# M4 - Section 2: Category 2 – Accessible and adaptable dwellings

# Section 2A: Approach to the dwelling Application

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.

### Part M(2) - Access to and use of Buildings

The proposed scheme aims to achieve the compliance with Category 2 - Building Regulations Part M for Accessible and Adaptable Dwellings, subject to successful completion of structural, mechanical and detail design.

Current proposals have allowed for creation of fully permeable "step free accessible" principal floor at ground floor level with sufficient amount "built-in" provisions on upper floors to be able to accommodate the partial conversion of dwelling(s) for future needs of occupants, visitors, including a disabled person.

Particular attention has been given to ensure that surrounding areas of the site are also fully accessible via step free zone in order to provide uninterrupted approach routes within the entire site plot demise.

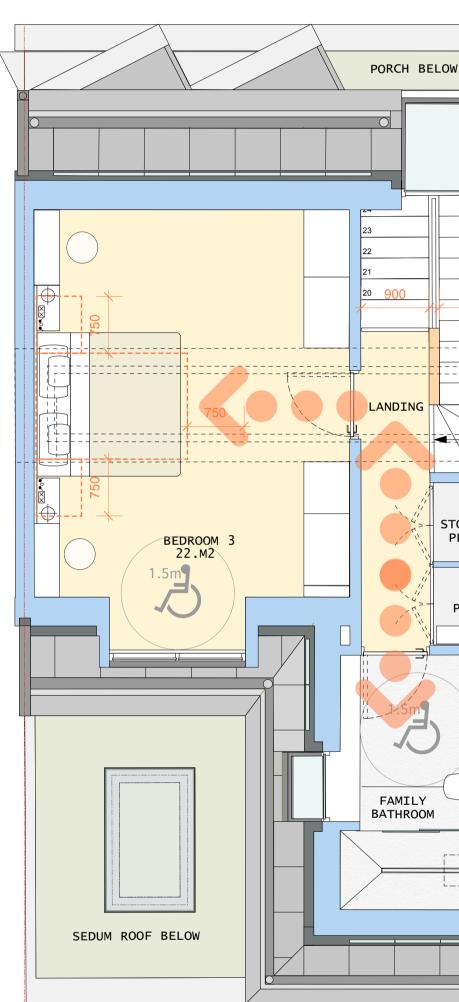
Please see relevant extracts from the Building Regulations Part M Category 2 used to try to achieve inclusive design principle on submitted proposals.

### Services and controls

- **2.30** To assist people who have reduced reach, services and controls should comply with all of the following.
- Consumer units are mounted so that switches are between 1350mm and 1450mm а. above floor level
- b. Switches, sockets, stop cocks and controls have their centre line between 450mm and 1200mm above the floor level and a minimum of 300mm (measured horizontally) from an inside corner.
- The handle to at least one window in principal living area is located between C. 450mm and 1200mm above floor level, unless the window is fitted with a remote opening device that is within this height range.
- Handles to all other windows are located between 450mm and 1400mm above d. floor level, unless fitted with a remote opening device that is within this height range Either: e.
  - \*Boiler timer controls and thermostats are mounted between 900mm and 1200mm above finished floor level on the boiler, or

\*Separate controllers (wired or wireless) are mounted elsewhere in an accessible location within the same height

**NOTE:** The loading for strengthened walls is considered suitable for many types of adaptations but additional localized strengthening may be required if adaptations are fitted that impose high point loads



# PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN

#### Habitable Rooms - Living, kitchen and eating areas

- **2.24** To provide usable living spaces and easy, step free access between 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 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. C.
- above the pitch line of the treads (ignoring any newel post) 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.

# **Sanitary Facilities**

general provisions

2.26 All walls, ducts and boxings to the WC/cloakroom, bathroom and shower room should be strong enough to support grab rails, seats and other adaptations that could impose a load of up to 1.5kN/m2. Additional sanitary facilities beyond required to comply with this guidance need not have strengthened walls.

**NOTE:** The loading for strengthened walls is considered suitable for many types of adaptations but additional localized strengthening may be required if adaptations are fitted that impose high point loads.

#### **Circulation Areas and internal Doorways**

#### Door and Hall Widths

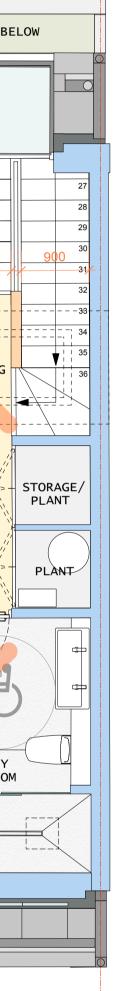
2.22 To facilitate movement into, and between, rooms throughout the dwelling, doors and corridors should comply with all of the following

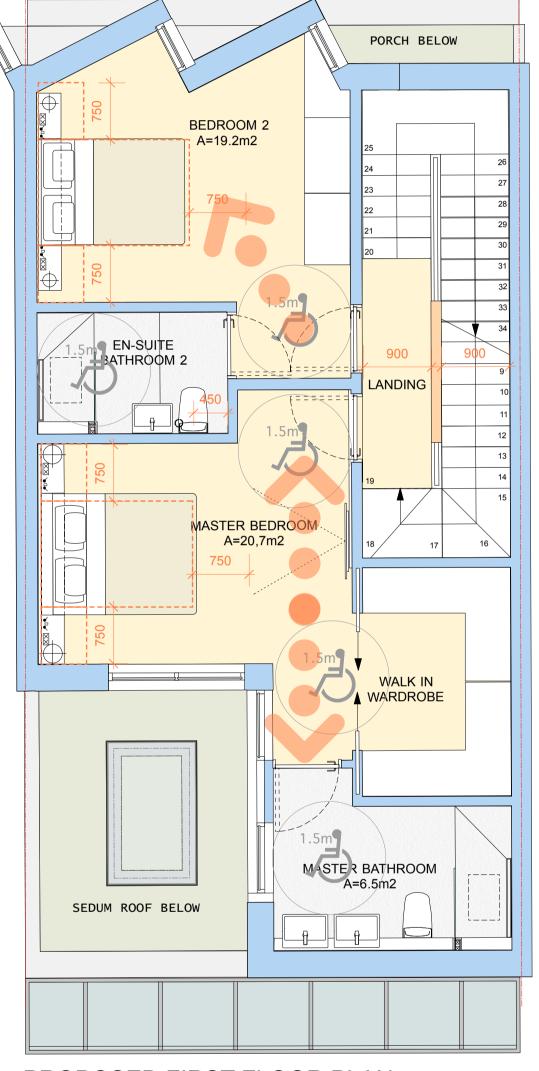
- The minimum clear width of every hall or landing is 900mm.
- Any localized obstruction, such as a radiator, does not occur opposite or close to a doorway or at a change of direction and is no longer than 2m in length: and the corridor is not reduced below minimum 750mm width at any point
- Every door has a minimum clear opening with as set out in Table 2.1 A minimum 300mm nib is provided to the leading edge of every door within the entrance storey

#### 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 entrance storey to the storey above (and 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.





### PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN

#### WC Facilities on the Entrance Story

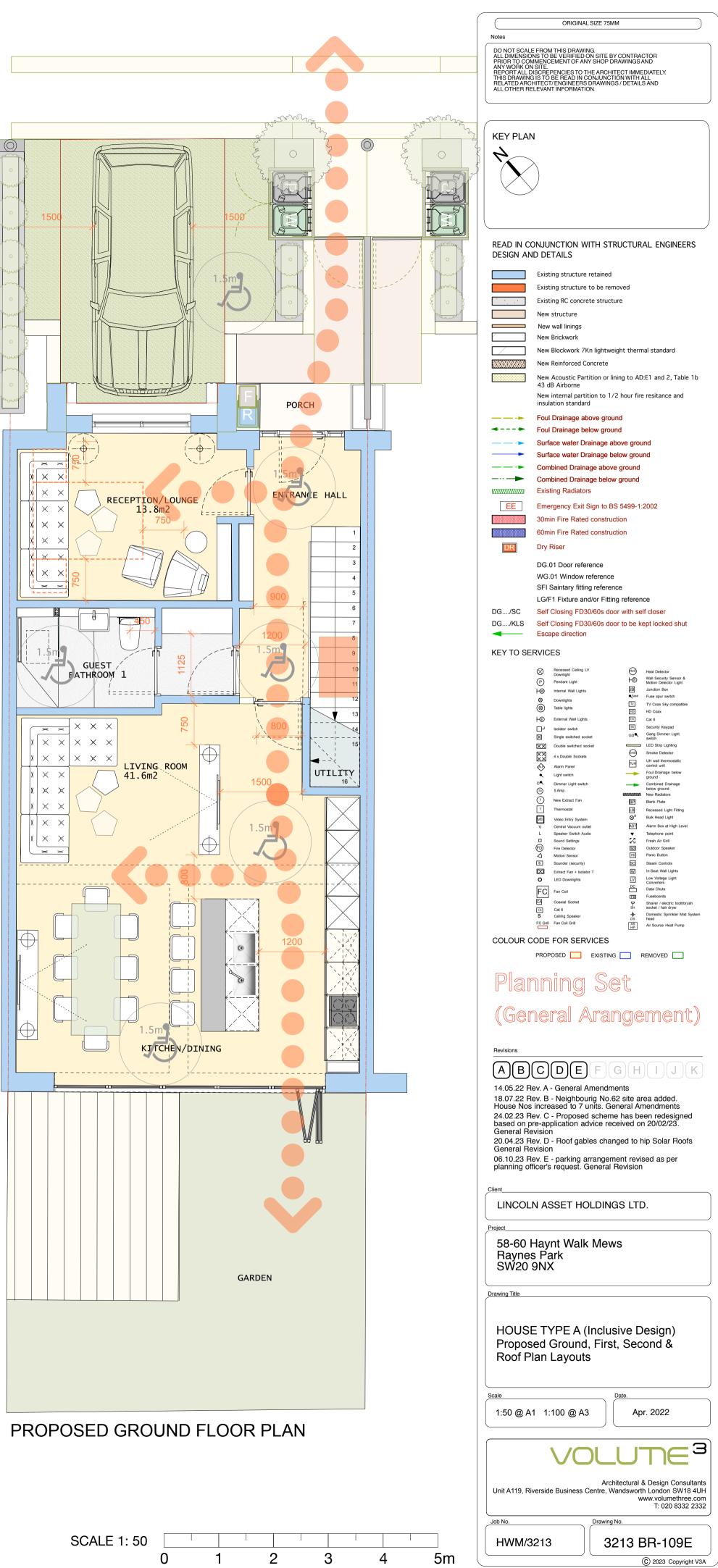
2.27 To provide step-free access to a WC that is suitable and convenient for some wheelchair users and, where reasonable, to make provision for showering, dwellings should comply with all of the following.

- Every dwelling has a room within the entrance storey that provides a WC and basic (which may be within a WC/cloakroom a.
- or a bathroom. In two or three storey dwelling with one or more bedrooms the WC (together with its associated clear access zone) meets the provisions of Diagram 1.3 and the basin does not impede access to the WC. b C.
- In a two or three storey dwelling with three or more bedrooms, the room with the WC and basin also provides an installed level access shower or a potential level access shower, and the shower, WC and basin (together with their associated clear access zones) meet the provisions of Diagram 2.5. Examples of compliant WC layouts are shown in diagram 2.6. The door opens outwards.
- 2.28 Where the dwelling provides both an accessible bathroom with a WC and WC/cloakroom within the same storey, the WC may comply with provisions of Diagram 1.3.

### **Bathrooms**

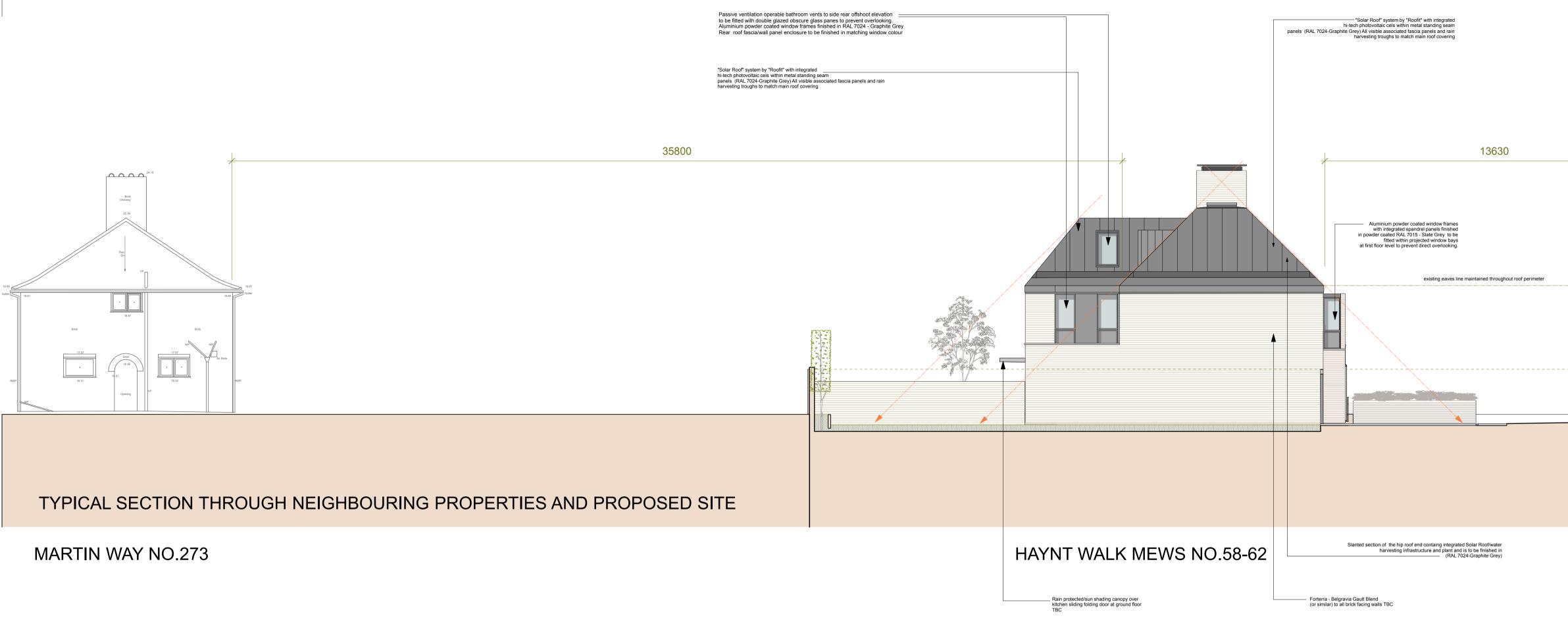
**2.29** To provide convenient access to a suitable bathroom, the dwelling should comply with all of the following.

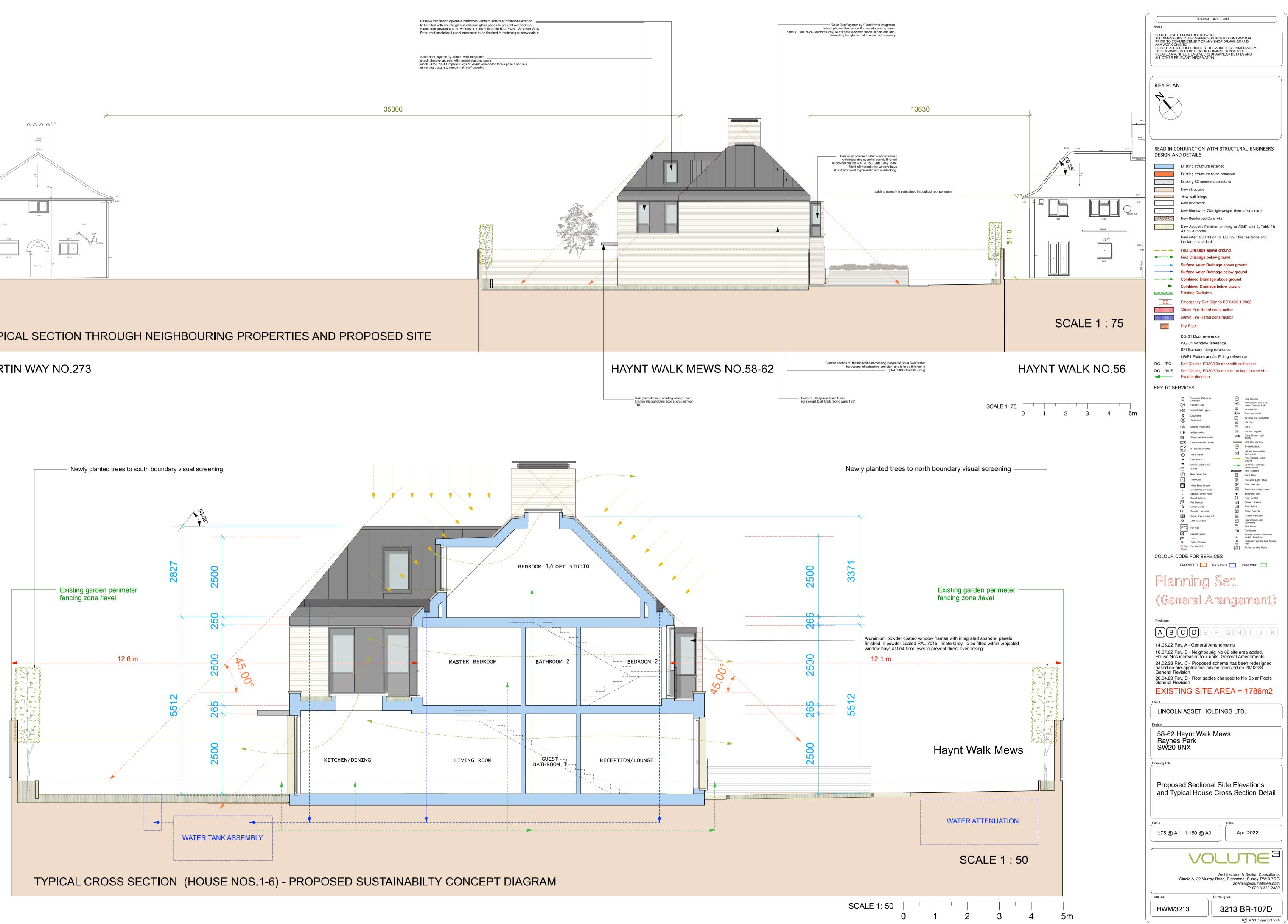
- Every dwelling has a bathroom that contains a WC, a basin and a bath, that is located on the same floor as the double
- bedroom, described as the principal bedroom in paragraph 2.25b. The WC, basin and bath (together with their associated clear access zones) meet the provisions of Diagram 2.5. Examples of bathroom layouts are shown in Diagram 2.7.
- Provisions for a potential level access shower is made within the bathroom if not provided elsewhere within the dwelling. C.

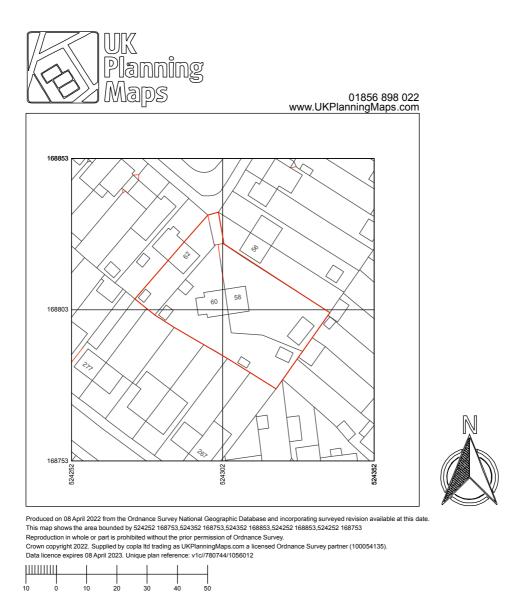












# SITE LOCATION PLAN

## 58-62 HAYNT WALK - RAYNES PARK SW20 9NX

DWG NO. 3213-100 SCA

SCALE 1:1250

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### Page 71

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