1.1 Statutory and Regulatory Background

This Access Statement was prepared in January 2016 by Peter Connell Associates at concept design stage. It satisfies Part M of the Building Regulations 2004, paragraphs .20 to .23 and the more detailed requirements of the the Town and County Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010, article 8. and The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation areas) Regulations 1990.

In addition this application takes full account of the Mayor of London's London Plan, in particular the Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) "Accessible London: Achieving an Inclusive Environment" April 2004.

2 Design Philosophy

The design philosophy for this development is to achieve an inclusive environment throughout. Issues relating to access and inclusion have been and will continue to be, considered throughout the design process.

The Access Strategy is based on a social model of inclusion. The design philosophy seeks to achieve an inclusive design that maximises access for all people. This satisfies the General Duty placed upon the London Borough of Southwark under the Equality Act 2010 and the London Plan to promote the interests of Disabled people.

2.1 Disability – Definition

The term "disability" has been viewed in its broadest sense and includes impaired mobility, sight, comprehension and hearing. This approach addresses not only the short-term compliance with the intent of the Equality Act together with the relevant planning policies but also the long-term implications of sustainability. The aim is therefore to provide an inclusive environment throughout.

The principles of an accessible environment contained within this document address the needs of the following user groups:

- individuals with mobility, sight, comprehension or hearing impairment
- the ageing population
- people with temporary injuries

- people whose movement may be impaired or encumbered in any way i.e. pregnant women, people with young children or people with baggage.

2.2 The Equality Act (2010) and 'Disability'

The Equality Act has been in force since October 2010, and replaces, amongst other legislation, the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA). However, the same underlying philosophy regarding discrimination on the grounds of disability applies, and the duties placed on the physical design of the built environment remain unchanged.

In summary, the Equality Act 2010 aims to protect the nine identified 'protected characteristics', of which one includes 'Disability'. With regards to Disability, the Equality Act provides legal rights for disabled people in the areas of:

- Employment;
- Education;
- Access to goods, services and facilities;
- Buying and renting land or property;
- Functions of public bodies.

The Equality Act, although not prescriptive, includes an intent to offer disabled people an accessible environment which does not discriminate against them because of their impairment. Statutory regulations and recommendations for the built environment provide parameters for how an accessible environment can be achieved. Compliance with these regulations and recommendations is not proof that Equality Act issues have been addressed. They do though go a long way to ensuring such issues are considered.

In the Act, the term 'disability' includes not only disabled people, but also people who have an association with a disabled person (e.g. carers and parents) and people who are perceived to be disabled.

2.3 Process

Should there be any departures from the adopted performance indicators, the report will elaborate the reasons for this decision, the details of any adopted alternative, the rationale behind it and notation detailing when any such departure was taken.

To ensure the achievement of inclusive design the following actions have been adopted:

- All design team members have been made aware of inclusive design and understand the principles involved; All design members have been briefed on access/ inclusive design and understand its principles.
- Access will be an agenda item at design team meetings, reporting the reasoning behind any departures from adopted design guide(s) and the rationale behind any alternative adopted solution or compromise, together with the authority or evidence that supports such an approach.

2.4 Sources of Advice and Guidance Used

In order to maximise access for disabled people the following guidance has been used. If there is a departure from the adopted guidance, there will be a reference to this effect in the Access report.

- The Building Regulations 2015 Edition "Access to and use of buildings" Approved Document M.
- BS 8300: 2009 + A1:2010 (Design of Buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people).
- Department for Transport (DfT), 2002, "Inclusive Mobility" (A Guide to Best Practice on Access to Pedestrian and Transport Infrastructure).
- BS 9999:2008 (Code of practice for fire safety in the design, management and use of buildings).
- Southwark Council Local Plan
- The London Plan (and London Plan SPG), Mayor of London, 2011.
- Consideration of Equality Act issues.
- "Lifetime Homes", Joseph Rowntree Foundation, July 2010
- "Wheelchair Housing Design Guide", Second Edition, Habinteg 2010.

3 Overview

The Design and Access Statement contains a full description of the scheme. Issues that have had an impact on access in the design of the development to date form part of this Access Statement. Also included are the reasons for the constraint and any alternative solution adopted or proposed including any authority, research or advice that has influenced the decision.

The initial results of the Design review indicate that detriment to disabled people is unlikely or insignificant.

The arrangements for access described in this report reflect the current design. The descriptions in this report have been based on the drawings dated December 2014. Access arrangements will be addressed in further detail as the design develops.

This appraisal is presented as a design guide, which should be used as a reference document during design development. It will demonstrate the intent of the Equality Act and compliance with the statutory regulations, in particular, Approved Document M.

4 Site Wide Issues

4.1 Site

The site extends to 4.7 ha and consists of Dulwich Hamlet Football Club (DHFC) stadium (including grassed pitch, 3,000 person capacity stand, club house, gym and squash courts), Green Dale Artificial Pitch (providing three 5-a-side football pitches) and Green Dale Playing Fields (an area of green space plus disused tennis courts).

Development proposals include the relocation and redevelopment of the DHFC stadium to the west of existing facilities. The new stadium will provide a 3G all-weather artificial playing pitch, located on the site of the Green Dale Artificial Pitch, plus 4,000 person capacity stand, club house and gym on the western end of the existing stadium.

155 residential units will also be built on the site of the existing DHFC stadium, together with a linear park providing open space and serving as a green link between St Francis Park and Green Dale

Playing Fields. A Multi-Use-Games-Area will be provided on the site of the current DHFC pitch, whilst Green Dale Playing Fields will undergo a number of improvements to enhance biodiversity and provide play equipment.

4.2 Transport Links and Pedestrian Access

The site is located between St Francis Park to the east, and Green Dale Fields to the west.

Step free access to the site is by means of a new linear park linking St Frances Park and Green Dale Fields to the south of the site. The linear park will be developed to the recommendations set out in Approved Document M, Inclusive Mobility and BS 8300.

Additional pedestrian access is provided from Edgar Kail Way, St Frances Park and St Frances Road.

The existing pavements on Edgar Kail Way and St Frances Road provide dropped kerbs, tactile paving and traffic lights to assist access.

The area is well served by the London transport system, and is easily accessible from in and around London.

Bus stops are provided within walking distance of the site on Dog Kennel Hill and the adjacent Sainsbury's food store and are accessible to wheelchair users.

The nearest wheelchair accessible train stations are East Dulwich station and Denmark Hill station.

East Dulwich station is wheelchair accessible and is within a 1 minute walk of the site. The station is step free and provides National Rail services.

Denmark Hill Station is wheelchair accessible and is within a 4 minute walk of the site. The station is step free and provides Overground and Thameslink services.

4.3 Car Parking and Cycle Storage

Residential/official car parking and cycle storage is provided at ground floor level.

The residential car parking consists of 62 parking bays, 16 of which are designed as wheelchair accessible bays and is accessed by means of Edgar Kail Way. Seven spaces are reserved for match day officials of the Football Club and Community Facilities.

Club and community car parking is provided adjacent to the Clubhouse. The parking consists of two coach spaces and three wheelchair accessible parking bays.

The designated wheelchair accessible parking bays are 6000mm x 3600mm and will be clearly defined and signposted from within the car park areas. Pedestrian routes will be provided within the podium car park, which will be marked with a coloured surface and be well lit. The routes will be 1200mm wide indicating a safe route towards the residential entrances.

Wheelchair accessible parking spaces have a minimum clear headroom of 2.6m, as recommended in Approved Document M and BS 8300, to accommodate high-top conversion vehicles.

Covered bicycle storage for 278 cycles has been provided for residential use and 38 cycle storage spaces for the Community Facility and Multi Use Game Area use. The bicycle storage is step free and accessible. Bicycle spaces for disabled cyclists will be provided as and when required.

5 Football Pitch

The proposed scheme relocates the football pitch to the location of the existing astro-turf pitches. The new pitch will have a 3G surface, enabling all-weather use.

The intention is for the pitch to be utilised for all year training by the Football Club and while not in use by the community.

5.1 Spectator Accommodation

The spectator accommodation is located within the main stand and around the pitch. The accommodation has a total of 4021 spaces which include 10 wheelchair accessible spaces.

The main stand accommodation contains a total of 1136 spaces consisting of 874 seats and 262 standing. The upper tier includes 6 wheelchair accessible spaces accessed by means of a lift contained within the Clubhouse.

The pitch accommodation contains a total of 2875 spaces. All spaces are tier or flat standing and include 4 wheelchair accessible spaces. All pitch accommodation is accessed by means of a 2400mm walkway located behind the tiers.

All wheelchair accessible spaces have unrestricted sight lines to the pitch and are large enough to accommodate scooters as well as wheelchairs. The accessible spaces will be developed to the recommendations set out in Approved Document M, BS8300 and Sport England.

5.2 Multi Use Game Area

The multi use game area is located to the east of the Clubhouse and is designed as all weather.

The area is accessed by means of a ramp and stair from the Clubhouse entrance. The ramp and stair will be developed to the recommendations set out in Approved Document Part M and BS 8300.

6 Clubhouse

The proposed Clubhouse is a two storey structure which provides new facilities for the Football Club and wheelchair access to the main stand upper level.

The Clubhouse also contains new facilities for use by the local community. The facilities include a gym and the multi-use game area.

6.1 Internal Access

Each floor within the building is level, and step free. Access between floors is achieved by means of accessible lifts and stairs.

Each lift has a clear internal dimension of 1700mm x 1200mm. This is above the recommended minimum clear dimension for use by a wheelchair user. A mirror will also be provided on the lift wall opposite the door to assist a wheelchair user to reverse out. The lifts have been designed to the recommendations set out in Approved Document Part M, BS8300 and to BS EN 81-70 and BS EN 81-1.

One lift will be utilised by the public for access to the wheelchair accessible spectator spaces on the upper tier.

Stairs are designed as access stairs and have been developed to the recommendations set out in Approved Document M and BS8300.

Internal floor finishes are slip resistant, hard wearing, firm, level and easily maintained. The

internal floor surfaces will not impede the movement of wheelchairs.

6.2 Building Entrances

The Clubhouse has a community/team entrance and a public entrance.

The community/team entrance contains an entrance lobby consisting of two 2000mm wide glazed double door sets. The main entrance provides access to the club and community facilities.

The public entrance consists of a single 2000mm wide glazed double door set. The public entrance provides access to the public sanitary facilities and the lift and stair to the wheelchair accessible spectator spaces on the upper tier.

Both glazed door sets will have visible and permanent manifestations applied to the surfaces. Entrances will have a slip resistant floor finish. A matwell has been provided at the entrances to aid the removal of moisture and soil upon entry; the surface of the mat will be level with the surface of the adjacent floor finish.

The entrances provide level access and will be developed in accordance with the recommendations set out in Approved Document Part M and BS 8300.

6.3 Lower Level

The lower level is step free and contains the entrances, community changing areas, club/officials changing areas, studio and meeting rooms, concessions, sanitary facilities and plant.

Access between areas is by means of an 1800mm corridor.

The showers/changing areas and sanitary facilities are designed for use by wheelchair users and contain unisex wheelchair accessible WC's and shower/changing areas. Wheelchair accessible facilities will be designed to the recommendations set out in Approved Document Part M and BS 8300.

The layout of the studio and meeting rooms will be considered during fit out. All studio and meeting rooms will take account of BS 8300 Section 11

which sets out additional requirements for assembly areas.

Concessions are located to the north and south of the Clubhouse. The serving area of the concessions will consist of a hatch located at 850mm above FFL and will be accessible to wheelchair users.

Plant and service areas, although step free, will be for maintenance purposes only and will therefore not be designed specifically for disabled people.

6.4 Upper Level

The upper level is step free and contains the Gym, public bar and function room, kitchen and sanitary facilities.

Access to the upper level is by means of the wheelchair accessible lifts and stairs from the lower floor.

The fit out of the Gym and Bar will be the responsibility of the tenant. After fit-out all areas within the Gym and Bar should be accessible to all. This will be determined by the tenant to comply with the then current regulations

Sanitary facilities consist of separate male and female areas. Each area includes a wheelchair accessible toilet and facilities for the ambulant disabled. Sanitary facilities have been designed to the recommendations set out in Approved Document Part M and BS 8300.

7 Residential Accommodation

The residential accommodation contains 155 units and consist of 3 linear apartment blocks with six 3- and 4-bed townhouses located between the blocks. The blocks step in height ranging from 6 to 4 storeys and reflect the step in height of the topography towards Denmark Hill.

The two most easterly apartment blocks sit on a single storey podium which houses the residential car park

Residential courtyards are located between the finger blocks - at ground floor, and on top of the podium at first floor level. Large south facing terraces are located on the 5th floor of each block. All units also have private amenity space in the form of private gardens, balconies or terraces.

100% of residential units are Lifetime Homes compliant.

Additionally, 10% (16 units) are spatially designed to the South East London Wheelchair Housing Design Guide, although, unless required, will not be fitted out as such. (Refer to Appendix A and B).

Although Lifetime Homes compliant, split-level and duplex apartments are not user-friendly for people with mobility difficulties, and therefore will not be designated for use as wheelchair accessible units.

Designated wheelchair accessible residential units are located so as to provide a variety of views and experiences.

Each level, within each block, is accessed by means of two 1100mm by 2100mm lifts contained within circulation cores, from the ground floor.

Access to the residential apartments, on each level, is by means of circulation corridors. Levels containing only standard apartments or standard apartments and a single Wheelchair accessible apartment have a corridor width of 1500mm. Levels containing more than one Wheelchair accessible apartment have a corridor width of 1500mm with additional passing places of 1800mm x 1800mm where sight lines are obstructed.

The sanitary facilities within each apartment are spatially designed to the recommendations set out in Lifetime Homes, from the outset.

There are 13 private residences designed as wheelchair accessible, which have an accessible bath/shower room which can be adapted. The private accessible bath/shower rooms will only be fitted out as such, at the request of the initial occupant.

Guidance will be sought from the social housing operator, for the required number of social housing wheelchair accessible bath/shower rooms, to be fitted out from the outset.

All other, wheelchair accessible, spatial arrangements are designed to the recommendations set out in the South East London Wheelchair Housing Design Guide.

Toiletry furniture will be located in prescribed positions for practical reasons and will not vary from the recommendations set out in Lifetime Homes, the Wheelchair Housing Design Guide and Approved Document Part M.

Balcony areas and roof terraces will be provided for use by residents, and will be designed to be accessible with thresholds no greater than 15mm, as recommended in Approved Document M and BS 8300.

8 General Provisions

8.1 Internal Doors

All internal doors have been designed in accordance with Approved Document M and BS 8300. Doors will have a clear opening width of 800mm or wider, dependant on approach.

All Wheelchair accessible apartments have an unobstructed 550mm on both sides of the door, adjacent to the leading edge.

All other single doors have an unobstructed 300mm to the side of the door adjacent to the leading edge on the pull side only.

The pushing force required for opening doors should not exceed 30N from 0° (the door in the closed position) to 30° open, and not more than 22.5N from 30° to 60° of the opening cycle, as recommended in Approved Document M and BS 8300.

8.2 Communal Corridors

Communal corridors have a minimum clear width of 1200mm as recommended in Approved Document M and BS 8300.

Corridor doors will have visibility zones between 500mm and 1500mm from the floor, to alert people approaching a door to the presence of another person on the other side.

8.3 Internal Lobbies

All internal lobbies satisfy the requirements of Approved Document M Sections 2.25 and 2.29.

8.4 Vertical Circulation

8.4.1 Staircases

Access stairs will have a minimum width of 1200mm and will be designed to the recommendations set out in Approved Document M and BS 8300.

Risers will be set uniformly throughout. All treads will be 250 mm or greater and will have a rise of between 150 mm and 170 mm. Each stair will have no more than 12 risers in each flight.

Handrails will be placed along both sides of all stairs and have a 300 mm overhang at landings. Handrails will be continuous around the half landings.

A slip resistant, tactile nosing is proposed to the nose of each tread, which will also provide colour contrast. The landings will have a similar slip resistant, tactile finish to denote the bottom of flights.

It is proposed that wall mounted visual and tactile level indicators and circulation route signage will be provided on stair landings, in accordance with the recommendations set out in section 9.2 of BS 8300.

Escape stairs / Fire-fighting stairs will have a minimum width of 1100mm, and will be designed to the parameters set out in Approved Documents B and K and the width will be dependent on the expected occupancy of the building and flow rate of escape. Escape stairs / Fire-fighting stairs will, however, include Document M features where possible, to assist ambulant disabled people - i.e.:

- Handrails will be placed along both sides of all stairs and will have a 300 mm overhang at landings. Where a stair has two or more flights the handrail will be continuous around the half landings.
- A slip resistant, tactile nosing is proposed to the nose of each stair to the recommendations set out in Approved Document M, which will also provide colour contrast. The landings will have a similar slip resistant, tactile finish to denote the bottom of flights.
- Stair landings will have visual and tactile level indicators (in the form of an embossed or sunken sign on the wall adjacent to the stair) and circulation route signage in accordance with the recommendations set out in Approved Document M and BS 8300

8.4.2 Passenger Lifts

The passenger lifts will have an internal dimension of 1100 mm by 2100 mm which is greater than the recommended minimum. An 1100mm wide lift requires a wheelchair user to reverse out, therefore consideration will be given to the installation of a mirror to the rear wall of the lift car to assist egress.

Internally the lift cars will be designed to the recommendations set out in Approved Document M, BS8300 and to BS EN 81-70 and BS EN 81-1.

All lift call buttons will be made distinct by illumination, surrounding each button. The call buttons will have tactile relief selectors. It is proposed the lifts will have audible announcements at each floor, and lift lobbies will have visual and tactile level indicators and circulation route signage at each floor.

8.5 Finishes

8.5.1 Visual Contrast

Visual contrast has been considered throughout each building. Visual contrast has been considered within confined areas such as small lobby areas, where a person with a visual impairment may be too close to the surrounding walls to differentiate between different surfaces and finishes. Visual contrast has been achieved between the junction of the wall and floor, and wall and ceiling, by means of contrasting finishes and colour.

8.5.2 Flooring

Internal entrance lobbies and lifts have a shell limestone floor finish. Internal stairs have a vinyl floor finish at low level and carpet on the upper levels. All finishes will be slip resistant (requires test upon installation), hard wearing, firm, level and easily maintained. Upper floor lobbies have a carpeted floor finish. Entrances have also been provided with heavy duty door mats to aid the removal of moisture and soil upon entry. The surface of the mat will be level with the surface of the adjacent floor finish.

All Internal floor surfaces are flush and will not impede the movement of wheelchairs.

8.5.3 Signage

There are 1.5 million people with a learning disability in the UK, of which approximately 30% have a sight impairment, and 40% have a significant degree of hearing loss (Section 1.2.3, "Good Signs", Disability Rights Commission).

Signage will be developed to be clear, concise and consistent, and suitable for people with visual impairments and learning disabilities, such as dyslexia, as described below:

CLEAR:

Easy to see and understand, with large print in a clear typeface, with good contrast and low glare. People with learning disabilities would benefit from an increased use of pictures on signs, in addition to, or independent from text.

CONCISE:

Simple, short and to the point.

CONSISTENT:

Signs meaning the same thing should always appear the same.

9 Residential Means of Escape

It is proposed that in the event of a fire, disabled people, in the apartment of fire origin, will make their way to the protected lobby on their respective floor to await the arrival of the emergency services. It may be possible to use the lift at this point if it has not grounded, however the lift is not designed to facilitate evacuation, and any evacuation philosophy for occupants should not rely upon the lift.

The fire alarm provided within the building instigates evacuation of the fire affected apartment only. No fire alarm, at any level, will be sounded in unaffected apartments. All occupants on upper levels will stay in their apartments unless advised by the emergency services to evacuate.

10 Conclusion

Design development will aim to maintain and improve accessibility throughout each building.

The Dulwich FC development has been designed with inclusive access in mind, and has taken into account relevant policy, regulations and good practice. This will be maintained and developed further at detail design stage.

This access statement has explored both access and egress issues, to and around the site as well as within the buildings themselves. Consultation on accessibility throughout the design process has resulted in the inclusion of use by disabled people.

Options will continue to be considered to ensure the buildings are accessible. Further access assessment and consultation will be required throughout any future design progression.

Appendix A
Lifetime Homes Compliance

Residential Units – Lifetime Homes

The design of the residential units has taken into consideration various recommendations including the following:

- Approved Document M
- BS 8300: 2009+A1: 2010
- The London Plan and London Plan Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)
- Lifetime Homes

The London Plan and SPG requires 100% of all new residential accommodation to be designed spatially as Lifetime Homes.

Lifetime Homes are not designed specifically for wheelchair users and are in addition to the 10% wheelchair accessible housing requirement. For certain people a Lifetime Home may require adaptation. They are designed to accommodate the majority of adaptations with maximum ease, at minimum cost. Generally, maximum ease and minimum cost adaptations consist of alterations that do not include moving walls and / or fixed furniture.

Taking these recommendations into consideration, we have carried out a compliancy check for typical apartments in the RAM Brewery Phase 1 development. A table has been produced to indicate the level of compliancy with each of the 16 Lifetime Homes Standards.

All New Build Apartment Layouts

*When providing the minimum dimensions for access recommended within the guidance documents, consideration must be given to the proposed or intended finishes. Finishes can reduce the overall dimension and detrimentally affect access to and from spaces for disabled people – for example, the reduction of corridor clear widths after plasterboards and wall finishes have been applied.

Failure to consider this within the design may result in non-compliance with statutory regulations.

Lifetime Homes Requirement	Compliance	Notes
<p>1. Car parking provision (not applicable for car-free schemes):</p> <p>ON PLOT: Where there is car parking within the dwelling plot, it should be capable of enlargement to attain 3300mm width (3600mm preferred).</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	

<p>COMMUNAL/SHARED: Where communal / shared parking is provided, at least one (or as specified by the local authority) bay with dimensions 3300mm by 4800mm (3600mm by 6000mm preferred) should be provided close to the core or entrance.</p>										
<p>2. The distance from the car parking space to the entrance or lift core should be kept to a minimum (within 50m) and should be level (no steeper than 1:60, crossfall no greater than 1:40) or gently sloping. Where travel distances exceed 50m, level rest areas should be provided.</p> <p>Paths should be minimum 1200mm wide (communal, although 1800mm is preferred) or 900mm (within cartilage of individual dwelling, although 1200mm is preferred) and should be firm, smooth and non-slip.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>									
<p>3. The approach to all entrances should be level or gently sloping. Ramp parameters within Part M are the same as 'gently sloping' within the Lifetime Homes standards, including the requirement for 1.2m clear at the top and bottom of all slopes.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>									
<p>4. All entrances should be illuminated (with diffused luminaires) and have accessible level access over the threshold level (max 15mm upstand).</p> <p>The main entrance should be covered. Minimum depth of weather protection at an individual dwelling should be 600mm (900mm typical); at a communal door should be 900mm (1200mm typical).</p> <p>A clear level landing is required – 1200mm by 1200mm for individual dwellings; 1500mm by 1500mm for communal entrances.</p> <p>Entrance clear opening widths should be as follows:</p> <p>DWELLING ENTRANCE DOORS</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="246 1535 1466 1654"> <thead> <tr> <th>Direction and width of approach</th> <th>Minimum effective clear width (mm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>All</td> <td>800</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>COMMUNAL ENTRANCE DOORS</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="246 1770 1466 1824"> <thead> <tr> <th>Direction and width of approach</th> <th>Minimum effective clear width (mm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Direction and width of approach	Minimum effective clear width (mm)	All	800	Direction and width of approach	Minimum effective clear width (mm)			<p>Compliant</p>	
Direction and width of approach	Minimum effective clear width (mm)									
All	800									
Direction and width of approach	Minimum effective clear width (mm)									

Straight on (without a turn or oblique approach)	800		
At right angles to an access route at least 1500mm wide	800		
At right angles to an access route at least 1200mm wide	825		
All doors should have a 300mm nib or clear space to the leading edge on the pull side.		Compliant	
<p>5. Communal stairs should provide easy access, and where homes are reached by a lift it should be fully wheelchair accessible*</p> <p>Stairs: 170mm max rise, 250mm minimum going, handrails 900mm height from nosing and with 300mm extension, contrasting nosings and closed risers.</p> <p>Lifts: minimum dimensions of 1.1m by 1.4m, 1.5m square clear landings, lift controls at 900-1200mm and 400mm from the lift's internal front wall.</p>			
<p>6. The width of the doorways and hallways should conform to the following*:</p> <p>INTERNAL DWELLING</p>		Compliant	
Direction and width of approach	Minimum clear opening width (mm)		
Straight on (without a turn or oblique approach)	750		
At right angles to a corridor / landing at least 1200mm wide	750		
At right angles to a corridor / landing at least 1050mm wide	775		
At right angles to a corridor / landing less than 1050mm wide (minimum width 900mm)	900		
These do not apply to storage unless intended as 'walk-in'.			
There should be 300mm to the side of the leading edge of doors on the entrance level.			

<p>Minimum width of corridors 900mm, although can be reduced to 750mm at pinch-points (e.g. radiators) as long as it is not opposite or adjacent to a door.</p> <p>COMMUNAL</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="219 365 1436 709"> <thead> <tr> <th>Direction and width of approach</th> <th>Minimum clear opening width (mm)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Straight on (without a turn or oblique approach)</td> <td>800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>At right angles to a corridor / landing at least 1200mm wide</td> <td>800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>At right angles to a corridor / landing at least 1050mm wide</td> <td>825</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>There should be 300mm to the side of the leading edge of doors.</p>	Direction and width of approach	Minimum clear opening width (mm)	Straight on (without a turn or oblique approach)	800	At right angles to a corridor / landing at least 1200mm wide	800	At right angles to a corridor / landing at least 1050mm wide	825		
Direction and width of approach	Minimum clear opening width (mm)									
Straight on (without a turn or oblique approach)	800									
At right angles to a corridor / landing at least 1200mm wide	800									
At right angles to a corridor / landing at least 1050mm wide	825									
<p>7. There should be space for turning a wheelchair in dining areas and living rooms (1500mm turning circle, or 1400mm by 1700mm ellipse). Where movement between furniture is necessary, 750mm clear width is required between items.</p> <p>Kitchens should have a clear width of 1200mm between units.</p> <p>Main bedrooms should have a clear space 750mm wide to both sides and to the foot of the bed; secondary bedrooms should have 750mm to one side and to the foot of the bed.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>									
<p>8. The living room should be at entrance level. (It is also preferable if the kitchen is on the entrance level)</p>	<p>Compliant</p>									
<p>9. In houses of two or more storeys, there should be space on the entrance level that could be used as a convenient bed-space.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>									
<p>10. There should be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a wheelchair accessible entrance level WC*, with b) drainage provision enabling a shower to be fitted in the future. 	<p>Compliant</p>									

<p>Unless a compliant Criterion 14 Bathroom is provided on the entrance level, the WC should have overall footprint of 1450mm by 1900mm, which will accommodate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400-500mm from centre of WC to side wall • 1100mm clear from the front of the WC and front of the wash hand basin to the opposite wall • 750mm clear from the side of the WC to the opposite wall (although the wash hand basin may encroach 200mm into this) • Flush control located between the centre of the WC and the side of the cistern furthest from the adjacent wall 		
<p>11. Walls in bathrooms and toilets should be capable of taking adaptations such as handrails.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development.</p>
<p>12. In dwellings of two or more storeys, the design should incorporate*:</p> <p>a) provision for a future stair lift (minimum clear width 900mm, measured from pitch line, preferably straight with no winders)</p> <p>b) a suitably identified space for a through-the-floor lift (minimum 1000mm by 1500mm) from the ground to the first floor, for example to a bedroom next to a bathroom (unless entrance level contains living room, kitchen, main bedroom and a bathroom).</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	
<p>13. The design should provide for a reasonable route for a potential hoist from a main bedroom to the bathroom.</p> <p>(It is preferable to have a knock-out panel, minimum clear opening width of 900mm, between the bedroom and bathroom, or an ensuite provision, from the outset.)</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	
<p>14. The bathroom should be designed to incorporate ease of access to the bath, WC and wash basin on the same storey as the main bedroom.</p> <p>WC should have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An outward opening door • 400-500mm from centre of WC to side wall • 1100mm clear from the front of the WC and front of the wash hand basin to the opposite wall • 1000mm clear from the centre line of the WC on the open side (although the wash hand basin may encroach 200mm into this) • Flush control located on the open side of the WC. 	<p>Compliant</p>	

The bathroom should also have:

- Where a bath is provided, a clear zone alongside the bath at least 1100mm by 700mm
- Where a level shower is provided instead of a bath, a clear 1500mm turning circle or 1400mm by 1700mm ellipse is provided (this can be achieved by removal of a bath, provided that a drainage gully and 1000mm clear to the side of the WC has been provided from the outset).

(It is preferable to have a knock-out panel, minimum clear opening width of 900mm, between the bedroom and bathroom, or an ensuite provision, from the outset.)

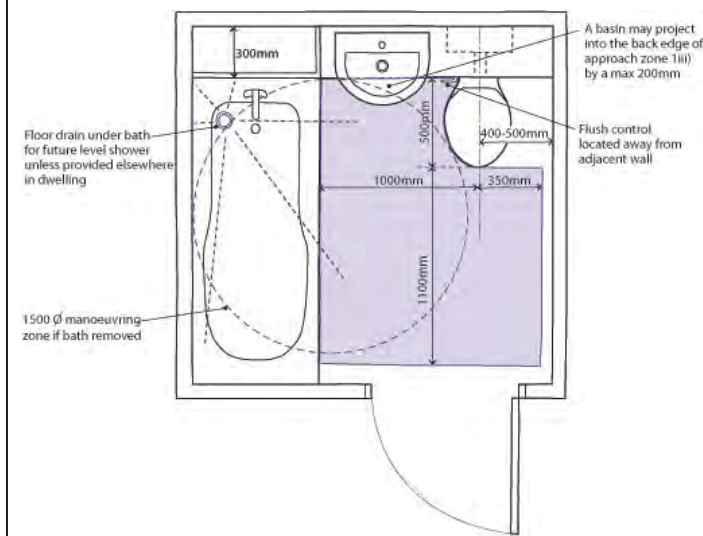


Figure 14b - Example bathroom layout

©copyright Housing Association

15. Living room window glazing should begin at 800mm or lower and windows should be easy to open/operate.

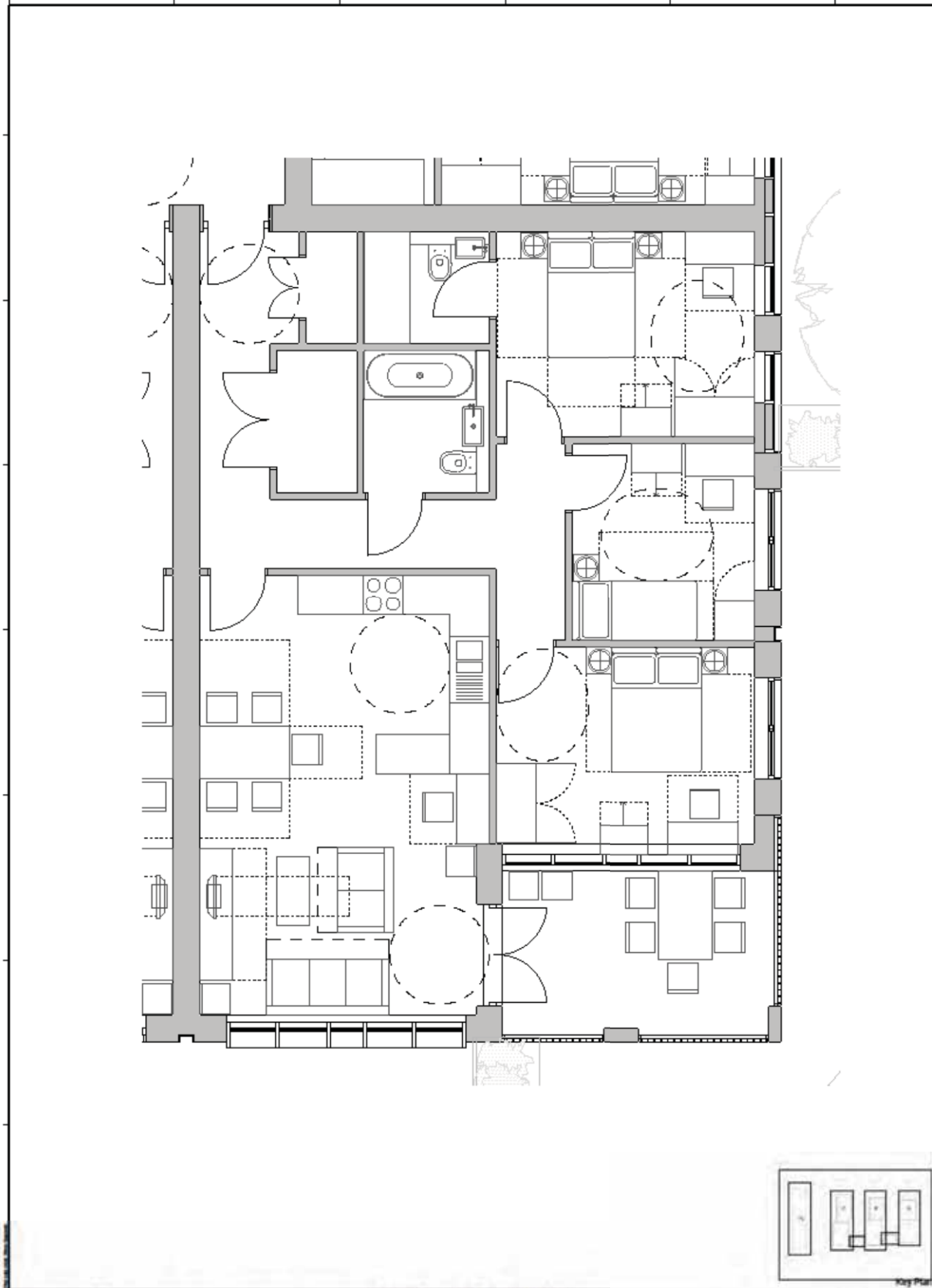
Any full width transom or cill within the field of vision should be at least 400mm in height away from any other transom or balcony balustrade.

There should be an approach route of 750mm wide to allow access to windows in each habitable room. Window controls should be no higher than 1200mm from the floor. This is not applicable to kitchen windows where situated behind kitchen units.

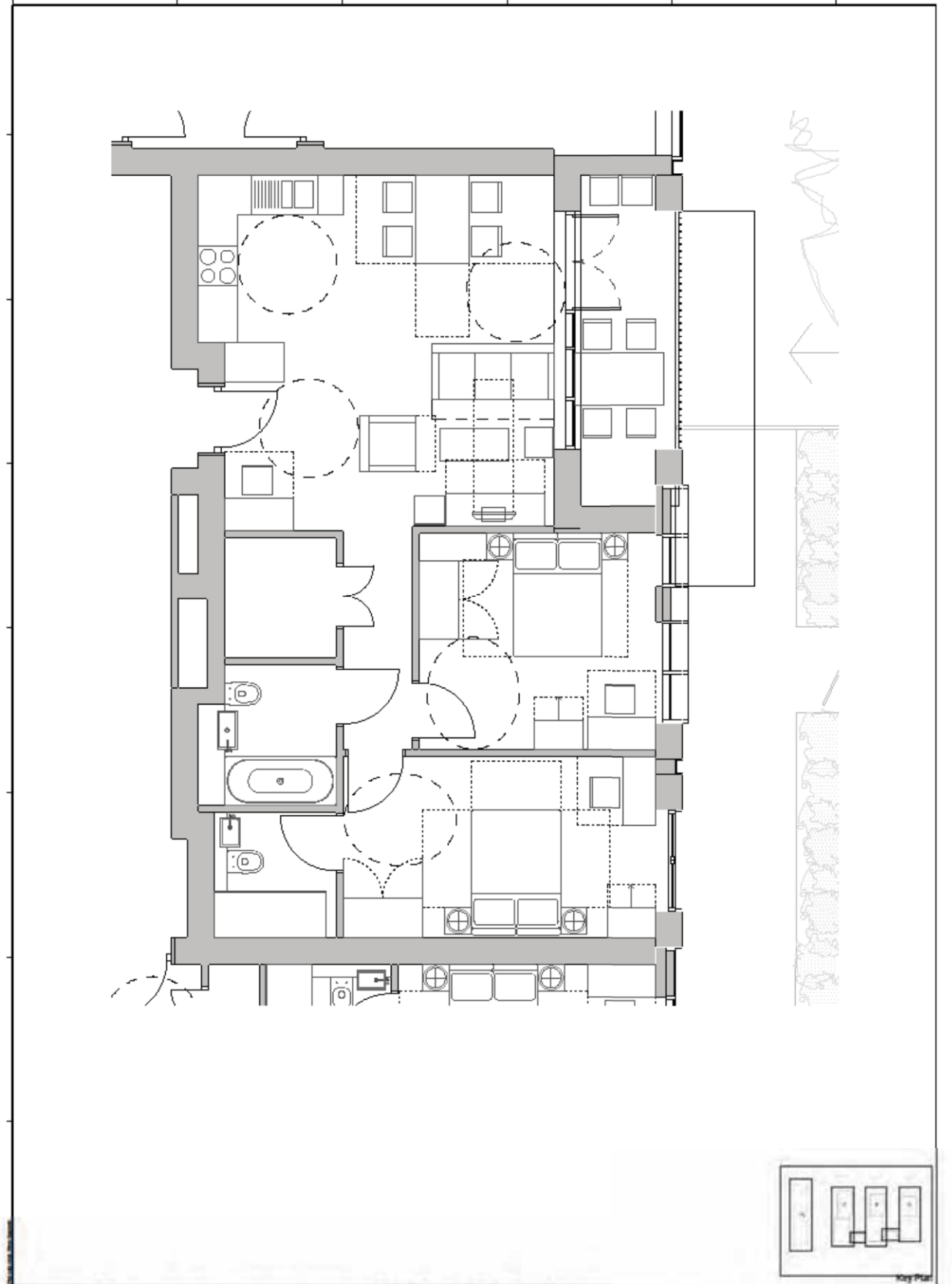
Compliant

To be specified during design development.

<p>16. Switches, sockets, ventilation and service controls should be at a height useable by all (ie. between 450 and 1200mm from the floor, and at least 300mm away from any internal room corner).</p> <p>This includes: Electrical switches & sockets, TV / telephone / computer points, consumer service units, central heating thermostatic and programming controls, radiator temperature control valves, and mains water stop taps/controls.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development.</p>
<p>0 Non-Compliant; 0 Not Applicable; 0 Requiring Confirmation and 16 Out Of 16 Compliant Subject To Future Adaptations</p>		



Hadley Group  1:50 @ A3
 Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
 Typical 3B5P
 03/14/16
 DHFC-SK-126 **FARRELLS**



Hadley Group  1:50 @ A3
 Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
 Typical 2B4P
 03/14/16
 DHFC-SK-125 **FARRELLS**

Appendix B

**South East London Wheelchair Housing Design Guide
Compliance**

Residential Units – Wheelchair Accessible Homes

General terms

The design of the residential apartments has taken into consideration various recommendations including the South East London Wheelchair Housing Design Guide, Approved Document M and BS 8300. Consideration has also been given to the London Plan Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) with regard to Wheelchair Housing and Lifetime Homes, in particular Section 3.3 of the SPG:

Refer also to the “Accessible Apartments Adaptability Strategy 2”.

Wheelchair Housing

‘In all housing developments, including conversions and changes of use, the Mayor will and boroughs should seek to ensure that 10 per cent of the units are designed to be wheelchair accessible, or easily adaptable for residents who are wheelchair users.’

‘Lifetime Homes, while offering the choice to people who have acquired an impairment to remain in their home, are not designed with the additional spatial requirements a wheelchair user needs. A proportion of homes will therefore also need to be built to be accessible and/or easily adaptable for wheelchair users and people with other physical and age related impairments who cannot adequately adapt a home that has been designed to Lifetime Home standards.’

Note that 10% of all residential accommodation should be designed spatially as wheelchair accessible units (although they do not need to be fitted out as such). The designation of wheelchair accessible apartments should be confined to apartments which are located on a single level only, as the split-level townhouses are not user-friendly for people with mobility difficulties. The location of wheelchair accessible units should be located so as to provide a variety of views and experiences.

Appendix 3 of the London Housing Design Guide states the following:

‘The guidance is intended to ensure that the ten per cent designated wheelchair accessible dwellings are suitable and easily adaptable for occupation by a wheelchair user at a later date. This means designing homes that can be adapted without the need for structural alteration, through minor modifications such as fixing grab rails, replacing kitchen units or replacing a bath with a shower, and designing homes that are large enough to accommodate the additional circulation and storage space requirements of wheelchair users, in all rooms and circulation areas.’

Taking these recommendations into consideration, we have carried out a compliancy check, and a table has been produced to indicate the level of compliancy with the main points of the South East London Wheelchair Housing Design Guide. For further guidance and detail, please refer to the full South East London Wheelchair Housing Design Guide document.

Approved Document Part M Text:

MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

In mixed use developments part of a building may be used as a dwelling while another part has a non-domestic use. In such cases, if the requirements of the Regulations for dwellings and non-domestic use differ, the requirements for non-domestic use should apply in any shared parts of the building.’

BS 8300: 2009 Text:

‘This British Standard applies to the following types of building:

g) residential buildings, e.g. hostels and hotels, residential clubs, university and college halls of residence, nursing homes and prisons, as well as the common parts of multi-occupancy residential buildings.

This British Standard does not apply to individual dwellings, to residential buildings designed specifically to meet the needs of severely disabled people, or to temporary structures.’

Wheelchair Accessible Apartments

*When providing the minimum dimensions for access recommended within the guidance documents, consideration must be given to the proposed or intended finishes. Finishes can reduce the overall dimension and detrimentally affect access to and from spaces for disabled people – for example, the reduction of corridor clear widths after plasterboards and wall finishes have been applied.

Failure to consider this within the design may result in non-compliance with statutory regulations.

Wheelchair Accessible Requirement	Compliance	Notes
<p>1. Moving Around Outside:</p> <p>Pavement crossovers: Dropped kerbs 1000mm minimum width, sited in pairs opposite each other, gradient shall not exceed 1:12 with a slip resistant surface differing from that of pavement.</p> <p>Paths: Width 1200mm, crossfalls must not exceed 1:50.</p> <p>Ramps: Gradient 1:20, width 1200mm clear between handrails, 10 metres maximum length between resting platforms, non-slip surface, platforms at every change of direction and at door or gate 1500mm square or 1200mm x 1500mm.</p> <p>Protected edges: 100mm kerb on paths and ramps.</p> <p>Rails: Where there is a drop to the side of a path or ramp, midrail at 550mm and top rail 900mm extending 300mm horizontally beyond top and bottom ends of ramps. A protected edge is still required but may be part of the railing. Ensure access for stretchers, average 610mm x 1550mm.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	
<p>2. Using Outdoor Spaces:</p> <p>Gate: 900mm clear opening operable from both sides, not spring loaded.</p> <p>Approach space outside external door: 1500mm x 1500mm platform extending 550mm from the lock side, and increased by the space used by an outward opening door, slip resistant surface with slight drainage falls.</p> <p>Clothes drying: Accessible facilities, i.e. suitable for use from a wheelchair as described in section 1.</p> <p>Routes from external doors to storage, refuse and gate: Shall be accessible and short (as described in section 1).</p> <p>Balconies: Wheelchair accessible threshold, door 900mm clear opening, if double doors 1 leaf to be 900mm clear (Not Sliding doors). 1500mm min. turning circle unobstructed by door swing.</p> <p>Gardens and patios: should be accessible and level.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	

<p>3. Approaching The Home:</p> <p>Car parking: One allocated parking bay is usually required for each wheelchair unit. 4000 x 6600mm slip resistant level surface where possible covered, height 2300. Any proposed absence of parking or any variation should be negotiated with the borough and the GLA.</p> <p>Where car parking is behind automatic gates: Hand held remote controls are required for disabled residents.</p> <p>Route to entrance: Accessible as described in section 1 (covered if possible).</p> <p>Door canopy: 1200 x 1500mm, height 2300mm extending beyond the door on the lock side 550mm.</p> <p>Lighting: To car parking space, route to entrance and entrance itself, Passive Infra-Red (P.I.R.) detector and internal switching.</p> <p>Ground floor flats: It is preferable that ground floor flats be designed so they can be accessed directly by their own front doors and not by communal doorways and corridors.</p> <p>Communal corridors: Width access to wheelchair units to be min. 1200mm. If more than 1 wheelchair unit along a corridor then to be 1800mm wide to allow wheelchair users to pass or have passing places 1800mm wide and 1200mm long at reasonable intervals.</p> <p>Communal internal corridor doors to be limited as far as possible. Where necessary to be type held open until released when fire alarm activated.</p> <p>Lifts: Where wheelchair units have to be above ground floor, 2 wheelchair accessible lifts are required, with space for a wheelchair and at least one ambulant person. Lifts need to provide access to any communal facilities such as shared gardens.</p> <p>10</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	
<p>4. Negotiating The Entrance Door:</p> <p>Approach space inside the external door: 1800mm from the face of the door, and 1500mm wide. 550mm approach space to both inside and outside of the door on the lock side.</p> <p>Threshold: Weather tight with maximum 15mm bevelled upstand.</p> <p>Locks: Deadlock height between 800 and 900mm, latch lock height between 900 and 1000mm with lever or easy grip handle. (Allow for 300mm rail for use as pull handle height between 800mm and 1000mm).</p> <p>Communal doors: Shall be operable from a wheelchair. This will require mechanical assistance, remotely controlled. Maximum opening and closing force of doors should be 20 Newtons at the leading edge.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development.</p>

<p>Entry phone: To communal front door to have table top handsets with 2m cable in the living room and bedroom. Kitchen handset to be wall fixed to avoid trailing cables.</p>		
<p>5. Entering And Leaving; Dealing With Callers:</p> <p>A clear opening door: 900mm.</p> <p>Approach space inside the front door: Is essential for transfer to a second wheelchair 1800mm x 1500mm</p> <p>Threshold: Weather tight with maximum 15mm bevelled upstand.</p> <p>Storing and charging for wheelchair: To be near front door to limit transfer of dirt and water into the dwelling. Location of this space in the living or bedroom space is not acceptable. Maintain a 1500mm turning circle and provide a 1500mm x 1200mm charging space with power socket. Headroom minimum of 1200mm allows for understairs area to be used for this. The 1800mm x 1500mm space required in 5.1 can include the 1500mm turning circle required here if appropriate.</p> <p>Spyhole: Height 1150mm centrally placed.</p> <p>Doorbell: Height between 800 and 900mm, lock side of door.</p> <p>Letterbox: Height 700mm with wire basket (not infringing on the 900mm clear opening).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>Private door: ensure that locking mechanism is compatible with a mechanical opener and that a suitable power supply is provided – i.e. that the front entrance doors of flats should be capable of future installation of mechanical openers. The opening and closing force of doors must be no more than 20 Newtons at the leading edge.</p> <p>Entryphone: Private front entrance door entry phones with door release to be installed with table top handsets and 2 metre cabling in living room and bedrooms and to be wall fixed in kitchen.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development.</p>
<p>6. Negotiating The Secondary Door:</p> <p>External level landing: 1500 x 1500mm and extend in length by 900mm if the door swings outwards.</p> <p>Clear 900mm door opening: 550mm approach space to both sides of the door on the lock side, level weather-tight threshold as for front entrance door. (See 4.3)</p> <p>Secure lock or multi-locking: Height between 800 and 1000mm for latches, pull handles, lever handles. Outward opening external doors require secure stays. The type of lock provided to allow for operation in conjunction with an overhead door opener. A minimum 120mm space above the doors to allow for a powered opener.</p> <p>External lighting: To the door and en route with P.I.R. lighting and internal switching.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development.</p>

<p>French windows: 900mm minimum clear opening on at least one of double doors. If used opening and locking to be possible one handed from a wheelchair.</p> <p>Sliding doors: Shall not be used, rarely provide negotiable threshold.</p>		
<p>7. Moving Around Inside; Storing Things:</p> <p>All passageways: Minimum 1200mm width clear of obstructions.</p> <p>Internal door openings: Recommended clear opening 900mm (a minimum clear opening of 840mm is only acceptable if unavoidable), 550mm approach space to opening edge both inside and outside the room. No 2 leaf doors.</p> <p>Suitable storage: Ensure depth and width of storage space in combination with any shelving layout provides optimum access to space and to stored items.</p> <p>Flooring: Where floor covering is provided it should be a material with high friction and low glare. Slippery and polished surfaces should be avoided.</p>	Compliant	
<p>8. Moving Between Levels:</p> <p>A vertical lift: Is essential, positioned hall to landing, complying with BS 5900/1999. 1500mm turning circles are essential outside lift door on both levels clear of the door swing.</p> <p>The minimum internal lift: Dimension required is 790mm wide, 1120mm long.</p> <p>Powered lift doors: Are required.</p> <p>External lift controls: Should be agreed with Housing Occupational Therapist.</p> <p>Position of lift: There should be a minimum distance of 1800mm between the lift door and the top stair. The lift should not open out straight on to the stairs</p>	N/A	All Wheelchair accessible apartments are single storey
<p>9. Using Living Spaces:</p> <p>Turning circle: Each room shall have extra space, close to the door, for 1500mm turning circle.</p> <p>Transfer spaces: 1400mm is required in front of any furniture.</p> <p>Operable fittings: Reaching heights between 800 and 1000mm.</p> <p>Radiators: Shall not impede circulation.</p> <p>Sockets: Shall be at least 750mm from a corner, height 800mm to top of socket plate.</p> <p>Light switches: Full plate or large rocker light switches must be specified, height 900mm to top of switch plate.</p>	Compliant	To be specified during design development

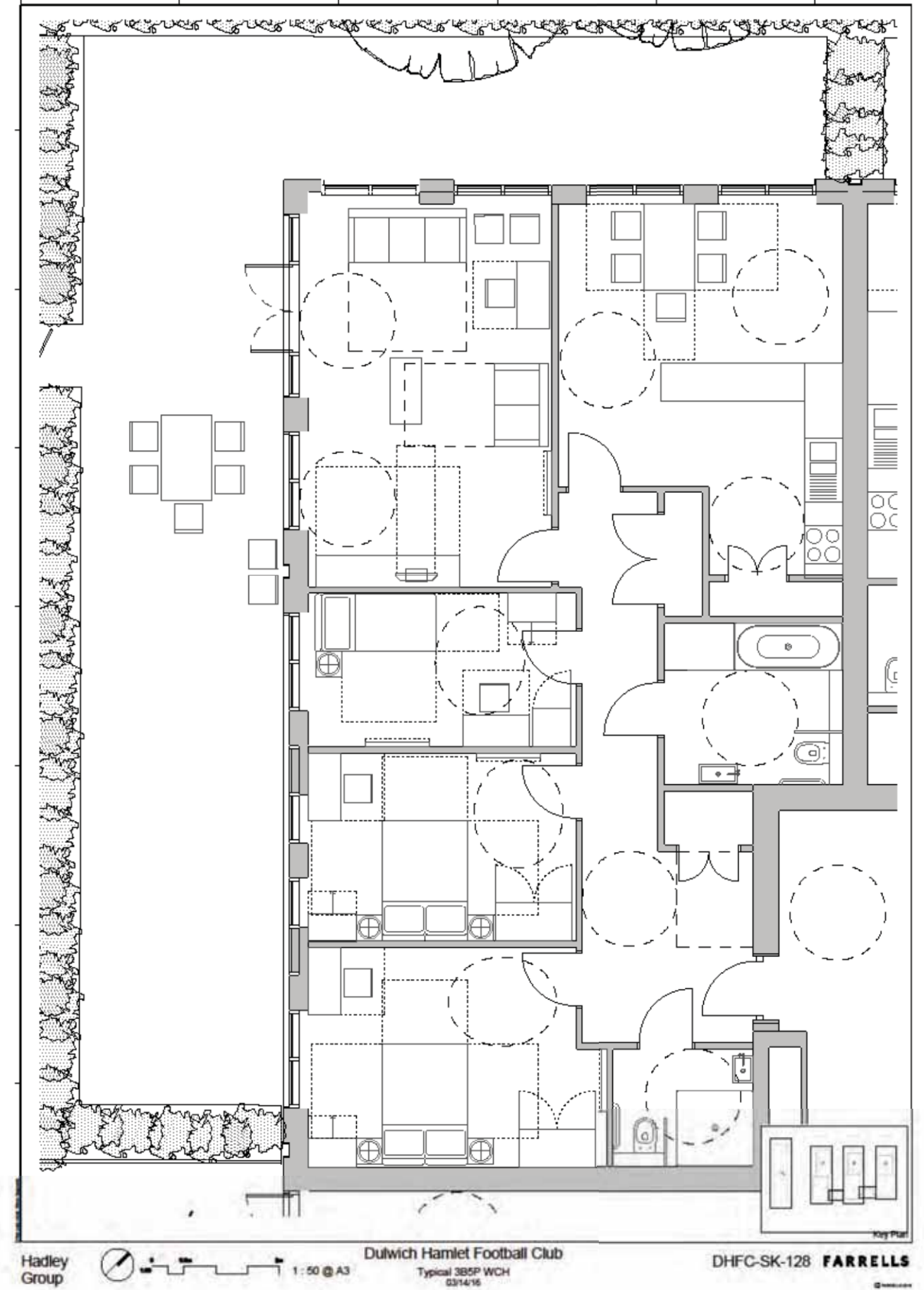
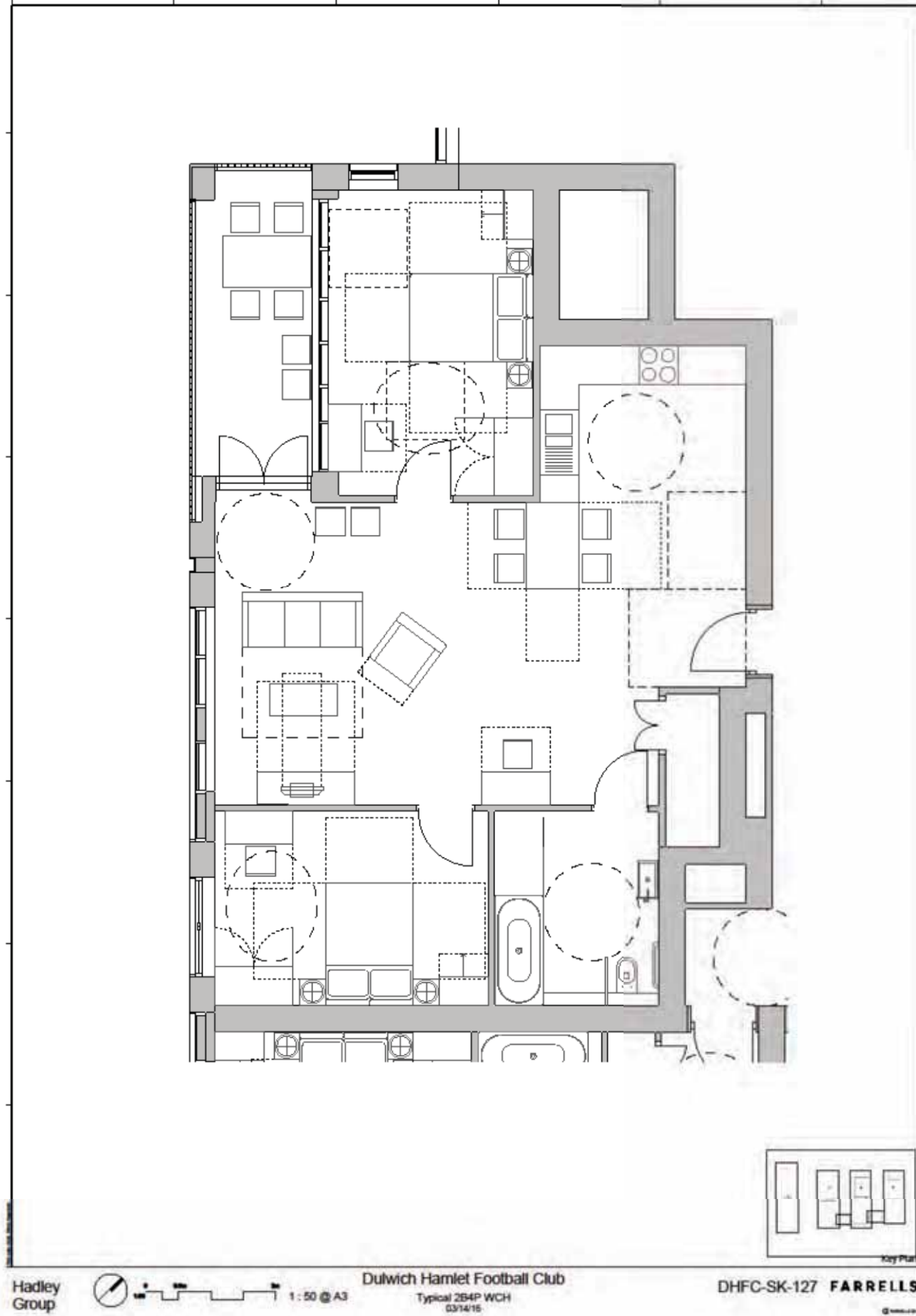
<p>Hoists: Ceiling shall be horizontal and have structural capacity for future possible hoist installation. The maximum weight load including equipment is 250kg. The minimum ceiling height is 2500mm. The maximum ceiling height is 3650mm.</p>		
<p>10. Using The Kitchen:</p> <p>Space and layout: 1500mm turning circle plus room for another person i.e. 1800mm x 1500mm clear manoeuvring space.</p> <p>Worktop: A continuous surface with knee recess is essential under and between hob and sink unit. Knee recess height 600mm. The work surface shall be adjustable, tiled behind, for heights from 700mm to 900mm. An 800mm wide section of adjustable height worktop with knee recess alongside the hob/sink section which can act as a work station. Fascia boards and vertical supports are to be avoided.</p> <p>Provide storage: Appropriate to the size of dwelling (as set out in National Housing Federation 'Standards and Quality in Development: A Good Practice Guide'), the major proportion of which is in a position and format useable from a wheelchair. When requested by an Occupational Therapist wall units with pull down baskets should be provided.</p> <p>Provide adjustable shallow sink: With insulated bowl, reachable from a wheelchair, easily manipulated taps (e.g. short lever) and flexible plumbing, tiled behind, for heights from 700mm to 900mm.</p> <p>Provide adjustable hob: A flat surface hob for example a ceramic or induction hob with front or side controls, wall tiled behind to allow adjustment between 700mm and 900mm. Minimum of 300mm to each side of hob for pan handles, to be adjustable with the hob.</p> <p>Built in oven: accessible from a wheelchair with reversible side hung door and non-tilt shelves. Heat resistant pull out shelf below oven. A 300mm worktop space to be available to the side of the oven on the opening side of the oven door.</p> <p>Additional space for appliances: Is essential for people with disabilities, especially in smaller units (e.g. 4 spaces in a 1 or 2 person unit).</p> <p>All controls and socket outlets: Shall be accessible. Provide remote and labelled switches for appliances and equipment. Switches shall be 150mm above maximum worktop level.</p> <p>Internal refuse: If provided, arrangements shall be manageable from a wheelchair.</p> <p>300mm worktop space: To be provided on the opening of the fridge door.</p> <p>Position of window winder controls: Should be agreed with Housing Occupational Therapist.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development</p>
<p>11. Using The Bathroom:</p> <p>Space for bath and shower: Will vary between 1/2 bed dwellings and 3+ bed dwellings. In dwellings with 2 storeys there should be a fully accessible shower room on one floor and a fully accessible bathroom on the other.</p>		

<p>1 and 2 bed bedroom dwellings: Shall be provided with fully operational level access shower including all fittings. A bath shall be available on site and installed over the gully when necessary for individual tenants. This decision will be made at viewing. Where the dwelling has both a shower room and a bathroom the side transfer to WC to be on the left for one and on the right for the other.</p> <p>3 or more bed bedroom dwellings: Shall have a fully operational bathroom and a fully operational shower room, each with WC and side transfer to WC to be on the left for one and on the right for the other.</p> <p>Bathroom and shower room: Not to be en-suite unless secondary access from hall/corridor.</p> <p>The Housing Corporation Guidelines require a shower gully to be available in every bathroom rather than under the bath. However, a gully with 1:40 falls in the centre of a bathroom floor makes the space harder to negotiate in a wheelchair. A useable shower 1200mm square in the corner of the room is required. 1:40 falls to the gully in the same corner. It is advisable to ensure a drainage fall across the whole floor.</p> <p>Turning circle: Bath and/or shower rooms must each have 1500mm turning circle clear of the basin and WC.</p> <p>Transfer space to side: Of WC pan, shower seat and bath must be 850mm from side edge; front edge of WC pan to rear wall must be 800mm unobstructed.</p> <p>Transfer space to front: Of WC pan and shower seat must be 1100mm.</p> <p>Rail fitting space: To wall side edge of WC pan and shower seat 250mm minimum and 350mm maximum.</p> <p>Hoist transfer space: Between edge of WC pan and edge of bath must be a minimum of 850mm.</p> <p>Fixings Structural capacity shall be provided in every bathroom and shower room for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ceiling track hoists (and ceiling shall be horizontal) - rails by WC - shower seat and rails - floor fixed equipment - over bath rails <p>WC height: Should be standard i.e. 400mm pan with seat and standard cover.</p> <p>The cistern: Must have a splayed lever handle on the outer/transfer side.</p> <p>Showering space: Shall be at least 1200mm square.</p> <p>Level access shower: Seat shall be on site and have drop-down legs, a back and drop-down arms and be height adjustable for fitting if required.</p> <p>Level access shower: Controls shall be large and easy to see with anti-scald thermostatic control pre-set at a temperature of 43°C, 750mm from corner to edge of controls, height 1000mm.</p> <p>Level access shower: Slider bar 1000mm long, 600mm from corner, lower height 1000mm on same wall as controls.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development</p>
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<p>Level access shower: Hose 1500mm long.</p> <p>Rail with weighted shower curtain: Required to contain water. The curtain shall fall to 15mm from finished floor level and enclose 1200mm square. Rail height to allow for ambulant use of the shower.</p> <p>Bath: Must be standard i.e. height 520mm, width 700mm, length 1700mm, i.e. NOT A SHALLOW BATH.</p> <p>Bath taps: Shall be short lever and fitted either centrally on the long outer wall or on the outside corner of the short side of the bath and shall not hinder transfers.</p> <p>Integral bath rails: Shall not protrude above the rim of the bath nor hinder transfers.</p> <p>Over bath shower: Controls shall be large and easy to see with anti-scald thermostatic control pre-set at a temperature of 43°C. Position 750mm along the length of the bath from the tap end, height 1000mm from finished floor level.</p> <p>Over bath shower: Slider bar 1000mm long located 900mm along the length of the bath from the tap end. Lower height 1000mm from finished floor level.</p> <p>Over bath shower: Hose 1500mm long. If hair rinse shower then standard shorter hose required.</p> <p>Wash-hand basin: Shall be non pedestal, cantilever, adjustable height with flexible plumbing and splashback tiled in advance for heights from 700mm to 1000mm. Taps must be short-lever. The basin must be suitable for family use – not the hand rinse type referred to in part M documents. Its position should not infringe the transfer space required in paras 11.7 and 11.8. Centre of wash hand basin to be no less than 500mm to the centre from the nearest corner. There should be at least 800mm from the front edge of the pan to the nearest edge of the wash basin.</p> <p>Rails: 2 x 750mm dropdown rails, 2 x 600mm and 2 x 450mm pressalit type grabrails with slip resistant surface shall be available but NOT FITTED until tenant identified and assessed. Where a WC pan has been boxed off the wall a longer drop down rail 1000mm long shall be available. This list is not exhaustive.</p> <p>NB. Arrangements are required to be in place for installation of shower seat and rails as directed by an Occupational Therapist, prior to tenants moving into the property.</p> <p>Floor: Shall be waterproof and slip resistant, sheet material (i.e. not tiles) extending up the wall by 150mm.</p> <p>Pull switches: Shall have large pull, cord restraining eye and height 800mm.</p> <p>Shaving point: Height between 800mm and 1000mm.</p> <p>Over basin light: Shall have pull cord long enough to reach from a wheelchair.</p>		
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<p>12. Using Bedrooms:</p> <p>Turning circle: All bedrooms shall have 1500mm turning circle clear of door swing.</p> <p>Transfer space: To each side of double bed and one side of single beds shall be 1100mm.</p> <p>Access past bed: A minimum of 1000mm between end of the bed and the wall, 1400mm if furniture opposite foot of bed.</p> <p>Access to furniture: 1400mm is required between the bed and any other unit (e.g. wardrobes, chest of drawers, etc.).</p> <p>Controls: Single bedrooms shall have 3 double socket outlets. Twin and double bedrooms shall have 4 double socket outlets. Sockets to be at least 750mm from a corner, height 800mm to top of socket plate.</p> <p>Adjacent to bedhead: Shall have socket outlet, TV/FM points, entryphone point and 2 way light with pull cord over the bed.</p> <p>Hoists: Ceiling shall be horizontal and have structural capacity in all bedrooms for future possible hoist installation.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development</p>
<p>13. Operating Internal Doors:</p> <p>Door construction: Shall permit subsequent horizontal rail fitting at height between 800mm and 1000mm.</p> <p>Lever handles: Height between 800mm and 1000mm.</p> <p>Internal locks: Shall be easily manipulated inside and outside in emergencies, height between 800mm and 1000mm.</p> <p>Emergency opening: Bathroom, shower room and WC doors shall open outwards.</p> <p>Self-closing doors: Shall be operable independently from a wheelchair and have delayed action closing. Maximum opening and closing force of doors 15 Newtons at leading edge.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development</p>
<p>14. Operating Windows:</p> <p>Handles: A single operating handle, height between 800mm and 1000mm shall be provided within reach for wheelchair user.</p> <p>Remote control: Where window handle cannot be reached, install manual or powered window opening and locking gear within reach for wheelchair user.</p> <p>Safety: Windows opening outwards shall not create hazards.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development</p>

<p>Glazing line: Shall not exceed height 800mm (except in kitchen and possibly bathroom).</p>		
<p>15. Controlling Services:</p> <p>Main services: Gas controls and electric consumer units shall be accessible for a wheelchair user at least 750mm from a corner, control height between 800 and 1100mm and seeing height 1200mm.</p> <p>Mains water: Stopcock shall be accessible for a wheelchair user, at least 750mm from a corner, control height 800mm.</p> <p>Plumbing: Isolating stop taps shall be provided for sink, washing machine, WC and shower, all reachable from a wheelchair.</p> <p>Flexible plumbing: Shall be fitted to sink and wash-hand basins.</p> <p>Radiators: Low Surface Temperature (LST) radiators shall be installed in all bathrooms and shower rooms and any other restricted areas.</p> <p>Light switches: Full plate or large rocker light switches shall be specified, two way where required, height 900mm to top of switch plate.</p> <p>Pull light switches: Shall have large pull, cord restraining eye and height 800mm.</p> <p>Socket outlets: Shall have large switches on the outer ends of double sockets, at least 750mm from a corner, height 800mm from floor or 150mm above the maximum worktop level to the top of the socket.</p> <p>Socket outlets for appliances: Socket 600mm where it is below worktop, with remote switch 100mm above maximum worktop level.</p> <p>Alteration of radiator positions on site: Should be agreed with Housing Occupational Therapist.</p> <p>Central heating controls: Boiler ignition, programmer, timer pump and thermostat shall all be at least 750mm from a corner, height 800mm and accessible for a wheelchair user.</p> <p>Telephone: Provide a line with socket outlets, height 800mm in living-room, kitchen and bedrooms.</p> <p>Entryphone: Provide an intercom and door opening system with handsets in bedrooms, living room and kitchen, position to be identified on plan. Table top version with 2 metre cable is required in living room and bedrooms. Kitchen handset to be wall fixed, height 800mm.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>	<p>To be specified during design development</p>
<p>0 items requiring confirmation; 1 items Not Applicable; 0 items Not Compliant. 14 Out Of 15 Compliant Subject To Future Adaptations</p>		



DESIGNING OUT CRIME MEETING MINUTES

Designing Out Crime Meeting

A meeting was held with Designing Out Crime Officer Lyn Poole in February 2016. During this meeting the scheme was reviewed, and Lyn advised modifications or inclusions to the design to ensure that the development is safe for residents and visitors. Minutes from the meeting are presented here.

FARRELLS

MEETING NOTE

Ref: DHFC0027mn0606LS16feb02 – DOC Meeting

JOB: DHFC – Dulwich Hamlet Football Club

SUBJECT: DOC Meeting

DISTRIBUTION: Attendees,
Hadley Property Group (HPG): Tom McCormack, Danielle Torpey
Meadow Residential (MR): Peter Lumb
GVA: Mark Gibney, Simon Fowler
Farrells (F): Bea Young, Roger Lee
Grants Associates (GA): Keith French, Hannah Slade, Olly McIlvenna
WSP: Alex Silver, James Morgan

PREPARED BY: Louise Scannell

DATE: Tuesday 2nd February 2016

Venue:
Farrells, Hatton St

Present:
Farrells (F): Louise Scannell (LS), Gabriele Tomassini (GT)
Metropolitan Police (MET): Lyn Poole (LP)

Item	Matters Arising	Actions
0.0	Meeting format	
	F ran through the general arrangement plans, LP gave advice throughout.	Note
1.0	Site access	
1.1	F explained the vehicular access and pedestrian access through the linear park. F confirmed that landscape is being designed to create a safe environment – clear stem trees, lots of lighting	Note
2.0	Entrance control	
2.1	LP talked through options for entrance control, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitors call up to relevant apartment, residents allow access to visitors through the main entrance door from the apartment • This would trigger lift to arrive at ground floor and provide access to only the floor they are visiting. • Or, the lifts can also have the facility to call up to the required apartment and access being granted to the relevant floor by the resident. • Or, lifts can only be operated by fob or code, requiring residents to travel to ground floor to allow visitors up to the required floor. <p>LP advised that the latter is <i>not</i> generally preferred, especially for residents on the upper floors. HPG to confirm their preference.</p>	Note Note HPG
2.2	LP explained that although data logging is a recommendation for blocks with 25+ units, she recommends it at all entrances, including the affordable	Note

DESIGNING OUT CRIME MEETING MINUTES

	entrance. Data logging produces data (photos etc.) that can be used in court, or to support evictions for residents causing problems. HPG to confirm their preference for entrance door security	HPG
2.3	LP explained that wheelchair units require power assisted doors, however the time lapse on these increases the risk of tailgating. A way to reduce this risk is to include information on the fob that identifies wheelchair users, so the power-assisted mechanism only operates for these users.	Note
	Access to wheelchair user apartments by carers was discussed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents to buzz in carers through front door. To avoid resident having to buzz in further / come out to meet carer, key or fob can be held in a key safe adjacent to the secondary set of security doors Key safe also located outside the entrance door of the unit. Use of key safe is generally preferred by carers as they will often have many clients to visit, and potentially a number of fobs / keys	Note
3.0	Compartmentalization	
3.1	LP emphasized that the key principle to ensure security is compartmentalization between cores and floors. Floor layouts were reviewed and LP confirmed that this is generally achieved across the scheme	Note Note
4.0	Unit front doors	
4.1	All units to have PAS24 doors	Note
4.2	Wheelchair user units to have two spyholes – one for wheelchair user, one for carer	Note
5.0	Car Park	
5.1	Roller shutter or similar to provide access to car park for cars and bikes.	Note
5.2	LP suggested traffic light system for safety as entrance is single track – F to coordinated with WSP traffic	F / WSP
6.0	Bike stores	
6.1	All bike store doors to be PAS24. These will be controlled access by fob. LP recommended that affordable residents should prove that they own a bike before being issued with a fob. LP recommended CCTV in the corridor leading to the bike store at block C, and the external entrance to the bike store at block C.	Note Note Note

7.0	Cores	
7.1	Cores were discussed in relation to emergency access through stairs in case of lift break down, and in relation to fire access. It was confirmed that door controls will be released in the event of fire. LP recommended the use of an alarm or similar to alert concierge when door release controls need to be re-set, to avoid doors being left open and allowing access where not required. HPG to confirm preferred method. Requirement for Gerder boxes to be confirmed with Fire Engineer as units are sprinkled. (http://www.gerdasecurity.co.uk/productsandservices/premises-information-box.aspx)	Note Note HPG F / FG
7.2	HPG to confirm if stair core will be accessed by residents – F noted that they probably will as there is only one lift per core, and only 6 storeys max. If this is the case the doors to each core should also have fob access to ensure that residents can only access their floor.	HPG Note
8.0	Post boxes	
8.1	LP confirmed that the optimum location for post boxes is built in an external wall – accessed externally by postal staff, and internally by residents Based on the current layouts LP confirmed that a better location for post would be located in the draft lobby. This would mean that postal staff only need to be allowed though the front doors, and retains an extra line of security for residents. Post man to either be given code for front door, or concierge to allow access	Note F
9.0	Terraces	
9.1	All residents to have access to 5 th floor to access communal terrace, therefore additional controlled access door to be added to make units on level 5 secure.	Note
9.2	Units with large south-facing terraces on level 4 to have PAS 24 doors in case people access terrace from communal terrace above.	Note
10.0	Townhouses	
10.1	Ground floor doors and windows to be PAS 24 with secure letter boxes.	Note
11.0	Brick Bonds	
11.1	LP advised that brick bonds with protruding bricks could be climbed – therefore any area that could be accessed as a result of someone climbing should have PAS 24 doors and windows	Note
12.0	Football Club	
12.1	LP recommended that substation door has level 3 security rating.	Note
12.2	Glass to be 10% laminated and have tested fittings if bespoke system	Note
12.3	Doors should be tested for high general performance as will experience heavy usage	Note
12.4	Office doors to be PAS24 to ensure security of data / any valuables kept in the facility	Note

STRUCTURAL STRATEGY - BWP

Structural Strategy

Bellamy Wallace Partnership acted as Structural Engineers for the project. They worked alongside the design team to develop a structural strategy that works with the existing Site constraints, and with the proposed design. A summary of the proposals are presented here.



Dulwich Football Club Structural Strategy

EXISTING SITE:

The existing site of the proposed development consists of a football pitch, various club buildings and seating area that follow the slope of the ground adjacent to the access road. The proposed development will see the existing buildings demolished and replaced with new structures.

GROUND CONDITIONS:

Historical borehole logs taken in locations close to the proposed development, available from the British Geological society, give an indication of the ground conditions that are likely to be encountered. It is assumed that the upper soil layers will be London Clay, overlaying clay of the Woolwich Beds. At depths greater than 40m it is expected to be chalk. The clay soil is likely to be stiff giving reasonable capacities for the design of the substructure, the volume change potential of the clay will be considered in the design of the ground floor and foundation design.

PROPOSED STRUCTURES:

The development at Dulwich has two main areas, each with a different structural approach; the residential development and the football stadium.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT:

The residential development is made up of three main 6 storey blocks each separated by 3 storey town houses. The first floor structure is a podium deck allowing for a car parking area below at ground floor level. All residential elements of this development will be concrete frames, utilising the material benefits of density for thermal mass and acoustic insulation. The frame will be designed as flat slab construction with stacked columns up the height of the building where possible. Limiting the spans of the structural grid will allow the slab thicknesses to be kept to a minimum to work with the Architectural vision for the façade.

The versatility of the concrete framing allows for localised transfer, supporting columns on the slab, at the upper floor areas to allow the slab to be set back to accommodate balconies and roof terraces.

In some balcony areas the concrete slab is exposed to both internal and external environments. In this instance the balcony area is framed with columns allowing a reduced slab thickness to accommodate insulation, preventing heat transfer while maintaining a level threshold. External balconies will be independent steel framed deck, fixed back to the concrete frame using thermal break connections.

The first floor slab is a concrete podium deck of an increased thickness to transfer the columns of the residential buildings above, to a column arrangement to suit the parking spaces below. The podium deck incorporates folds around the perimeter of the main buildings to form the communal gardens with a 500mm depth of planting medium.

The ground floor of the residential building is cut into the bank along the north-west boundary of the site. The retaining structure is formed using contiguous pile construction with a waterproof concrete liner wall to give a watertight environment suitable for both internal habitable space as well as car parking. Due to the volume change potential of the soil the ground floor slab will be

suspended, a reinforced concrete slab spanning between the pile caps. Heave protection will be used under the slab to protect it from potential ground movement.

The substructure supporting the concrete frames will be in the form of piles and pile caps located under each of the columns. The piles will penetrate into the clay soil with suitable protection against any potential volume change of the clay. To minimise the amount of excavation, the pile caps will be within the depth of the ground floor slab.

The stability of the concrete frame will be provided by the concrete shear walls around the central lift and stair cores. Each of the floor slabs transfer wind loads by diaphragm action to the shear walls that brace the building, transferring the loads to the ground.

THE FOOTBALL STADIUM:

The approach to the structure of the football stadium is quite different to that of the residential development. The commercial use of the stadium building allows a regular grid to be incorporated into the internal layout and lends itself to a structural steel frame. Without the same needs for thermal and acoustic properties, the stadium building can benefit from the environmental advantages of using steel as well as prefabrication and faster construction times.

The roof finishes will sit on a series of light weight steel purlins that span between the primary steel beams of the frame. The roof will also incorporate a cantilever projection over the external seating for weather protection for the spectators. The cantilever beam will be tapered, reducing towards the tip, for a more slender look while the deeper section at the supported end provides strength against the wind loads by means of a moment resisting connection.

The first floor construction will be a composite concrete slab, reducing the self-weight of the floor compared to other types of concrete floor. This type of floor construction is capable of carrying loads from the gym and function room, while limiting any vibrations that could occur as a result of the activities of the people using them.

The stability of the stadium building will be achieved by plan bracing within the roof and diaphragm action of the first floor transferring the horizontal loads to the primary beam elements of the frame. As only limited areas can incorporate vertical bracing in the perimeter walls, the majority of the steel frame will be portalised in both directions to provide open internal spaces and large openings in the external façade for windows to overlook the pitch. The horizontal loads from the primary beams are transferred to the columns using moment resisting connections to maintain the overall stability of the frame.

For the design of the substructure, each of the columns will be supported by a pile cap and piles. A perimeter ground beam will support the external wall spanning between the pile caps. The ground floor slab will be a suspended concrete floor with isolated single pile caps to reduce the spans for a more economical depth of slab.

The internal space of the commercial building extends underneath the external seating area. The structure for these two areas will be separated to eliminate any vibration transfer from crowd movements in the stands to the main internal structure.

The external seating units will be a proprietary system supported on a steel frame. The steel frame will have a supporting column in line with the external wall of the commercial building, and cantilever over the top of the main building frame to form the walkway while maintaining a separation between the two frames. A continuous piled raft foundation located along the face of the building will be used to support the seating and access stair. This will allow variations and changes to the supporting structure in this area, during construction and for future use.

FIRE SAFETY STATEMENT - FIRE GUIDANCE

Fire Safety Statement

Fire Guidance acted as Fire Engineers on the project. They advised the design team on matters relating to fire safety and escape. The fire safety statement is presented here:

Fire Guidance UK LLP

DHFC fire safety statement for planning.

The DHFC development is required to comply with the functional requirements of Part B to the Building Regulations in terms of fire safety. Recommendations for sports grounds (applicable to the stadium stand) are found in the 'Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds', published jointly by the department for culture, media and sport (dcms) and the Football Licensing Authority (FLA). These guidance documents, together with Approved Document B, form the basis upon which the fire safety provisions are designed for the development.

The stadium stand comprises two floors of accommodation and a single tier spectator stand. Means of warning and escape are designed such that the occupants of the stand are made aware of any outbreak of fire and can quickly and effectively leave the premises in the event of a required evacuation. The PA system for general announcements will also be provided with an over-ride facility to permit evacuation instructions to be broadcast in the event of a fire or other emergency situation. To ensure that means of escape are not prejudiced in the event of a fire, wherever practicable, alternative escape routes have been provided, including the provision of protected escape routes, and any rooms deemed to present a higher than usual risk of fire are contained within fire resisting enclosures.

The stadium stand provides access and facilities for wheelchair users and therefore nominated staff members will be trained to assist wheelchair users in an evacuation, including the use of evacuation chairs to enable downward travel on stairs.

The residential element of the development comprises three blocks of apartments, each being six storeys (ground plus five) high and a number of townhouses. Each block is served by a single common protected stair with apartments accessed via protected corridors. The stairs and corridors are provided with smoke ventilation to meet the recommendations of Approved Document B, which in a number of instances, due to the elongated corridors involves the use of engineered mechanical smoke ventilation rather than simple opening vents. This ensures that irrespective of length the protected corridors can be maintained relatively smoke free in the event of a fire in one of the apartments. Engineered smoked ventilation systems to be designed by specialist engineer to suit each installation.

To facilitate open plan apartment designs and also add another layer of fire safety for the occupants, each apartment is provided with an automatic water based fire suppression system. This not only minimises the potential threat to life in the event of a fire but also limits the spread of fire, usually to the room of origin.

The apartments are to employ a 'protect in place' policy whereby only the occupants of the fire affected apartment evacuate the block. Other apartment occupants remain in their dwellings until instructed to do otherwise by the attending Fire and Rescue service. To enable the 'protect in place' policy each apartment is separated from all other parts of each block by fire resisting construction of no less than 60 minutes performance and each dwelling is provided with its own automatic fire detection and alarm system in accordance with BS5306 Part 6.

The apartment blocks sit on top of a covered private car park which will be fire separated from the residential elements of the development and provided with smoke ventilation to minimise the impact of a fire on means of escape and to assist attending Fire Service personnel in gaining access to the seat of the fire.

The townhouses are a traditional three storey design, each served by an internal protected stair. Fire and Rescue Service access and provisions are facilitated by the existing road access routes via Abbotswood Road, together with new access roads to the stadium stand.

All fire safety measures provided for the DHFC development are to be discussed and agreed with the relevant authorities prior to implementation to ensure a high level of protection to occupants on the premises in the event of a fire.

DAYLIGHT, SUNLIGHT AND OVERSHADOWING ASSESSMENT

Daylight Sunlight and Overshadowing Assessment

Delva Patman Redler provided advice to the team regarding daylight and overshadowing throughout the design process. The assessment of the proposed scheme is presented here:



DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB LONDON SE22

DAYLIGHT, SUNLIGHT AND OVERSHADOWING ASSESSMENT

Ref: CH/ch/15450
Date: March 2016

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INTRODUCTION

Delva Patman Redler LLP have been instructed by Hadley Property Group to assess the impact of the proposed development on the site known as Dulwich Football Club, for daylight, sunlight and overshadowing to neighbouring residential properties.

This assessment has been carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Building Research Establishment Report "Site Layout Planning for Daylight & Sunlight 2011" (BRE 209).

THE PROPOSAL

The scheme proposals involve the demolition of the existing football stadium and the erection of three 4-6 storey residential blocks, with two 3 storey townhouses situated to the south of the development site. The highest part of the development has been positioned away from the neighbouring residential buildings.

POLICY / GUIDELINES

The study has been carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Building Research Establishment report "Site Layout Planning for Daylight & Sunlight 2011". This is the standard specifically identified in the London Borough of Southwark Unitary Development Plan by which daylight and sunlight should be assessed.

The BRE guide is intended for building designers and their clients, consultants and planning officials. The advice given is not mandatory and the report should not be seen as a part of planning policy. Its aim is to help rather than constrain the designer. Although it gives numerical guidelines, these should be interpreted flexibly because natural lighting is only one of the many factors in site layout design. In certain circumstances the developer or planning authority may wish to use alternative target values.

Whilst technical analysis can be carried out in accordance with numerical guidelines and reported factually by comparison with those guidelines, the final assessment as to whether affected dwellings are left with acceptable amounts of daylight and sunlight in an inner city context where the findings are to be interpreted in a flexible manner is a matter of subjective opinion.

METHODOLOGY

The Daylight assessments have been undertaken by reference to the Building Research Establishment (BRE) guidelines "Site Layout Planning for Daylight & Sunlight 2011".

The BRE Report advises that daylight levels should be assessed for the main habitable rooms of neighbouring residential properties. Habitable rooms in residential properties are defined as kitchens, living rooms and dining rooms. Bedrooms are less important as they are mainly occupied at night time.

The BRE is principally set up for residential properties. It is common practice to test only residential properties unless the neighbouring buildings are sensitive receptors such as schools or hospitals.

DAYLIGHT

The BRE Guide states that:

"If, for any part of the new development, this angle is more than 25°, a more detailed check is needed to find the loss of skylight to the existing building."

The BRE guidelines propose several methods for calculating daylight.

The three main methods adopted within this report are the Vertical Sky Component (VSC), the No Sky Line and the average daylight factor assessment (ADF).

The VSC calculation is a general test of potential for daylight to a building, measuring the light available on the outside plane of windows. The BRE states that if a room has two or more windows, the mean of their VSC may be taken. In a dense urban area such as this the VSC method is often considered to give unjust results.

The "No-Sky" Line divides those areas of the working plane which can receive direct skylight, from those which cannot. It provides an indication of how good the daylight distribution is within a room.

The Average Daylight Factor (ADF) calculation complements the VSC study. It assesses the quality and distribution of light within a room served by a window and takes into account the VSC value, the size and number of the windows and room and the use to which the room is put. ADF assesses actual light distribution within a defined room area whereas the VSC considers potential light. British Standard 8206, Code of Practice for Daylighting recommends ADF values of 1% in bedrooms, 1.5% in living rooms and 2% in kitchens. For other uses, where it is expected that supplementary electric lighting will be used throughout the daytime, such as in offices, the ADF value should be 2%. There is no general requirement within the BRE guidelines to assess ADF values, other than for neighbouring residential buildings or sensitive receptors such as museums or schools.

Generic floor layouts have been used based on external inspection.

The properties assessed for the daylight study are identified on drawing 15450/LOC/DS/800, attached at Appendix A.

Sunlight

The BRE have produced sunlight templates for London, Manchester and Edinburgh indicating the Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH) for these regions. The London template has been selected for this study as the London indicator template is the closest of the three available from BRE in terms of latitude.

Sunlight analysis is undertaken by measuring annual probable sunlight hours (APSH) for the main windows of rooms which face within 90° of due south. The maximum number of annual probable sunlight hours for the London orientation is 1,486 hours. The BRE guidelines propose that the appropriate date for undertaking a sunlight assessment is on 21st March, being the spring equinox. Calculations of both summer and winter availability are made with the winter analysis covering the period from the 21st September to 21st March. For residential accommodation, the main requirement for sunlight is in living rooms and it is regarded as less important in bedrooms and kitchens.

This report has assessed sunlight to 1-7 Abbotswood Road, which are the only properties with rooms that face within 90° of due south.

Overshadowing

The BRE advises that amenity spaces such as gardens, parks and children’s playgrounds should be considered for overshadowing assessments. It recommends that at least half of the amenity areas should receive at least two hours of sunlight on 21st March.

A formal technical overshadowing assessment has only been undertaken to the amenity space to the internal courtyards within the proposed scheme, all the private and public amenity space is situated away from the development site, and therefore will not be subject to any additional overshadowing as a result of the proposed development.

SOURCE DATA

The studies have been undertaken by calculating the daylight and sunlight based on the template drawings provided within the BRE guidelines. The study was undertaken with external drawings derived from:

- Existing and surrounding buildings: Michael Gallie and Partner:
Dwg No's: 3d model provided March 2015. 8581/01A and 02.
- Proposed Scheme: Farrells Architecture:
Dwg No's: DHFC3Dmodel_160303, Building A-Level000, Building B-000, Building-Level000, GA-05-111, 121 and 131.

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The guidance given by BRE has been used as a basis for the criteria to assess the Development’s potential effects. The BRE guidance specifies:

“...In special circumstances the developer or planning authority may wish to use different target values. For example, in an historic city centre a higher degree of obstruction may be unavoidable...”

The report adds:

“...Different criteria may be used, based on the requirements for daylighting in an area viewed against other site layout constraints.”

When a neighbouring building has obstructions such as balconies or recesses restricting the windows ability to see visible sky, the BRE guidance specifies that one way to demonstrate this would be to carry out an additional calculation of the VSC, without the obstruction in place

In describing the significance criteria as set out below, it should be noted that they have been developed to protect residential properties, which are the most sensitive receptors.

DAYLIGHT

The BRE guidance is summarised in Table 1 and this has been used as the basis for the criteria used in the assessment of daylight and sunlight impacts.

TABLE 1: BRE Daylight Guidance used in the Assessment

Issue	Criteria
Daylight	A window may be affected if the vertical sky component (VSC) measured at the centre of the window is less than 27% and less than 0.8 times its former value.
	A room may be adversely affected if a significant area of the room is beyond the No-Sky Line and is less than 0.8 times its former value.
	A room may be adversely affected if the average daylight factor (ADF) is less than 1% for a bedroom, 1.5% for a living room or 2% for a kitchen. For offices a minimum figure of 2% is required.
Sunlight	A window may be adversely affected if a point at the centre of the window receives in the year less than 25% of the annual probable sunlight hours including at least 5% of the annual probable sunlight hours (APSH) during the winter months (21 September to 21 March) and less than 0.8 times its former sunlight hours during either period.
Overshadowing	For it to appear adequately sunlit throughout the year at least half of a garden or amenity area should receive at least two hours of sunlight on 21 March. If as a result of new development an existing garden or amenity area does not meet the above, and the area which can receive two hours of sun on 21 march is less than 0.8 times its former value, then the loss of light is likely to be noticeable. If a detailed calculation cannot be carried out, it is recommended that the centre of the area should receive at least two hours of sunlight on 21 March.

BASELINE CONDITIONS

An analysis of the impact of the existing buildings (the baseline conditions) against which to compare any potential impact arising from the development has been undertaken based on drawing 15450/SPT/800 in Appendix A.

The site currently comprises of low level football stadium buildings to the north of the site and is open to the south. There are residential houses situated to the south of the development site, however, only a small number of these have windows/rooms that directly face the development site.

This can be seen from the technical results in tabular form in Appendix B.

An analysis of the existing daylight levels enjoyed by all relevant neighbouring properties has been undertaken in order to provide a baseline against which the impacts arising from the proposed development can be assessed. The detailed results of this analysis are presented in Technical Appendix B.

RESULTS – COMPLETED DEVELOPMENT

DAYLIGHT – VSC

The full results of the daylight analyses are presented in Appendix B in graphical and tabular form. A summary of the results of the Vertical Sky Component (VSC) analysis on the relevant overlooking windows are presented in Table 2 below. This identifies where habitable rooms / windows are left with adequate light.

TABLE 2: Number of Rooms Experiencing Daylight Impacts as a Result of the Development (VSC Method)

Address	Total Number of Rooms	Number of Rooms Experiencing Adverse Impacts
---------	-----------------------	--

	Tested	< 20% difference Represents negligible Levels of light.	20-30% difference represents minor adverse losses	30-40% difference Represents Moderate adverse losses	more than 40% difference represents substantial losses
1-9 Burrows Road	18	18	0	0	0
2-6 Abbotswood Road	9	9	0	0	0
1-7 Abbotswood Road	12	12	0	0	0
24 St Francis Road	3	3	0	0	0
22 St Francis Road	3	3	0	0	4
Total	45	45	0	0	6

Table 2 indicates that all of the 45 rooms considered will fully comply with the target values set by the BRE for Vertical Sky Component Method of assessment.

DAYLIGHT – NO SKY LINE

The full results of the daylight analysis are presented in Appendix B in tabular form. A summary of the results of the No Sky Line Component (NSL) analysis on the relevant overlooking rooms are presented in Table 3 below. This identifies where habitable rooms are left with adequate light.

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ROOMS EXPERIENCING DAYLIGHT IMPACTS AS A RESULT OF THE DEVELOPMENT (NSL METHOD)

Address	Total Number of Windows Tested	Number of Windows Experiencing Adverse Impacts			
		< 20% difference Represents negligible Levels of light.	20-30% difference represents minor adverse losses	30-40% difference Represents Moderate adverse losses	more than 40% difference represents substantial losses
1-9 Burrows Road	13	13	0	0	0
2-6 Abbotswood Road	9	9	0	0	0
1-7 Abbotswood Road	12	12	0	0	0
24 St Francis Road	3	3	0	0	0
22 St Francis Road	3	3	0	0	0
Total	40	40	0	0	0

Table 3 indicates that all of the 40 rooms considered will fully comply with the target values set by the BRE for No Sky Line assessment.

Overall, when the two main methods of assessment are evaluated the proposed will only have a negligible impact on the quality, quantity and distribution of light the neighbouring residential properties receive, and therefore is not of an excessive scale for the immediate surrounding area in daylight terms.

NEIGHBOURING SUNLIGHT – APSH

The full results of the sunlight analyses are presented in Appendix C in tabular form. A summary of the results of the Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH) analysis on the relevant overlooking windows are presented in Table 5 below. This identifies where habitable rooms are left with adequate light.

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF WINDOWS EXPERIENCING SUNLIGHT IMPACTS AS A RESULT OF THE DEVELOPMENT (APSH METHOD)

Address	Total Number of Rooms Tested	Rooms Meeting BRE Guidelines for APSH	Number of Rooms Experiencing Impacts beyond BRE Guidance
1-7 Abbotswood Road	4	4	0
Total	4	4	0

Table 5 indicates that all of the 4 windows assessed will fully comply with the BRE guidelines for sunlight in APSH terms.

Overall, the development proposals are considered to have a negligible impact on sunlight to neighbouring habitable rooms and will comply with the BRE guidelines in sunlight terms.

INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ADEQUACY (SELF-TEST) – AVERAGE DAYLIGHT FACTOR (ADF)

The proposed scheme has residential units on all floors. The ground and first floors in the Townhouses and residential Blocks A-C have been assessed to illustrate compliance. Drawings 15450/LOC/807-808 show the rooms considered for assessment. The full results of the daylight analysis are presented in Appendix C in tabular form.

All rooms assessed in the Townhouses fully comply with the BRE guidelines. Out of the 77 rooms assessed on the ground and first floors within the proposed scheme, 73 fully comply with the BRE guidelines. With the exception of room 12 on the first floor of Building C, all living/kitchen/dining rooms assessed comply with the target values outlined in the BRE for new habitable spaces. The BRE stipulates that bedrooms are generally considered less important as they are only occupied at night time.

The four rooms that fall below the required standard are all situated under recessed balconies, which hinder their ability to see visible sky. To enable the 3 bedrooms and 1 living/kitchen/dining space to meet the BRE target values, we would suggest either that the depth of the recessed balconies are reduced or that the overall glazed area is increased to allow more light to penetrate into these areas.

OVERSHADOWING

The drawings 15450/SHA/501 in appendix D show the hourly images of the transient shadow on March 21st for the existing and proposed buildings.

The neighbouring private amenity spaces nearest to the development site are situated to the south and benefit from an open aspect to the east, therefore, these areas will fully comply with the BRE target values in overshadowing terms.

The assessment of the new amenity space within the proposed development indicates that of the 1993.06m² assessed 1338.96m² (67%) will see at least 2 hours of direct sunlight on 21st March.

The overshadowing analysis indicates that the new amenity within the proposed development will comply with the BRE target values for the overshadowing method of assessment.

CONCLUSIONS

The scheme proposals involve the demolition of the existing football stadium and the erection of three 4-6 storey residential blocks, with two 3 storey townhouses situated to the south of the development site. The highest part of the development has been positioned away from the neighbouring residential buildings.

This assessment accords with the BRE Site Layout Planning for Daylight & Sunlight 2011. This is the standard identified in the London Borough of Southwark UDP.

To assess the development's potential impact on daylight on neighbouring properties a baseline assessment was undertaken. The methods of assessment used to calculate the daylight was the Vertical Sky Component (VSC), No Sky Line (NSL) and the Average Daylight Factor (ADF).

The VSC results show that all of the windows assessed will fully comply with the standards outlined in the VSC.

The NSL results show that all of the windows assessed will fully comply with the standards outlined in the BRE.

The APSH results show that all of the windows assessed will fully comply with the standards outlined in the BRE.

The overshadowing analysis indicates that the new amenity within the proposed development will comply with the BRE target values for the overshadowing method of assessment.

The internal daylight adequacy analysis of the scheme indicates that all but one of the main habitable spaces will comply with the BRE target values. Three of these failures are to bedrooms which the BRE stipulates are less important than main habitable spaces.

Generally the scheme is considered to have a predominately negligible impact when measured against the significance criteria of the vertical sky component, no sky line and the average daylight factor method for daylight assessment.

Generally the scheme is considered to have a negligible impact when measured against the significance criteria for sunlight assessment.

Overall, the analysis undertaken demonstrates that given the approach recommended by the BRE guidelines, the proposed development will create a negligible impact on the residential amenity adjacent to the development site and is considered to be acceptable in daylight and sunlight terms on the surrounding properties.

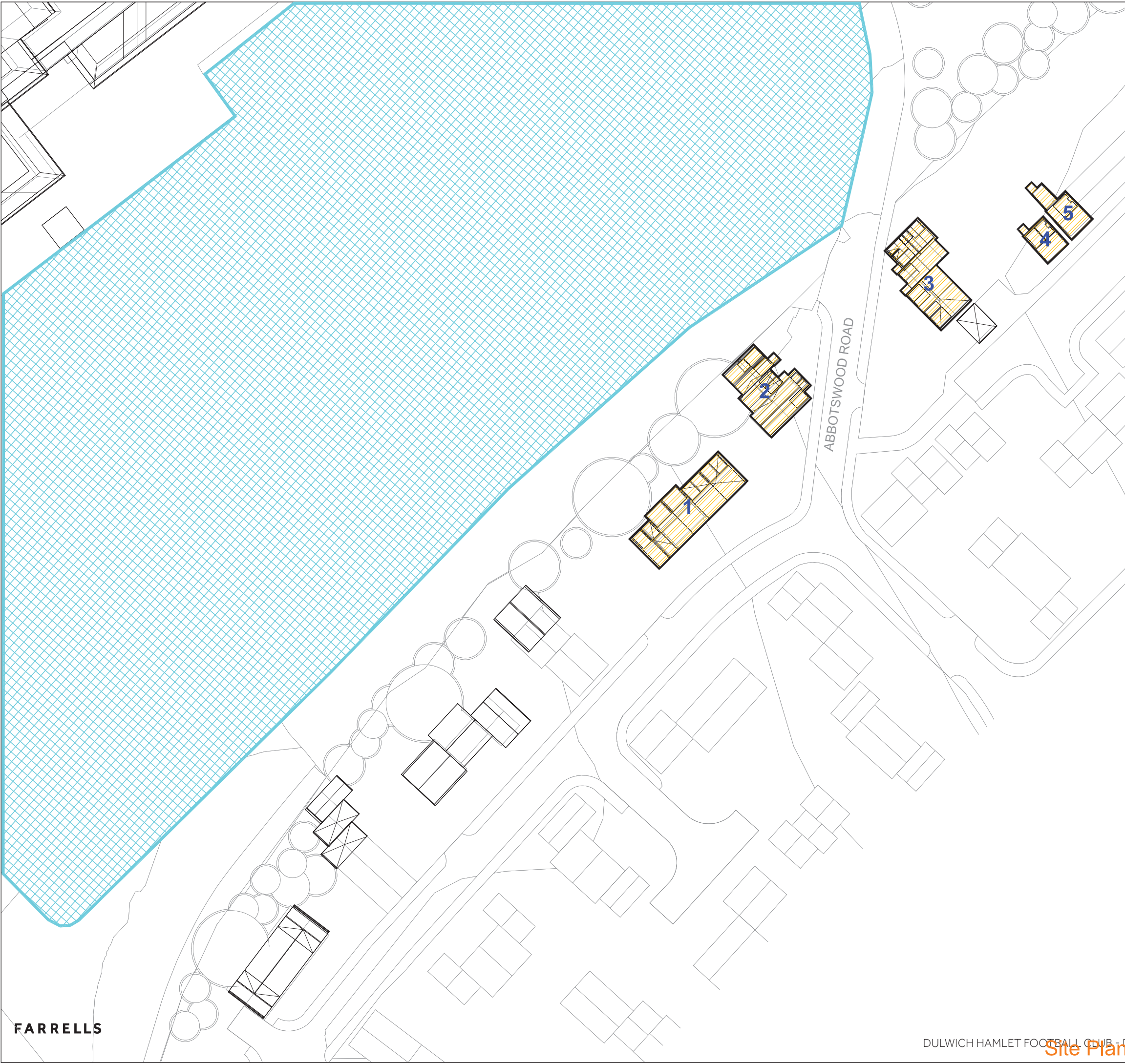
The Farrells Architecture scheme is therefore considered to recognise and observe the intentions of the London Borough of Southwark planning policy in daylight, sunlight and overshadowing terms.

Delva Patman Redler LLP

APPENDIX A

LOCATION DRAWINGS

15450/SPT/800, LOC/DS/800 AND LOC/803- 806



- 1: 1-9 Burrows Road
Dwg No: 15450/LOC/803
- 2: 2-6 Abbotswood Road
Dwg No: 15450/LOC/804
- 3: 1-7 Abbotswood Road
Dwg No: 15450/LOC/805
- 4: 24 St Francis Road
Dwg No: 15450/LOC/806
- 5: 22 St Francis Road
Dwg No: 15450/LOC/806

N
Indicative
NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED
FROM THIS DRAWING:

- Site Boundary
- Residential Buildings

SOURCE DATA

Drawings Used:
Existing and surrounding buildings:
Michael Gallie & Partners:
Dwg No's: 8581/01 A & 02.

Proposed Scheme:
Farrells Architecture:
Dwg No's: DHFC-3Dmodel_160303_DLSL,
Building A-Level000, Building B-Level000,
BuildingC-Level000, GA-05-111, 121 and 131.

NOTES

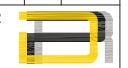
All neighbouring properties considered for analysis.

Insert Hyperlink

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REV	Description	Drawn	Ch'kd	Date

DELVA PATMAN REDLER
Chartered Surveyors



Thames Inn House 020 7936 3668
3-4 Holborn Circus info@delvapatmanredler.co.uk
London EC1N 2HA www.delvapatmanredler.co.uk

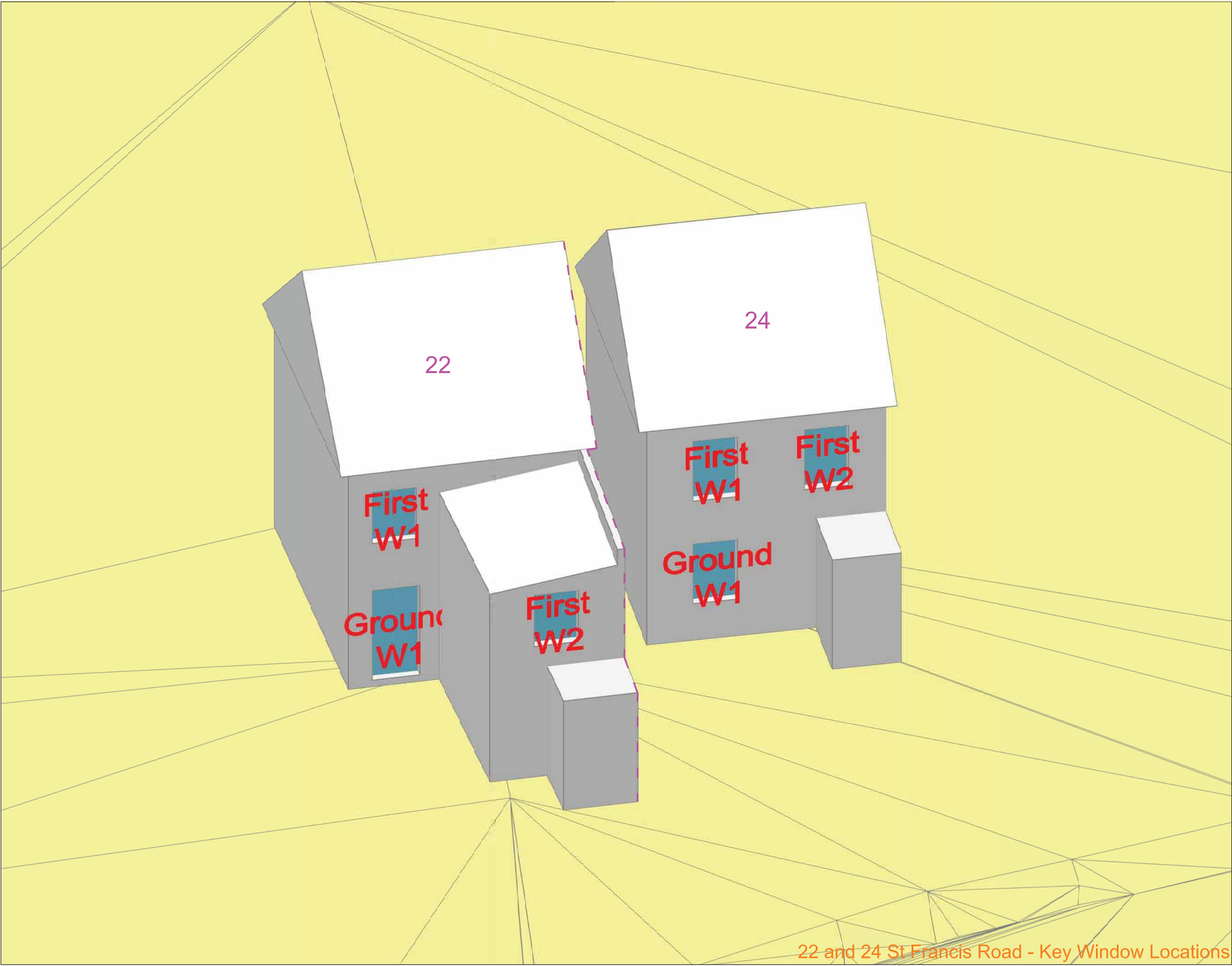
TITLE: DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB
LONDON SE22 8BD
-
-
DAYLIGHT / SUNLIGHT ANALYSIS

DRAWING:
DHFC - Property Location Plan
Daylight and Sunlight Analysis
Existing & Proposed Schemes
-
-
-

DRAWN: CIH	JOB NO:
SCALE: NTS	15450
DATE: 16/03/2016	

DWG NO:	REV:
LOC/DS/800	252
	-

FARRELLS



N
Indicative

NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED
FROM THIS DRAWING:

Existing	Window Tested Daylight only
Proposed	Window Tested Daylight & Sunlight
Surrounding	

W1/08
W1/08

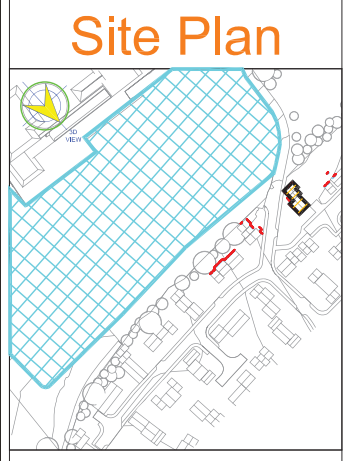
SOURCE DATA

Drawings Used:
Existing and surrounding buildings:
Michael Galie & Partners:
Dwg No's: 8581/01 A & 02.

Proposed Scheme:
Farrells Architecture:
Dwg No's: DHFC-3Dmodel_160303_DLSL, Building A-Level000, Building B-Level000, Building C-Level000, GA-05-111, 121 and 131.

NOTES

Building not accessed to assess internal configuration - room uses assumed.



REV	Description	Drawn	Ch'kd	Date

DELVA PATMAN REDLER
Chartered Surveyors

Thavles Inn House 020 7936 3668
3-4 Holborn Circus info@delvapatmanredler.co.uk
London EC1N 2HA www.delvapatmanredler.co.uk

TITLE:
DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB
LONDON SE22 8BD
DAYLIGHT / SUNLIGHT ANALYSIS

DRAWING:
22 and 24 St Francis Road
Daylight / Sunlight Analysis
Key Window Locations
-
-
-

DRAWN: CIH	JOB NO: 15450
SCALE: NTS	FARRELLS
DATE: 16/09/2016	
DWG NO: LOC/806	REV: -

22 and 24 St Francis Road - Key Window Locations

APPENDIX B
DAYLIGHT AND SUNLIGHT ANALYSIS

Address	Floor Level	Room Name	Window ID	VSC				Daylight Distribution			APSH					
				Existing	Proposed	Window %age Diff	Room %age Diff	Existing	Proposed	%age Diff	APSH Existing	APSH Proposed	%age Diff	Winter Existing	Winter Proposed	%age Diff
22 St Francis Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	25.35	24.67	-2.67%	-2.67%	93.02%	92.99%	-0.03%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	35.24	34.57	-1.89%	-1.89%	93.65%	93.65%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R2	W2	38.63	36.96	-4.33%	-4.33%	99.11%	99.02%	-0.09%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
24 St Francis Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	29.77	28.19	-5.33%	-5.33%	97.53%	97.52%	-0.01%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	34.97	33.61	-3.87%	-3.87%	97.73%	97.73%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R2	W2	36.52	35.18	-3.66%	-3.66%	98.83%	98.83%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 Abbotswood Road	Ground	Bedroom/R1	W1	37.90	34.39	-9.28%	-9.28%	97.50%	97.50%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Living Room/R2	W2	34.15	33.56	-1.73%	-1.73%	99.51%	99.51%	0.00%	48	46	-4.17%	15	15	0.00%
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	38.64	35.35	-8.51%	-8.51%	95.38%	95.38%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R2	W2	33.38	32.41	-2.91%	-2.91%	99.67%	99.67%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R3	W3	28.83	27.95	-3.05%	-3.05%	97.27%	97.27%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 Abbotswood Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	32.27	31.77	-1.56%	-1.56%	99.75%	99.75%	0.00%	47	46	-2.13%	13	13	0.00%
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	36.64	35.87	-2.11%	-2.11%	97.58%	97.58%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 Abbotswood Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	37.00	36.49	-1.39%	-1.39%	99.56%	99.56%	0.00%	52	51	-1.92%	17	17	0.00%
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	38.16	37.49	-1.76%	-1.76%	98.48%	98.48%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 Abbotswood Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	37.40	36.84	-1.51%	-1.51%	99.66%	99.66%	0.00%	56	55	-1.79%	21	21	0.00%
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	38.15	37.55	-1.56%	-1.56%	98.14%	98.14%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R2	W2	38.16	37.61	-1.44%	-1.44%	99.65%	99.65%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 Abbotswood Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	34.10	34.12	0.07%	0.07%	99.49%	99.49%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	38.57	37.59	-2.53%	-2.53%	96.28%	96.28%	-0.01%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R2	W2	38.58	37.55	-2.65%	-2.65%	99.67%	99.66%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R3	W3	29.43	25.28	-14.11%	-14.11%	98.06%	98.06%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4 Abbotswood Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	21.50	21.50	0.00%	0.00%	96.32%	96.32%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	34.60	34.06	-1.57%	-1.57%	97.03%	97.03%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 Abbotswood Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	28.64	28.64	0.00%	0.00%	96.56%	96.56%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Lobby/R2	W2	36.91	36.38	-1.43%	-1.43%	82.29%	82.29%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	38.56	37.98	-1.51%	-1.51%	96.79%	96.79%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 Burrow Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	34.98	33.23	-5.00%	-4.59%	99.61%	99.61%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			W2	34.79	33.33	-4.19%					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	37.57	34.94	-7.00%	-7.00%	99.17%	99.17%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R2	W2	37.73	35.13	-6.87%	-6.87%	99.52%	99.52%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 Burrow Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	34.49	33.15	-3.88%	-4.64%	99.27%	99.27%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			W2	30.82	29.15	-5.40%					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	37.67	35.17	-6.65%	-6.65%	99.17%	99.17%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R2	W2	34.76	32.29	-7.10%	-7.10%	98.75%	98.75%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 Burrow Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	35.74	34.38	-3.81%	-3.36%	99.48%	99.48%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			W2	35.43	34.40	-2.91%					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	37.95	35.55	-6.34%	-6.34%	98.02%	98.02%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 Burrow Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	35.51	34.56	-2.66%	-2.87%	99.31%	99.31%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			W2	35.92	34.81	-3.08%					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	37.97	35.74	-5.88%	-5.88%	97.76%	97.76%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9 Burrow Road	Ground	Living Room/R1	W1	30.20	29.52	-2.24%	-2.52%	98.81%	98.81%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			W2	35.47	34.48	-2.80%					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	33.49	31.94	-4.63%	-4.63%	98.90%	98.90%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Bedroom/R2	W2	37.76	35.86	-5.01%	-5.01%	99.03%	99.03%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Red Text Cells do not meet the BRE recommendations
Positive %age figures indicate an improvement

APPENDIX C
15450/LOC/807 AND 808
INTERNAL DAYLIGHT ADEQUACY ANALYSIS

Dwg No	Address	Floor Level	Room Name	Window ID	ADF (Room) %age	Pass Rate %age	Condition	
-	Building C DHFC	Ground	LKD/R1	W1	1.93%	1.50%	Pass	
-					W2			
-				Bedroom/R2	W3	2.26%	1.00%	Pass
-				LKD/R3	W4	3.07%	1.50%	Pass
-					W5			
-				Bedroom/R4	W6	2.24%	1.00%	Pass
-				LKD/R5	W7	1.65%	1.50%	Pass
-					W8			
-				Bedroom/R6	W9	1.78%	1.00%	Pass
-				Bedroom/R7	W10	2.03%	1.00%	Pass
-			First	LKD/R1	W1	5.35%	1.50%	Pass
-					W30			
-				Bedroom/R2	W2	4.87%	1.00%	Pass
-					W3			
-				Bedroom/R3	W4	2.51%	1.00%	Pass
-				Bedroom/R4	W5	1.99%	1.00%	Pass
-					W6			
-				LKD/R5	W7	3.14%	1.50%	Pass
-					W8			
-				Bedroom/R6	W9	0.29%	1.00%	Fail
-					W10			
-				LKD/R7	W11	2.84%	1.50%	Pass
-					W12			
-				Bedroom/R8	W13	0.19%	1.00%	Fail
-				W14				
-			LD/R9	W15	2.36%	1.50%	Pass	
-				W16				
-			Bedroom/R10	W17	2.73%	1.00%	Pass	
-				W18				
-			Bedroom/R11	W19	2.78%	1.00%	Pass	
-			W20					
-		LKD/R12	W21	1.36%	1.50%	Fail		
-			W22					
-		Bedroom/R13	W23	3.60%	1.00%	Pass		
-		Bedroom/R14	W24	3.81%	1.00%	Pass		
-			W25					
-		LKD/R15	W26	8.84%	1.50%	Pass		
-			W27					
-			W28					
-			W29					
-	Building B DHFC	Ground	Bedroom/R1	W1	1.86%	1.00%	Pass	
-				Bedroom/R2	W2	1.86%	1.00%	Pass
-				LKD/R3	W3	1.93%	1.50%	Pass
-					W4			
-				LKD/R4	W5	2.03%	1.50%	Pass
-				Bedroom/R5	W6	1.56%	1.00%	Pass
-					W7			
-				Bedroom/R7	W10	2.23%	1.00%	Pass
-			W11					
-		LKD/R8	W12	6.08%	1.50%	Pass		
-			W13					

Dwg No	Address	Floor Level	Room Name	Window ID	ADF (Room) %age	Pass Rate %age	Condition	
-	Building B DHFC	Ground	Bedroom/R9	W14	2.29%	1.00%	Pass	
-					W15			
-			LKD/R1	W1	5.80%	1.50%	Pass	
-					W51			
-					W52			
-					W53			
-					W54			
-				Bedroom/R2	W2	1.48%	1.00%	Pass
-				Bedroom/R3	W3	3.64%	1.00%	Pass
-				Bedroom/R4	W4	2.53%	1.00%	Pass
-				Bedroom/R5	W5	2.23%	1.00%	Pass
-					W6			
-			LKD/R6	W7	1.53%	1.50%	Pass	
-				W8				
-			LKD/R7	W9	1.18%	1.00%	Pass	
-				W23				
-			Bedroom/R8	W10	1.37%	1.00%	Pass	
-				W11				
-			Bedroom/R9	W12	2.09%	1.00%	Pass	
-				W13				
-			LKD/R10	W14	3.19%	1.50%	Pass	
-				W15				
-			Bedroom/R11	W16	0.12%	1.00%	Fail	
-			Bedroom/R12	W17	2.32%	1.00%	Pass	
-				W18				
-			Bedroom/R13	W19	2.84%	1.00%	Pass	
-			Bedroom/R14	W20	2.07%	1.00%	Pass	
-				W21				
-			LKD/R15	W22	5.19%	1.50%	Pass	
-				W24				
-				W25				
-			LKD/R16	W26	5.23%	1.50%	Pass	
-				W27				
-				W28				
-			Bedroom/R17	W29	5.22%	1.00%	Pass	
-			Bedroom/R18	W30	2.82%	1.00%	Pass	
-			Bedroom/R19	W31	1.99%	1.00%	Pass	
-				W32				
-			Bedroom/R20	W33	2.28%	1.00%	Pass	
-				W34				
-			LKD/R21	W35	2.85%	1.50%	Pass	
-				W36				
-				W37				
-			LKD/R22	W38	2.70%	1.50%	Pass	
-				W39				
-		LKD/R23	W40	2.83%	1.50%	Pass		
-			W41					
-			W42					
-		Bedroom/R24	W43	2.55%	1.00%	Pass		
-			W44					
-		Bedroom/R25	W45	2.99%	1.00%	Pass		

Red Text Cells do not meet the BRE recommendations
Positive %age figures indicate an improvement
in the natural lighting conditions

Dwg No	Address	Floor Level	Room Name	Window ID	ADF (Room) %age	Pass Rate %age	Condition
-	Building B DHFC	First	Bedroom/R26	W46	4.05%	1.00%	Pass
-				W47			
-			Bedroom/R27	W48	4.37%	1.00%	Pass
-				W49			
-			LKD/R28	W50	3.25%	1.50%	Pass
-	Building A DHFC	First	LKD/R1	W1	9.37%	1.50%	Pass
-				W2			
-				W3			
-				W4			
-			Bedroom/R2	W5	2.64%	1.00%	Pass
-				W6			
-			Bedroom/R3	W7	2.29%	1.00%	Pass
-				W8			
-			Bedroom/R4	W9	2.00%	1.00%	Pass
-				W10			
-			LKD/R5	W11	2.95%	1.50%	Pass
-				W12			
-				W13			
-			LKD/R6	W14	2.55%	1.50%	Pass
-				W15			
-				W16			
-				W17			
-				W24			
-			Bedroom/R7	W18	2.16%	1.00%	Pass
-			Bedroom/R8	W19	2.18%	1.00%	Pass
-				W20			
-			Bedroom/R10	W21	2.57%	1.00%	Pass
-			Bedroom/R11	W22	4.71%	1.00%	Pass
-	W23						
-	Townhouse AB	First	Bedroom/R1	W1	4.00%	1.00%	Pass
-			Bedroom/R2	W2	4.17%	1.00%	Pass
-			Bedroom/R3	W3	3.94%	1.00%	Pass
-	Townhouse BC	Ground	LKD/R1	W1	2.76%	1.50%	Pass
-				W2			
-			LKD/R2	W3	2.83%	1.50%	Pass
-		LKD/R3	W4	2.74%	1.50%	Pass	
-			W5				
-		First	Bedroom/R1	W1	3.07%	1.00%	Pass
-			Bedroom/R2	W3	3.21%	1.00%	Pass
-				W4			
-		Bedroom/R3	W5	3.05%	1.00%	Pass	
-	W6						

Dwg No	Address	Floor Level	Room Name	Window ID	ADF (Room) %age	Pass Rate %age	Condition

NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED FROM THIS DRAWING:

Indicative

Existing
Proposed
Surrounding

W1/108 Window Tested Daylight only
W1/108 Window Tested Daylight & Sunlight

SOURCE DATA

Drawings Used:
Existing and surrounding buildings:
Michael Gallie & Partners:
Dwg No's: 8581/01 A & 02.

Proposed Scheme:
Farrells Architecture:
Dwg No's: DHFC-3Dmodel_160303_DLSSL,
Building A-Level000, Building B-Level000,
Building C-Level000, GA-05-111, 121 and 131.

NOTES

Standard Double Glazed Transmittance value of 65% used for ADF assessments.

Cross Hatched Rooms do not comply with BS 8206-2:2008.

REV	Description	Drawn	Ch'kd	Date

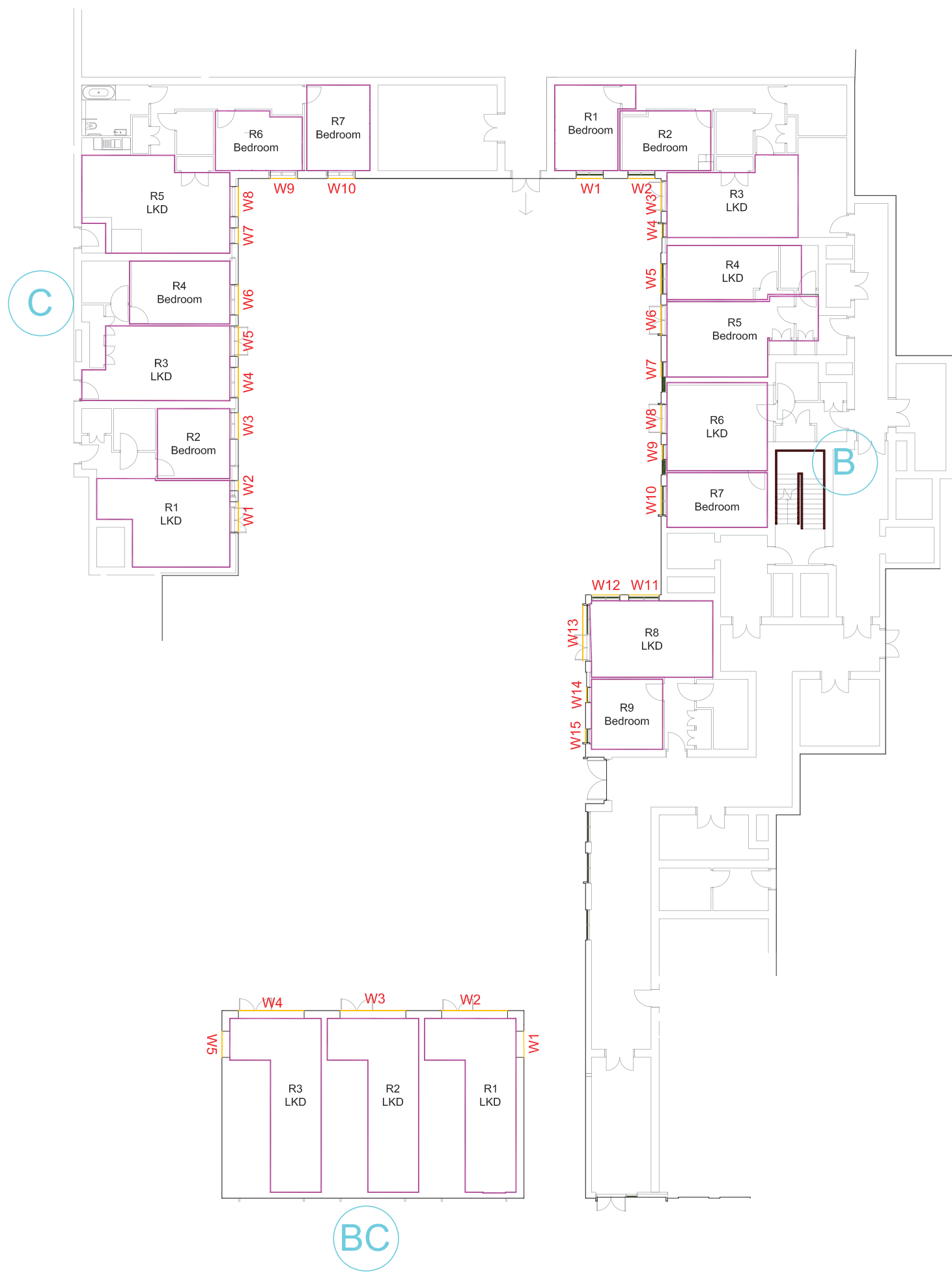
DELVA PATMAN REDLER
Chartered Surveyors

Thames Inn House 020 7936 3668
3-4 Holborn Circus info@delvapatmanredler.co.uk
London EC1N 2HA www.delvapatmanredler.co.uk





TITLE: DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB
LONDON SE22 8BD
-
-
DAYLIGHT / SUNLIGHT ANALYSIS

DRAWING:
Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Daylight / Sunlight Analysis
Key Window Locations
- Ground Floor
-
-

DRAWN: CIH JOB NO:
SCALE: 1:250@A3 15450
DATE: 16/03/2019 **FARRELLS**
DWG NO: LOC/807 REV: -



NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED FROM THIS DRAWING:

	Existing		Window Tested Daylight only
	Proposed		
	Surrounding		Window Tested Daylight & Sunlight

SOURCE DATA

Drawings Used:
 Existing and surrounding buildings:
 Michael Gallie & Partners:
 Dwg No's: 8581/01 A & 02.

Proposed Scheme:
 Farrells Architecture:
 Dwg No's: DHFC-3Dmodel_160303_DLSL,
 Building A-Level000, Building B-Level000,
 BuildingC-Level000, GA-05-111, 121 and 131.

NOTES

Standard Double Glazed Transmittance value of 65% used for ADF assessments.

Cross Hatched Rooms do not comply with BS 8206-2:2008.

REV	Description	Drawn	Chk'd	Date

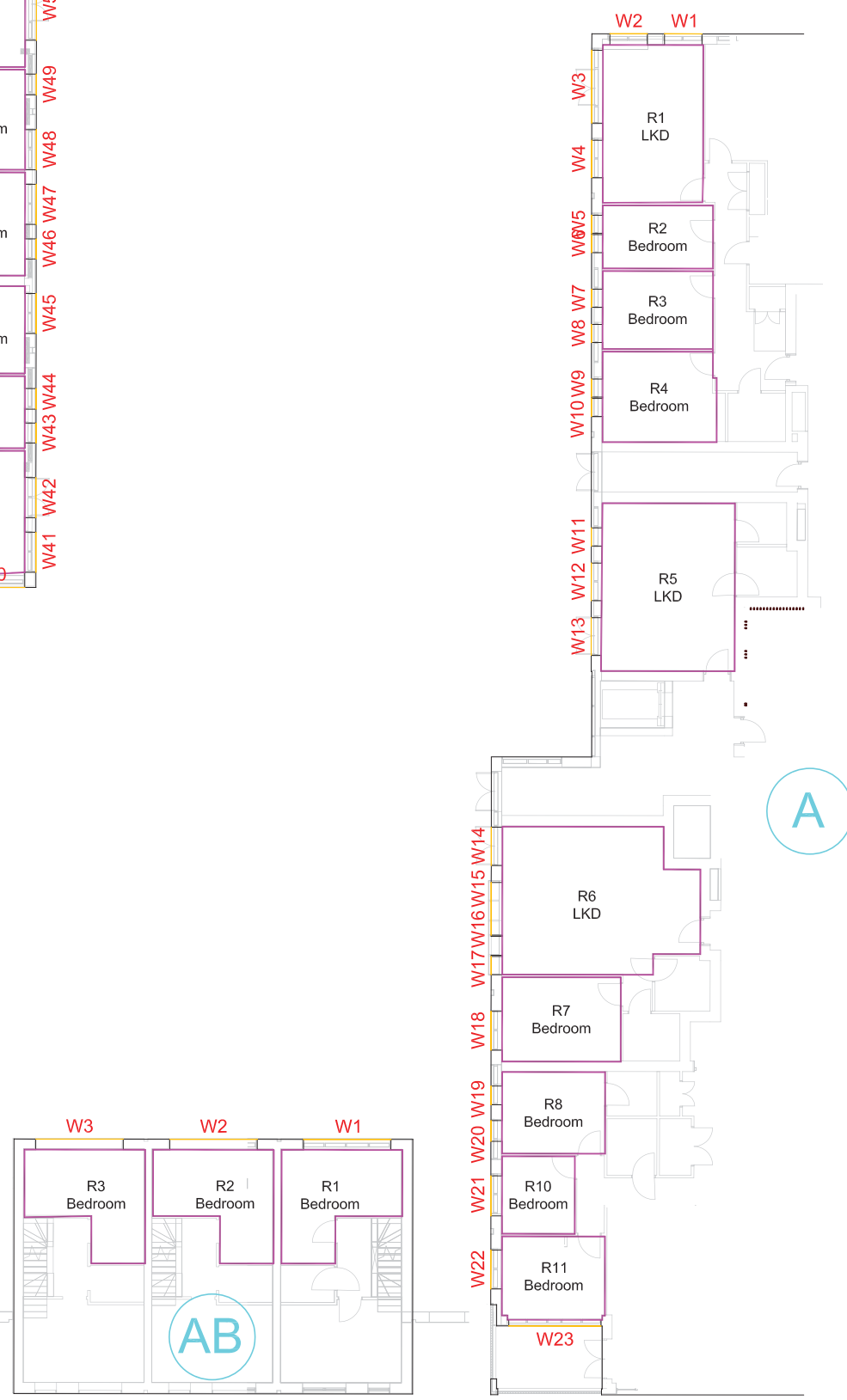
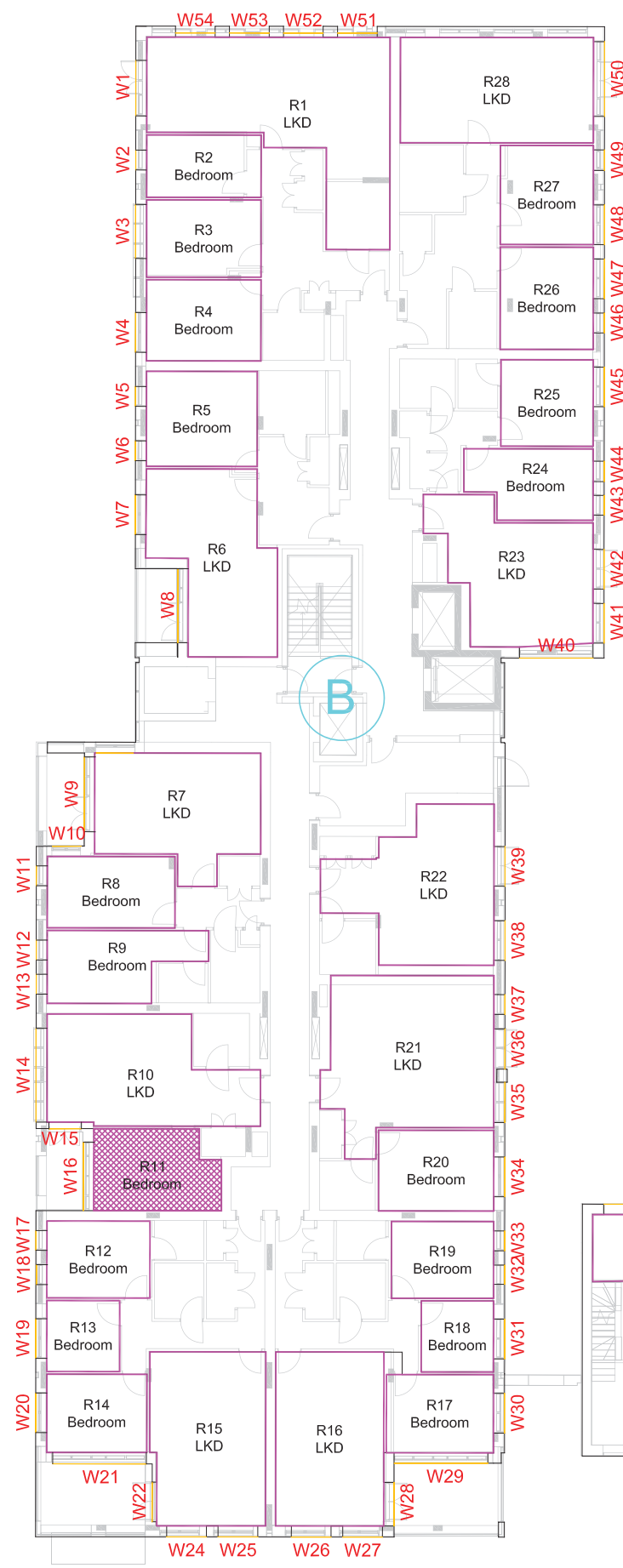
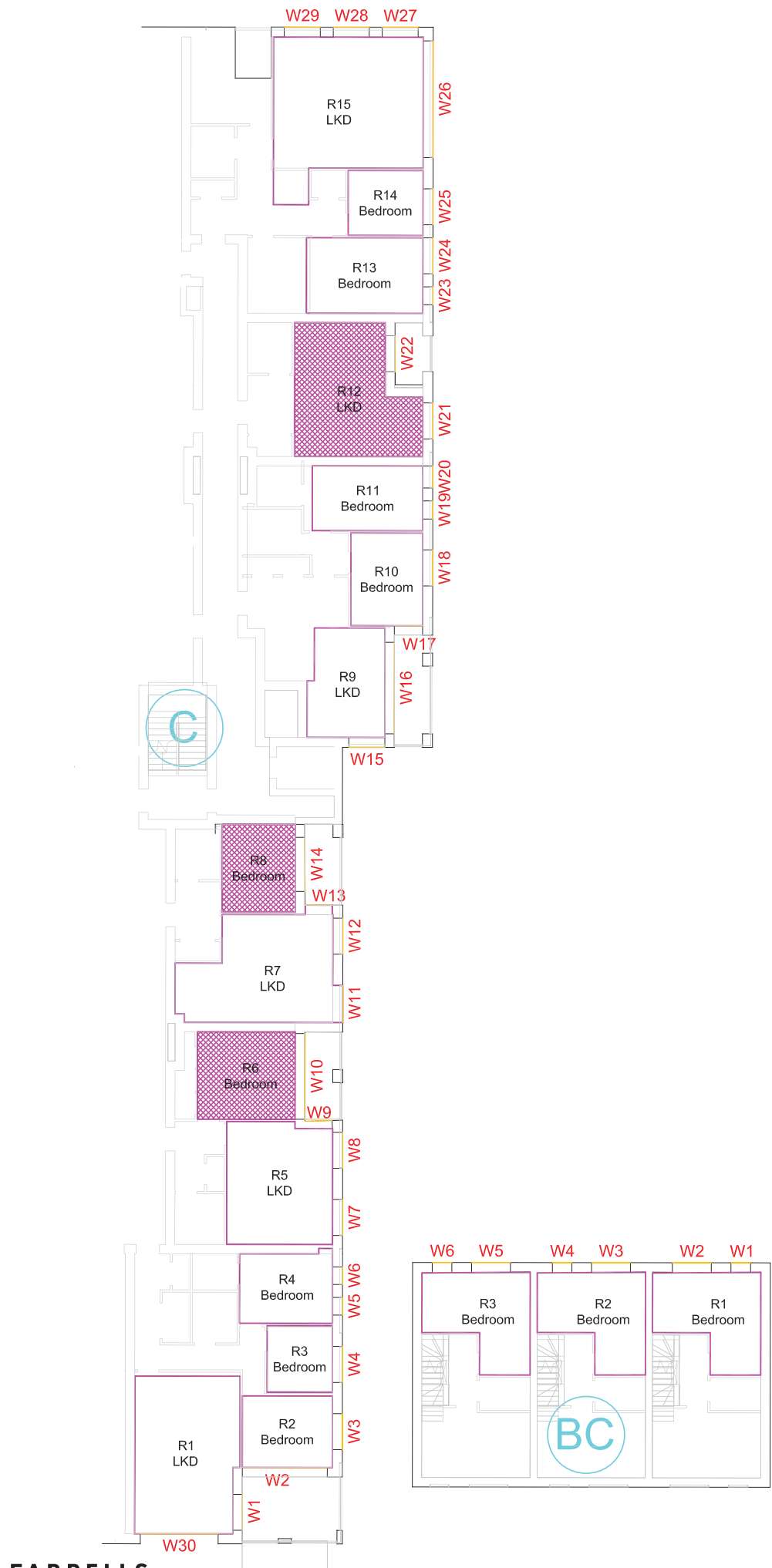
DELVA PATMAN REDLER
 Chartered Surveyors

Thames Inn House 020 7936 3668
 3-4 Holborn Circus Info@delvapatmanredler.co.uk
 London EC1N 2HA www.delvapatmanredler.co.uk

TITLE: DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB
 LONDON SE22 8BD
 -
 -
 - DAYLIGHT / SUNLIGHT ANALYSIS

DRAWING:
 Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
 Daylight / Sunlight Analysis
 Key Window Locations
 -
 - First Floor
 -

DRAWN: CIH	JOB NO:
SCALE: 1:250@A3	15450
DATE: 16/03/2016	
DWG NO:	264
LOC/808	REV:
	-



FARRELLS

DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB - DESIGN AND ACCESS STATEMENT
 Buildings B & C and Townhouses BC - First Floor Plan

APPENDIX D
OVERSHADOWING ANALYSIS
15450/SHD/501



Proposed Shadow Contour

Amenity Area (m ²)		BRE Recommendations (At least 50% of Amenity Area)	Existing Area	Existing %age of Area	Proposed Area	Proposed %age of Area	%age Change	Condition
A1	912.89	456.45	N/A	N/A	491.88	54%	N/A	Pass
A2	1080.17	540.08	N/A	N/A	847.08	78%	N/A	Pass
Total	1993.06	996.53	N/A	N/A	1338.96	67%	N/A	Pass

NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED FROM THIS DRAWING:

Proposed	Roads
Surrounding	Ground
	Amenity

SOURCE DATA

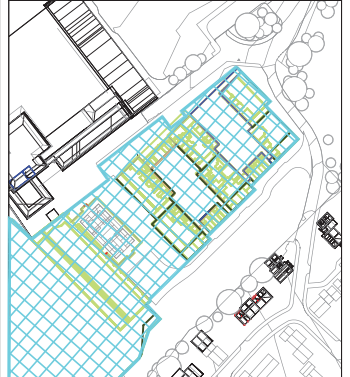
Drawings Used:
Existing and surrounding buildings:
Michael Gallie & Partners:
Dwg No's: 8581/01 A & 02.

Proposed Scheme:
Farrells Architecture:
Dwg No's: DHFC-3Dmodel_160303_DLSL,
Building A-Level000, Building B-Level000,
Building C-Level000, GA-05-111, 121 and 131.

NOTES

For it to appear adequately sunlit throughout the year at least half of a garden or amenity area should receive at least two hours of sunlight on 21 March. If as a result of new development an existing garden or amenity area does not meet the above, and the area which can receive two hours of sun on 21 March is less than 0.8 times its former value, then the loss of light is likely to be noticeable.

Site Plan



REV	Description	Drawn	Ch'kd	Date

DELVA PATMAN REDLER
Chartered Surveyors

Thames Inn House 020 7936 3668
3-4 Holborn Circus info@delvapatmanredler.co.uk
London EC1N 2HA www.delvapatmanredler.co.uk

TITLE: DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB
LONDON SE22 8BD
-
-
SHADOW ANALYSIS

DRAWING:
Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
Shadow Analysis
Existing v's Proposed Schemes
-
Permanent Shadow Areas
-
-

DRAWN: CIH	JOB NBR:
SCALE: NTS	15450
DATE: 16/03/2016	
DWG NO: SHD/501	REV: -

FARRELLS

LONDON

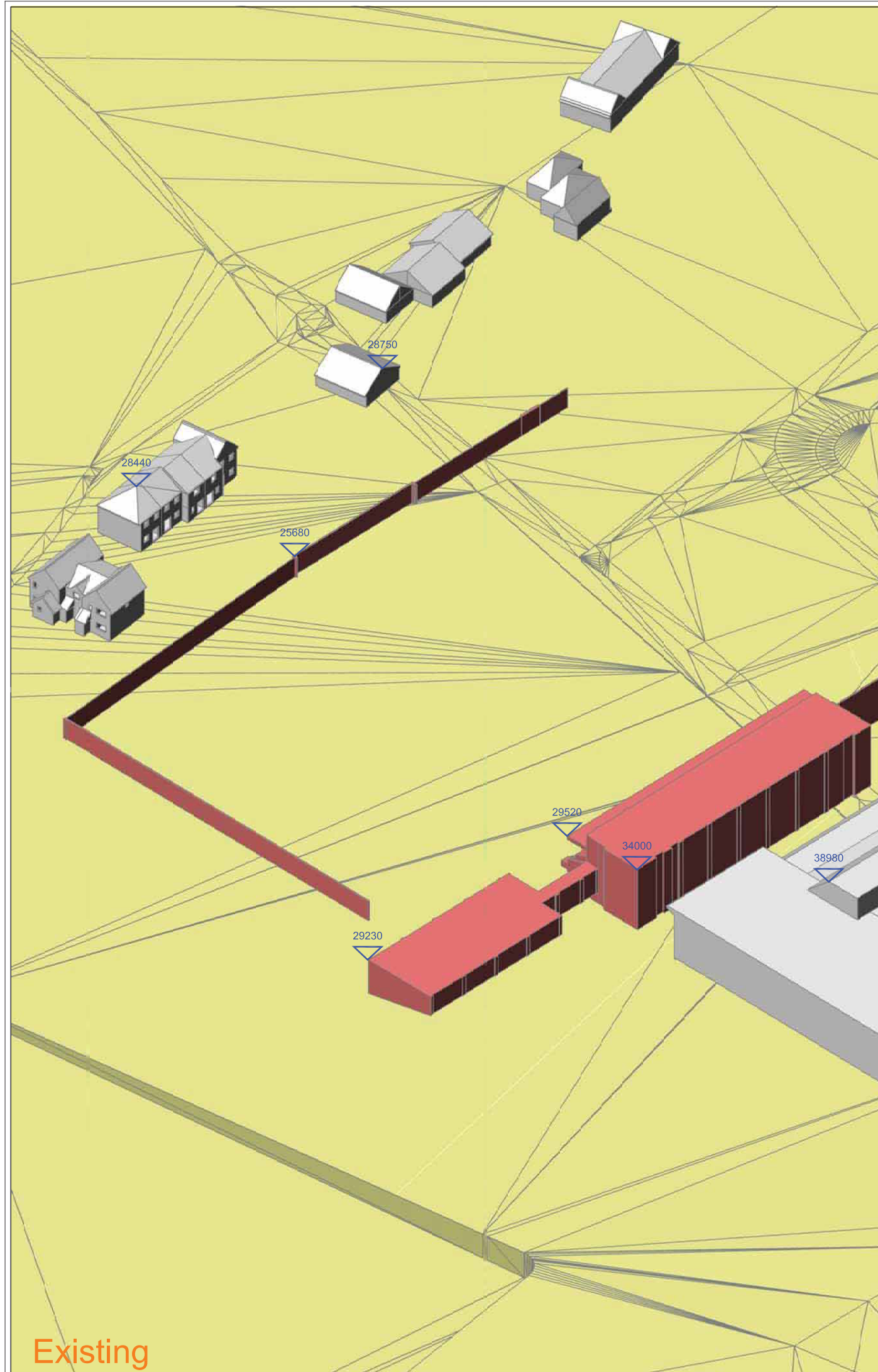
7 HATTON STREET
NW8 8PL, LONDON
TEL: +44 (0)20 7258 3433
FAX: +44 (0)20 7723 7059

HONG KONG

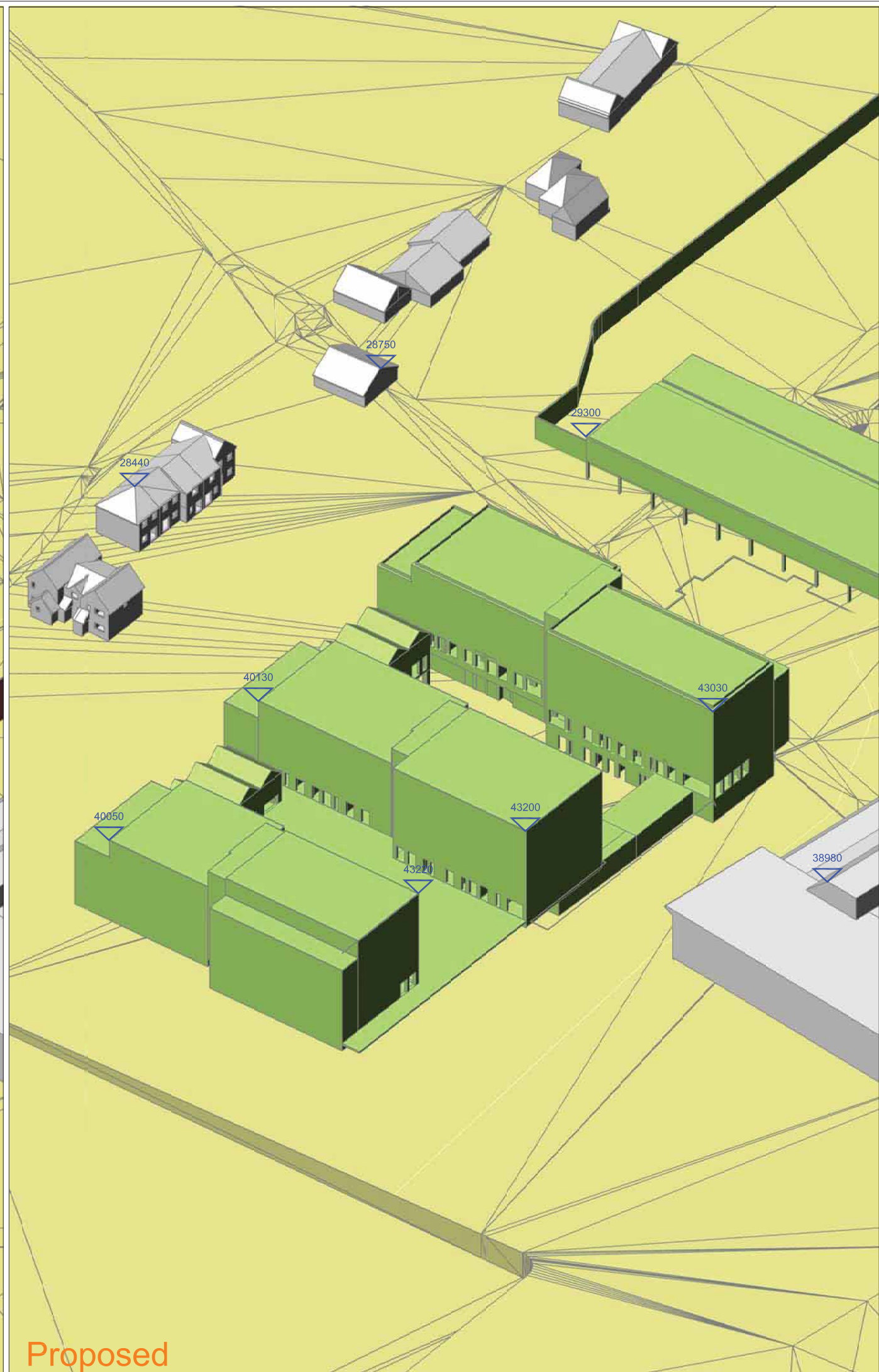
SUITES 1301-02, 625 KING'S ROAD
NORTH POINT, HONG KONG
TEL: +852 2523 0183
FAX: +852 2596 0216

SHANGHAI

UNIT 1603, SHANGHAI TIME SQUARE OFFICE TOWER,
93 HUAI HAI ZHONG ROAD, SHANGHAI 200021
TEL: +86 (21) 5302 9738
FAX: +86 (21) 5302 9740



Existing



Proposed

NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED FROM THIS DRAWING:

- Existing
- Proposed
- Surrounding

SOURCE DATA

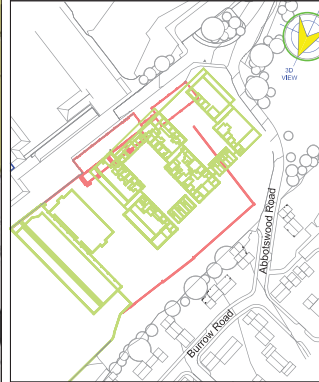
Drawings Used:
 Existing and surrounding buildings:
 Michael Gallie & Partners:
 Dwg No's: 8581/01 A & 02.

Proposed Scheme:
 Farrells Architecture:
 Dwg No's: DHFC-3Dmodel_160303_DLSL,
 Building A-Level000, Building B-Level000,
 BuildingC-Level000, GA-05-111, 121 and 131.

NOTES

All heights are measured in mm AOD.

Site Plan



Insert Hyperlink

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REV	Description	Drawn	Chkd	Date

DELVA PATMAN REDLER
 Chartered Surveyors



Thavles Inn House 020 7936 3668
 3-4 Holborn Circus info@delvapatmanredler.co.uk
 London EC1N 2HA www.delvapatmanredler.co.uk

TITLE: DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB
 LONDON SE22 8BD
 -
 -
 SHADOW ANALYSIS

DRAWING:
 Dulwich Hamlet Football Club
 Existing & Proposed Schemes
 Key Building Heights
 -
 -
 -

DRAWN: CIH	JOB NO:
SCALE: NTS	15450
DATE: 16/03/2016	FARRELLS
DWG NO: SPT/800	REV: -

N
Indicative
NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED
FROM THIS DRAWING:

■ Existing	W1/08 Window Tested Daylight only
■ Proposed	W1/08 Window Tested Daylight & Sunlight
■ Surrounding	

SOURCE DATA

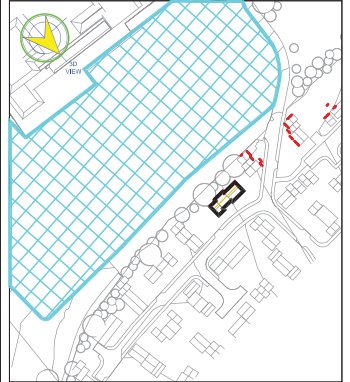
Drawings Used:
Existing and surrounding buildings:
Michael Galie & Partners:
Dwg No's: 8581/01 A & 02.

Proposed Scheme:
Farrells Architecture:
Dwg No's: DHFC-3Dmodel_160303_DLSL, Building A-Level000, Building B-Level000, Building C-Level000, GA-05-111, 121 and 131.

NOTES

Building not accessed to assess internal configuration - room uses assumed.

Site Plan



Insert Hyperlink

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REV	Description	Drawn	Chkd	Date

DELVA PATMAN REDLER
Chartered Surveyors

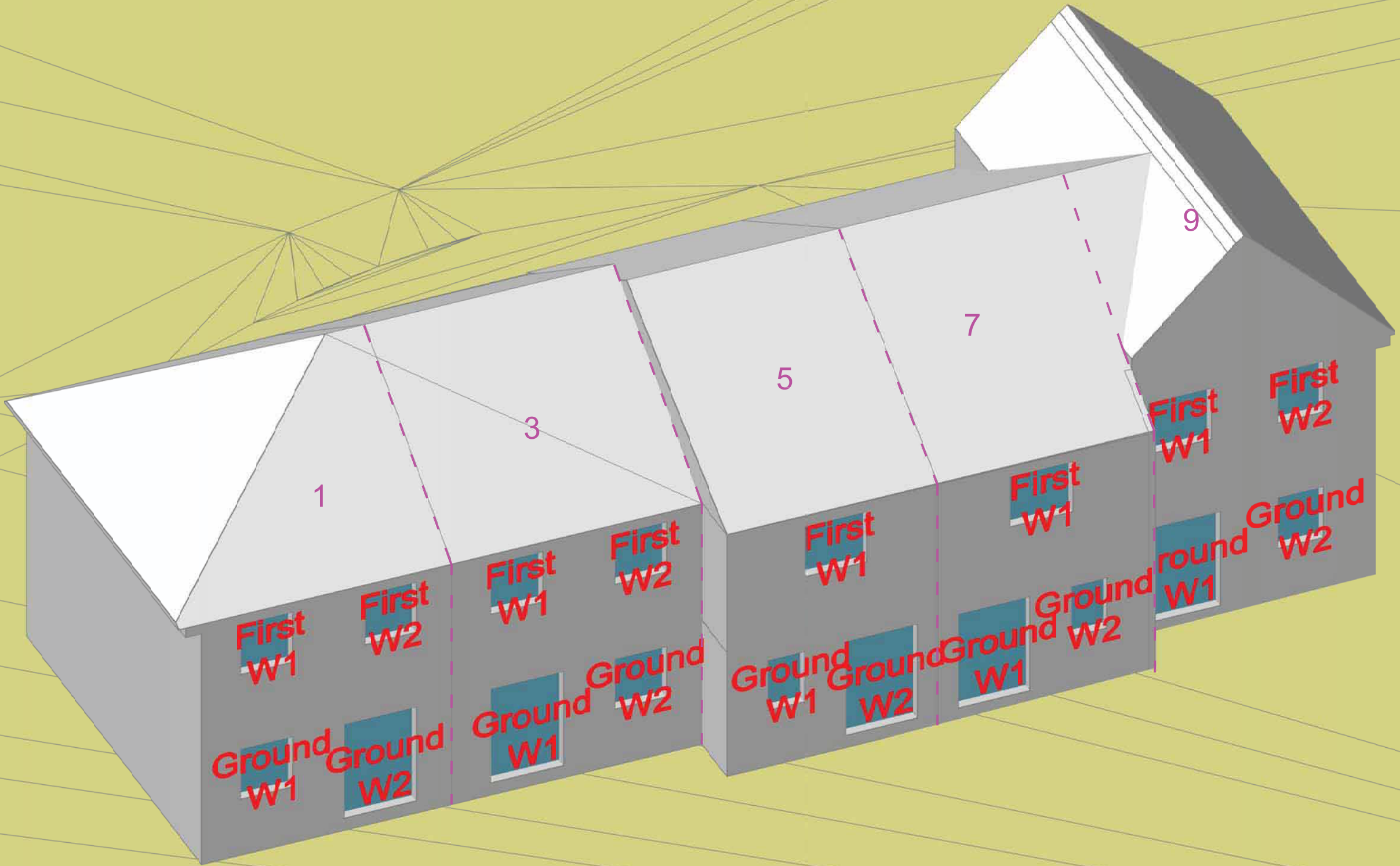


Thavles Inn House 020 7936 3668
3-4 Holborn Circus info@delvapatmanredler.co.uk
London EC1N 2HA www.delvapatmanredler.co.uk

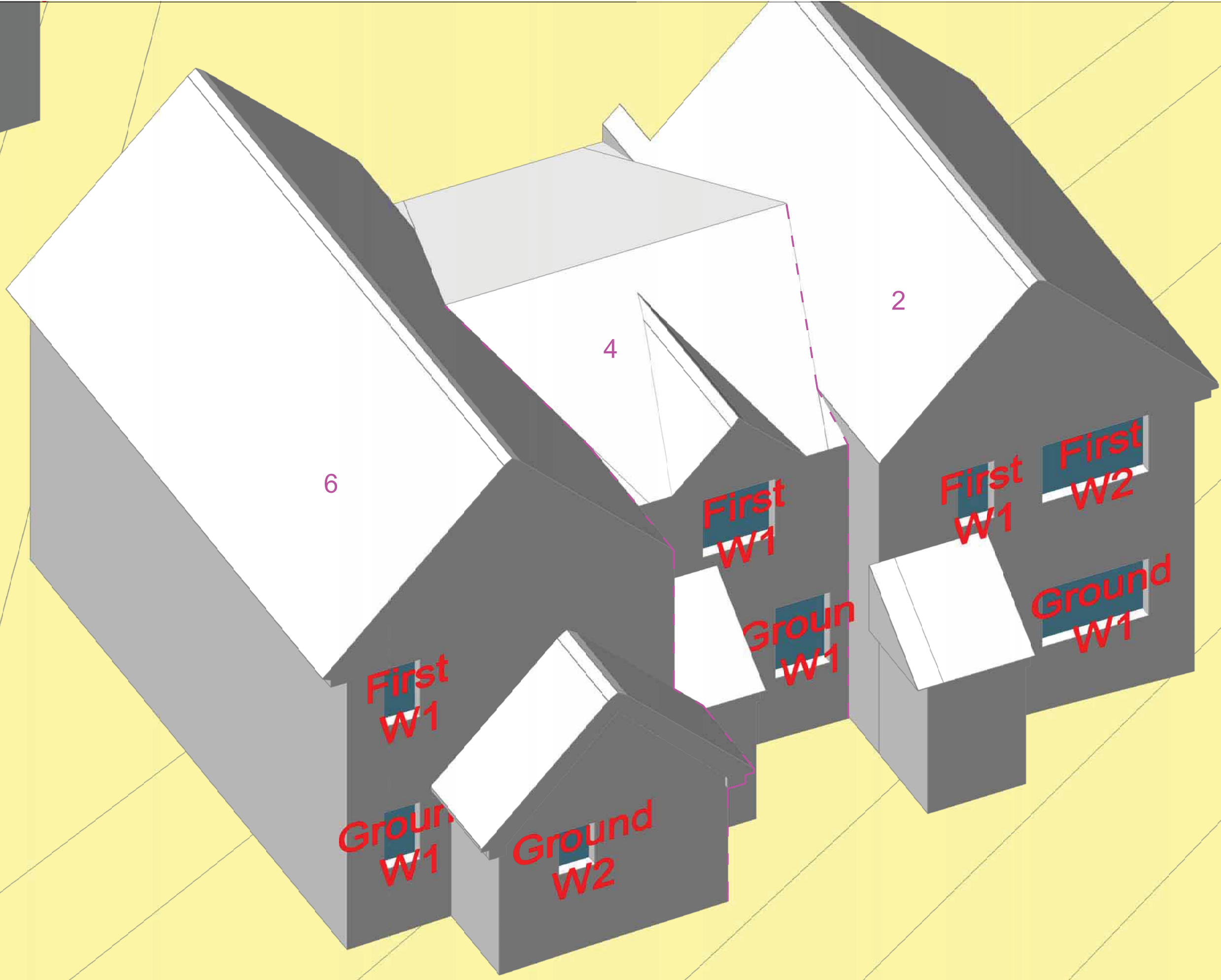
TITLE:
**DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB
LONDON SE22 8BD**
-
DAYLIGHT / SUNLIGHT ANALYSIS

DRAWING:
1-9 Burrows Road
Daylight / Sunlight Analysis
Key Window Locations
-
-
-

DRAWN: CIH	JOB NO:
SCALE: NTS	15450
DATE: 16/03/2016	
DWG NO: LOC/803	254 REV: -



1-9 Burrows Road - Key Window Locations



NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED FROM THIS DRAWING:

Indicative

Existing
Proposed
Surrounding

W1/08 Window Tested Daylight only
W1/08 Window Tested Daylight & Sunlight

SOURCE DATA

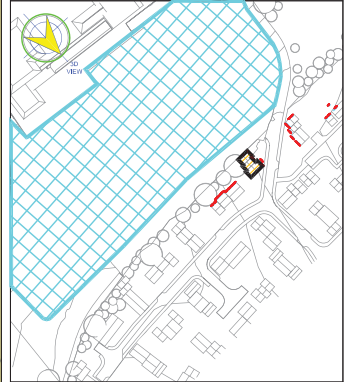
Drawings Used:
Existing and surrounding buildings:
Michael Galie & Partners:
Dwg No's: 8581/01 A & 02.

Proposed Scheme:
Farrells Architecture:
Dwg No's: DHFC-3Dmodel_160303_DLSL_Building A-Level000_Building B-Level000_Building C-Level000_GA-05-111_121 and 131.

NOTES

Building not accessed to assess internal configuration - room uses assumed.

Site Plan



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REV	Description	Drawn	Ch'kd	Date

DELVA PATMAN REDLER
Chartered Surveyors

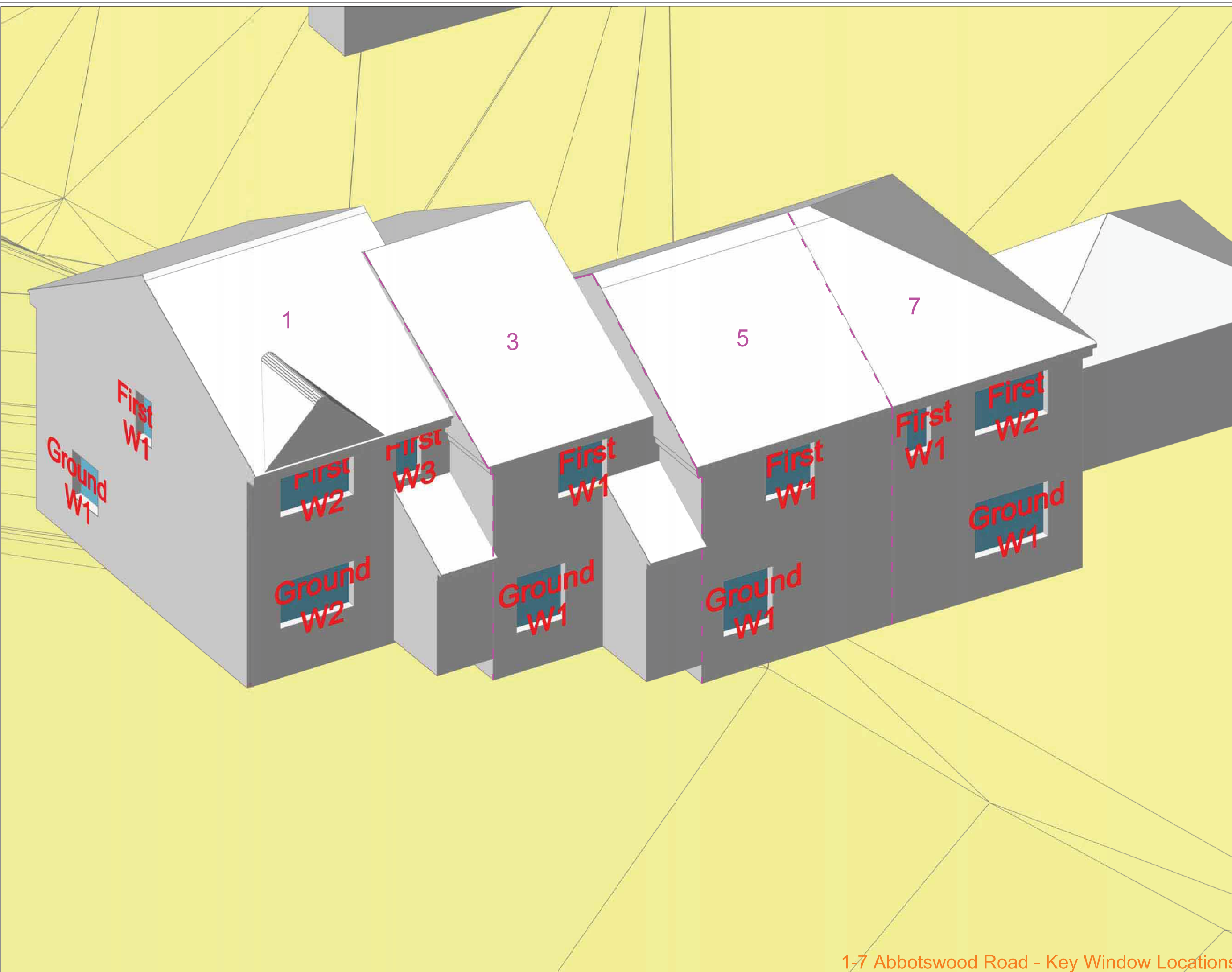
Thavles Inn House 020 7936 3668
3-4 Holborn Circus info@delvapatmanredler.co.uk
London EC1N 2HA www.delvapatmanredler.co.uk

TITLE:
DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB
LONDON SE22 8BD
DAYLIGHT / SUNLIGHT ANALYSIS

DRAWING:
2-6 Abbotswood Road
Daylight / Sunlight Analysis
Key Window Locations
-
-
-

DRAWN: CIH	JOB NO:
SCALE: NTS	15450
DATE: 16/03/2016	FARRELLS
DWG NO: LOC/804	REV: -

2-6 Abbotswood Road - Key Window Locations



N
Indicative

NO DIMENSIONS TO BE SCALED FROM THIS DRAWING:

Existing	Window Tested Daylight only
Proposed	Window Tested Daylight & Sunlight
Surrounding	

W1/08
W1/08

SOURCE DATA

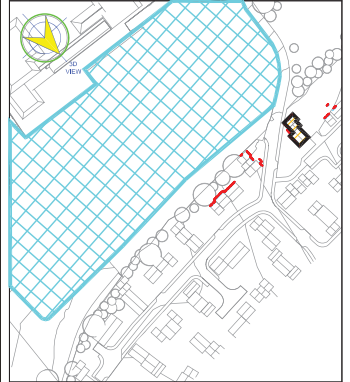
Drawings Used:
Existing and surrounding buildings:
Michael Galle & Partners:
Dwg No's: 8581/01 A & 02.

Proposed Scheme:
Farrells Architecture:
Dwg No's: DHFC-3Dmodel_160303_DLSL, Building A-Level000, Building B-Level000, Building C-Level000, GA-05-111, 121 and 131.

NOTES

Building not accessed to assess internal configuration - room uses assumed.

Site Plan



Insert Hyperlink

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REV	Description	Drawn	Ch'kd	Date

DELVA PATMAN REDLER
Chartered Surveyors

Thavles Inn House 020 7936 3668
3-4 Holborn Circus info@delvapatmanredler.co.uk
London EC1N 2HA www.delvapatmanredler.co.uk

TITLE:
DULWICH HAMLET FOOTBALL CLUB
LONDON SE22 8BD
DAYLIGHT / SUNLIGHT ANALYSIS

DRAWING:
1-7 Abbotswood Road
Daylight / Sunlight Analysis
Key Window Locations
-
-
-

DRAWN: CIH	JOB NO:
SCALE: NTS	15450
DATE: 16/03/2016	
DWG NO: LOC/805	REV: -

1-7 Abbotswood Road - Key Window Locations