

Section 2: Category 2 – Accessible and adaptable dwellings

Check list - New House, 32 Chudleigh Way, Rushup, HA4 8TP (6.7.22) re: Condition 7.
Section 2A: Approach to the dwelling

Application

- to be read with plan dwg. cond 7.1.
- 2.1 The provisions of Section 2A apply only where a planning condition requires compliance with optional requirement M4(2) for accessible and adaptable dwellings (see paragraphs 0.3 to 0.6). ✓
 - 2.2 The provisions of Section 2A apply to external and internal areas and elements that form part of the approach route to the individual dwelling and fall within the plot (or curtilage) of the dwelling or the building containing the dwelling. ✓
 - 2.3 The provisions also apply to the approach route between the dwelling and the point, or points, at which an occupant or visitor, including a disabled person, would expect to get in and out of a car. This point, or points, of access may be within or outside the plot of the dwelling or the building containing the dwelling (typically a block of flats). These provisions do not apply beyond the curtilage of the development. ✓
 - 2.4 Reasonable provision should be made to ensure that the approach route to any communal facilities that serve the dwelling meets these provisions. Communal facilities include storage areas, such as those used for depositing refuse and recycling, but not plant rooms or other service areas unless occupants need regular access, for example for meter reading. ✓
 - 2.5 For a house (or other dwelling that sits within its own plot) the approach route will often only involve a driveway, or a gate and a path, but for a dwelling within a larger building (typically a block of flats) the approach route will usually involve one, or more, communal gates, paths, entrances, doors, lobbies, corridors and access decks, as well as communal lifts and stairs. N/A ✓

Approach routes

General

- 2.6 The approach route should be safe and convenient, adopt the shallowest gradient that can reasonably be achieved and be step-free, irrespective of the storey on which the dwelling is located. ✓
- 2.7 Where it is not reasonable to achieve a step-free approach route to the principal private entrance, a step-free approach route should be provided to a suitable alternative private entrance instead. The provisions for approach routes (other than those relating specifically to step-free access) should still apply to both the route to the principal private entrance and the route to the alternative private entrance. ✓
- 2.8 Where a communal ramped approach route is provided and has an overall rise of 300mm or more, an additional stepped route meeting the requirements of paragraph 2.11 should also be provided. N/A (not communal) ✓

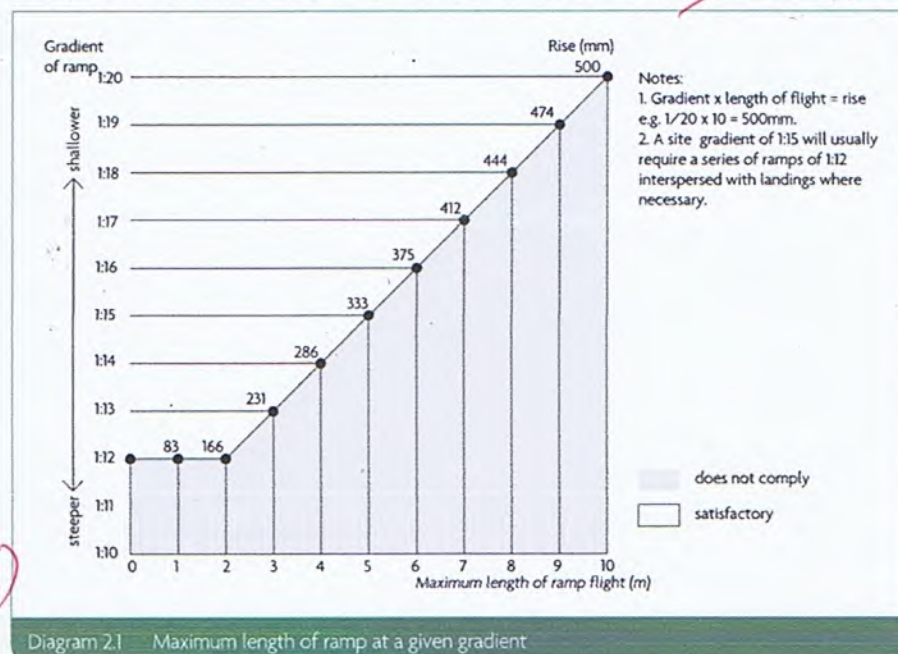
- 2.9 An approach route for a Category 2 dwelling should comply with all of the following.

- a. The approach route is level, gently sloping or, where necessary, ramped. ✓
- b. Private parts of the approach route have a minimum clear width of 900mm or 750mm where there are localised obstructions. ✓
- c. Communal parts of the approach route (except communal stairs) have a minimum clear width of 1200mm or 1050mm where there are localised obstructions. N/A ✓
- d. Any localised obstruction does not occur opposite or close to a doorway, or at a change of direction, and is no longer than 2m in length. ✓
- e. All external parts of the approach route have a suitable ground surface. ✓
- f. Every gate (or gateway) along the approach route has both: ✓
 - a minimum clear opening width of 850mm ✓
 - a 300mm nib to the leading edge of the gate. ✓

External and internal ramps forming part of an approach route

- 2.10 To enable people to use a ramp safely, the ramp should comply with all of the following.

- a. The gradient is between 1:20 and 1:12. maximum ✓
- b. The length of each flight at a given gradient meets the provisions of Diagram 2.1. ✓ 2m long
- c. Flights within a private approach route have a minimum clear width of 900mm. ✓
- d. Flights within a communal approach route have a minimum clear width of 1200mm. N/A ✓



- e. Every flight has a top and bottom landing. ✓
- f. An intermediate landing is provided between individual flights and at any change of direction. ✓
- g. Every landing is a minimum 1200mm long, clear of any door (or gate) swing. ✓

External steps forming part of an additional route

- 2.11 To enable a wide range of people to use steps safely, a stepped approach should comply with all of the following.
- a. Steps are uniform with a rise of between 150mm and 170mm and a going of between 280mm and 425mm (for tapered steps measured at a point 270mm from the 'inside' (narrow end) of the step). ✓
 - b. Steps have suitable tread nosings. ✓
 - c. No individual flight has a rise between landings of more than 1800mm. ✓
 - d. Every flight has a minimum clear width of 900mm. ✓
 - e. Top and bottom and, where necessary, intermediate landings are provided and every landing has a minimum length of 900mm. ✓
 - f. Every flight with three or more risers has a suitable grippable handrail to one side, (or to both sides where the flight is wider than 1000mm). This grippable handrail is 850-1000mm above the pitch line of the flight and extends a minimum of 300mm beyond the top and bottom nosings. ✓

Car parking and drop-off

Parking space

- 2.12 Where a parking space is provided for the dwelling, it should comply with all of the following.
- a. Where the parking is within the private curtilage of the dwelling (but not within a carport or garage) at least one space is a standard parking bay that can be widened to 3.3m. ✓ more!
 - b. Where communal parking is provided to blocks of flats, at least one standard parking bay is provided close to the communal entrance of each core of the block (or to the lift core where the parking bay is internal). The parking bay should have a minimum clear access zone of 900mm to one side and a dropped kerb in accordance with paragraph 2.13d. N/A ✓
 - c. Access between the parking bay and the principal private entrance or, where necessary, the alternative private entrance to the dwelling is step free. ✓
 - d. The parking space is level or, where unavoidable, gently sloping. ✓
 - e. The gradient is as shallow as the site permits. ✓
 - f. The parking space has a suitable ground surface. ✓

Drop-off point

- 2.13 Where a drop-off point is provided for the dwelling, it should comply with all of the following.
- a. It is located close to the principal communal entrance of the building containing the dwelling. ✓
 - b. It is level or, where unavoidable, gently sloping. ✓
 - c. It has a suitable ground surface. ✓

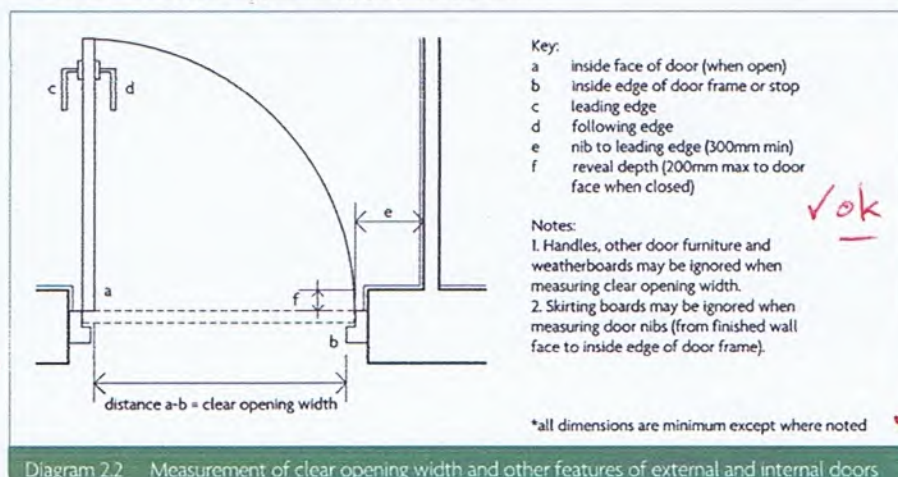
- d. Where a dropped kerb is provided, it is a minimum of 1000mm wide, reasonably flush with the adjoining ground and has a maximum gradient of 1:12. N/A ✓

Communal entrances

Principal communal entrance

- 2.14 The principal communal entrance should comply with all of the following.

- a. There is a level landing a minimum of 1500mm wide and 1500mm long directly outside the entrance and clear of the swing of any door. ✓
- b. The landing is covered to a minimum width of 1200mm and depth of 900mm. ✓
- c. Lighting is provided which uses fully diffused luminaires activated automatically by a dusk to dawn timer or by detecting motion. ✓
- d. The entrance door (or gate) has a minimum clear opening width of 850mm, when measured in accordance with Diagram 2.2. ✓
- e. Where there are double doors (or gates), the main (or leading) leaf provides the required minimum clear opening width. ✓
- f. A minimum 300mm nib is provided to the leading edge of the door (or gate) and the extra width created by this nib is maintained for a minimum distance of 1200mm beyond it. ✓
- g. The reveal on the leading side of the door (usually the inside) has a maximum depth of 200mm. ✓
- h. The threshold is an accessible threshold. ✓
- i. Where there is a lobby or porch, the doors are a minimum of 1500mm apart and there is a minimum of 1500mm between door swings. ✓
- j. The ground surface (or entrance flooring) does not impede wheelchair movement. ✓
- k. Door entry controls, where provided, are mounted 900-1000mm above finished ground level, and at least 300mm away from any projecting corner. ✓



Other communal doors

2.15 Every communal door, or gate, along the approach route should comply with provisions d. to k. of paragraph 2.14.

Communal lifts and stairs

Communal lifts

- 2.16 A wide range of people, including accompanied wheelchair users, should be able to access and use the lift. Every passenger lift that gives access to the dwelling should comply with all of the following.
- There is a clear landing, a minimum of 1500mm long and 1500mm wide, directly in front of the lift door at every floor level.
 - The lift is equivalent to or meets the requirements of BS EN 81-70:2003 for a type 2 lift.
 - The car is a minimum of 1100mm wide and 1400mm deep inside.
 - Doors have a minimum clear opening width of 800mm.
 - Landing and car controls are 900-1200mm above the car floor and a minimum of 400mm (measured horizontally) from the inside of the front wall.
 - The lift has an initial dwell time of five seconds before its doors begin to close after they are fully open.

Communal stairs

2.17 The principal communal stair that gives access to the dwelling should meet the requirements of Part K for a general access stair.

N/A as not communal.

Section 2B: Private entrances and spaces within the dwelling

Application

- 2.18 The provisions of Section 2B apply only where a planning condition requires compliance with optional requirement M4(2) for accessible and adaptable dwellings (see paragraphs 0.3 to 0.6).
- 2.19 The provisions of Section 2B apply to private entrances, other external doors and key elements within the dwelling.

Private entrances

Principal private entrance and alternative entrance

2.20 The principal private entrance, or the alternative private entrance where step-free access cannot be achieved to the principal private entrance, should comply with all of the following.

- There is a level external landing with a minimum width and depth of 1200mm.
- The landing is covered for a minimum width of 900mm and a minimum depth of 600mm. = roof eave overhang.
- Lighting is provided which uses fully diffused luminaires activated automatically by a dusk to dawn timer or by detecting motion.
- The door has a minimum clear opening width of 850mm when measured in accordance with Diagram 2.2.
- Where there are double doors, the main (or leading) leaf provides the required minimum clear opening width.
- A minimum 300mm nib is provided to the leading edge of the door and the extra width created by this nib is maintained for a minimum distance of 1200mm beyond it.
- The depth of the reveal on the leading side of the door (usually the inside) is a maximum of 200mm.
- The threshold is an accessible threshold.
- Where there is a lobby or porch, the doors are a minimum of 1500mm apart and there is at least 1500mm between door swings. see other condition. = no lobby.

Other external doors

2.21 All other external doors – including doors to and from a private garden, balcony, terrace, garage, carport, conservatory or storage area that is integral with, or connected to, the dwelling – should comply with provisions d. to i. of paragraph 2.20.

Circulation areas and internal doorways

Door and hall widths

- 2.22 To facilitate movement into, and between, rooms throughout the dwelling, doors and corridors should comply with all of the following (see Diagram 2.3).
- The minimum clear width of every hall or landing is 900mm.
 - Any localised obstruction, such as a radiator, does not occur opposite or close to a doorway or at a change of direction and is no longer than 2m in length; and the corridor is not reduced below a minimum 750mm width at any point. 800
 - Every door has a minimum clear opening width as set out in Table 2.1.
 - A minimum 300mm nib is provided to the leading edge of every door within the entrance storey.

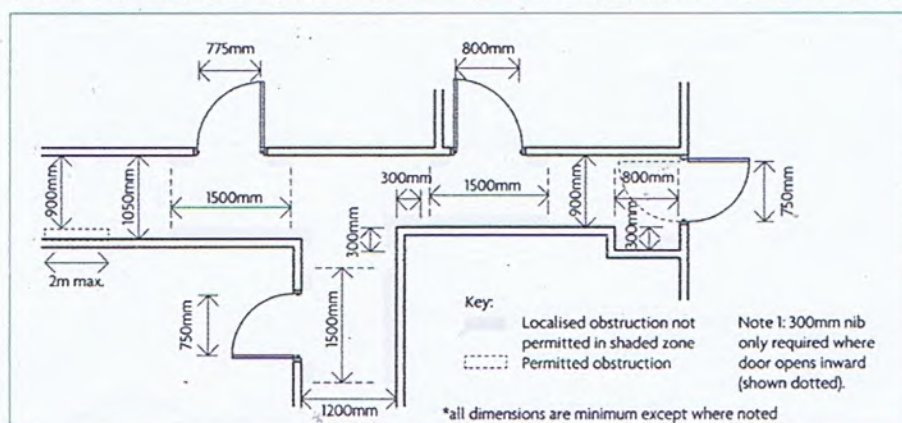


Diagram 2.3 Minimum door and hall widths and restrictions on localised obstructions

Table 2.1 Minimum widths of corridors and passageways for a range of doorway widths

Doorway clear opening width (mm)	Corridor clear passageway width
750 or wider	900 (when approached head on)
750	1200 (when approach is not head-on)
775	1050 (when approach is not head-on)
800	900 (when approach is not head-on)

NOTE 1: The provisions of paragraph 2.22 do not apply to:

- cupboards unless large enough to be entered, or noted N/A.
- en-suite bathrooms or showers that are additional to the provisions of paragraphs 2.26 to 2.29. noted N/A.

NOTE 2: Double doors effectively provide nibs where each leaf is at least 300mm wide.

NOTE 3: A standard 826mm door leaf up to 44mm thick will be deemed to satisfy a requirement for a clear opening width of 775mm.

Private stairs and changes of level within the dwelling

- 2.23 To allow people to move between storeys, and to allow a stair-lift to be fitted to the stairs from the entrance storey to the storey above (or the storey below where this contains the bathroom required by the provisions of paragraph 2.29), stairs should comply with all of the following.
- Access to all rooms and facilities within the entrance storey is step-free.
 - Level changes within every other storey are avoided where possible.
 - The stair from the entrance storey to the storey above (or below) has a minimum clear width of 850mm when measured 450mm above the pitch line of the treads (ignoring any newel post).
 - All stairs meet the provisions of Part K for private stairs. 900 = ✓

Habitable rooms

Living, kitchen and eating areas

2.24 To provide usable living spaces and easy, step-free access between a living area, a WC and the principal private entrance, key accommodation should comply with all of the following.

- Within the entrance storey there is a living area (which may be a living room, dining room or a combined kitchen and dining room).
- A minimum 1200mm clear space is provided in front of and between all kitchen units and appliances.
- Glazing to the principal window of the principal living area starts a maximum of 850mm above floor level or at the minimum height necessary to comply with the requirements of Part K for guarding to windows.

Bedrooms

2.25 To enable a wide range of people to access and use them, bedrooms should comply with all of the following.

- Every bedroom can provide a clear access route a minimum 750mm wide from the doorway to the window.
- At least one double bedroom (the principal bedroom) can provide a clear access zone a minimum 750mm wide to both sides and the foot of the bed.
- Every other double bedroom can provide a clear access zone a minimum 750mm wide to one side and the foot of the bed.
- All single and twin bedrooms can provide a clear access zone a minimum 750mm wide to one side of each bed.
- It can be demonstrated (for example by providing dimensioned bedroom layouts, similar to the example in Diagram 2.4) that the provisions above can be achieved.

NOTE: For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with these provisions, beds should be of the size set out in the furniture schedule in Appendix D. 2m x 1.5m + 2m x 0.9m = ok. ✓

Other communal doors

2.15 Every communal door, or gate, along the approach route should comply with provisions d. to k. of paragraph 2.14.

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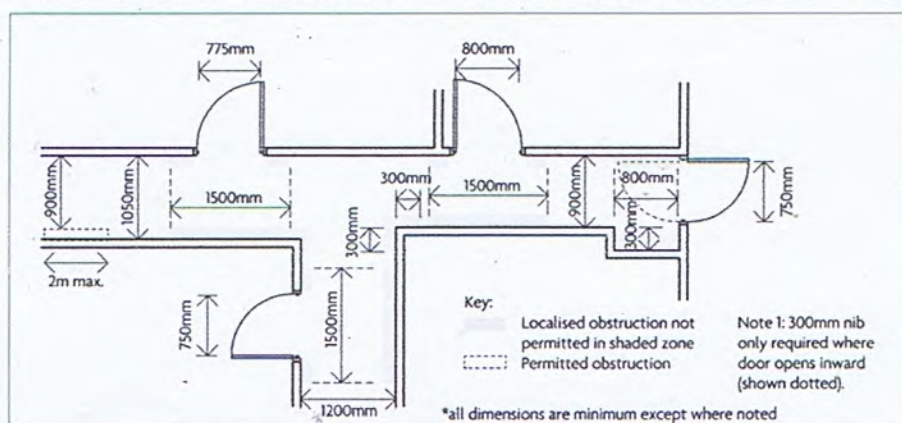


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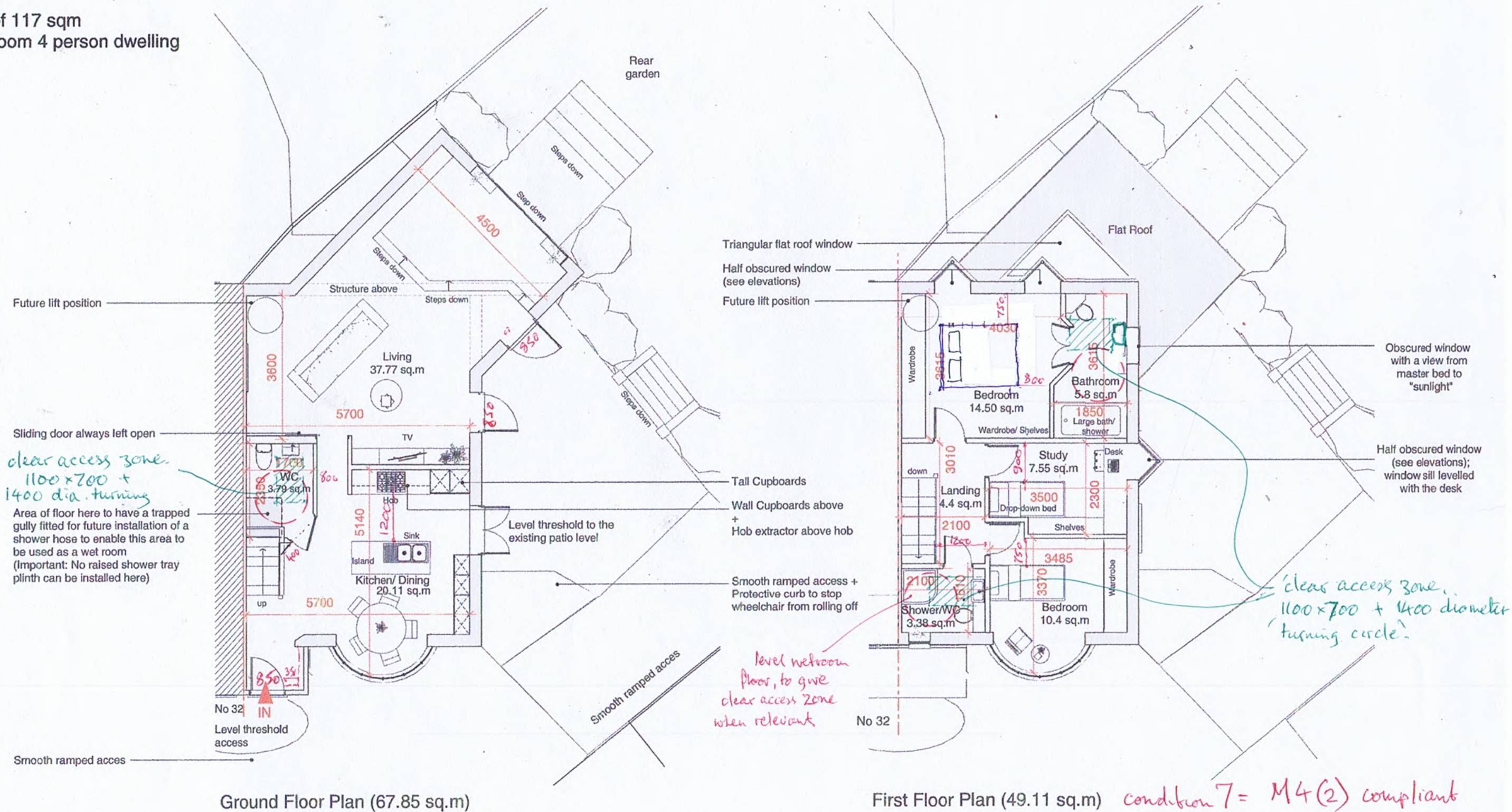
See previously approved application for reference:
49030/APP/2015/4676

Michael Oakes (Director) B.A. Hons Arch, Dipl. Arch, Registered Architect

REGISTERED ARCHITECTS, DESIGNERS + ILLUSTRATORS
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 = Proposed structure

Total of 117 sqm
3 bedroom 4 person dwelling



Ground Floor Plan (67.85 sq.m)

First Floor Plan (49.11 sq.m) condition 7 = M4(2) compliant
access / rooms / downstairs wc / wetroom ..

Address	Client	Date
New House at 32 Chudleigh Way, Ruislip HA4 8TP	Charles Khan	March 2022

1:100 @ A3

Drawing Title

As Proposed

Floor Plans

Project no. / Stage / Drawing no. / Revision

0016- PLA- dwg. cond 7.1

Revision notes:

A - First Issue 15.03.2022
B - Updated 13.04.2022

Drawn by: IF